




MACKENZIE COUNTY

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

**SEPTEMBER 22, 2020
10:00 AM**

FORT VERMILION COUNCIL
CHAMBERS

 780.927.3718

 www.mackenziecounty.com

 4511-46 Avenue, Fort Vermilion

 office@mackenziecounty.com



Mackenzie County

**MACKENZIE COUNTY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

**Tuesday, September 22, 2020
10:00 a.m.**

Fort Vermilion Council Chambers

Fort Vermilion, Alberta

AGENDA

			Page
CALL TO ORDER:	1.	a) Call to Order	
AGENDA:	2.	a) Adoption of Agenda	
ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES:	3.	a) Minutes of the September 8, 2020 Regular Council Meeting	7
		b) Business Arising out of the Minutes	
DELEGATIONS:	4.	a) Wilde and Company Chartered Professional Accountants – 2019 Audited Financial Statements (10:00 a.m.) <i>Refer to Agenda Item # 10 a)</i>	
		b) Rickie Rosenberger – Flood Recovery Rental Housing (10:30 a.m.)	17
		c) Fort Vermilion RCMP – Crime Statistics (11:45 a.m.)	27
		d) O2 Planning and Design – Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, and Fort Vermilion Area Redevelopment Plan Project Introduction (1:30 p.m.)	39
		e)	
TENDERS:		Tender openings are scheduled for 11:00 a.m.	
	5.	a) None	
PUBLIC HEARINGS:		Public hearings are scheduled for 1:00 p.m.	
	6.	a) Bylaw 1190-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone Part of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” and	59

Institutional "I" to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1"
 and to Rezone Part of Plan 822 3269, Block 03,
 Lot A from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial "FV-LI"
 to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1"

		b)	Bylaw 1191-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A "H-R1A" to Hamlet Residential 2 "H-R2" (La Crete)	69
		c)	Bylaw 1192-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone Part of SW 7-106-15-W5M from Agricultural "A" to Institutional "I"	77
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GENERAL REPORTS:	7.	a)	Disaster Recovery Update	99
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AGRICULTURE SERVICES:	8.	a)		
		b)		
COMMUNITY SERVICES:	9.	a)		
		b)		
FINANCE:	10.	a)	2019 Audited Financial Statement (Draft)	153
		b)	Expense Claims – Councillors	181
		c)	Expense Claims – Members at Large	183
		d)	Insurance Claim – Friends of the Old Bay House Society	185
		e)	Financial Reports – January 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020	191
		f)	Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Municipal Asset Management Program	201
		g)	Municipal Stimulus Program (MSP) Application (to be presented at the meeting)	

		h)		
		i)		
OPERATIONS:	11.	a)	Bylaw 1197-20 School Zones and Other Speed Zones	203
		b)	Gravel – Request for Additional Funds	217
		c)		
		d)		
UTILITIES:	12.	a)		
		b)		
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT:	13.	a)	Bylaw 1198-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Add Definition of Pluvial Flooding to Section 2.3, Amend Flood Plain Requirements in Section 5, and Add Restrictions to Sections 8 & 9	219
		b)		
		c)		
ADMINISTRATION:	14.	a)	Policy DEV005 Planning Reserve	225
		b)	Disaster Recovery – Relocation of Mobile Homes	241
		c)	Stollery Children’s Hospital Open Letter	243
		d)	Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Elections and Annual General Meeting	249
		e)	Caribou Update (standing item)	
		f)	La Crete Ferry Traffic Cameras (to be presented at the meeting)	
		g)	Mackenzie Regional Waste Management Commission (to be presented at the meeting)	
		h)		
		i)		

- COUNCIL COMMITTEE REPORTS:** 15. a) Council Committee Reports (verbal)
b) Municipal Planning Commission Meeting Minutes 267
c)
- INFORMATION / CORRESPONDENCE:** 16. a) Information/Correspondence 277
- CLOSED MEETING:** *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act Division 2, Part 1 Exceptions to Disclosure*
17. a)
b)
- NOTICE OF MOTION:** 18. a)
- NEXT MEETING DATES:** 19. a) Regular Council Meeting
October 13, 2020
10:00 a.m.
Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
b) Organizational Council Meeting
October 27, 2020
10:00 a.m.
Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
b) Regular Council Meeting
October 28, 2020
10:00 a.m.
Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
- ADJOURNMENT:** 20. a) Adjournment



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Carol Gabriel, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer (Legislative & Support Services)
Title:	Minutes of the September 8, 2020 Regular Council Meeting

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Minutes of the September 8, 2020, Regular Council Meeting are attached.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Approved Council Meeting minutes are posted on the County website.

POLICY REFERENCES:

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: CG CAO: _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the minutes of the September 8, 2020 Regular Council Meeting be adopted as presented.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** CG **CAO:** _____

**MACKENZIE COUNTY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

**Tuesday, September 8, 2020
10:00 a.m.**

**Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
Fort Vermilion, AB**

PRESENT: Josh Knelsen Reeve
Walter Sarapuk Deputy Reeve
Jacquie Bateman Councillor (teleconference)
Peter F. Braun Councillor
Cameron Cardinal Councillor
David Driedger Councillor
Eric Jorgensen Councillor (teleconference)
Lisa Wardley Councillor (teleconference)

REGRETS: Anthony Peters Councillor
Ernest Peters Councillor

ADMINISTRATION: Len Racher Chief Administrative Officer
Carol Gabriel Deputy Chief Administrative Officer/
Recording Secretary
Fred Wiebe Director of Utilities
Don Roberts Director of Community Services
David Fehr Director of Operations
Grant Smith Agricultural Fieldman
Caitlin Smith Planning Supervisor

ALSO PRESENT: Members of the Public

Minutes of the Regular Council meeting for Mackenzie County held on September 8, 2020 in the Council Chambers at the Fort Vermilion County Office.

CALL TO ORDER: 1. a) Call to Order

Reeve Knelsen called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

AGENDA: 2. a) Adoption of Agenda

MOTION 20-09-523 MOVED by Deputy Reeve Sarapuk

That the agenda be approved as presented.

CARRIED

**MINUTES FROM
PREVIOUS
MEETING:**

3. a) Minutes of the August 19, 2020 Regular Council Meeting

MOTION 20-09-524

MOVED by Councillor Braun

That the minutes of the August 19, 2020 Regular Council meeting be adopted as AMENDED.

CARRIED

**MINUTES FROM
PREVIOUS
MEETING:**

3. b) Minutes of the August 25, 2020 Special Council Meeting

MOTION 20-09-525

MOVED by Deputy Reeve Sarapuk

That the minutes of the August 25, 2020 Special Council meeting be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

**MINUTES FROM
PREVIOUS
MEETING:**

3. c) None

DELEGATIONS:

4. a) None

TENDERS:

5. a) None

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

6. a) None

**GENERAL
REPORTS:**

7. a) CAO and Director Reports for August 2020

MOTION 20-09-526

MOVED by Councillor Cardinal

That the CAO & Director reports for August 2020 be received for information.

CARRIED

**GENERAL
REPORTS:**

7. b) Disaster Recovery Update (verbal report)

MOTION 20-09-527 **MOVED** by Councillor Driedger

That the disaster recovery update be received for information.

CARRIED

**AGRICULTURE
SERVICES:**

8. a) None

**COMMUNITY
SERVICES:**

9. a) **Bylaw 1196-20 Off-Highway Vehicles – Hamlet of Fort Vermilion**

MOTION 20-09-528 **MOVED** by Councillor Cardinal

That first reading be given to Bylaw 1196-20 being the Off-Highway Vehicles Bylaw for the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion.

CARRIED

MOTION 20-09-529 **MOVED** by Councillor Braun

That second reading be given to Bylaw 1196-20 being the Off-Highway Vehicles Bylaw for the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion.

CARRIED

MOTION 20-09-530 **MOVED** by Councillor Wardley
Requires Unanimous

That consideration be given to go to third and final reading of Bylaw 1196-20 being the Off-Highway Vehicles Bylaw for the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MOTION 20-09-531 **MOVED** by Deputy Reeve Sarapuk

That third and final reading be given to Bylaw 1196-20 being the Off-Highway Vehicles Bylaw for the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion.

CARRIED

FINANCE: **10. a) Policy FIN022 Budget Development and 2021 Budget Meeting Dates**

MOTION 20-09-532 **MOVED** by Deputy Reeve Sarapuk

That a 2021 pre-budget workshop be held on October 20 and 21, 2020.

CARRIED

MOTION 20-09-533 **MOVED** by Councillor Braun

That the 2021 Council Budget Meetings be scheduled as follows:

- November 10, 2020, 4:00 p.m., Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
- November 18, 2020, 10:00 a.m., Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
- December 02, 2020, 10:00 a.m., Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
- December 09, 2020, 10:00 a.m., Fort Vermilion Council Chambers
- December 16, 2020, 10:00 a.m., Fort Vermilion Council Chambers

CARRIED

OPERATIONS: **11. a) Policy PW009 Dust Control**

MOTION 20-09-534 **MOVED** by Councillor Braun

That Policy PW009 Dust Control be TABLED to the 2021 budget workshop.

CARRIED

UTILITIES: **12. a) None**

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT: **13. a) Bylaw 1172-20 Road Closure Bylaw for Plan 032 1316, Block 25, all of the lane lying north of Lots 20-23 and Plan 992 5549, Block 25 and all of the lane lying north of Lots 15-19 (La Crete)**

MOTION 20-09-535 **MOVED** by Councillor Braun

That Bylaw 1172-20 being a Road Closure Bylaw be forwarded to the Minister of Transportation for approval prior to second and third reading.

DEFEATED

MOTION 20-09-536 **MOVED** by Councillor Bateman

Requires 2/3

That the application fee for proposed Bylaw 1172-20, in the amount of \$460.00, not be refunded.

CARRIED

**PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT:**

13. b) Bylaw 1195-20 Business License

MOTION 20-09-537

MOVED by Councillor Driedger

That Bylaw 1195-20 being the Mackenzie County Business License Bylaw be TABLED to the next meeting.

CARRIED

**PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT:**

13. c) Policy DEV005 Reserve

MOTION 20-09-538

MOVED by Councillor Braun

That Policy DEV005 Planning Reserve be approved as amended.

CARRIED

Reeve Knelsen recessed the meeting at 10:48 a.m. and reconvened the meeting at 10:56 a.m.

ADMINISTRATION:

14. a) Bylaw 1194-20 Fee Schedule Bylaw Amendments

MOTION 20-09-539
Requires 2/3

MOVED by Councillor Wardley

That Bylaw 1194-20 being a Fee Schedule Bylaw amendment for Mackenzie County be TABLED to the 2021 budget workshop.

CARRIED

ADMINISTRATION:

14. b) Caribou Update (standing item)

MOTION 20-09-540

MOVED by Councillor Driedger

That the Caribou update be received for information.

CARRIED

COUNCIL

15. a) Council Committee Reports (verbal)

**COMMITTEE
REPORTS:**

MOTION 20-09-541 **MOVED** by Deputy Reeve Sarapuk

That the Council Committee reports be received for information.

CARRIED

**COUNCIL
COMMITTEE
REPORTS:**

15. b) Agricultural Service Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION 20-09-542 **MOVED** by Councillor Driedger

That the Agricultural Service Board meeting minutes of August 27, 2020 be received for information.

CARRIED

**COUNCIL
COMMITTEE
REPORTS:**

15. c) Municipal Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

MOTION 20-09-543 **MOVED** by Councillor Cardinal

That the Municipal Planning Commission meeting minutes of August 20, 2020 be received for information.

CARRIED

**COUNCIL
COMMITTEE
REPORTS:**

15. d) Fort Vermilion Community Streetscape Committee Meeting Minutes

MOTION 20-09-544 **MOVED** by Councillor Wardley

That the Fort Vermilion Community Streetscape Committee meeting minutes of August 6, 2020 be received for information.

CARRIED

**INFORMATION /
CORRESPONDENCE:**

16. a) Information/Correspondence

MOTION 20-09-545 **MOVED** by Councillor Cardinal

That the information/correspondence items be accepted for information purposes.

CARRIED

CLOSED MEETING: 17. None

NOTICE OF MOTION: 18. a) None

NEXT MEETING DATE: 19. a) **Next Meeting Dates**

Regular Council Meeting
September 22, 2020
10:00 a.m.
Fort Vermilion Council Chambers

Regular Council Meeting
October 13, 2020
10:00 a.m.
Fort Vermilion Council Chambers

ADJOURNMENT: 20. a) **Adjournment**

MOTION 20-09-546 **MOVED** by Deputy Reeve Sarapuk

That the Council meeting be adjourned at 11:27 a.m.

CARRIED

These minutes will be presented to Council for approval on September 22, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Len Racher, Chief Administrative Officer
Title:	DELEGATION Rickie Rosenberger – Flood Recovery Rental Housing

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Presentation by Mr. Rosenberger regarding his flood recovery rental housing proposal.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Administration has been communicating with Mr. Rosenberger regarding rental options and is part of the Fort Vermilion flood mitigation process.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the presentation by Mr. Rosenberger regarding his flood recovery rental housing proposal be received for information.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

From: [Peter F. Braun](#)
To: [Len Racher](#); [Carol Gabriel](#)
Subject: Fwd: Council Meeting Request for Sept 22nd/2020 -Discuss Business Needs in Fort Vermilion
Date: September 11, 2020 2:07:15 PM
Attachments: [RE Development in Fort Vermilion.msg](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

Not sure you received this

Peter F Braun
Councillor
Mackenzie County
780-926-6238

Begin forwarded message:

From: Rickie Rosenberger <rickierosenberger@gmail.com>
Date: September 11, 2020 at 1:28:35 PM MDT
To: "premier@gov.ab.ca" <premier@gov.ab.ca>, "Peace.River@assembly.ab.ca" <Peace.River@assembly.ab.ca>, Josh Knelsen <josh@mackenziecounty.com>, Walter Sarapuk <walter@mackenziecounty.com>, Anthony Peters <anthony@mackenziecounty.com>, "Peter F. Braun" <peter@mackenziecounty.com>, David Driedger <david@mackenziecounty.com>, Ernest Peters <ernest@mackenziecounty.com>, Eric Jorgensen <eric@mackenziecounty.com>, Cameron Cardinal <cameron@mackenziecounty.com>, Jacquie Bateman <jacquie@mackenziecounty.com>, Lisa Wardley <lisa@mackenziecounty.com>
Cc: Christine Rosenberger <christinerosenberger5@gmail.com>, bryan rosenberger <bryanr1@hotmail.ca>, Stan Rosenberger <amteck@sympatico.ca>, James Rosenberger <jmrosen27@gmail.com>, "214jaxx@gmail.com" <214jaxx@gmail.com>, "OldsDidsbury.ThreeHills@assembly.ab.ca" <OldsDidsbury.ThreeHills@assembly.ab.ca>, Rickie Rosenberger <rickierosenberger@gmail.com>
Subject: Council Meeting Request for Sept 22nd/2020 -Discuss Business Needs in Fort Vermilion

County Councillor's, Local MLA, and Alberta Premier Representatives,

I am writing this email as a concerned business person in the town of Fort Vermilion.

As a business owner and landlord, we have in the past and continue to provide a much needed housing service in the community to the frontline workers, local residents, and families moving into town.

When Fort Vermilion was devastated by the spring floods, our business instantly went to work trying our hardest to bring back the Fort Vermilion RV park, as well as our rental properties for both the community and our residences. We were

able to get the RV park up and running, allowing working crews a place to set up in Fort Vermilion throughout the summer. This in turn, brought money to the community. For our rental properties, we were able to get 4 out of the 7 damaged units up and operating with an influx of our own money. This has allowed for 4 groups of tenants to continue renting from us and ease the burden the temporary housing that has been provided through the DRP/County. To date, we have had a small advance from the DRP program with no feedback or payment yet on the invoices that have been submitted to date. Currently our business has been losing 42% revenue every month(5 months running) on the rental properties and planned development opportunities for the RV Park is at a stand still. Right now we are no closer to answers about how we will be able to move forward than we were in June. Indecision and no clear direction on the Counties behalf is a business killer.

Since June we have been waiting for more information to allow for units to be rebuilt. We have contacted various councillors and County representatives by email and phone with no definitive direction provided. We have already proposed mitigative measures that will adapt to whatever long term plan that is laid out for the future of Fort Vermilion(see attached email). We have and continue to, want to work with the county council and DRP program in the restoration of Fort Vermilion.

I am requesting that I as a business owner, **be able to attend the County Council meeting on September 22nd/2020 in Fort Vermilion. I would like to present options and be included as a part of the plan forward in providing housing in Fort Vermilion.** To date, our company has not been asked to participate, nor be a part of the future development. We are a company that invests 100% of its capital into the Fort Vermilion community.

Thank you for your time,
Rickie Rosenberger
403-556-0591

GO FORWARD OPTIONS FOR PROVIDING RENTAL HOUSING

OPTIONS TO CONTINUE BUSINESS IN FORT VERMILION

Presented by,
Rosenberger Group

OPTION #1

-BUILDING & UTILIZING OUR EXISTING PROPERTY

- Build on existing property.
- Build with flood mitigative measures.
 - Build units above high-water mark.
 - Or build unit on skid that could be moved out quickly just like a wellsite shack.
 - Or build on the south portion of property where water did not reach. Could this area be used till permanent lots are developed?



OPTION #2

-MOVING OUR BUSINESS UP THE HILL

- Require serviced property's(approx. 12 acres) that is comparable to what we have now next to golf course and having river view.
 - This will take a couple of years to plan, secure land, and develop the new land/subdivision.
 - We request our properties be together in the new area. RV Park could still be separate.
 - Require RV Park to be in a prime location as before.
 - Need lots soon as we can start building right away.



COULD WE HAVE A BLEND OF BOTH OPTIONS?

- Subdivisions up hill will take time. Could we build homes in conjunction with the lots being built/serviced? This will minimize the lag time once lots are built.
- Goal is to build housing to get people back into homes right away.
 - Build cabins on our property, then move to temp locations.
 - Building locally will provide local employment.
 - Utilize our existing property to set up cabins if temp locations are not ready.
- Over next 2 years, help plan/design the new subdivision areas.
- Be ready to move all cabins/units once permanent lots are available.
 - Build units on skid or be movable so that once lots are ready, we can move unit onto permanent location over a weekend.
 - This would be a minimal disruption to the tenant.



CLOSING REMARKS





Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Len Racher, Chief Administrative Officer
Title:	DELEGATION Fort Vermilion RCMP – Crime Statistics

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Members of the Fort Vermilion RCMP will be present to discuss crime statistics for Fort Vermilion and Mackenzie County.

A copy of the crime statistics are attached for information.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

N/A

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

N/A

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** CG **CAO:** _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the RCMP crime statistics reports be received for information.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** CG **CAO:** _____

Occurrence Stats (All Violations)

				Clearance		
	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	By Charge	Otherwise	Rate
Violation group - Provincial Traffic Offence						
9520 0020 Driving without Due Care or Attention - Provincial/Territorial	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%
9900 0010 Non-Moving Traffic - Occupant Restraint/Seatbelt Violations - Provincial/Territorial	4	0	4	3	1	100.0%
9900 0020 Moving Traffic - Intersection Related Violations - Provincial/Territorial	2	0	2	2	0	100.0%
9900 0030 Moving Traffic - Speeding Violations - Provincial/Territorial	43	0	43	39	2	95.3%
9900 0040 Other Moving Traffic Violations - Provincial/Territorial	15	0	15	5	3	53.3%
9900 0050 Motor Vehicle Insurance Coverage Violations-Provincial/Territorial	4	0	4	4	0	100.0%
9900 0070 Other Non-Moving Traffic - Provincial/Territorial	22	0	22	19	3	100.0%
	91	0	91	72	9	89.0%
Violation group - Other Traffic Related Duties						
9960 0020 Checkstop	4	0	4	0	0	0.0%
	4	0	4	0	0	0.0%
Violation group - Impaired Operation Related Offences						
9230 0070 Operation while impaired (alcohol)/over 80mg% of Motor Vehicle	5	0	5	1	0	20.0%
	5	0	5	1	0	20.0%

Occurrence Stats (All Violations)

Violation group - Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle/Vessel/Aircraft/Railway				Clearance		
	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	By Charge	Otherwise	Rate
9130 0030 Dangerous operation of motor vehicle	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%
	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%
Totals	111	0	111	73	9	73.9%

Hamlet of La Crete - Fort Vermilion Detachment

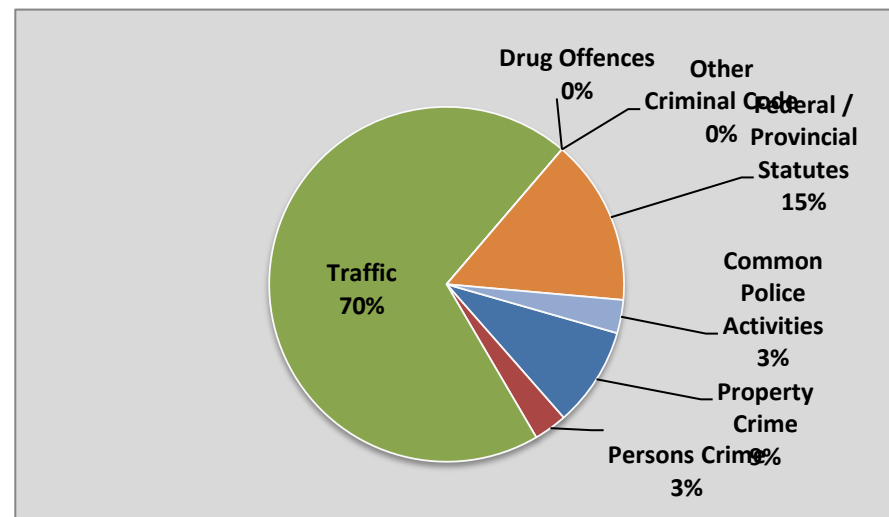
Crime Data - August 2020

CATEGORY	Reported	Actual	ClrChg	ClrOth	Total Clr	% Clr
Homicides & Offences Related to Death	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Sexual Assaults	0	0	2	0	2	0.0%
Other Sexual Offences	0	0	2	0	2	0.0%
Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Criminal Harassment	1	1	0	1	1	100.0%
Uttering Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL PERSONS	1	1	5	1	6	600.0%
Break & Enter	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft Over \$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft Under \$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Possn Stn Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Mischief To Property	2	2	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL PROPERTY	3	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Offensive Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Disturbing the Peace	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fail to Comply & Breaches	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	4	4	5	1	6	150.0%
Drug Enforcement - Production	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal - General	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL FEDERAL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Liquor Act	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Mental Health Act	2	2	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Provincial Stats	3	3	1	1	2	66.7%
Total Provincial Stats	5	5	1	1	2	40.0%
Municipal By-laws Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Municipal By-laws	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Municipal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fatals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Injury MVAS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Property Damage MVAS (Reportable)	4	4	0	0	0	0.0%
Property Damage MVAS (Non Reportable)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL MVAS	4	4	0	0	0	0.0%
Provincial Traffic	18	18	11	3	14	77.8%
Other Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Criminal Code Traffic	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Common Police Activities						
False Alarms	0	Suspicious Person/Vehicle	0			
False/Abandoned 911 Call and 911 Act	1	VSU Accepted	0			
Persons Reported Missing	0	VSU Declined	0			
Request to Locate	0	VSU Offered - Not Available	0			
Abandoned Vehicles	0	VSU Proactive Referral	0			

Hamlet of La Crete - Fort Vermilion Detachment

Crime Data - August 2020

Property Crime	Break & Enter	1	Federal / Provincial Statutes	Liquor Act	0
	Theft of Motor Vehicle	0		Cannabis Act & Enforcement	0
	Theft Over \$5,000	0		Mental Health Act	2
	Theft Under \$5,000	0		Coroner's Act - Sudden Death	0
	Possn Stn Goods	0		Child Welfare Act	0
	Fraud	0		Other Provincial Statute	3
	Arson	0		Other Federal Statute	0
	Mischief To Property	2		Total	5
	Total	3			
Persons Crime	Assault	0	Common Police Activities	False Alarms	0
	Robbery/Extortion/Harassment/Threats	1		False/Abandoned 911 Call	1
	Sexual Offences	0		Abandoned Vehicles	0
	Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	0		Persons Reported Missing	0
	Homicides & Offences Related to Death	0		Request to Locate	0
	Total	1		Suspicious Person/Vehicle/Property	0
		Total	1		
Traffic	Motor Vehicle Collisions	4			
	Impaired Related Offences	1			
	Provincial Traffic Offences	18			
	Other Traffic Related Offences	0			
	Total	23			
Drug Offences	Drug Enforcement - Production	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Possession	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Other	0			
	Total	0			
Other Criminal Code Offence	Breach of Peace	0			
	Disturbing the Peace	0			
	Fail to Comply & Breaches	0			
	Offensive Weapons	0			
	Other Offence	0			
	Total	0			



Hamlet of Fort Vermilion - Fort Vermilion Detachment

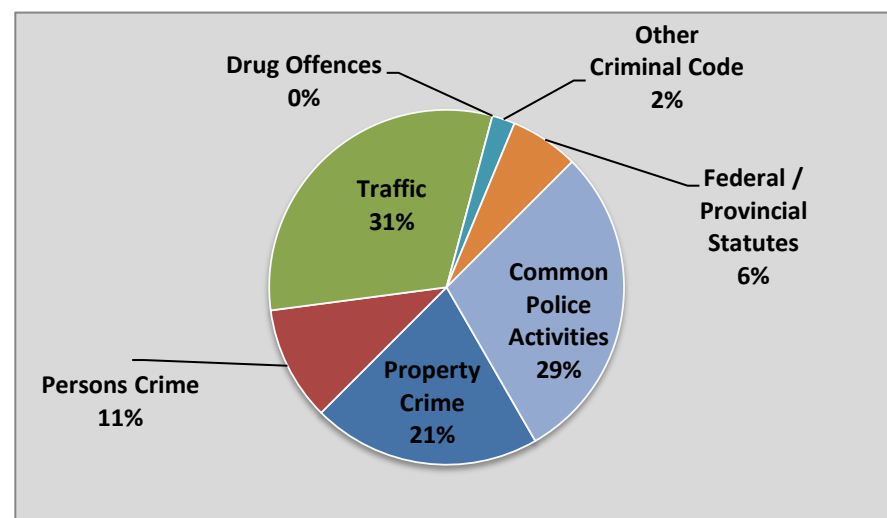
Crime Data - August 2020

CATEGORY	Reported	Actual	ClrChg	ClrOth	Total Clr	% Clr
Homicides & Offences Related to Death	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Sexual Assaults	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Sexual Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Assault	5	4	3	0	3	75.0%
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Criminal Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Uttering Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL PERSONS	6	5	3	0	3	60.0%
Break & Enter	2	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft Over \$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft Under \$5,000	4	2	0	2	2	100.0%
Possn Stn Goods	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Mischief To Property	5	5	1	3	4	80.0%
TOTAL PROPERTY	13	10	1	5	6	60.0%
Offensive Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Disturbing the Peace	0	0	0	1	1	0.0%
Fail to Comply & Breaches	1	1	1	1	2	200.0%
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	1	1	1	2	3	300.0%
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	20	16	5	7	12	75.0%
Drug Enforcement - Production	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal - General	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL FEDERAL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Liquor Act	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Mental Health Act	3	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Provincial Stats	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Provincial Stats	4	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Municipal By-laws Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Municipal By-laws	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Municipal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fatals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Injury MVAS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Property Damage MVAS (Reportable)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Property Damage MVAS (Non Reportable)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL MVAS	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Provincial Traffic	12	12	11	0	11	91.7%
Other Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Criminal Code Traffic	3	3	1	0	1	33.3%
Common Police Activities						
False Alarms	1	Suspicious Person/Vehicle		1		
False/Abandoned 911 Call and 911 Act	12	VSU Accepted		0		
Persons Reported Missing	0	VSU Declined		0		
Request to Locate	0	VSU Offered - Not Available		0		
Abandoned Vehicles	0	VSU Proactive Referral		0		

Hamlet of Fort Vermilion - Fort Vermilion Detachment

Crime Data - August 2020

Property Crime	Break & Enter	1	Federal / Provincial Statutes	Liquor Act	0
	Theft of Motor Vehicle	1		Cannabis Act & Enforcement	0
	Theft Over \$5,000	0		Mental Health Act	3
	Theft Under \$5,000	2		Coroner's Act - Sudden Death	0
	Possn Stn Goods	1		Child Welfare Act	0
	Fraud	0		Other Provincial Statute	0
	Arson	0		Other Federal Statute	0
	Mischief To Property	5		Total	3
	Total	10			
Persons Crime	Assault	4	Common Police Activities	False Alarms	1
	Robbery/Extortion/Harassment/Threats	0		False/Abandoned 911 Call	12
	Sexual Offences	1		Abandoned Vehicles	0
	Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	0		Persons Reported Missing	0
	Homicides & Offences Related to Death	0		Request to Locate	0
	Total	5		Suspicious Person/Vehicle/Property	1
		Total	14		
Traffic	Motor Vehicle Collisions	0			
	Impaired Related Offences	3			
	Provincial Traffic Offences	12			
	Other Traffic Related Offences	0			
	Total	15			
Drug Offences	Drug Enforcement - Production	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Possession	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Other	0			
	Total	0			
Other Criminal Code Offence	Breach of Peace	0			
	Disturbing the Peace	0			
	Fail to Comply & Breaches	1			
	Offensive Weapons	0			
	Other Offence	0			
	Total	1			



Mackenzie County - Fort Vermilion Detachment

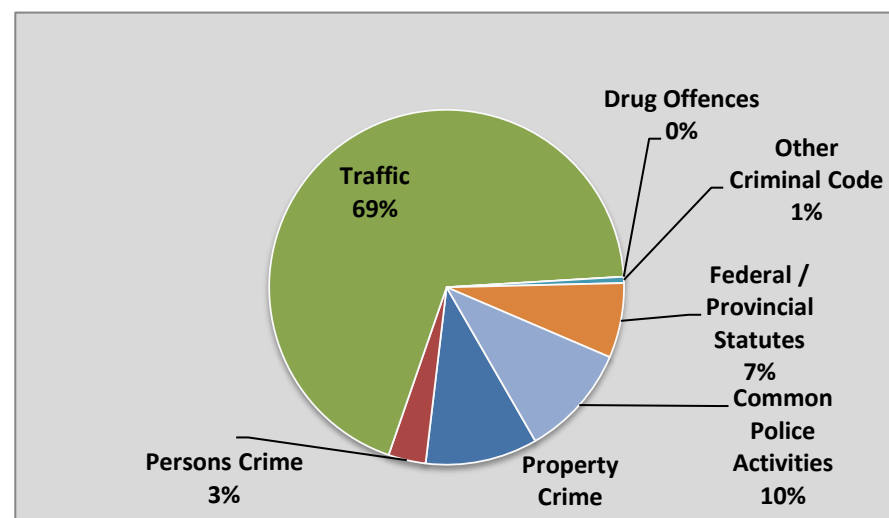
Crime Data - August 2020

CATEGORY	Reported	Actual	ClrChg	ClrOth	Total Clr	% Clr
Homicides & Offences Related to Death	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Sexual Assaults	1	1	2	0	2	200.0%
Other Sexual Offences	0	0	2	0	2	0.0%
Assault	5	4	3	0	3	75.0%
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Criminal Harassment	1	1	0	1	1	100.0%
Uttering Threats	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL PERSONS	7	6	8	1	9	150.0%
Break & Enter	3	2	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	3	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft Over \$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Theft Under \$5,000	5	3	0	3	3	100.0%
Possn Stn Goods	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Mischief To Property	9	9	2	3	5	55.6%
TOTAL PROPERTY	21	18	2	6	8	44.4%
Offensive Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Disturbing the Peace	0	0	0	1	1	0.0%
Fail to Comply & Breaches	1	1	1	1	2	200.0%
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	1	1	1	2	3	300.0%
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	29	25	11	9	20	80.0%
Drug Enforcement - Production	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Drug Enforcement - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal - General	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL FEDERAL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Liquor Act	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Mental Health Act	6	6	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Provincial Stats	7	6	2	2	4	66.7%
Total Provincial Stats	13	12	2	2	4	33.3%
Municipal By-laws Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Municipal By-laws	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Municipal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fatals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Injury MVAS	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%
Property Damage MVAS (Reportable)	8	8	0	0	0	0.0%
Property Damage MVAS (Non Reportable)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL MVAS	9	9	0	0	0	0.0%
Provincial Traffic	108	108	82	12	94	87.0%
Other Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Criminal Code Traffic	4	4	1	0	1	25.0%
Common Police Activities						
False Alarms	1	Suspicious Person/Vehicle		1		
False/Abandoned 911 Call and 911 Act	16	VSU Accepted		0		
Persons Reported Missing	0	VSU Declined		0		
Request to Locate	0	VSU Offered - Not Available		0		
Abandoned Vehicles	0	VSU Proactive Referral		0		

Mackenzie County - Fort Vermilion Detachment

Crime Data - August 2020

Property Crime	Break & Enter	2	Federal / Provincial Statutes	Liquor Act	0
	Theft of Motor Vehicle	3		Cannabis Act & Enforcement	0
	Theft Over \$5,000	0		Mental Health Act	6
	Theft Under \$5,000	3		Coroner's Act - Sudden Death	0
	Possn Stn Goods	1		Child Welfare Act	0
	Fraud	0		Other Provincial Statute	6
	Arson	0		Other Federal Statute	0
	Mischief To Property	9		Total	12
	Total	18			
Persons Crime	Assault	4	Common Police Activities	False Alarms	1
	Robbery/Extortion/Harassment/Threats	1		False/Abandoned 911 Call	16
	Sexual Offences	1		Abandoned Vehicles	0
	Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	0		Persons Reported Missing	0
	Homicides & Offences Related to Death	0		Request to Locate	0
	Total	6		Suspicious Person/Vehicle/Property	1
		Total	18		
Traffic	Motor Vehicle Collisions	9			
	Impaired Related Offences	4			
	Provincial Traffic Offences	108			
	Other Traffic Related Offences	0			
	Total	121			
Drug Offences	Drug Enforcement - Production	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Possession	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	0			
	Drug Enforcement - Other	0			
	Total	0			
Other Criminal Code Offence	Breach of Peace	0			
	Disturbing the Peace	0			
	Fail to Comply & Breaches	1			
	Offensive Weapons	0			
	Other Offence	0			
	Total	1			





Fort Vermilion Provincial Crime Gauge

2020 vs. 2019
January to August

Criminal Code Offences



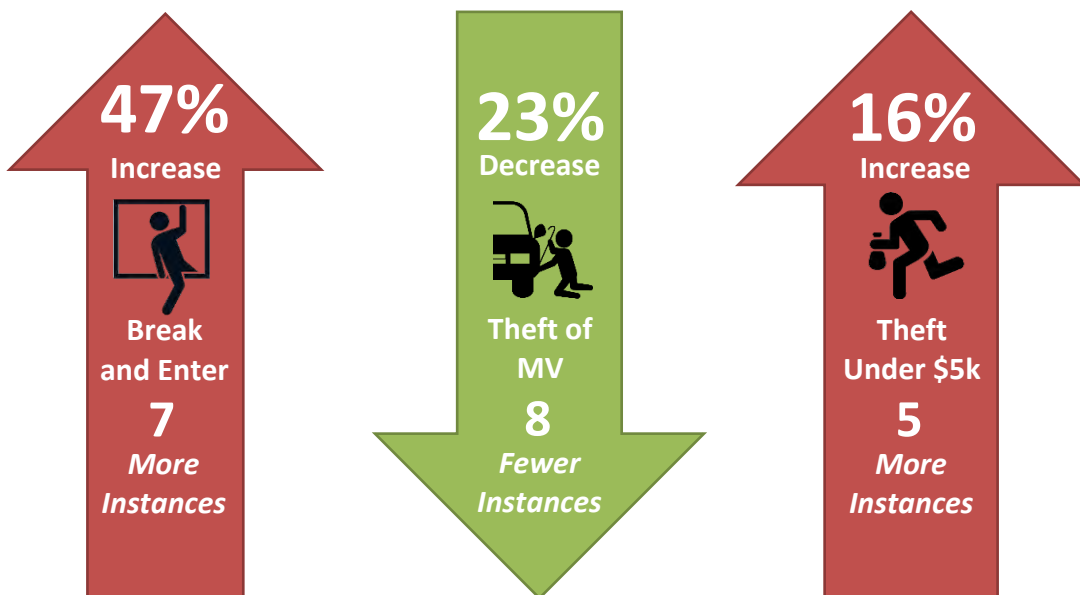
**Total
Criminal Code
Offences:**

25%

Decrease

When compared to
January to August, 2019

Select Property Crime



NOTE: If in both 2019 and 2020 a category had fewer than 20 offences, a percent change is not shown. All numbers without a '%' beside them represent counts.



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Byron Peters, Director of Planning and Development
Title:	DELEGATION O2 Planning and Design – Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, and Fort Vermilion Area Redevelopment Plan Project Introduction

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

O2 Planning and Design will be presenting the scope and the proposed project timeline for the Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, and Fort Vermilion Area Redevelopment Plan project.

A copy of their presentation is attached.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

POLICY REFERENCES:

Author: C Smith Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, and Fort Vermilion Area Redevelopment Plan project introduction be received for information.

Author: C Smith **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____



02

Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, & Fort Vermilion ARP Project Introduction

September 22, 2020



Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Project Context
3. Phase 1
4. Council's Role
5. Next Steps

O2

We are a planning + design studio that integrates urban and regional planning, urban design, landscape architecture, ecology, and engagement in a holistic practice to create highly valued places.

Related Experience

Mackenzie County

- Ongoing Flood Recovery Strategy
- La Crete Industrial Growth Strategy
- Agriculture Expansion Analysis
- Economic Development Strategy and Streetscape Design

Flood Response Planning

- Drumheller MDP, LUB, Downtown ARP, and Open Space Plan
- Wood Buffalo MDP
- High River Downtown ARP

Long-Range Municipal Planning

- Rocky View County MDP
- Rocky Mountain House MDP and LUB
- Chestermere MDP



Project Context

Project Context

A strategic opportunity to incorporate lessons learned from the 2020 floods into a comprehensive vision for Mackenzie County's future.

- The County was already planning to rewrite the MDP in 2020.
- The LUB would require updating to reflect the new MDP regardless – preparing them concurrently is a best practice and saves the County money through this efficiency.
- Incorporating the Fort Vermilion ARP into this project allows the County to leverage the Flood Recovery Project's existing momentum.

Municipal Development Plan

The MDP is an important decision-making tool for Council, administration, and stakeholders.

Ensures future planning and development reflects local opportunities and challenges.

Outlines the vision for Mackenzie County's future.

Helps residents and landowners understand how their land may be used now and in the future.

Will reflect changes in County policy including new approaches to industrial growth and agricultural expansion.

Land Use Bylaw

The LUB must reflect changes to the MDP and lessons learned from the April floods.

Lessons learned from the April 2020 floods include river setbacks and new build-to lines.

Should be streamlined to reduce red tape and provide clarity to residents and developers.

Will incorporate major policy shifts in the County since the last MDP and LUB review.

Should make County administration's job easier, not harder.

Fort Vermilion Area Redevelopment Plan



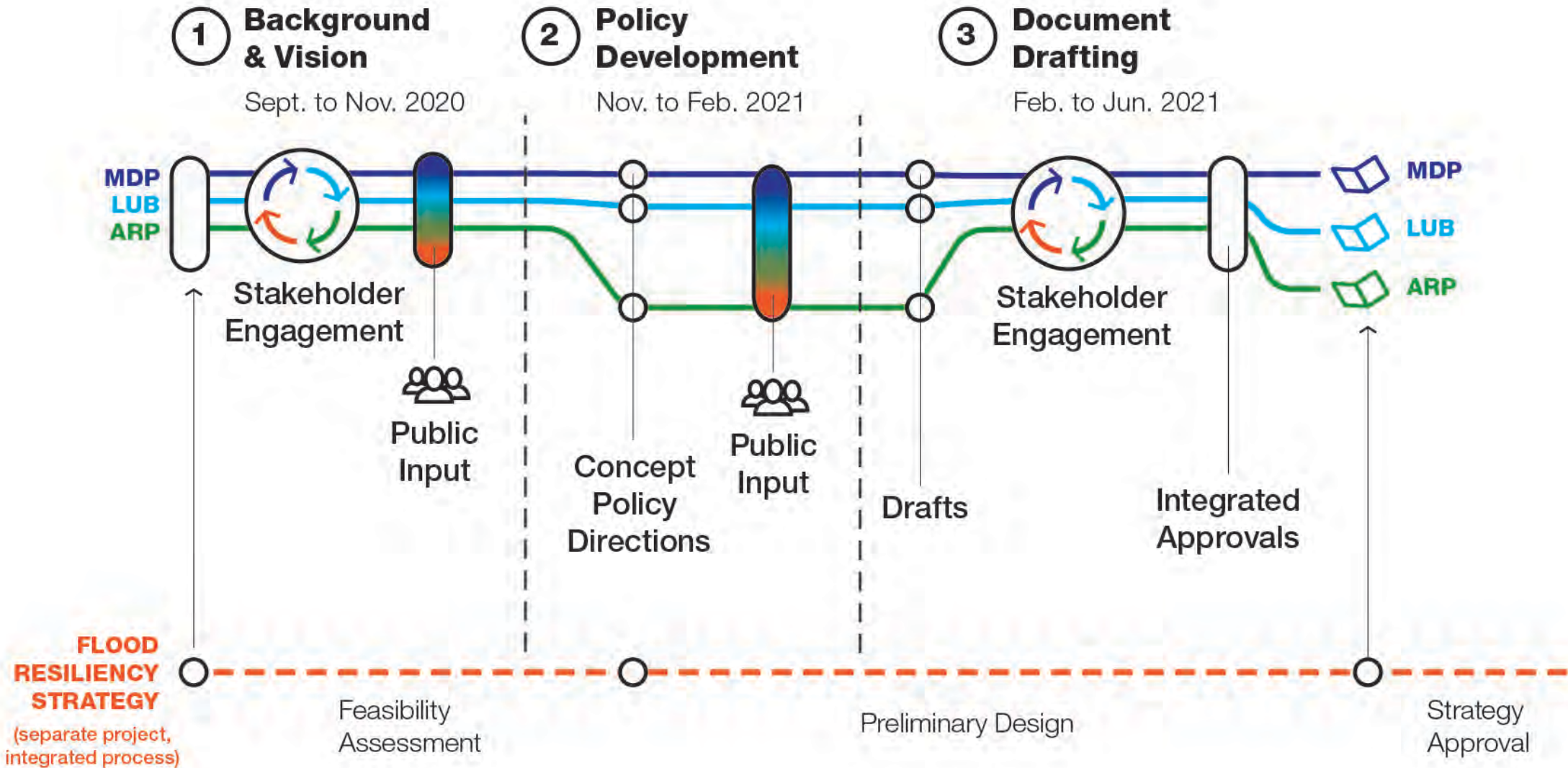
The ARP charts a clear way forward for Fort Vermilion's immediate and longer-term recovery.

Leverages the Flood Recovery Project's momentum to create a longer-term growth and development framework.

Creates a plan for revitalizing and reimagining Fort Vermilion's downtown.

Provides a framework for ensuring Fort Vermilion retains and adds services over the next 20 years.

Project Schedule: Integrated Workflow





Phase 1: Background & Engagement

Background Review & Preliminary Work



- Review of existing policies and studies is underway
- Establishing baseline of knowledge to inform engagement and policy development
- Finalization of the engagement plan in process
- Preparation of engagement materials underway
- Momentum is key
 - MDP & LUB move forward
 - Careful integration of ARP and Flood Recovery work

Engagement: Informing, Learning, and Visioning

Tactic 1: Stakeholders

- Establishing focused stakeholder groups, and may include:
 - Development Board
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Rec. Board
 - First Nations Groups
 - High Level
- Meetings both via videoconference and in-person
- Beginning in October

Tactic 2: Open Houses

- Align with Community Events, if possible
- Locations: Fort Vermilion, La Crete, Zama City
- Additional ARP content for Fort Vermilion
- Potential to integrate ARP and Flood Recovery engagement
- Phase 1: Mid-Late November

Tactic 3: Online Presence

- Survey with online and paper options
- Coincide with November Open Houses
- Project Webpage – ongoing through project and updated by O2 – to launch in September
- Opportunity for on-line Open Houses, where appropriate



Council's Role

- Be a conduit for information to residents.
- Be a champion of the project.
- Approve the final plan.



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Finalize Engagement Plan
- Launch Webpage
- Schedule Stakeholder Meetings and November Engagement
- Complete Background Review
- Prepare for November Engagement



Thank You



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Caitlin Smith, Manager of Planning & Development
Title:	<p>PUBLIC HEARING Bylaw 1190-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone Part of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” and Institutional “I” to Hamlet Residential 1 “H-R1” and to Rezone Part of Plan 822 3269, Block 03, Lot A from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” to Hamlet Residential 1 “H-R1”</p>

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Mackenzie County is in the process of acquiring land to aid in the temporary and perhaps permanent relocation of residents whose homes were damaged in the 2020 Fort Vermilion Ice Jam Flooding. A portion of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 and Plan 822 3269, Block 03, Lot A have been selected as the starting point for residential development.

The property zoning, however, does not accommodate residential dwellings so the property must be rezoned for the intended purpose. The purpose of the Hamlet Residential 1 zoning is to accommodate both manufactured and stick-built homes within all Hamlets.

Proposed bylaw 11xx-20 was taken to the Municipal Planning Commission on August 6, 2020, where the following motion was made.

MPC 20-08-108 **MOVED** by Beth Kappelar

That the Municipal Planning Commission recommend to Council to approve Bylaw 11xx-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” and Institutional “I” to Hamlet Residential 1 “H-R1” to accommodate residential development, subject to public hearing input.

CARRIED

Author: N Friesen **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:**

Mackenzie County

PUBLIC HEARING FOR LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT

BYLAW 1190-20

Order of Presentation

_____ This Public Hearing will now come to order at _____.

_____ Was the Public Hearing properly advertised?

_____ Will the Development Authority _____, please outline the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment and present his submission.

_____ Does the Council have any questions of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ Were any submissions received in regards to the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment? *If yes, please read them.*

_____ Is there anyone present who would like to speak in regards of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ If YES: Does the Council have any questions of the person(s) making their presentation?

_____ This Hearing is now closed at _____.

REMARKS/COMMENTS:

BYLAW NO. 1190-20
BEING A BYLAW OF
MACKENZIE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TO AMEND THE
MACKENZIE COUNTY LAND USE BYLAW

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has a Municipal Development Plan adopted in 2009, and

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has adopted the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the Council of Mackenzie County, in the Province of Alberta, has deemed it desirable to amend the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw to accommodate residential development.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MACKENZIE COUNTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the land use designation of the subject parcel known as:

Part of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8

In the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion, be rezoned from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial "FV-LI" and Institutional "I" to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1"; and

2. That the land use designation of the subject parcel known as:

Part of Plan 822 3269, Block 3, Lot A

In the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion, be rezoned from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial "FV-LI" to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1"

as outlined in Schedule "A" hereto attached.

READ a first time this 19th day of August, 2020.

PUBLIC HEARING held this ___ day of _____, 2020

READ a second time this ___ day of _____, 2020.

READ a third time and finally passed this ___ day of _____, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer

BYLAW No. 1190-20

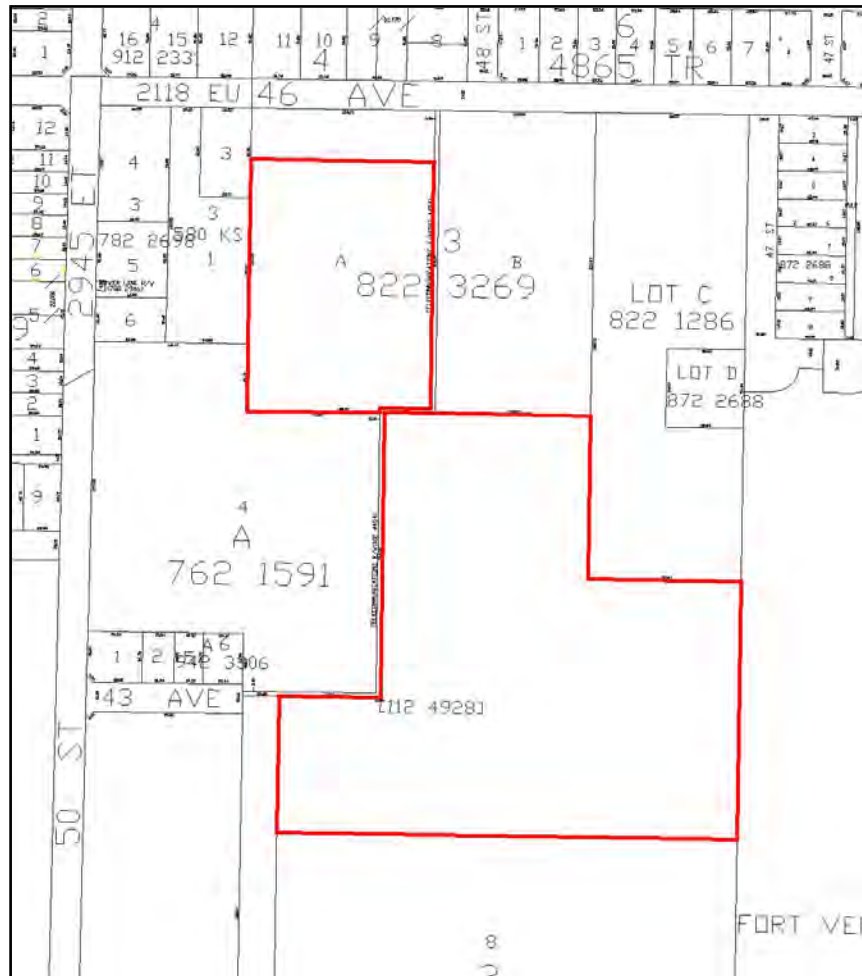
SCHEDULE “A”

1. That the land use designation of the following property known as:

Part of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 within the hamlet of Fort Vermilion, be rezoned from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” and Institutional “I” to Hamlet Residential 1 “H-R1”; and

2. That the land use designation of the following property known as:

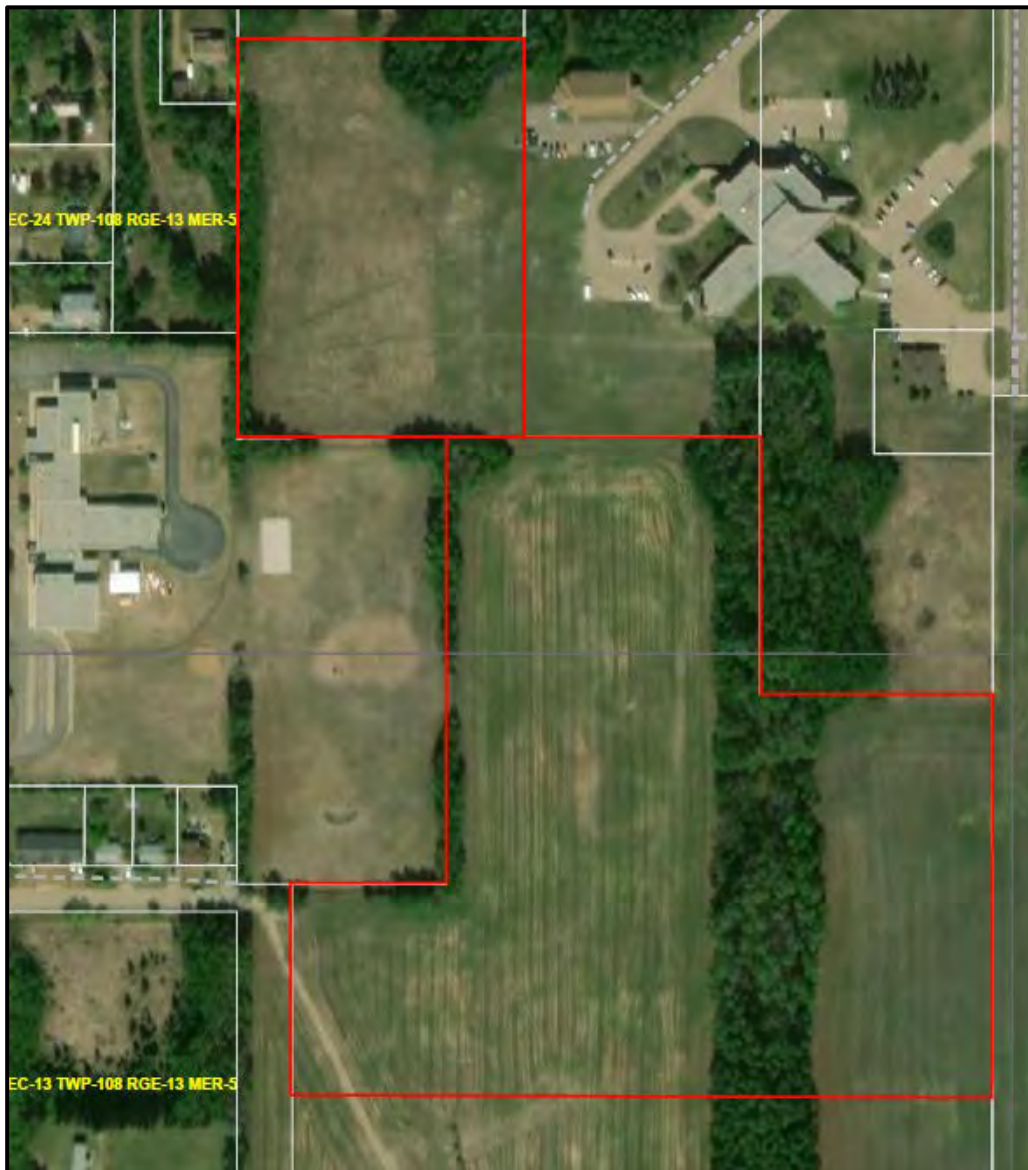
Part of Plan 822 3269, Block 3, Lot A within the hamlet of Fort Vermilion, be rezoned from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” to Hamlet Residential 1 “H-R1”



FROM: Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI” & Fort Vermilion Light Industrial “FV-LI”/Institutional “I”

TO: Hamlet Residential 1 “H-R1”

BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1190-20

NOT TO SCALE

Disclaimer

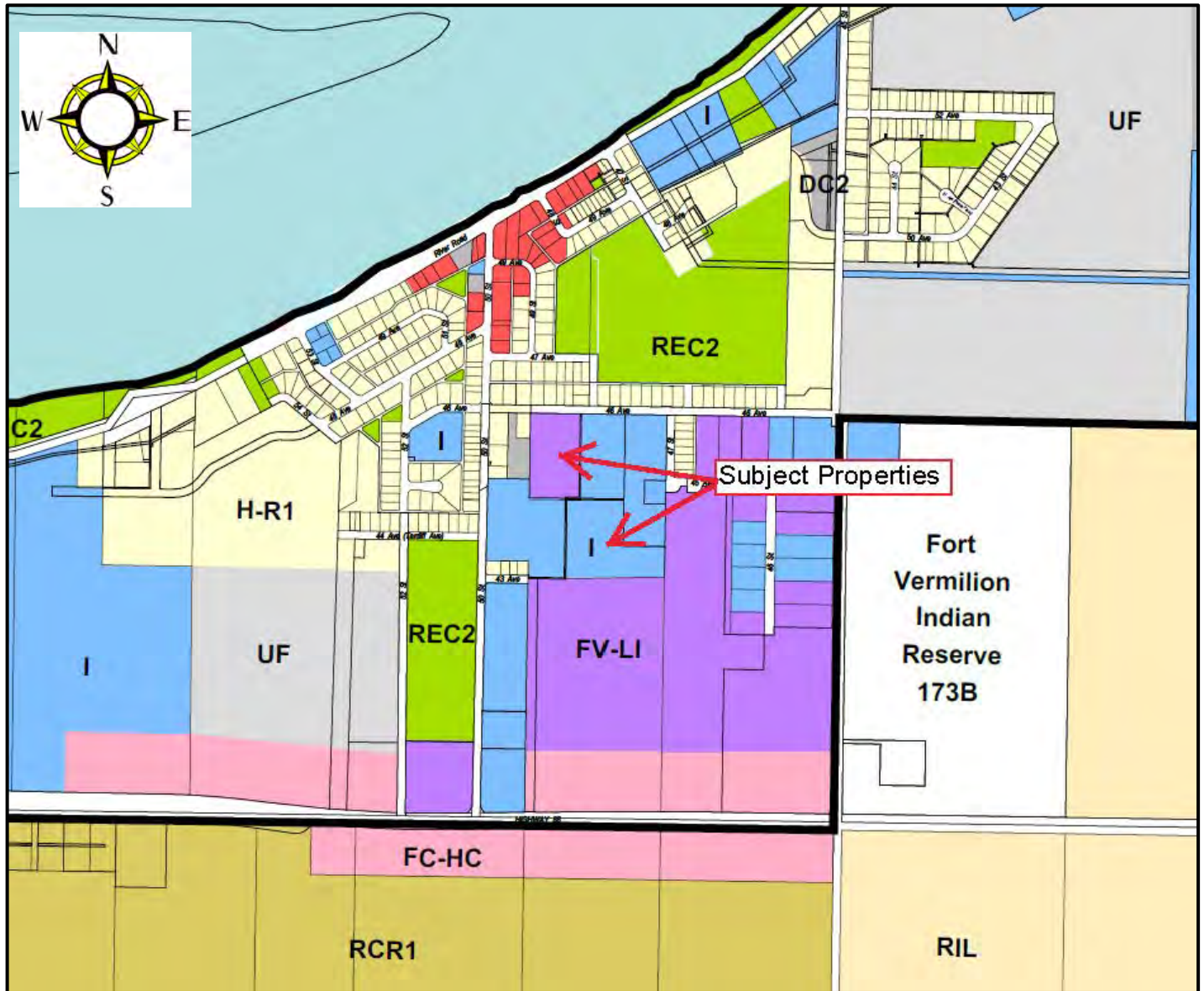
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Mackenzie County

BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1190-20

NOT TO SCALE

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Mackenzie County



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Caitlin Smith, Manager of Planning & Development
Title:	PUBLIC HEARING Bylaw 1191-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A” to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2” (La Crete)

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Mackenzie County administration is proposing a rezoning for Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A” to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2”.

The intention of the Hamlet Residential 2 “HR-2” district is to provide for a mix of medium and high density residential forms within hamlets. The developer of this lot applied to place a dwelling-row on this property, assuming that it was zoned for this use. There was a clerical error in 2014, where this lot should have been rezoned to accommodate a dwelling row, but the process was not completed. Since the error happened with administration, the Planning and Development department will assume the cost of this rezoning.

The applicant would like to rezone this lot, to build senior condominiums on this property. There are other senior condominiums/dwelling-row built types in the area as well. A Dwelling-Row is a permitted use in the Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2” zoning.

Bylaw 1191-20 was presented to the Municipal Planning Commission on August 6, 2020 where the following motion was made:

MPC 20-08-106 **MOVED** by John W Driedger

That the Municipal Planning Commission recommend to Council to approve Bylaw 11xx-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2”, subject to public hearing input.

Author: L Washkevich **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

CARRIED

This item was taken to Council on August 19, 2020 for first reading where it was passed with the following motion:

MOTION 20-08-491 **MOVED** by Councillor Wardley

That first reading be given to Bylaw 1191-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2”, subject to public hearing input.

CARRIED

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Options are to pass, defeat or table second and third reading of the bylaw.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

All costs will be borne by the Planning and Development Department.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

Goal E26 That Mackenzie County is prepared with infrastructure and services for continually growing population.

COMMUNICATION/PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

The bylaw amendment has been advertised as per MGA requirements, this includes all adjacent landowners. The applicant also displayed a rezoning notification sign on their property as per Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw regulation.

POLICY REFERENCES:

Not applicable at this time.

Author: L Washkevich **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion 1:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That second reading be given to Bylaw 1191-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2”.

Motion 2:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That third and final reading be given to Bylaw 1191-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2”.

Author: L Washkevich **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

Mackenzie County

PUBLIC HEARING FOR LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT

BYLAW 1191-20

Order of Presentation

_____ This Public Hearing will now come to order at _____.

_____ Was the Public Hearing properly advertised?

_____ Will the Development Authority _____, please outline the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment and present his submission.

_____ Does the Council have any questions of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ Were any submissions received in regards to the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment? *If yes, please read them.*

_____ Is there anyone present who would like to speak in regards of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ If YES: Does the Council have any questions of the person(s) making their presentation?

_____ This Hearing is now closed at _____.

REMARKS/COMMENTS:

BYLAW NO. 1191-20
BEING A BYLAW OF
MACKENZIE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TO AMEND THE
MACKENZIE COUNTY LAND USE BYLAW

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has a Municipal Development Plan adopted in 2009, and

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has adopted the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the Council of Mackenzie County, in the Province of Alberta, has deemed it desirable to amend the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw to accommodate a Dwelling-Row.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MACKENZIE COUNTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the land use designation of the subject parcel known as:

Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12

within the Hamlet of La Crete, be rezoned from Hamlet Residential 1A “H-R1A” to Hamlet Residential 2 “H-R2” as outlined in Schedule “A” hereto attached.

READ a first time this 19 day of August, 2020.

PUBLIC HEARING held this ___ day of _____, 2020

READ a second time this ___ day of _____, 2020.

READ a third time and finally passed this ___ day of _____, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

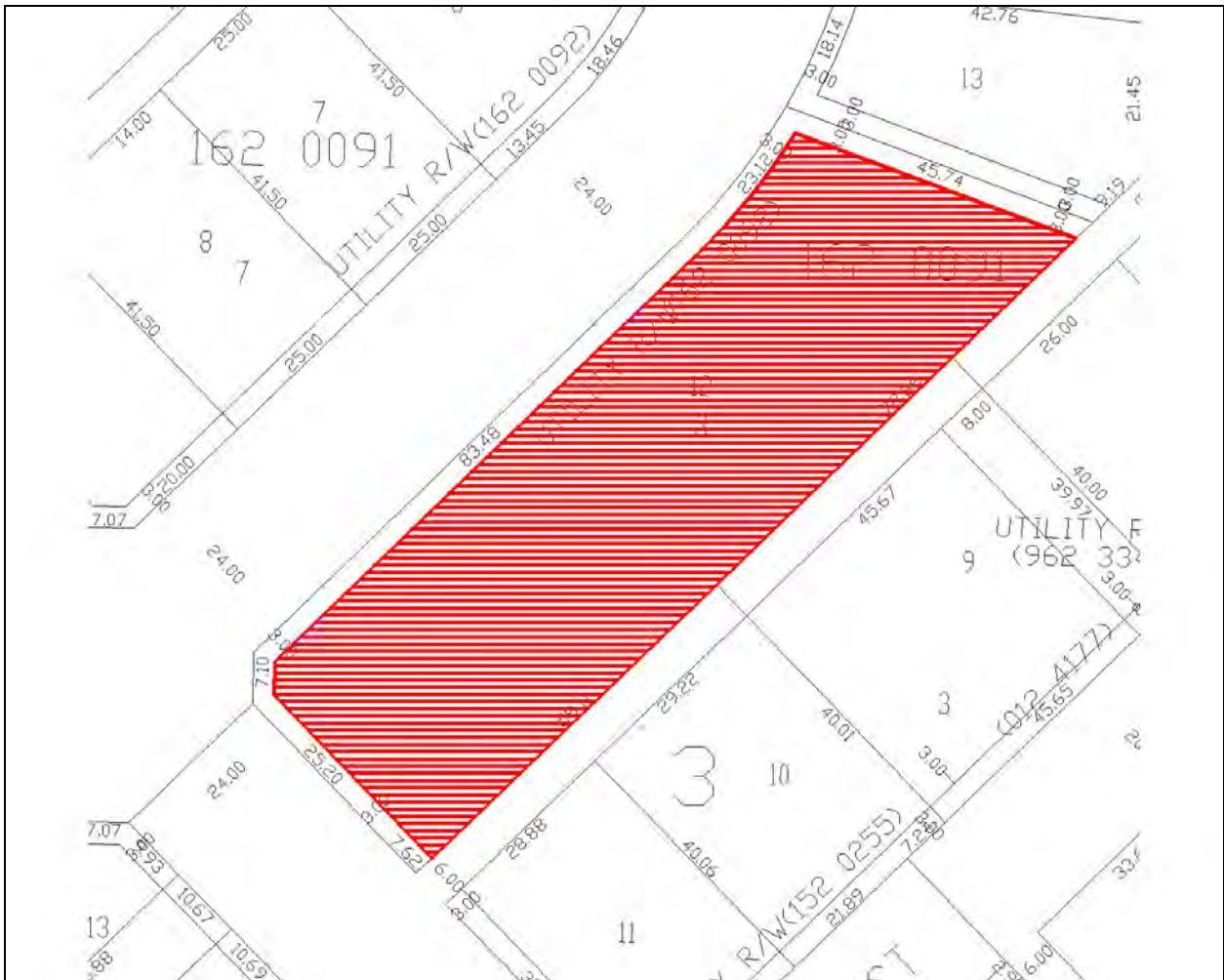
Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer

BYLAW No. 1191-20

SCHEDULE "A"

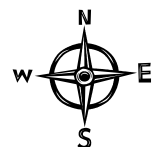
1. That the land use designation of the following property known as:

Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 within the Hamlet of La Crete, be rezoned from Hamlet Residential 1A "H-R1A" to Hamlet Residential 2 "H-R2"



FROM: Hamlet Residential 1A "H-R1A"

TO: Hamlet Residential 2 "H-R2"



BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1191-20

NOT TO SCALE

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Mackenzie County



Motion 2

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That third and reading be given to Bylaw 1192-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SW 7-106-15-W5M from Agricultural "A" to Institutional "I".

Author: N Friesen **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

Mackenzie County

PUBLIC HEARING FOR LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT

BYLAW 1192-20

Order of Presentation

_____ This Public Hearing will now come to order at _____.

_____ Was the Public Hearing properly advertised?

_____ Will the Development Authority _____, please outline the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment and present his submission.

_____ Does the Council have any questions of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ Were any submissions received in regards to the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment? *If yes, please read them.*

_____ Is there anyone present who would like to speak in regards of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ If YES: Does the Council have any questions of the person(s) making their presentation?

_____ This Hearing is now closed at _____.

REMARKS/COMMENTS:

BYLAW NO. 1192-20
BEING A BYLAW OF
MACKENZIE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TO AMEND THE
MACKENZIE COUNTY LAND USE BYLAW

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has a Municipal Development Plan adopted in 2009, and

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has adopted the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the Council of Mackenzie County, in the Province of Alberta, has deemed it desirable to amend the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw to accommodate an Institutional Use.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MACKENZIE COUNTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the land use designation of the subject parcels known as:

Part of SW 7-106-15-W5M

In La Crete rural, be rezoned from Agricultural "A" to Institutional "I" as outlined in Schedule "A" hereto attached.

READ a first time this 19th day of August, 2020.

PUBLIC HEARING held this ___ day of _____, 2020

READ a second time this ___ day of _____, 2020.

READ a third time and finally passed this ___ day of _____, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer

BYLAW No. 1192-20

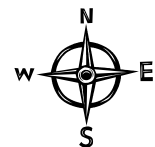
SCHEDULE "A"

1. That the land use designation of the following property known as:

Part of SW 7-106-15-W5M within La Crete Rural, be rezoned from Agricultural "A" to Institutional "I"



FROM: Agricultural "A"
TO: Institutional "I"



Application No: _____

Mackenzie County LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT APPLICATION

Complete only if different from Applicant

Name Of Applicant Jake Martens		
Address: Box 57,		
City/Town La Crete, AB		
Postal Code T0H 2H0	Phone (780) 841-9578	Cell

Name of Registered Owner Peter W Peters and Helena Peters		
Address: Box 730		
City/Town LA Crete, AB		
Postal Code T0H 2H0	Phone	Cell

Legal Description of the Land Affected by the Proposed Amendment:

Part of

QTR./LS. SW	SEC. 7	TWP. 106	RANGE 15	M. 5	or	PLAN	BLK	LOT
----------------	-----------	-------------	-------------	---------	----	------	-----	-----

Civic Address: N/A

Land Use Classification Amendment Proposed:

From: Agricultural (A) To: Institutional (I)

Reasons Supporting Proposed Amendment:

Land owners are subdividing to allow a church and a cemetery to be built on the designated property. Current classification is Agricultural which is not applicable for the intended purpose of the new development.

I have enclosed the required application fee of: 560⁰⁰ Receipt No.: 259301

Jake Martens
Applicant Signature

July 22, 2020
Date

Peter W. Peters
Registered Owner Signature

Date

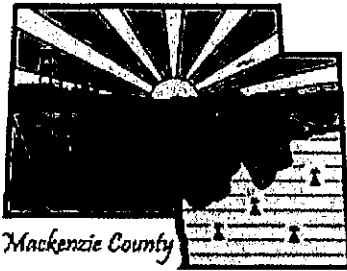
NOTE: Registered Owner's signature required only if different from applicant

The personal information on this form is collected in accordance with Section 33 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act for the purpose of processing this application, issuing development permits and Land Use Bylaw Enforcement. The name of the permit holder and nature of the permit are available to the public upon request. If you have any questions regarding the collection, use or disclosure of this information, please contact the FOIP Coordinator or (780) 927-3718.

Mackenzie County
Box 640, 4511-46 Avenue
Fort Vermilion, AB T0H 1N0



Phone: (780) 927-3718
Fax: (780) 927-4266
Email: office@mackenziecounty.com
www.mackenziecounty.com



Mackenzie County

P.O. Box 640
 Fort Vermilion, Alberta T0H 1N0
 Phone: (780) 927-3718 Fax: (780) 927-4266
 E-Mail: office@mackenziecounty.com

OFFICIAL RECEIPT 259301

Customer & Comments:
 REINLAND CHURCH
 JAKE MARTEN

Date: Jul 22, 2020
 Initials: NF

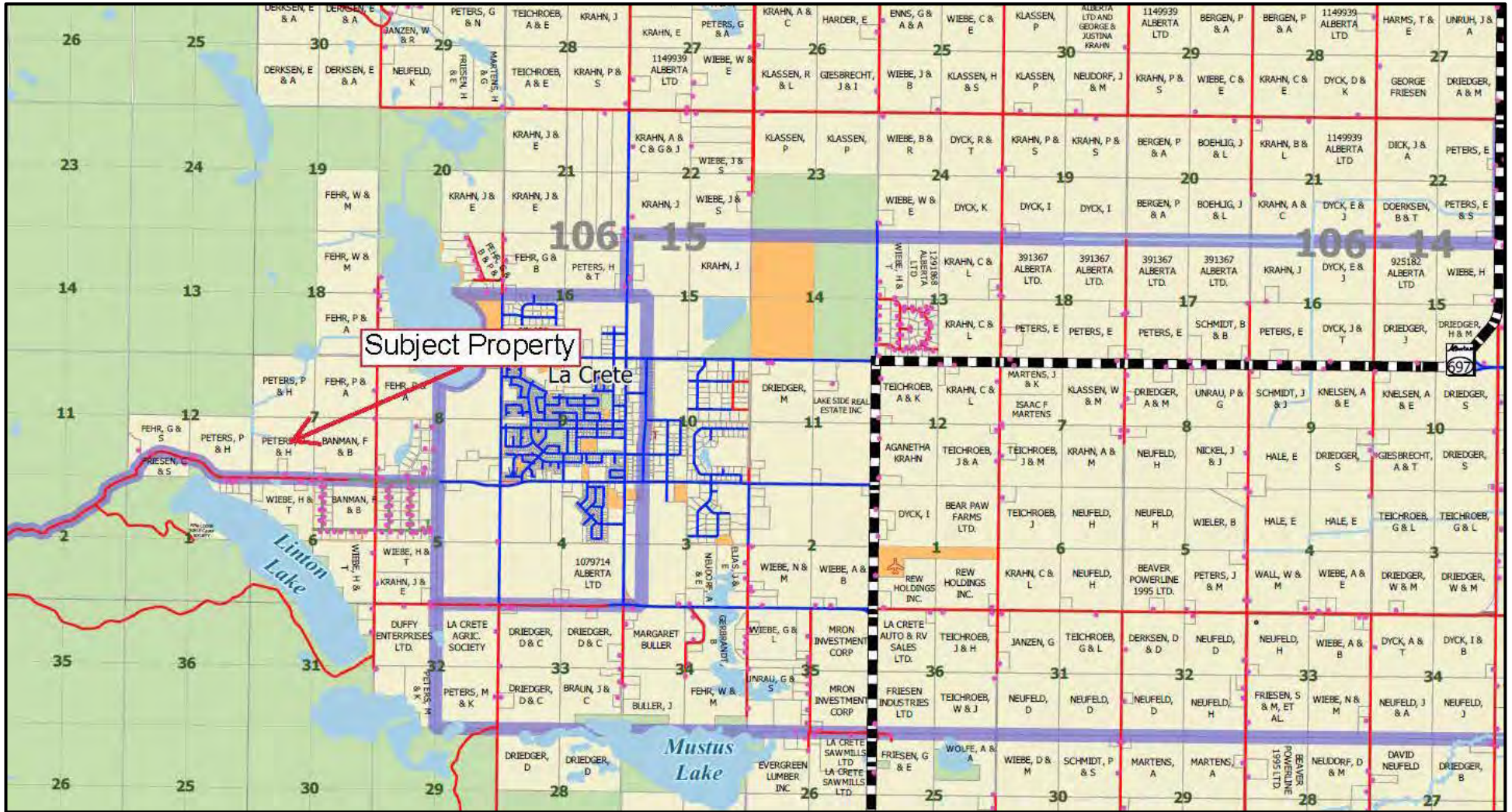
Receipt Type	Roll/Account	Description	Outstanding Amount	Quantity	Receipt Amount
General	SUBAP	Subdivision Application Fe	\$1,265.00	1	\$1,265.00
General	LNDBY	Land Use Bylaw	\$100.00	1	\$100.00
General	LNDBY	Land Use Bylaw	\$460.00	1	\$460.00

Cheque Number: 6119022

----- PAYMENT SUMMARY -----

Tax Amount:	\$0.00
Receipt Total:	\$1,825.00
Cash Received:	\$0.00
Credit Card:	\$0.00
Cheque:	\$1,825.00
Other:	\$0.00
	\$1,825.00

BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1192-20

Disclaimer

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Mackenzie County

NOT TO SCALE



BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1192-20

NOT TO SCALE

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Mackenzie County





Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Caitlin Smith, Manager of Planning & Development
Title:	PUBLIC HEARING Bylaw 1193-20 Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” to Agricultural “A” (La Crete Rural)

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Mackenzie County has received a request to rezone Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” to Agricultural “A” in order to accommodate a fifteen (15) acre acreage.

The applicant would like to set up a yard site on this parcel of land. There is a large patch of bush that the developer wants to include in the subdivision and so therefore the acreage needs to be a bigger size. The largest lot size allowed in the Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” zoning is five (5) acres, not the fifteen (15) acres he desires. If this rezoning takes place, he is planning on subdividing this exact parcel.

In August 2010, SE 34-105-15-W5M was rezoned from Agricultural “A” to Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” by Bylaw 769-10 to accommodate country residential subdivisions. This rezoning was completed as part of the road construction for the RV Park road. An offsite levy fee applies to all lands in this area. An attached map of this rezoning is included.

Bylaw 1193-20 was presented to the Municipal Planning Commission on July 23, 2020 where the following motion was made:

MPC 20-07-098 MOVED by David Driedger

That the Municipal Planning Commission recommend to Council to approve Bylaw 11xx-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” to Agricultural “A”.

Author: L Washkevich **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

CARRIED

This item was taken to Council on August 19, 2020 for first reading where it was passed with the following motion:

MOTION 20-08-493 **MOVED** by Councillor Driedger

That first reading be given to Bylaw 1193-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” to Agricultural “A”, subject to public hearing input.

CARRIED

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Options are to pass, defeat or table second and third reading of the bylaw.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Current costs consist of advertising the public hearing and adjacent landowner letters, which was borne by the applicant.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

Goal E26 That Mackenzie County is prepared with infrastructure and services for continually growing population.

COMMUNICATION/PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

The bylaw amendment has been advertised as per MGA requirements, this includes all adjacent landowners. The applicant also displayed a rezoning notification sign on their property as per Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw regulation.

POLICY REFERENCES:

Not applicable at this time.

Author: L Washkevich **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion 1:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That second reading be given to Bylaw 1193-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 "RCR1" to Agricultural "A".

Motion 2:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That third and final reading be given to Bylaw 1193-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 "RCR1" to Agricultural "A",

Author: L Washkevich **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

Mackenzie County

PUBLIC HEARING FOR LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT

BYLAW 1193-20

Order of Presentation

_____ This Public Hearing will now come to order at _____.

_____ Was the Public Hearing properly advertised?

_____ Will the Development Authority _____, please outline the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment and present his submission.

_____ Does the Council have any questions of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ Were any submissions received in regards to the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment? *If yes, please read them.*

_____ Is there anyone present who would like to speak in regards of the proposed Land Use Bylaw Amendment?

_____ If YES: Does the Council have any questions of the person(s) making their presentation?

_____ This Hearing is now closed at _____.

REMARKS/COMMENTS:

BYLAW NO. 1193-20
BEING A BYLAW OF
MACKENZIE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TO AMEND THE
MACKENZIE COUNTY LAND USE BYLAW

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has a Municipal Development Plan adopted in 2009, and

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has adopted the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the Council of Mackenzie County, in the Province of Alberta, has deemed it desirable to amend the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw to accommodate an Agricultural Use.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MACKENZIE COUNTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the land use designation of the subject parcels known as:

Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M

In La Crete rural, be rezoned from Rural Country Residential 1 “RCR1” to Agricultural “A” as outlined in Schedule “A” hereto attached.

READ a first time this 19th day of August, 2020.

PUBLIC HEARING held this ___ day of _____, 2020

READ a second time this ___ day of _____, 2020.

READ a third time and finally passed this ___ day of _____, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer

BYLAW No. 1193-20

SCHEDULE "A"

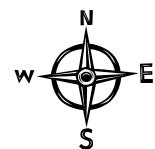
1. That the land use designation of the following property known as:

Part of SE 34-105-15-W5M within La Crete Rural, be rezoned from Rural Country Residential 1 "RCR1" to Agricultural "A"



FROM: Rural Country Residential 1 "RCR1"

TO: Agricultural "A"



LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT APPLICATION

APPLICATION NO. _____

NAME OF APPLICANT <i>WILLIAM B FEHR</i>		
ADDRESS <i>Box 816</i>		
CITY/TOWN <i>LACRETE</i>		
POSTAL CODE (RES.) <i>T0H 2H0</i>	PHONE <i>780 928 3018</i>	BUS. <i>780 926 0663</i>

COMPLETE ONLY IF DIFFERENT FROM APPLICANT

NAME OF REGISTERED OWNER		
ADDRESS		
CITY/TOWN		
POSTAL CODE	PHONE (RES.)	BUS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

QTR./LS.	SEC.	TWP.	RANGE	M.	OR	PLAN	BLK	LOT
<i>SE</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>WS</i>				

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION AMENDMENT PROPOSED:

FROM: *RER1* TO: *A*

REASONS SUPPORTING PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

I AM APPLYING TO SUBDIVIDE A 15+- ACRE ACREAGE ON THE SOUTH EAST CORNER OF MY PROPERTY. THIS ACREAGE WOULD BE ADJACENT TO THE APPROX 20 ACRE PIECE OF CROWN LAND ALREADY TAKEN OFF OF THIS SAME 1/4 SECTION.

REASON #1 THERE IS ALREADY A 20 ACRE PIECE THAT DOES NOT BELONG TO ME

REASON #2 MY SON CURTIS WOULD LIKE TO BUILD A HOUSE AND LIVE THERE CURTIS HAS SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION COMPLETE WITH A DRAWING.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

The personal information on this form is collected in accordance with section 33 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act for the purpose of processing this application, issuing development permits and land use bylaw enforcement. The name of the permit holder and nature of the permit are available to the public upon request. If you have any questions regarding the collection, use or disclosure of this information, please contact the FOIP Coordinator or (780) 927-3718.

I/WE HAVE ENCLOSED THE REQUIRED APPLICATION FEE OF \$ *560⁰⁰* RECEIPT NO. *258555*

W. B. Fehr
APPLICANT SIGNATURE

JULY 9/20
DATE

NOTE: REGISTERED OWNER'S SIGNATURE REQUIRED IF DIFFERENT FROM APPLICANT.

REGISTERED OWNER SIGNATURE

DATE

Mackenzie County
Box 640, 4511-46 Avenue
Fort Vermilion, AB T0H 1N0



Mackenzie County

Phone: (780) 927-3718
Fax: (780) 927-4266
Email: office@mackenziecounty.com
www.mackenziecounty.com



Mackenzie County

P.O. Box 640
 Fort Vermilion, Alberta T0H 1N0
 Phone: (780) 927-3718 Fax: (780) 927-4266
 E-Mail: office@mackenziecounty.com

OFFICIAL RECEIPT

258555

Customer & Comments:

FEHR, WILLIAM B

Date: Jul 9, 2020
 Initials: NF

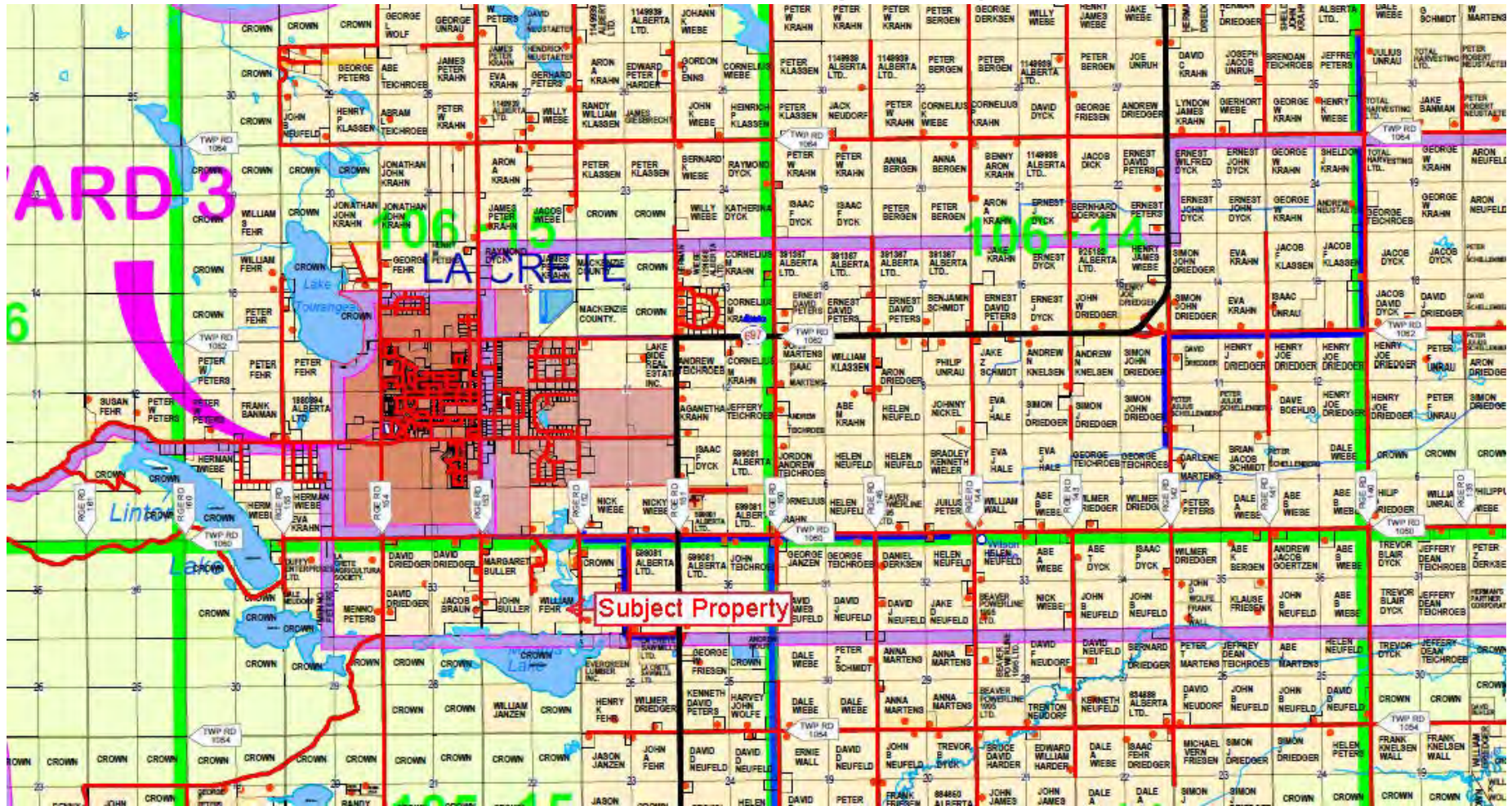
Receipt Type	Roll/Account	Description	Outstanding Amount	Quantity	Receipt Amount
General	LNDBY	Land Use Bylaw	\$460.00	1	\$460.00
General	LNDBY	Land Use Bylaw	\$100.00	1	\$100.00

Cheque Number: 194

----- PAYMENT SUMMARY -----

Tax Amount:	\$0.00
Receipt Total:	\$560.00
Cash Received:	\$10.00
Credit Card:	\$0.00
Cheque:	\$550.00
Other:	\$0.00
	\$560.00

BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1193-20

NOT TO SCALE

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Mackenzie County



BYLAW APPLICATION



File No. Bylaw 1193-20

NOT TO SCALE

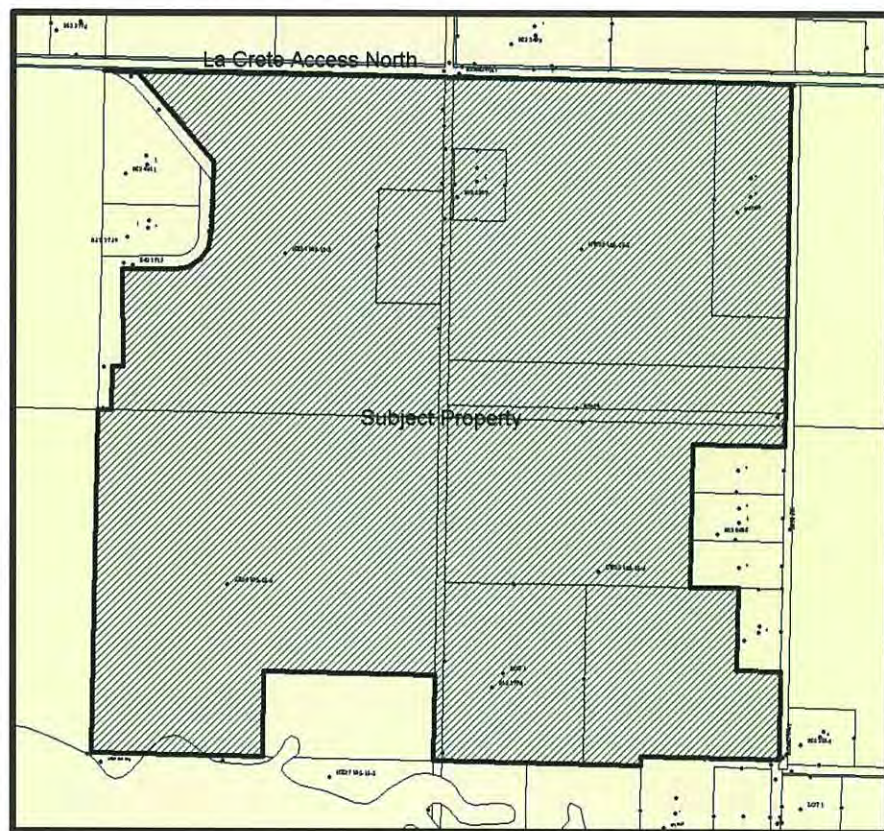
Disclaimer

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Mackenzie County

**PT of NE 34-105-15-W5M,
PT of SE 34-105-15-W5M,
PT of NW 35-105-15-W5M,
PT of SW 35-105-15-W5M,
Plan 012 1774, Lot 1,
Plan 992 3997, Block 1, Lot 1
and Plan 072 7239, Block 2, Lot 2**



Location: *La Crete Rural*

Rezoned from: *Agricultural District 1 "A1"*

To: *Rural Country Residential District 1 "RC1"*

("RC1" changed to Rural Country Residential 1 "RCR1" by Bylaw 1066-17)

Bylaw 769-10, August 2010



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance / Recovery Coordinator
Title:	Disaster Recovery Update

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Mackenzie County administration continues to work towards a flood recovery plan that is supported by residents, Council, and multiple Government Agencies.

Minister of Municipal Affairs meeting

On September 22, 2020 Council and Administration were able to meet in person with the new Minister of Municipal Affairs, The Honourable Tracy Allard, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs Paul Wynnyk, and Shane Schreiber - Managing Director Alberta Emergency Management Agency to discuss the Flood Recovery Innovative Recovery Solution. The attached report dated September 14, 2020 was presented to all parties showing the progress and commitment Mackenzie County, and its residents have towards the Innovative Recovery Solution presented to the ministry earlier. The indication from this meeting is that the plan is well supported and sound in the recommendations.

A request to look at phasing the relocation was requested, as we are all aware due to many factors this year above previous years, the Provincial government is facing financial downturn and a commitment in funding at this time may not be available.

AEMA is reviewing possible grants both provincially and federally that may be available for which the County can make application, and will be following up with the Recovery Coordinator once identified. Administration as well is reviewing some current applications that have been identified, and will be presented later in this meeting.

GOA Interim Housing site

Construction has been underway since September 14th, clearing the lot and preparing for infrastructure placement. Unfortunately during this phase there was an incident

Author: J.Batt **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

onsite which began an investigation and site shutdown from Occupational Health & Safety. The site was scheduled to reopen Thursday, September 24th following some remediation and further review. The delay in construction may push the completion day back, however the anticipated date for full setup of the 15 trailers remains October 15, 2020. Two additional sites are being developed for additional housing options to residents/landlords.

Mackenzie County Interim Housing site development

Site preparation, subdivision design, and engineering has been completed for phase 1 of the new sites. The Public Hearing for the re-zoning of these lands is scheduled for September 22, 2020 and then subsequently consideration for second and third reading of the Land Use Bylaw amendment.

Additional information on further development will be provided at the meeting.

Temporary Housing

Currently there are 23 wellsite trailers at this location, with 28 families. Administration has been in communication with the contractor for the temporary housing site, and has confirmed that due to the above delay in the development of sites, the temporary trailers can remain on location past the anticipated end date of September 30th. Trailers may require some winterizing depending on the weather and anticipated length of stay.

Administration continues to work with Boreal Housing, Alberta Social Housing, and landlords on finding solutions to return residents back into housing for the winter, including the Interim Housing sites identified above. There are currently 174 residents identified as not being returned home, and either residing in temporary housing, staying with friends and families, or campers.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

N/A

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Capital Budget \$1,400,000

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

Author: J.Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous


That the disaster recovery update be received for information.

Author: J.Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

2020 Flood Recovery

Minister of Municipal Affairs

SEPTEMBER 14, 2020



Mackenzie County

2020 Fort Vermilion Flood



Over 550 residents and 29 small business and non-profits were impacted by the spring flooding event.



Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

2

Recent Activities of the Disaster Recovery Team & Council

Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

Temporary Housing – The Track



- Mackenzie County in partnership with AEMA installed 32 temporary trailers in the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion recreation running track.
- 23 trailers remain on site accommodating 28 families (89 people)
- Including residents from social housing, rebuilds, and residents that need additional time to repair their homes.
- Units are scheduled to be removed by October 15, 2020.

Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

4

Temporary Housing – The Track



Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

5

Interim – Social Housing



- Mackenzie County in collaboration with AEMA issued the tender for the site preparation of the interim housing location.
- Site preparation includes underground utilities and ground work.
- Tender was awarded on August 25, 2020 and work is underway.
- The Province has also awarded the contract for the supplier of the mobile homes.
- Mobile Homes will be arriving on site between October 1 – 15, 2020.

Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

6

Interim – Social Housing



Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

7

Interim – Mackenzie County



- Mackenzie County has obtained two parcels of land located close to the school and hospital in the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion.
- Rezoning of the land is in progress.
- A subdivision site layout design has been completed for both properties.
- Topographic survey has also been completed for the site.
- Site preparation has already commenced with an anticipated move-in ready state of November 1, 2020.
- These will be fully serviced lots for residents with rebuilds or those that have already purchased new homes and looking for a land swap.
- Additional lands have been identified for future development.

Flood Recovery | Minister of Municipal Affairs | September 14, 2020

8

Interim – Mackenzie County

Phase I –
15 Lots
(fall 2020)

Phase II –
24 Lots
(summer 2021)

Phase III –
summer
2021

LEGEND

- SINGLE UNIT
- SWING SITE
- MUNICIPAL RESERVES/UTILITY
- ROAD/LANE RIGHT-OF-WAY
- FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AREA (FDA)

LANDING STATISTICS

AREA 1	HECTARES
SINGLE UNIT	4 1.51
SWING SITE	4 0.20
MUNICIPAL RESERVE	4 0.20
ROAD	4 0.20
AREA 2	HECTARES
SINGLE UNIT	4 1.77
SWING SITE	4 0.60
MUNICIPAL RESERVE	4 0.44
ROAD	4 1.20
FDA	4 0.57
OUTSIDE AREA 10	HECTARES
ROAD	4 0.87

NOTES
MUNICIPAL RESERVE REQUIRED IS 48.85 HECTARES. CALCULATION DOES NOT INCLUDE THE LAND DESIGNATED AS FDA.

FIGURE 6
MACKENZIE COUNTY
MAP OF PORT VERMILION
PLAN
DATE
PREPARED SUBMITTED/REVISED
BY
DATE
DATE
DESCRIPTION

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Municipal Infrastructure Repair

- Mackenzie County has actively been working on infrastructure repairs on:
 - Two Sewage Lift Stations
 - Close to 10 km of Sanitary & Storm Sewer Line Flushing & Inspection
 - Municipal Roads
 - Rural Roads at Beaver Ranch & Buttertown Area
 - Urban Roads within Fort Vermilion

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Municipal Infrastructure Repair



Fort Vermilion
Water
Treatment Plant



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The Solution



- The preferred recovery option is a hybrid model based on community feedback.
 - Beaver Ranch – work directly with the affected farmer to replace and protect his home.
 - Buttertown – second flood in three years. Relocation as the primary measure and incorporate natural measures.
 - Fort Vermilion – relocation as the primary measure and incorporate natural measures.

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The Solution

- Residents and businesses have expressed a preference for relocation outside of the flood plain.
- Relocation will support economic growth and residents investing in their community and personal properties.
- Provides an opportunity to re-design one of Alberta's oldest communities for protection against the flood and build neighborhoods to suit community needs.
- Supports the much needed psychosocial support the residents need from reoccurring flood events and devastation.
- Provides a one and done solution.

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The Solution



Small group community meetings were held in July 2020 to discuss the various mitigation options. Overwhelming support was expressed for relocation to higher ground.

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Future Risk



- The Fort Vermilion Flood Hazard Study released by Alberta Environment and Parks on July 20, 2020 outlines the following:
 - 50-Year Ice Jam Flood Inundation Maps
 - 100-Year Ice Jam Flood Inundation Maps
 - 200-Year Ice Jam Flood Inundation Maps
- The ability for residents and the municipality to be able to access insurance (home and contents) is minimal to non-existent as a result of the 2020 flood event.

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Future Risk



- The ability for residents to sell their property and the ability for purchasers to obtain a mortgage in a flood plain.
- Fort Vermilion has experienced both open water and ice jam floods in the past (1888, 1934, 1950, 1963, 1964, 1990, 2011, 2018 and most recently 2020) (*Alberta, NHC, 2020, pg 7-8*)
- It's not a matter of **IF** but **WHEN** the next flood event will occur.

Alberta Government, Northwest Hydraulics Consultants (2020) Fort Vermilion Flood Hazard Study. Retrieved September 11, 2020, from <https://www.alberta.ca/fort-vermilion-flood-study-engagement.aspx#resources>

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Future Risk



100-Year Ice Jam Flood Inundation Map - Hamlet of Fort Vermilion



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Future Risk



100-Year Ice Jam Flood Inundation Map - Hamlet of Fort Vermilion



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Future Risk

100-Year Ice Jam Flood Inundation Map - Buttertown (North Vermilion Settlement)



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Relocation - Costs

- Based on preliminary cost estimates the preferred option of relocation under the hybrid model is approximately \$23M to \$24M including contingencies.
- Mackenzie County is actively seeking grant funding opportunities.
- Consideration should be given to costs savings of emergency response, evacuations, etc. for future events.
- Federal cost sharing indicates that it is currently available for this mitigation. If we rebuild in a known flood zone, funding will no longer be available for cost sharing of any future events.

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Mackenzie County


Before and After





Fort Vermilion is one of the two oldest communities in Alberta.
 Location – D.A. Thomas Park, Fort Vermilion

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Mackenzie County

Conclusion

- Our priority is to keep residents safe, warm and dry.
- Mackenzie County is committed to working with the Province to continue the mitigation efforts identified and currently underway.
- Mackenzie County is requesting a commitment from the Province to support these mitigation efforts financially.

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Impacts of the Mighty Peace



River Road, Fort Vermilion



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Thank you for your consideration!

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Background

In late April of 2020, ice jam flooding impacted communities throughout Mackenzie County and devastated hundreds of residents in the Fort Vermilion, Buttertown, and Beaver Ranch area. The flooding and evacuation were extremely disruptive for residents and business owners, resulting in significant financial, physical, and emotional trauma. Currently, more than half of the evacuated residents remain displaced. Unfortunately, this is not the first time the Fort Vermilion area has experienced significant flooding. Previous flood disasters occurred in 1888 and 1934, in addition to several smaller flood events including a 2018 ice jam flood that impacted Buttertown and Beaver Ranch.

The Government of Alberta Disaster Assistance Guidelines indicate that a recovery solution that reduces or prevents recurrence of damages, which may include development relocation to less disaster-prone areas and reclaiming the disaster-prone lands to a natural state, is eligible for funding (with some conditions).

Recovery Options

As part of flood recovery planning, the County has worked with the Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA), local business owners, and impacted residents to establish a framework for long-term recovery, identifying five high-level options:

1. **Status Quo / Rebuild In-Situ:** Rebuilding homes, businesses, and infrastructure to their original, pre-flood state with no flood mitigation measures implemented.
2. **Naturalization:** Maintaining or introducing natural areas in flood-prone zones for the purpose of increasing river capacity and reducing local and downstream impacts. This can include opportunities for agriculture, restoration, bank stabilization, and public realm improvements, but may require homes and businesses to relocate out of flood-prone zones.
3. **Barriers:** Designing a barrier to a specific flood elevation based on a variety of requirements; this physical infrastructure mitigates against flooding. Flood barriers are built close to the river and can impact river flow in flood events, but do not guarantee protection from flooding.
4. **Building Reinforcements:** Reinforcing homes in flood areas to withstand future floods. Reinforcements may include raising buildings to a minimum height, not allowing new basements, and moving windows, doors, electrical switches, and other openings higher.
5. **Relocation:** Moving development from the floodplain to new neighbourhoods built at a safe elevation. Relocation is a permanent solution that keeps flood victims in their community.

Recovery Option Viability

An initial assessment of the recovery options has been completed which included a preliminary evaluation of factors such as cost, the severity of flooding, and number of residents impacted. The table below highlights the viable options for each area.

	Naturalization		Flood Barriers		Building Reinforcement		Relocation	
	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>
Fort Vermilion	Not Viable	Viable	Somewhat Viable	Somewhat Viable	Not Viable	Somewhat Viable	Viable	Viable
Buttertown	Somewhat Viable	Viable	Not Viable	Not Viable	Not Viable	Not Viable	Viable	Viable
Beaver Ranch	Somewhat Viable	Viable	Not Viable	Not Viable	Somewhat Viable	Viable	Viable	Viable

Recovery Option Costs

The County has prepared preliminary cost estimates for each viable course of action. The unique contexts of each site will ultimately require a recovery solution that presents a hybrid model. However, the County is comfortable stating that the preferred mitigation costs will most likely fall between \$23M and \$24M including contingencies.

Option	Estimated Cost
Rebuild to Original Function	\$24,150,000
Naturalization	\$30,134,296
Fort Vermilion Barrier (3km - 50 St to water treatment plant)	\$40,796,250
Building Reinforcement	\$22,936,290
Relocation	\$24,298,580

Stakeholder Input

The County has developed an understanding of what stakeholders want to see in the final approach to flood recovery through proactive engagement with impacted residents and local business owners. Impacted residents and local business owners have highlighted a desire to find a permanent solution to flooding that is quickly actionable. Business owners are concerned about their ability to survive a prolonged closure, and residents are anxious about the onset of winter without clarity on where they will live. An additional challenge for flood affected residents is that insurers are cancelling overland flood coverage, and in some instances, cancelling coverage altogether. Concerns were also expressed about changes to their home equity and the ability for a future purchase to obtain a mortgage should homeowners want to sell their homes in the future.

Residents and businesses have expressed a preference for relocation outside of the flood plain, provided that all levels of government are committed to investing in the Fort Vermilion area to ensure that it remains viable and vibrant for generations to come, while utilizing the flood-prone lands to celebrate the heritage of the oldest community in Alberta.

Preferred Recovery Option

The final recovery option will likely be a hybrid model, as stakeholder input was clear different approaches are required in different areas. Based on community feedback, the preferred recovery option for each community is:

- Beaver Ranch – work directly with the affected farmer to replace and protect his home
- Buttertown – second flood in three years – relocation as the primary measure, incorporate natural measures
- Fort Vermilion – relocation as the primary measure, incorporate natural measures

County Contributions

Mackenzie County has initiated technical studies to further refine the scope and estimated cost of this preferred recovery option. The County has already purchased some land to facilitate relocation, and negotiations for additional land are ongoing. The County has committed considerable financial and in-kind contributions to ensure this recovery option is successfully implemented for the long-term.

Community Request

Mackenzie County has initiated and facilitated ongoing conversations with the community, and has focused on allowing the community input to drive the recovery conversation. The request, on behalf of the impacted residents is:

As a result of the challenges we face as we work to repair our homes, save our businesses and piece back together our lives that were devastated by the flooding this spring, we ask that the Government of Alberta commit to fully funding a flood mitigation program. We are prepared to move in order to ensure that we are not devastated like this again. We also ask that Mackenzie County work collectively with the province to provide a safe path forward as quickly as possible. We all know that winter is coming and there is a lot of work to do.



MACKENZIE COUNTY 2020 FLOOD RECOVERY

Innovative Recovery Solution Application

Mackenzie County Disaster Recovery Team
jbatt@mackenziecounty.com

Executive Summary

The April 2020 floods were felt throughout Mackenzie County and were devastating for hundreds of residents of Fort Vermilion, Buttertown, and Beaver Ranch area. The flooding and evacuation were extremely disruptive for residents and resulted in significant financial, physical, and emotional trauma.

This is not the first time the Fort Vermilion area has experienced significant flooding, with previous disasters in 1888 and 1934, in addition to several smaller flood events over the past century. As part of flood recovery planning, the County has worked with the Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) to establish a framework for long-term recovery. This document presents five high-level options that can be further developed into business cases the County can use to inform recovery planning and provide structure for on-going discussions with AEMA personnel and the Government of Alberta (GOA). Because of the high-risk for reoccurrence, this document also seeks to provide a preliminary vision of how Mackenzie County and the Province of Alberta can significantly reduce the likelihood of similar destructive flood events in the future. As discussions and additional research confirm the viability of specific courses of action, we will seek input from the community through ongoing communications and public engagement.

From the outset, County Council and staff have endeavoured to address flood recovery efforts with the utmost respect for those who were personally impacted, while remaining sound financial stewards for County and Provincial taxpayers. As such, this application also presents preliminary cost estimates for each proposed course of action, highlights the financial and in-kind contributions the County has already made to flood recovery, and outlines the County's ongoing commitment to community engagement.

Business Cases for Potential Investments in Mitigation, Recovery and Prevention

The AEMA is the principal representative of the GOA for evaluating recovery planning and dispensing Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) funding.

The Alberta Public Sector Disaster Assistance Guidelines provide advice and guidance regarding Innovative Recovery Solutions, with the objective of optimizing recovery actions, mitigating flood impacts, and reducing or eliminating the risk of reoccurrence. The County proposes to consider five potential interventions, with "Rebuild to Original Function" as the base case upon which to build. Depending on direction received from Council, the GOA, and the residents of the three impacted areas, a hybrid model is likely to emerge. Consequently, the business cases are presented in no particular order after the base case.

Status Quo/Rebuild In Situ (Base Case)

Simply rebuilding/replacing structures where they stood before the flood provides a clear line of sight to a relatively quick recovery and return of residents to the community. There is little social disruption and neighbourhoods are theoretically restored. However, this base case provides no flood protection measures to prevent a repeat of April 2020 events. The AEMA has informed Council and staff that DRP funding likely will not cover rebuilding in the yet-to-be delineated flood plain and that in the event of rebuilding there, flood insurance could become prohibitively expensive and likely unavailable, and banks may not consider mortgages. Whenever another flood happens, there will be little or no recourse for residents in the flood plain.

Naturalization

As an integral part of the overall flood mitigation strategy, natural areas should be allowed to flood as much as possible to increase river capacity while not redirecting flow into communities. Naturalization prioritizes the relocation of “hard” infrastructure out of flood-prone areas, creating new greenspace and public use areas to allow infiltration of water into the ground, and reducing surface runoff from formerly impermeable surfaces. Naturalization may also include investments to improve bank stability and adoption of planning policy that preserves these locations as “no development” zones. The downside of these measures includes the potential fracturing of Fort Vermilion’s downtown and riverside areas and possible disruption of established neighbourhoods. Naturalization often requires implementation in conjunction with other interventions such as barriers, relocation, or building reinforcement. The cost of land ownership and acquisition, maintenance, and integration with public space amenities must be considered.

Barriers

Flood barriers are temporary or permanent elevated infrastructure that protects areas against flooding. Common examples include berms, dikes, and floodwalls. In addition to flood prevention, these can be used to create riverside recreation opportunities such as cycling and walking paths. Offsetting these potential benefits, a barrier of sufficient height and size to protect our flooded communities would also cut off the view of the river for much of the community. This impediment to easy visual and physical access to a river that is part of the area’s heritage should not be understated. As well, these barriers are expensive and invasive interventions that have an extremely long timeline for design, consultation and environmental assessment before construction can begin. Finally, there is no guarantee that they will prevent flooding in all cases.

Building Reinforcement

Building reinforcement involves adding measures to reinforce homes in flood areas to withstand future inundations. These reinforcements are usually built to a set of requirements identified by the development approval authority, including possible measures such as minimum building heights, restricting where basements are permitted, raising buildings, and requiring windows, doors, other openings, and electrical switches and panels to be located above predicted flood levels. While reinforcement allows residents to quickly return to their neighbourhoods, there is still the possibility of forfeiting DRP funding, affordable flood insurance, and mortgages by remaining in the yet-to-be-defined flood zone. As well, it is unlikely homes can be reinforced to withstand the impacts of ice carried by floodwaters as witnessed this spring.

Relocation

The final business case being considered is to relocate residents to new neighbourhoods away from the flood plain. While this presents the option of creating safe, secure housing, other factors must be considered. On the one hand, relocation will revitalize the County’s housing stock on higher ground and create a natural greenspace by the river that could serve many community functions. By providing a permanent flood solution, this business case could optimize DRP funding to the County. On the other hand, relocation creates temporary social disruption, potentially fraying the downtown and riverside community. As well, the seemingly simple option of providing flooded residents with a “buy-out” has potentially damaging consequences to the County’s tax base and traditional budgeting, should residents choose to leave or spend the money on other purchases than housing.

Despite the near-term challenges of relocation, it has the potential to revitalize the entire Fort Vermilion region.

The following document lays the groundwork for identifying, researching, and funding interventions that will support a Flood Recovery Plan that leads to a more resilient Fort Vermilion area. By providing a thoughtful, responsible, and actionable response to the April 2020 floods, Fort Vermilion, Buttertown and the Beaver Ranch area can continue to be Mackenzie Strong.

The following chart summarizes key considerations for each of the potential business cases.

CASE	Key Considerations
1. Status Quo/ Rebuild in situ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents will be able to quickly return to their homes, and limited social disruption will be experienced relative to other options. • Without appropriate flood protections there exists the reality that the ability to access future DRP funding may be forfeited, while flood insurance may become unaffordable for many. • Banks may not be willing to offer mortgages on proven flood-prone properties.
2. Naturalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follows best practices in flood mitigation of not fighting rivers, in lieu of increasing river capacity. • Provides greater public access to the riverfront and the opportunity to incorporate additional public and heritage uses. • Works best in conjunction with other interventions and still requires ongoing maintenance to ensure the naturalized area does not become sterilized and/or a blight on the community.
3. Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects the waterfront, maintains the downtown largely as it exists, and protects existing investments in public infrastructure and private property. • Creates less social disruption than wholesale relocation of the community. • There is no guarantee that barriers will work, and they negatively impact views and access to the river that are valued by residents. • This is the most costly and lengthy intervention. Immediate and ongoing maintenance costs are high, and may take years to implement fully.
4. Building Reinforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows residents and institutional buildings to stay in place, preserving neighbourhood unit and returning residents to their homes sooner. • This intervention may still lead to potential future DRP, insurance and mortgage forfeiture. • There exist extensive costs for many of the required reinforcements, and mandatory build-to heights could lead to unsightly or largely unusable buildings. • This approach would require substantial Land Use Bylaw amending to ensure all new development complies with the necessary reinforcements. • There is no guarantee that building reinforcements will work in future flood events.

5. Relocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides safe, secure housing and replaces significantly damaged buildings.• Provides green space for celebrating community heritage and resiliency while preserving future DRP rights.• Is a permanent solution to flooding in the area.• The most socially disruptive intervention, could result in many residents choosing to leave altogether, leading to a hollowing out of downtown and reduction in overall services.
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Innovative Recovery Solution Application

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Introduction

Innovative Recovery Solution Application

The purpose of this application is to initiate the process of applying for disaster relief funds through Alberta Emergency Management Agency's (AEMA) Innovative Recovery Solutions program. This program provides alternative approaches to disaster recovery that "reduce the risk of or entirely prevent recurrence of damage or loss in a future disaster event" (Policy 7.3.1., *AEMA Alberta Public Sector Disaster Assistance Guidelines*). In order to access these funds, Mackenzie County is required to "provide information respecting the cost of both property restoration options (the innovative recovery solution and a rebuild to original function condition) to the AEMA" (Policy 7.3.3., *AEMA Alberta Public Sector Disaster Assistance Guidelines*).

It is important to stress that while this document identifies a host of viable options for future flood mitigation and provides order-of-magnitude cost estimates for these options, it in no way commits the County to a specific solution. Rather, this application serves as a starting point for more granular research and detailed funding discussions with the Government of Alberta (GOA) and for accessing funding through the DRP. In time, the GOA will submit approved funding allocations to the federal government for full or partial reimbursement. Consequently, there has and will continue to be intense scrutiny of plans and budgets to ensure they meet government criteria and represent a sound investment of taxpayer funds.

The April 2020 Flood

On April 26, 2020, a mandatory evacuation order was issued for portions of Fort Vermilion. An ice jam over 50 kilometres long blocked the Peace River near Atlas Landing, causing significant portions of the hamlet to flood within 24 hours of the evacuation notice. By April 28, floodwater in the hamlet reached levels not seen since the 1934 Peace River floods. In total, over 550 residents were evacuated because of the flooding. As of June 4, 458 residents were displaced, and on July 10, 273 remain displaced.

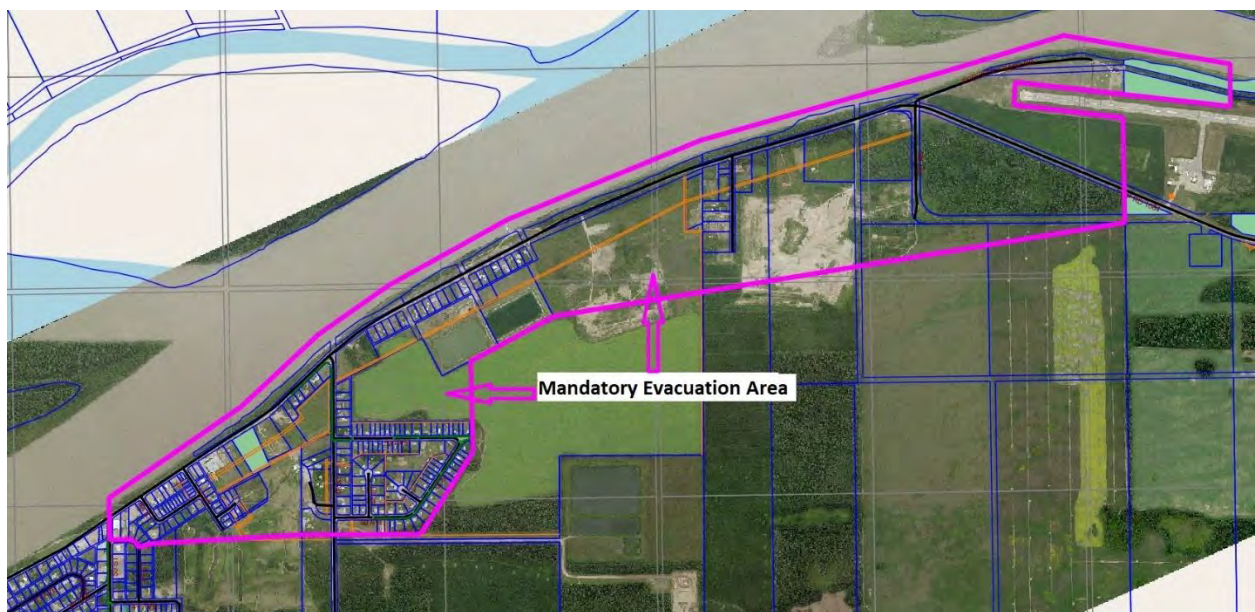


Figure 1: The mandatory evacuation area in Fort Vermilion.

The entirety of the evacuation area identified in Figure 1 was flooded, in addition to lands along the Peace River throughout Mackenzie County, including the Wop May Memorial Airport in Fort Vermilion, water intake wells servicing La Crete, and a campground in Tompkins Landing. Significant amounts of land in the Buttertown (formally the North Vermilion Settlement) and Beaver Ranch areas on the north bank of the Peace River also flooded. A debris field from the flooding extended over 5 kilometres in length along the south bank of the Peace River, and throughout Buttertown and the Beaver Ranch area north of the river. 160 structures were impacted by the floods, ranging from minor water damage in basements to extensive damage requiring complete demolition. Mackenzie County assisted residents in conducting structural assessments of 70 homes between May 12 and May 18, 2020, and beginning on May 15, provincial evaluators began completing detailed evaluations of flood damaged properties. As of June 4, 2020, evaluations of all 160 structures had been completed by AEMA.

Mackenzie County's Response

The County has reacted swiftly to the flood disaster, assembling a recovery task force team composed of County Administration leadership. The County quickly engaged with AEMA and has been in constant contact with the Government of Alberta since the April floods. In addition to continued communication with the Province, the County has also initiated several technical studies to support development of a suite of solutions that will help the affected areas recover quickly and improve their resiliency, all without falling victim to “analysis paralysis”.

In the interim, the County has developed a temporary housing plan for evacuees to enable residents to return to the Fort Vermilion area as quickly as possible. To date, temporary housing in Fort Vermilion is almost ready for 30+ families to move in. The County has also remained diligent in providing regular updates to the public, through the flood recovery website, social media, and a telephone town hall meeting. However, it is understood that there must be further public engagement as long-term flood mitigation solutions are researched and developed. To this end, County Administration continues to evaluate when and how active community engagement can be meaningfully implemented.

This is not the first time the Fort Vermilion area has experienced significant flooding. Previous disasters in 1888 and 1934, as well as several smaller flood events over the past century have had a clear impact on those who live in the Fort Vermilion area. In preliminary discussions, residents have been clear that they are willing to entertain disruptive mitigation measures provided the County and residents themselves are not required to pay for these measures. The County understands these concerns regarding the potential fiscal impacts that mitigation could have on residents. To address these concerns and seek assurances regarding the Government of Alberta's level of support, Administration has prepared letters to the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Solicitor General, and Minister of Seniors and Housing seeking clarity for development considerations for flood affected areas.

Finally, the County has engaged realtors to determine the availability and pricing of developed and developable lots and land in the Fort Vermilion area to support several of the flood mitigation interventions discussed in this business case. As this business case is further refined through ongoing technical studies, subject matter review, and Government of Alberta feedback, a clearer picture of the path forward and each stakeholder's responsibilities will be developed.

Application Considerations

Several special considerations were incorporated into this Innovative Recovery Solution Application in order to reflect the unique context of the Fort Vermilion area, including the distinct communities found throughout the flood area, the risks posed by Peace River ice jams, the vulnerability of critical municipal infrastructure, and the region's historic and cultural heritage. These considerations are outlined below.

1. The approach to developing an Innovative Recovery Solution for Mackenzie County must reflect different solutions for different parts of the Fort Vermilion area.
2. Because of the uncertainties surrounding ice jam flooding and the potential increase in ice jam events, the Business Case should use the most conservative modelling, the 1:200-year ice jam flood event, as the County's reference point for future flood mitigation.
3. The cumulative costs of protecting critical pieces of municipal infrastructure must be incorporated into any Innovative Recovery Solution.
4. Fort Vermilion's cultural and historical heritage must be incorporated into the Innovative Recovery Solution.

Project Site

Due to the unique characteristics and varied flooding experiences throughout the impacted area, the business case divides the project site into three distinct sites. These sites are shown in Figure 2 below, and include the main settlement of Fort Vermilion, Buttertown, and Beaver Ranch.



Figure 2: While this application addresses post-flood concerns throughout Mackenzie County, the most impacted areas were Buttertown, Fort Vermillion, and the Beaver Ranch Area.

Interventions Overview

The intention of innovative recovery solutions, as defined in the Alberta Public Sector Disaster Assistance Guidelines Policy 7.3.1., are to provide alternative recovery options (including the repair, rebuild, or replacement of damaged property) that result in reduced or entirely prevented risk of recurrence of damage or loss in a future disaster event. To appropriately respond to the unique challenges posed by the April 2020 flood, four interventions are proposed that could apply to the three identified sites to varying degrees. For the purposes of this project, these interventions are termed: Flood Barriers, Building Reinforcement, Relocation, and Naturalization.

To satisfy the requirements of the Innovative Recovery Solutions program, this application also considers a “Rebuild to Original Function” or status quo, option. These interventions are discussed on the following pages along with their associated community impacts, short-term risks, long-term risks, and overall costs.

Underpinning any evaluation of these options is the best practice in flood mitigation of employing natural measures wherever possible. This approach reduces hard surfaces, promotes infiltration, and

limits the constriction of waterbodies to minimize local and downstream impacts. The final innovative recovery solution should present the intervention, or mix of interventions, that best utilizes natural measures while balancing social and economic considerations as well as site-specific constraints.

Rebuild to Original Function (Status Quo)

Rebuilding to original function is the default approach to disaster recovery and the measure against which Innovative Recovery Solutions are evaluated. Under this approach all impacted development is repaired only to the condition in which it existed prior to the flood.

Now that the flood plain and flood inundation extents are better understood for many areas of the County, some municipal planning documents would require amendments to allow for the continued development within a flood plain, if rebuilding to the original function is the chosen option.

Flood Barriers

Flood barriers are infrastructure used to protect areas against flooding, designed to a defined elevation based on flood protection requirements, and may be permanent or temporary infrastructure.

Considerations that must be made when implementing flood barriers include the flood protection requirements of the area such as elevations and groundwater risk, whether permanent or emergency structures will be used, the timing required for studies and implementation, the technical feasibility of flood barriers, and site constraints, including private property, land acquisition, archeological significance, and social, environmental and economic considerations. These constraints must be considered within a cumulative effect's mindset, as significant changes to the flow regime near Fort Vermilion may have negative downstream effects on neighbouring First Nations communities.

The 2013 Southern Alberta floods provide context for just how variable the timing on flood barrier interventions can be. While some interventions, such as raising the Glenbow Dam in Calgary, were implemented quickly, many interventions proposed following these floods have yet to be implemented. For example, despite the floods occurring over seven years ago the proposed Springbank Reservoir remains tied down in legal challenges and concerns about the design's efficacy, necessity, and potential negative environmental impacts.

Building Reinforcement

Building reinforcement involves the improvement or addition of measures that will reinforce homes located in flood areas from future inundations. These reinforcements are usually built to a set of requirements identified by the development approval authority, enforced through amendments to the Land Use Bylaw (LUB). These measures provide additional protection against future floods to buildings that do not relocate, and measures introduced through the LUB could include minimum building heights, limiting where basements are permitted, raising buildings, limiting the ability of homes to re-site within the floodplain, and requiring windows, doors, and other openings to locate above certain thresholds.

Considerations that must be made when implementing this intervention include what level of flood and ice protection the County decides to pursue, where redevelopment is and is not feasible, ensuring redevelopment does not negatively impact a future flood barrier, understanding that this approach will consume administrative time and costs due to required amendments to the Land Use Bylaw and building standards in the affected areas, educating those who choose to reinforce that this approach

could limit future DRP funding should the property re-flood, and that reinforcements can be invasive and alter the utility of homes.

Relocation

The most severely impacted homes cannot be re-built because they are in an area that will almost certainly re-flood in the future. By provincial guidelines, dwellings within the 1:100-year floodplain shall not be re-built in situ. Because longer-term interventions such as flood barriers may take several years to develop, it is imperative that displaced individuals are provided temporary or permanent housing options outside the flood risk zone. The relocation of residents from areas impacted by natural disasters is not a new concept. Almost 250 residences, primarily in the Calgary and High River area, were offered buyouts by the Government of Alberta following the 2013 floods. Fort McMurray however provides an alternate perspective, as they allowed communities negatively impacted by their 2013 floods to rebuild in-situ after the 2016 Horse River Wildfire, even repealing a flood-proofing bylaw in the process, only for these communities to re-flood in this April's floods.

Clear criteria must be established to justify why certain areas are or are not required to relocate, including a degree of acceptable flood risk and the feasibility of flood mitigation measures. Once an approved flood mapping of the ice jam is released in the coming month an assessment will be completed to develop and apply relocation criteria for individual properties as well as communities. It is necessary for the County and AEMA to determine the degree of relocation that is appropriate given the ice jam flood risk that exists in the Fort Vermilion area.

Once criteria have been developed they must then be incorporated into municipal policy and plans, including the Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, to ensure that no future development can contravene the new directive. Potential land use interventions to support relocation could include the creation of no-development zones, such as the Province's aforementioned ban on rebuilding in the 1:100-year floodplain, refusing the relocation of dwellings onto properties impacted by flooding, or revising the list of permitted uses within flood-prone areas to remove residential uses from at-risk locations.

Relocation will be used by the County as a method of providing safe, secure housing for displaced families regardless of the final, long-term solution. Initial evaluation of sites for new subdivisions has already begun, along with development of temporary housing.

Naturalization

Naturalization prioritizes the use of natural areas to mitigate flooding impacts. This approach maintains or introduces natural areas in flood prone locations for the purpose of increasing river capacity and reducing local and downstream impacts. As a physical intervention, naturalization can include opportunities for restoration, bank stabilization, and public realm improvements.

Relocating "hard" infrastructure such as roads and buildings increases the natural infiltration of water into the ground during storm and flood events while simultaneously reducing surface runoff from restored, formerly impermeable surfaces. Naturalization often requires implementation in conjunction with other interventions such as barriers, relocation, or building reinforcement.

Naturalization may also include restoration and bioengineering to improve bank stability and can result in the creation of new park space or restored areas that were previously developed. All these measures can be incorporated into statutory planning documents and Land Use Bylaws to ensure that new development is not permitted in naturalization areas. Examples of naturalization are shown in Figures 3 to 6 below.

Considerations for this intervention include the cost of land ownership and acquisition, maintenance requirements, and integration with public space amenities. Naturalization should be considered alongside other solutions as part of a broader recovery solution strategy.



Figure 3: Agriculture and natural areas could become no-development zones. Some development may be required to relocate.



Figure 4: Natural areas can incorporate passive recreational uses into their design.



Figure 5: Bioengineering as an example of a natural measure that mitigates negative impacts of flooding and bank erosion.



Figure 6: Example of park space integrated with flood barrier infrastructure.

Intervention Viability by Site

Four flood mitigation interventions were assessed to determine whether they were a viable approach at each project site when implemented on their own, and when implemented in conjunction with other interventions. This analysis informs what options for flood mitigation are viable but does not dictate what actions must be taken. The purpose of this first-pass review is to inform the Innovative Recovery Solution's approach to next steps, including the procurement of technical studies that will continue moving the development of Mackenzie County's flood recovery program forward.

Table 1 on the following page summarizes the viability of each intervention by project site, and a high-level analysis divided by project site is provided in the remainder of this section.

	Flood Barriers		Building Reinforcement		Relocation		Naturalization	
	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>
Fort Vermilion	Somewhat Viable	Somewhat Viable	Not Viable	Somewhat Viable	Viable	Viable	Not Viable	Viable
Buttertown	Not Viable	Not Viable	Not Viable	Not Viable	Viable	Viable	Somewhat Viable	Viable
Beaver Ranch	Not Viable	Not Viable	Somewhat Viable	Viable	Viable	Viable	Somewhat Viable	Viable

Table 1: Intervention viability by project site.

Fort Vermilion

Of the four interventions discussed, relocation and naturalization are considered completely viable in Fort Vermilion, while the significant capital and maintenance costs and efficiency of a flood barrier and building reinforcements in certain locations have limited their viability. Figure 7 below indicates the 1:200-year ice jam food level for Fort Vermilion, which clearly indicates the extents to which flood inundation must be countered.



Figure 7: 1:200 Ice Jam Flood Level map of Fort Vermilion

A flood barrier could be rational for the first 2.5 kilometres from 50 Avenue east to D.A. Thomas Park, and to protect the Wop May Memorial Airport. This extent would account for approximately 45% of the total length (~6km) of protection from the Peace River required within the study area. Extending the barrier between these two locations to cover 100% of the study area would be cost prohibitive. Similarly, some buildings are in areas where the high-water level makes reinforcements not economically or functionally feasible. Approximately 50% of buildings in Fort Vermilion could be adequately reinforced.

Intervention	Viability		Scope w/ Others
	Alone	With Others	
Relocation	Viable	Viable	100%
Naturalization	Not Viable	Viable	100%
Flood Barriers	Somewhat Viable	Somewhat Viable	45%
Building Reinforcements	Not Viable	Somewhat Viable	50%

Table 2: Fort Vermilion intervention viability.

Relocation

A substantial number of dwellings were so severely impacted by the flood that they cannot be rebuilt as their current location will almost certainly re-flood in the future. Further, as longer-term interventions such as flood barriers may take several years to develop, it is imperative that individuals who lived in the flood zone are provided alternative housing options, either permanently, or until other interventions are successfully deployed that enable them to return to their existing residences. This intervention will be utilized regardless of the final, long-term solution, as temporary relocation has already commenced.

As an intervention, relocation can be applied on a range of scales. With a targeted approach relocation could be prioritized for the most severely impacted who will not be able to rebuild in situ. Conversely, a broad approach could provide an alternative, safer location where all impacted residents can move. It is necessary for the County and AEMA to determine what degree of relocation is appropriate given the ice jam flood risk that exists in Fort Vermilion.

Relocation provides a permanent solution to flood risk in Fort Vermilion by removing “hard” uses from the flood area altogether. This also protects residents from rebuilding in the flood area, as doing so after the April 2020 floods likely revokes their ability to obtain reasonable insurance, obtain mortgages or apply for future disaster relief funding when the next flood occurs. Depending on the success of a relocation campaign, other interventions may no longer be required, or may be able to reduce in scale. This would reduce the overall cost of the Innovative Recovery Solution and could potentially allow for excess funds to be leveraged into additional, flood-related community building initiatives.

Naturalization

Natural flood mitigation measures would be most beneficial in a scenario where they support relocation. With “hard” uses removed from the flood area, earthworks could be completed to support safe and managed flooding that increases river capacity during a flood event, increases infiltration, and reduces runoff during storm events. Naturalization in Fort Vermilion could also include restoration and bioengineering to improve bank stability and may include the expansion of existing park space that could still be utilized as a community amenity year-round, displaying the proud history of Fort Vermilion.

Policy amendments to restrict future development in naturalized areas would also be necessary to ensure the long-term success of this intervention.

Flood Barriers

To protect the entire flooded area of Fort Vermilion, a barrier approximately five to six kilometres in length would be required, extending from 50 Street east to Wop May Memorial Airport. The worst of the flooding was nearly 4 meters deep in areas, creating additional considerations regarding how to incorporate the height and width of an effective barrier into the community. However, the overwhelming majority of property damage was sustained within two kilometres of the Peace River from 50 Street east to D.A. Thomas Park, and this shorter distance could provide sufficient protection for the majority of infrastructure, including critical municipal infrastructure, that was inundated during the April 2020 floods.

Building Reinforcement

While redevelopment will not be permitted in some areas of Fort Vermilion, it is possible that some locations may be able to withstand future flood events with sufficient building reinforcements. Additional protection against future floods will need to be incorporated into municipal policy, including the Land Use Bylaw, to ensure interventions such as minimum building heights, limiting where basements are permitted, raising buildings, and requiring windows, doors, and other openings to locate above certain thresholds for all new development in the flood area. The worst of the flooding was nearly 4 meters deep in areas, creating additional considerations regarding how to incorporate the height of reinforcement and permissible openings into the community.

This option provides the benefit of enabling homeowners to return to their dwellings in the shortest time of the four interventions. However, it comes with several risks, including the possible forfeiting of future disaster relief funding for future flood events and likely significant increases to flood insurance (if available at all) premiums. While the quickest and easiest intervention to implement for some, if this intervention is employed it should still not be broadly employed until final flood elevations are determined, and the appropriate regulatory changes are enacted.

Buttertown

The Buttertown community cannot be protected through flood barrier and building reinforcement measures in an economically viable way, and AEMA has indicated that they will not support in-situ building reinforcement there. Some homeowners will be able to relocate their dwellings further north on their properties outside of the floodplain, but for those unable to do so, relocation is the only viable intervention. Due to its isolated location and low population, land swaps and/or buyouts are a feasible approach for all affected landowners in Buttertown. Because of this, conversations with each landowner about this option will form the first step in approaching flood recovery for the Buttertown area.

Intervention	Viability		Scope w/ Others
	Alone	With Others	
Relocation	Viabile	Viabile	100%
Naturalization	Somewhat Viabile	Viabile	100%
Flood Barriers	Not Viabile	Not Viabile	0%
Building Reinforcements	Not Viabile	Not Viabile	0%

Table 3: Buttertown intervention viability.

Figure 8 below depicts the extents of 1:200 ice jam flood inundation within Buttertown.

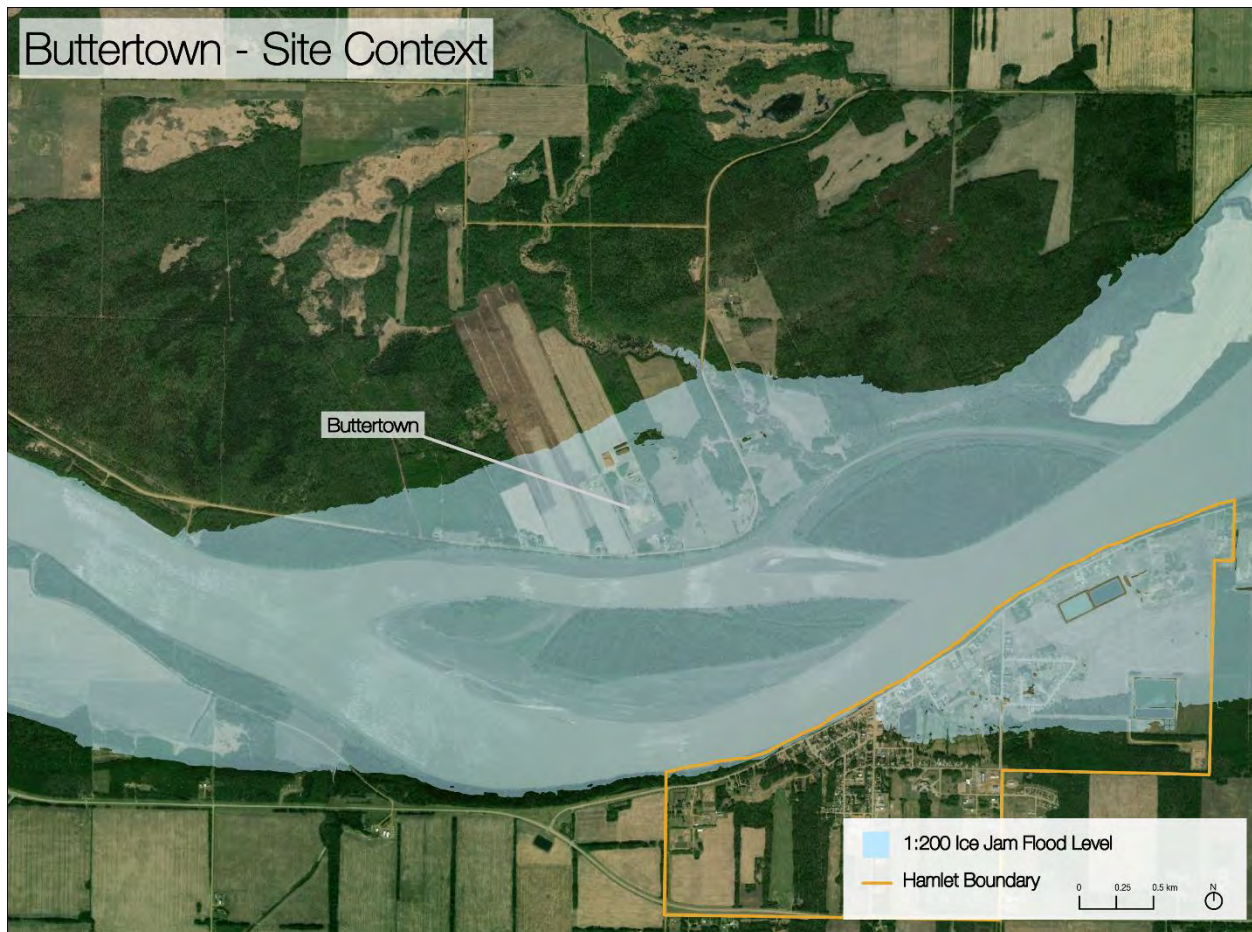


Figure 8: 1:200 Ice Jam Flood Level map of Buttertown

Relocation

Several residents of the Buttertown community benefit from long and deep lots that run away from the Peace River. These homes could be able to relocate to the north end of their lots, allowing them to stay on their existing property. Municipal road infrastructure and franchise utilities would need to be incorporated into the plan. However, there are some properties that are not large enough to support

this option. In these cases, a complete relocation, possibly to other rural properties, would be necessary under the relocation intervention.

Naturalization

Due to the magnitude of the flooding events that occur in the Buttertown area, naturalization will not be sufficient to protect existing patterns of development. However, if employed in conjunction with relocation, naturalization could be used to further protect those who are able to relocate to the north end of their properties. This intervention can also be leveraged in a way that facilitates recognition and appropriate commemoration of the Buttertown community’s historic and cultural heritage.

Flood Barriers

Buttertown is located in one of the largest floodplains in the study area. The cost of implementing a flood barrier in the Buttertown area is not viable given the small population and the large scale of barrier that would be required to be effective.

Building Reinforcement

Given the extent of the flood damage in the Buttertown area, DRP has indicated that they will not fund rebuilding in place.

Beaver Ranch

Due to the low population and larger property sizes in this agricultural area the relocation of buildings further away from the Peace River in conjunction with appropriate reinforcements, or undertaking various reinforcements methods on-site if approved by AEMA, is a viable option here. Developing a flood barrier for such large tracts of land with limited population is not economically viable.

Intervention	Viability		Scope
	<i>Alone</i>	<i>With Others</i>	
Relocation	Viable	Viable	100%
Naturalization	Somewhat Viable	Viable	100%
Flood Barriers	Not Viable	Not Viable	0%
Building Reinforcements	Somewhat Viable	Viable	100%

Table 4: Beaver Ranch intervention viability.

Figure 9 on the following page indicates the vast extents of the estimated flood inundation for the Beaver Ranch Area. The area is beyond the scope of the AEP study and tracking of high-water marks was not completed for the 2020 ice jam event in this area. The blue line is only a rough estimate of the flood extents.

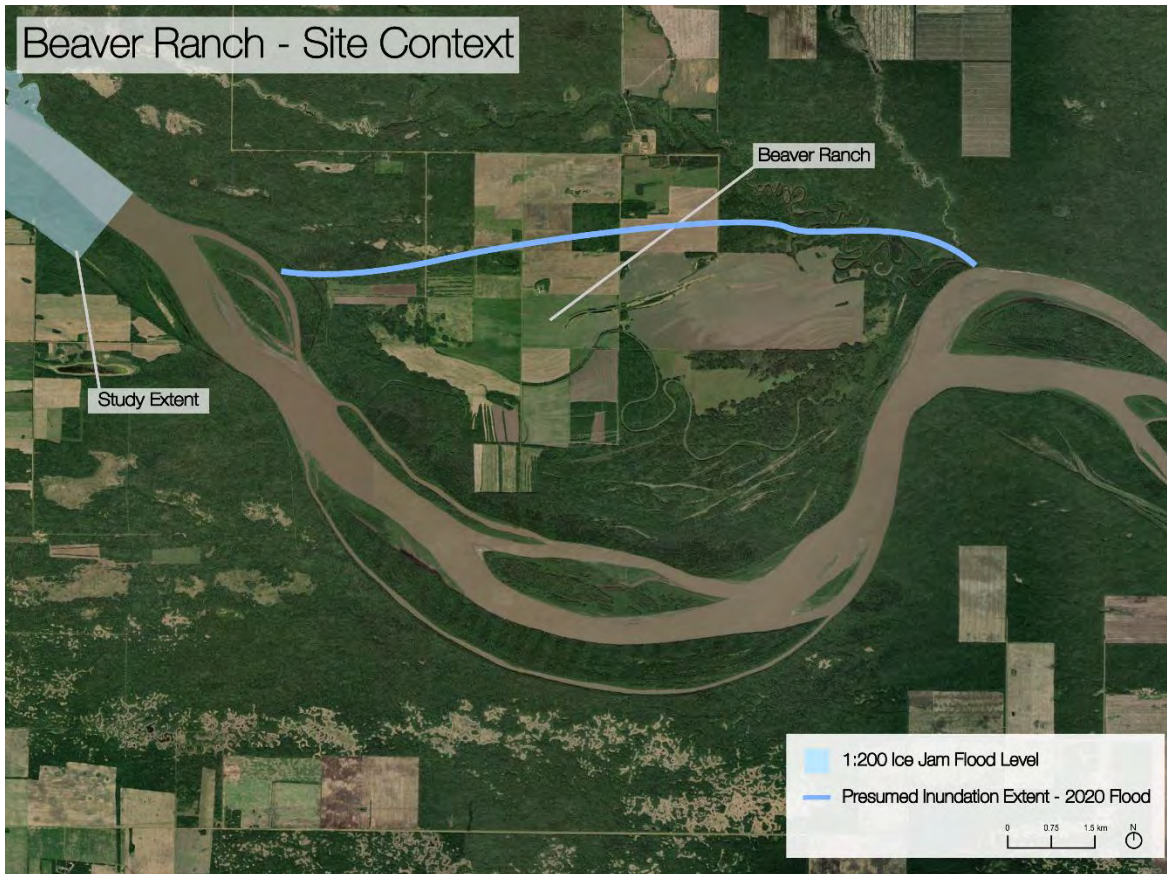


Figure 9: Estimated 2020 ice jam flood inundation extents in Beaver Ranch Area

Relocation

Property owners in the area could be presented the opportunity to relocate their farm to another area, but minor relocation on the existing properties combined with building reinforcement measures is a more viable scenario. As part of this relocation scenario, it is anticipated that a combination of small, localized barriers combined with building reinforcement in a hybrid approach is likely the most feasible.

Naturalization

The Beaver Ranch site is already almost exclusively natural and agricultural coverage. While technically feasible, there is limited need or utility to further naturalization in the area.

Flood Barriers

Given the low population and large area of land that would require protection, a flood barrier is not economically viable in the Beaver Ranch area. A small, localized flood barrier or plateau for the yard site may form part of a hybrid solution.

Building Reinforcement

While in-situ building reinforcement is not recommended, relocated dwellings could be built to reinforced standards that would enable an acceptable degree of protection from future floods. Minor reinforcement measures when combined with a local relocation and flood barriers is the most feasible approach.

Additional Infrastructure Considerations

In addition to the previous discussion around flood mitigation interventions, considerations for municipal infrastructure should also be contemplated in order to mitigate the impacts of future floods on these critical services.

Transportation

Incorporating River Road into a Barrier

The means through which River Road be incorporated into a flood barrier solution is important to contemplate as it relates to maintaining transportation network connectivity between the hamlet core and Wop May Memorial Airport. If River Road is not able to be accommodated in or with a future barrier, alternate considerations for connecting residents east of the community into Fort Vermilion must be made.

Water + Wastewater

The County's water and wastewater infrastructure located within the floodplain remains at risk from future floods. Significant damage was caused to these assets by the April 2020 floods, and the future of this infrastructure must be considered throughout discussions surrounding possible recovery solutions. The County must also determine what level of risk they are willing to tolerate with these assets. Within Fort Vermilion, is relocation the only possible intervention for the lift stations and water treatment plant, or with sufficient barrier protection would they be able to remain in-situ? Additional studies and discussions with Administration and Council are required to build a comprehensive strategy for this infrastructure.

The raw water intake wells servicing the hamlet of La Crete were also compromised by the ice jam flooding. Relocation of this infrastructure is not likely viable, but various reinforcement measures must be explored to reduce or eliminate their vulnerability to future flooding.

Airport

The Wop May Memorial Airport was entirely inundated by the April 2020 flood, including the surrounding hangars that support operations at the airport. The airport plays a critical role in the region as a Medevac base supporting the local hospital and residents.

It is unclear whether the present alignment of the airport is appropriate given its high degree of susceptibility to flooding. An analysis should be completed to determine if occasional flooding is an undue hardship on the runway, or if the runway should be extended further east (higher elevation) with additional flood barriers and/or naturalization for protection. It is plausible that simply reinforcing and relocating supporting infrastructure on the south side of the runway may by sufficient protection for the modelled 1:200-year ice jam flood. Should this approach be acceptable, it may also enable a significant reduction in the overall required length of a flood barrier in Fort Vermilion.

Community Impact

The decisions made today regarding flood mitigation measures within Mackenzie County will leave an enduring legacy. It is imperative that when looking back at the County's response to the 2020 ice jam floods that residents and leaders will see this as a positive era for the community where smart decisions

were made to ensure the long term vibrancy of the region. There are many aspects that must be considered to inform wise decision-making. The sections below provide a high-level summary of the most common community impacts experienced after natural disasters but does not include all impacts nor contemplate the complex interrelationships between each.

Mental Health

As society comes to better understand the lasting impacts of natural disasters on mental health it is increasingly necessary to consider how mental health at the individual and community level is critical to successful recovery. The most effective disaster mental health services are based on the principles of ‘preventative medicine’ which identifies preparedness for future disasters and mitigation as the most effective means to protect mental health post-disaster.¹

An additional means of conveying the impact mental health has on the community is through the emotional effects of a disaster. Figure 10 provides a generalized illustration of how communities react emotionally to disasters in the first year after a disaster and beyond. In the time since Mackenzie County’s flooding occurred, the reaction of the local community aligns with previously researched and published findings. With the current understanding of the emotional and mental health impacts disasters have on a community, there is an obligation on community leaders to prepare for and mitigate against a similar event reoccurring.

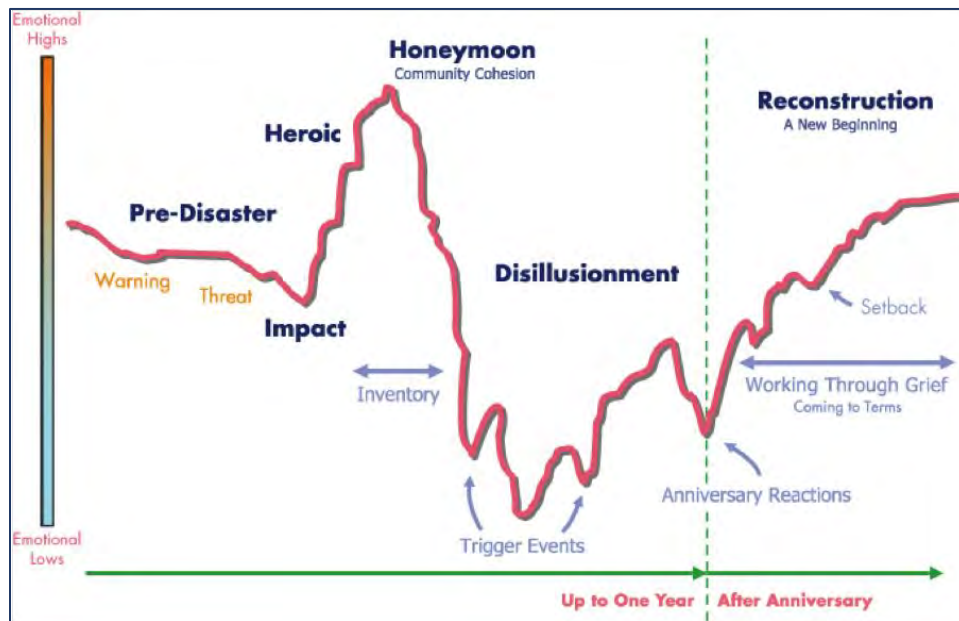


Figure 10: Community emotional health following disaster events.²

Culture and History

Established in 1788 as a trading outpost of the Northwest Company, Fort Vermillion shares the distinction of “Alberta’s oldest European community” with Fort Chipewyan, located downstream on the Peace River. The Old Bay House, a National Historic Site located within the flood plain, is one of several

¹ US National Library of Medicine : <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4649821/>

² US Department of Health and Human Services: <https://danyainstitute.org/2014/02/disaster-mental-health-responder-certification-training-at-the-dc-department-of-behavioral-health/>

surviving historic buildings in the area. Lower Fort Vermilion and Buttertown are also important reminders of Canada's history. In addition to this heritage, the region has been an important gathering place for Indigenous peoples for millennia. Descendants of Indigenous peoples and settlers here are resilient and resolute people, with extremely strong ties to the land and the river. The viability of all mitigation measures must be viewed through the lens of this area's historical and archeological significance.

Economy

While the academic research into the impact on local jobs and economy post disaster are mixed it is widely understood that disasters cause significant, unnatural, shifts in local economies. Some sectors or businesses may benefit as a result, while businesses most severely impacted by the disaster are more likely to struggle after a disaster.

An injection of stimulus and/or insurance money may mean that businesses can afford to build new and better facilities, which in turn can 'shock' or revitalize the local economy. However, for businesses that were marginally profitable, had no succession plan, were without sufficient insurance, or ineligible for stimulus funding, disasters can prove to be a final breaking point. Disasters can also create higher rates of employee turnover and absenteeism and may change community demographics.³

All of these items will have a long-term impact on the economy and the viability of local businesses in Mackenzie County's affected areas. Fort Vermilion has a small business sector, with all businesses within the community being small employers. As a result of the local economy's small scale, the absence of external private capital to fund redevelopment, and community demographics, these businesses are in general not ideally situated to build back stronger than they were pre-disaster.

County Services

Despite being localized to the Fort Vermilion, Buttertown, and Beaver Ranch areas, the impacts of the April 2020 floods have been felt County-wide. The floods have resulted in a reprioritization of Council and County administration time, energy, and resources towards disaster response and flood recovery. While the County has responded quickly and efficiently to the effects of the floods, other County services have been necessarily reduced to support this effort. This has led to reduction in County services, including but not limited to increased timelines for development approvals, longer timelines for Council decisions, and deferrals of infrastructure maintenance and planned capital expenditures in 2020.

Net migration and Poverty

Studies indicate that net migration to a community decreases after a disaster. These results are consistent across disasters of various scales and types when measured for a decade post-disaster. Research also indicates that as the world has become more mobile and informed, people are increasingly likely to out-migrate after a disaster event. This out-migration however is also shown to be less severe in communities where job growth and population growth is slow.

When out-migration occurs, it tends to be the more affluent and educated community members that leave. This creates a trickle-down effect of additional challenges in a community, such as a decrease in

³ National Bureau of Economic Research: <https://www.nber.org/papers/w23410.pdf?sy=410>

the value of housing and an increase in the poverty rate. This also increases the challenge of businesses to recruit and retain new employees.

Many residents in Fort Vermilion have strong ties to the community and are unlikely to leave because of the flooding. But academic research does find recruited professionals such as teachers, nurses and doctors who have looser ties to the community are at high risk of leaving if a new safe and suitable home cannot be found.

Amenities and Services

The amenities and services within a community naturally play a large role in attracting residents to that community. Access to suitable recreation, schools and health services are key considerations when considering whether to move to a new community. Losing amenities and services in a natural disaster can play a strong role in convincing residents to leave the community. A change in service level, or a relocation of the services can have significant neighbourhood and community level impacts.

In Fort Vermilion, the only riverfront park was destroyed, and the elementary school, gas station, hardware store, pharmacy, laundromat, and other services were also damaged or destroyed. This creates a huge impact to the level of services provided within the community, with the nearest alternatives in many cases located nearly fifty kilometers away.

Creating an environment that allows the privately provided services to be restored is essential to an effective mitigation and recovery strategy, along with a reinvestment by government into the public services and amenities.

Housing

The robustness of a housing market is a significant determining factor in how a disaster will affect the housing stock over the long term. In general, the reduced productivity in a community from a severe disaster will result in a net decrease in the value of housing. This reduced land value scenario can create future financial liabilities for the County and Province. Areas at higher risk from future disasters will experience the greatest depreciation in land values, which also makes them more attractive areas to develop for those with lower financial resources. These individuals are more likely to accept the risk that future disasters could pose in exchange for more affordable housing. It is imperative that the County and Province do not allow redevelopment that could create a situation where lowest-income people move into at-risk areas and are most negatively impacted by future disasters.

The areas of Mackenzie County impacted by the 2020 ice jam floods do not have strong housing markets. Development in these areas has been nearly stagnant for many years, so it is essential that the mitigation and recovery direction chosen for the community combats a deterioration of the housing market and protects the County and Province from future financial risk from floods.

Cost Estimates

The final cost for the Innovative Recovery Solution cannot be determined until a final flood mitigation strategy has been developed through discussions with AEMA and approved by Mackenzie County Council. Despite this, considerable work in support of the Innovative Recovery Solution Application has already been completed. This work provides insight into what interventions are and are not viable, and

has allowed the County to prepare preliminary high-level order-of-magnitude cost estimates for each intervention and site. These estimates represent a starting point for future funding discussions with the Government of Alberta and will help inform the project’s next steps.

For the complete breakdown of costs by study area, a supporting costing spreadsheet has been prepared. As improved numbers become available cost estimates on options deemed viable will be continually revised to ensure that Mackenzie County and the Government of Alberta are provided the clearest possible understanding of the costs and benefits associated with each intervention.

Innovative Recovery Solution Options

At this point in time the exact scope and scale of each intervention has not yet been determined. However, as part of securing additional flood recovery funding through the Innovative Recovery Solution program, cost estimates for each viable intervention are presented here. As discussed in the Intervention Viability by Site section, not all interventions are viable in all areas. Cost estimates were prepared for each scenario. These were:

Fort Vermilion	Buttertown	Beaver Ranch
Flood Barriers	Relocation	Building Reinforcement
Building Reinforcement	Naturalization	Relocation
Relocation		Naturalization
Naturalization		

Table 5: Viable intervention options by project site.

Municipal and government buildings, including St. Mary’s Elementary School, the provincial courthouse, water treatment plant & lift stations, and all airport infrastructure (public and private) are excluded from the following scenario analysis and calculations.

Relocation

The cost of relocation consists of the provision of permanent housing in a new, alternate location. Numbers below are estimates and need to be confirmed with the detailed assessment reports completed by AEMA.

Item	#	Cost / Item	Total Cost
Relocating Wood-Frame Home	58	\$50,000	\$2,900,000
Relocating Mobile Home	66	\$30,000	\$1,980,000
Acquire Land	1	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Develop Subdivisions (per lot)	147	\$55,000	\$8,085,000
Service Individual Lot	147	\$10,000	\$1,470,000
Decommissioning Sites	147	\$15,000	\$2,205,000
Commercial Structures ¹	5	\$250,000	\$1,250,000
Mitigation for remaining commercial structures ²	6	\$200,000	\$1,200,000
Design, Engineering	1	\$500,000	\$500,000
Temp moving expense/hotels (2 nights)	140	\$280	\$39,200
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	\$21,129,200 ³

Table 6: Cost estimate assumptions for permanent housing solutions.

¹ Assumed that 5 commercial structures are viable to be relocated. The St Mary’s Elementary School and the Provincial Courthouse are excluded from calculations.

² Assumed that 6 commercial properties are too large and/or too poor condition to relocate without requiring a new build; therefore more cost effective to utilize other mitigation strategy.

³ This total includes the estimated \$5-7 million expense the province anticipates to relocate social housing and courthouse properties. This total does not include any costs to remediate the displaced area on a neighbourhood scale.

Naturalization

While all three sites were identified as being viable locations for naturalization, in many cases this simply means leaving land in an undisturbed state and allowing it to flood. Areas identified for naturalization have always been natural or will return to a naturalized state once development has been removed. Because Beaver Ranch is almost exclusively natural area, it will not incur significant additional costs for naturalization. However, Buttertown has been identified as an area where naturalization could be used to celebrate the historic and cultural heritage of their community. Similarly, naturalization could be incorporated in Fort Vermilion to enhance the public realm and utility of areas left to nature. These improvements would include bank reinforcement.

Possible natural measure costs could include the following, which include the estimated additional costs of relocation, reinforcement and/or barriers that will be required:

Item	Cost
Buttertown Floodplain Restoration + Preservation	
Remove hard infrastructure	\$250,000
Cleanup + remediation	\$250,000
Revegetate with native + culturally significant vegetation	\$100,000
Preserve & enhance cultural heritage	\$250,000
Relocation cost	\$1,043,080
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,893,080
Fort Vermilion Floodplain Development + Restoration	
Remove hard infrastructure	\$1,000,000
Cleanup + remediation	\$1,000,000
Revegetate with native + culturally significant vegetation	\$500,000
Preserve + enhance cultural heritage	\$1,000,000
Bank reinforcement	\$2,000,000
Relocation/Reinforcement Cost*	\$16,917,576
SUB-TOTAL	\$24,310,760
TOTAL	\$26,203,736

Table 7: Cost estimate assumptions for naturalization solutions.

** assumes average cost of implementing relocation and/or reinforcement pro-rated to only include Fort Vermilion. Also assumes that barriers and naturalization do not co-exist*

Flood Barriers

The cost to build a flood barrier is a function of the barrier size in addition to costs incurred from required land expropriations. Technical studies to determine the required composition of materials and elevations for a flood barrier in Fort Vermilion are ongoing. However, preliminary estimates have identified a cost of \$7.5M per kilometre for raising River Road to act as a flood barrier. This figure was used as a basis for the per kilometre cost estimate of a potential barrier, although the barrier may take another form depending on future technical studies. This cost estimate assumes the development of a flood barrier adjacent to the river in Fort Vermilion from 50 St. to the water treatment plant, though the actual proposed location of a barrier will depend on future studies, analysis, and community input.

Based on these assumptions, possible flood barrier costs could include the following:

Item	Cost
Bank Stabilization – Riprap	\$6,000,000
Land procurement	\$500,000
Fort Vermilion Barrier (3km barrier 50 St to water treatment plant)	\$22,500,000
Cost to relocate/reinforce structures outside the flood barrier and rebuild destroyed homes within (estimate 35)	\$6,475,000
TOTAL	\$35,475,000

Table 8: Cost estimate assumptions for flood barrier solutions.

Building Reinforcement

Beaver Ranch and Fort Vermilion were identified as areas where reinforcement of buildings is a viable option. In the case of Beaver Ranch this would be accomplished in conjunction with the relocation of the single impacted building. For Fort Vermilion, initial high-level assessments indicate that approximately 50% of the impacted buildings could be reasonably accommodated through building reinforcement measures. Despite Building Reinforcement not being a viable option for all properties, the table below includes all properties in the calculation. The primary factor limiting the viability of building reinforcement is the location of homes and businesses within the floodway that experienced flood depths exceeding 2 – 3 meters in conjunction with river ice and debris physically impacting buildings.

Several assumptions have been made for the table below. ‘Lift’ assumes a fully engineered custom solution is required. ‘Reinforce’ assumes a more standard approach can be taken and includes relocating openings. An even 50% split was assumed for number of homes that need to be Lifted versus Reinforced.

Item	#	Cost / Item	Total Cost
Lift Wood-Frame Home	29	\$70,000	\$2,030,000
Lift Mobile Home	41	\$60,000	\$2,460,000
Lift Business	3	\$200,000	\$600,000
Reinforce Wood-Frame Home	28	\$50,000	\$1,400,000
Reinforce Mobile Home	38	\$35,000	\$1,330,000
Reinforce Business	3	\$100,000	\$300,000
Land + development costs to rebuild homes	23	\$90,200	\$2,074,600

Cost to relocate business	5	\$250,000	\$1,250,000
Mitigation measures for buildings not suited to reinforcement	6	\$200,000	\$1,200,000
Mitigation/repairs to municipal infrastructure	1	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Bank Stabilization	1	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Engineering (for structural alterations & commercial buildings)	1	\$500,000	\$500,000
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	\$20,144,600

Table 9: Cost estimate assumptions for building reinforcement solutions.

Municipal Infrastructure

As the project progresses estimates will be prepared by County staff for the identified municipal infrastructure considerations.

A list of the impacted critical municipal infrastructure is provided below.

- Fort Vermilion Water Treatment Plant
- 2 (both) lift stations in Fort Vermilion
- La Crete raw water intake wells (located at Atlas Landing)
- Fort Vermilion (Wop May Memorial) Airport
- Water & sewer lines
- Municipal roadways

Cost Estimate Summary

The below cost estimate represents each option as the only possible scenario for future flood mitigation. The final solution will likely be a combination of each of the mitigation measures, so total cost estimates are difficult to project at this time.

Item	Cost / Item	Cost with 15% Contingency
Relocation	\$21,129,200	\$24,298,580
Naturalization	\$26,185,840	\$30,113,716
Fort Vermilion Barrier (3km barrier 50 St to water treatment plant)	\$35,475,000	\$40,796,250
Building Reinforcement	\$20,144,600	\$23,166,290
Rebuild to Original Function	\$21,000,000	\$24,150,000

Table 10: Summary of cost estimates.

We are comfortable stating that mitigation costs will likely fall between \$23M and \$41M, plus the costs of mitigating flood risk exposure to critical community infrastructure. As a more detailed viability assessment is completed for each scenario and fewer estimates and assumptions are required, more accurate cost estimates will be provided.

Rebuild to Original Functional Condition

The cost to rebuild the Fort Vermilion area to its original functional condition reflects only the redevelopment of properties negatively impacted by the flood, in addition to the municipal recovery cost. It must be assumed that if no mitigation measures are implemented that these costs will again be incurred in the future. The financial cost to recover from one flood event is similar to the cost to mitigate against a future flood. Additionally, these calculations cannot incorporate the psychosocial strain placed on a community as a result of a disaster.

Homes & Structures

Item	#	Cost / Item	Total Cost
Rebuild Homes	23	\$150,000	\$3,450,000
Rebuild Commercial Site	4	\$312,500	\$1,250,000
Repair/Renovate	134	\$50,000	\$6,700,000
SUB-TOTAL			\$11,400,000
Municipal Recovery Cost ¹	1	\$9,600,000	\$9,600,000
TOTAL			\$21,000,000

Table 11: Cost estimate to rebuild homes and structures to their original functional condition.

¹ It must be assumed that another flood event of equal severity will again impact the community

Municipal Infrastructure

Item	Total Cost
Water Treatment Plant & Lift Stations	\$460,000
Water & Sewer Lines	\$4,000,000
Road Infrastructure	\$1,150,000
Airport	\$375,000
Recreation Facilities	\$800,000
TOTAL	\$6,785,000

Table 12: Cost estimate to rebuild municipal infrastructure to its original functional condition.

County Contributions

Recognizing its responsibility to contribute toward flood mitigation efforts, Mackenzie County has already taken several steps to provide direct and in-kind contributions that support the identification and implementation of the final Innovative Recovery Solution. These include:

- Reassigning senior-level County personnel to recovery planning;
- Reallocating roughly \$450,000 in previously budgeted operating and capital expenditures to recovery and mitigation initiatives;
- Retaining consultants to provide subject matter expertise where required;
- Transferring approximately 75 acres of municipally owned property to the Province as part of an overall future plan;

- Agreeing to maintain ownership or enter into a long-term lease for the public lands in the Fort Vermilion area to develop a multicultural greenspace;
- Dedicating \$250,000 from Municipal Reserve revenue toward public space development;
- Identifying and, in the future, implementing, land use planning initiatives that will prevent further floodplain development;
- Waiving subdivision and development fees for property that the County develops in support of the flood recovery; and
- Investigating opportunities for a wholesale review of the County's existing planning framework to reflect the final Innovative Recovery Solution's recommended course of actions.

Personnel & Financial Contributions

Significant staff resources have already been reassigned from their typical day-to-day duties to address the ongoing flood recovery. This reassignment means their capacity to conduct their "normal" role is diminished, leading to an overall reduction in County services that impacts all residents. The County prides itself on being as self-sufficient as possible, and the response to the April 2020 floods reflects the same approach Mackenzie County employed for the 2019 Chuckegg Fires. The expertise and time contributed by municipal staff also directly reduced the amount of resources the Province was required to deploy to assist the County. While these contributions by the County have helped ensure much smoother recovery efforts than would otherwise have occurred, it has come at considerable expense in lost capacity to maintain normal County operations.

The County has also reallocated approximately \$450,000 in budgeted operating and capital expenditures toward recovery and mitigation initiatives. Some of these initiatives include retaining several consultants to kick-start discussions surrounding flood recovery immediately following the disaster. By leading the conversation about the flood with information prepared or corroborated by subject matter experts in civil engineering, hydrogeology, landscape architecture, and land use planning, the County has positioned itself to respond to the public as well as provincial and federal governments with measured, rational, and accurate information.

Greenspace Improvement Contributions

To address longer-term community resiliency and help mitigate negative mental and emotional community impacts, Mackenzie County is also prepared to invest in public space improvements in collaboration with local Indigenous neighbours. This includes transferring municipally-owned lands to the Province, entering into an agreement with the Province to develop and maintain a heritage park and/or greenspace in the floodplain celebrating the diverse cultures that call the Fort Vermilion area home, and dedicating \$250,000 from Municipal Reserve to the development of public space in the impacted areas.

Mackenzie County will pursue additional funding opportunities to contribute to the enhancement of the culture and heritage of Fort Vermilion and area, in collaboration with other rights holders in the region.

Land Use Planning Contributions

Many of the interventions identified in this application require municipal action through planning policy amendments to prevent further floodplain development. The County has also devoted significant staff time and resources to reviewing and, in the future, implementing these amendments proactively to

ensure development today does not compromise the innovative recovery solution’s effectiveness tomorrow. Some policy initiatives currently being considered include:

Policy Initiative	Documents Requiring Amendment
Identifying no-development zones	LUB, ASP, MDP
Defining minimum build-to heights	LUB
Redefining the baseline floodway and flood fringe levels	LUB
Restricting relocation of mobile buildings within the flood fringe	LUB
Redesignating permitted land uses in flood-prone areas	LUB, ASP, MDP
Protecting possible flood barrier rights-of-way from development	LUB

Table 13: Potential policy initiatives to support innovative recovery solution interventions.

In addition to targeted, immediate policy changes, the County will also waive subdivision and development fees for property the County develops in support of flood recovery, and is investigating opportunities to enact broader policy reform to implement lessons learned from the April 2020 floods County-wide. The County could contribute to the innovative recovery solution through a review or rewrite of the existing Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as well as the preparation of an Area Structure Plan for Fort Vermilion, Buttertown, and the surrounding area. This contribution would allow for the co-development of a new vision for the community’s recovery and future growth with residents that would have a long-lasting community building impact above and beyond simple flood mitigation.

Contributions from Residents

Finally, it is understood that the residents of Mackenzie County also have a contribution to make. The April 2020 floods will have a profound effect on municipal finances for many years to come. Individuals directly impacted by the floods have borne their own expenses above and beyond those covered by disaster relief funding, including costs assumed while displaced and the costs to replace comfort items lost in the floods. Many residents also lost irreplaceable items, while others have had to temporarily take time off work or experienced considerably longer commutes due to being displaced from their home communities.

Community Engagement

Key to implementing a successful innovative recovery solution is consistent inclusion of the public in critical decision-making throughout the disaster recovery process. As identified in the Community Impacts section, community mental health is directly related to how the County responds to the disaster. By providing a means for residents to feel informed, involved, and empowered in decision-making to the extent that is reasonably possible, Mackenzie County will reach a preferred solution that reflects the needs and aspirations of the community while providing a clear path forward for mitigation and future disaster preparedness.

To date community engagement has occurred throughout the disaster recovery, from the immediate aftermath of the flooding to frequent telephone town halls and currently planned open houses. Despite the additional complexities and challenges posed by the novel coronavirus pandemic, Mackenzie County has remained committed to providing residents information about emergency services, frequent flood

recovery updates, and the opportunity to discuss ongoing recovery efforts with elected officials and municipal staff.

As the preferred innovative recovery solution begins to emerge, the community will continue to be involved in the process. A series of small group community conversations occurred on July 10th, 11th, and 14th, providing residents, local councillors, and the recovery team an opportunity to candidly ask each other questions and better understand constraints and opportunities related to recovery. A public open house is scheduled for July 21 where the interventions discussed in this application will be brought forward to the public in an accessible and easy-to-understand fashion. The public will be provided the opportunity to learn more about the effectiveness and limitations of each intervention by location and can provide their feedback on what they believe the best approach for longer-term mitigation should be.

Community engagement in the impacted areas will not stop for as long as the disaster recovery is ongoing. Mackenzie County remains committed to providing opportunities throughout the recovery process to impacted residents, and there is a healthy appreciation amongst Council and administration for the perspectives that residents bring to discussions surrounding flood mitigation and recovery. The following section outlines the work plan, next steps, and key items for consideration as the County moves forward, and ongoing community engagement will be incorporated throughout.

Work Plan, Next Steps and Key Items

The road to resiliency for Mackenzie County requires a coordinated effort to reach project success.

Work Plan

Figure 11 below highlights how the actions we take today will directly influence the County’s ability to achieve long-term flood resiliency.



Figure 11: Mackenzie County is currently in the Immediate time period following the initial return post evacuation, and is focused on disaster recovery and developing a long-term strategy for flood resiliency.

Figure 12 on the following page outlines the work plan required to achieve long-term resiliency, divided into three distinct phases. First is the Immediate Response, which overlaps with the second, developing

the Resiliency Strategy. Finally, the long-term resiliency solutions identified in the strategy must be designed and constructed. Communication and community engagement will proceed throughout the phases. Figure 8 only identifies the community engagement specific to the mitigation stages identified.

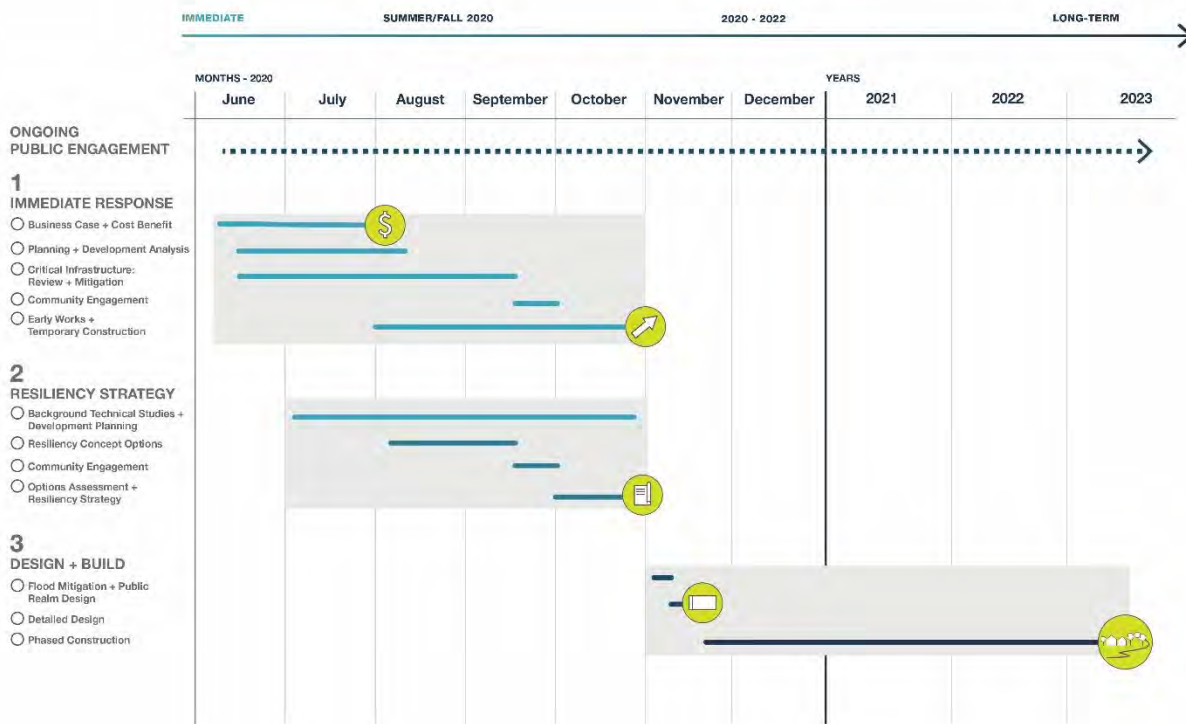


Figure 12: The high-level work plan proposed for reaching long-term flood resiliency.

Currently the County is in Phase 1’s Immediate Response, in the process of preparing detailed business cases supporting this application and conducting the associated cost benefit analyses to determine the most appropriate long-term strategy. Following this, the County must begin detailed planning and development analysis, review potential mitigation measures for critical infrastructure, conduct community engagement, and undertake early works and temporary construction.

Concurrent to these immediate task responses, background technical studies and development planning in support of Phase 2’s broader Resiliency Strategy must be completed. These studies and the necessary planning will inform the final mitigation measures that will be employed, and only once they have been prepared can the final resiliency measures be designed and built out in Phase 3.

Next Steps

To address the tasks identified under Phase 1’s Immediate Response, the County is proposing to undertake the following next steps within the Short-term:

Flood Mitigation

- Establish/Confirm Flood Protection Area

- Desktop Site Analysis
- Establish Protection Elevations
- Establish Sub-Areas / Treatment Areas
- Develop Resiliency Measures
- Business Case + Cost Benefit Analysis

Permanent Development

- Identify No-Development Zones
- Identify and Acquire Priority Area for Temporary & Permanent Development
- Permanent Development Planning
- Pre-qualification of Contractors

Temporary Development

- Planning Policy Review
- Temporary Development Planning
- Complete Critical Infrastructure Improvement and Temporary Development

Key Items

Restoring a community after a significant disaster involves many challenges. As we progress with recovery a few key items have been identified as particular challenges that will require extra attention, resources and/or creativity to resolve. A brief overview of these items is provided below.

- **Lack of developed land ready for new home construction**

Fort Vermilion has about 25 residential lots that are development ready. Additional lots and sites are needed for short-term and long-term housing options. Land must be proactively acquired to proceed with various business case options.

- **Lack of rental availability, even prior to the 2020 flood**

This will require additional temporary and interim housing for residents for them to return to their home community. In order to minimize temporary and interim housing costs, extra coordination is needed between the short-term and long-term housing plans.

- **Flood mapping that can be publicly released**

AEP completed new ice jam flood mapping in early 2020. This report is still in draft form and has been approved for public release beginning July 20th. Additionally, the extents of the 2020 ice jam flood vary from below the mapped 1:100 year to above the 1:200-year flood extents. Permission to utilize the new map data in public messaging is essential. Mackenzie County also requires confirmation regarding the flood extent (1:100, 1:200, 2020 actual) that will be utilized for mitigation purposes.

- **Development Restrictions on flood affected properties**

The county has implemented a development moratorium preventing development on all vacant properties within the 2020 flood affected areas. For damaged buildings, Temporary Development Permits are being issued to allow repairs on or above the first floor, and a policy was developed to minimize the repairs completed below the first floor. This was implemented to maintain maximum flexibility for mitigation options.

- **Peace Athabasca Delta (PAD)**

Exacerbating the risks of ice jam flooding in the County is Parks Canada's response to recommendations from UNESCO to encourage ice jams along the Peace River within the PAD in Wood Buffalo National Park. Parks Canada is investigating the possibility of adopting a policy position whereby natural and intentionally induced ice jams would be encouraged to support preservation of Wood Buffalo's ecosystems in the Peace Athabasca Delta. Such a policy shift indicates that the flood inundation that occurred are in fact desirable along the lower stretches of the Peace River, and the flooding of communities is an unintended consequence of the overall desirable objective.



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance
Title:	2019 Audited Financial Statement (DRAFT)

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Council has appointed Wilde and Company as the County’s external auditors.

As per *Municipal Government Act* Section 281(1):

The auditor for the municipality must report to the Council on the annual financial statements and financial information return of the municipality.

The reports on the annual financial statements and financial information return, must be in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for municipal governments as established in the Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA), Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook, and any regulations established by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

A copy of the draft statements are attached.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

N/A

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

The necessary funds to undertake the audit are in the operating budget.

Author: J. Batt **Reviewed by:** C. Gabriel **CAO:** _____

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

The necessary reports will be provided to Municipal Affairs, in addition, the municipality must make available by May 1st the auditor's report in a manner Council considers appropriate. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic an extension was granted to October 1, 2020.

POLICY REFERENCES:

Policy FIN010 – Financial Reports

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the 2019 Audited Financial Statements and Financial Information Return be approved as presented.

Author: J. Batt Reviewed by: C. Gabriel CAO: _____

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Reeve and Council of Mackenzie County

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mackenzie County (the Municipality), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Reeve and Council of Mackenzie County (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Vegreville, AB
September 22, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 4)	11,016,177	9,867,930
Receivables		
Taxes receivable (Note 5)	683,243	2,221,950
Due from governments	7,837,843	1,496,671
Trade and other receivables	2,544,243	1,480,076
Land held for resale	46,846	46,846
Investments (Note 6)	10,524,284	17,946,902
	32,652,636	33,060,375
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	4,344,802	5,495,627
Deposit liabilities	616,092	584,330
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	2,510,870	986,291
Long term debt (Note 9)	14,520,156	12,621,962
	21,991,920	19,688,210
Net financial assets	10,660,716	13,372,165
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	193,422,453	193,683,763
Inventory for consumption (Note 11)	2,893,614	3,246,260
Prepaid expenses	597,332	375,988
	196,913,399	197,306,011
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 14)	207,574,115	210,678,176

Draft for discussion purposes

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Consolidated Statement of Operations
As at December 31, 2019

	Budget \$ (Unaudited)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue			
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	25,673,767	25,968,912	24,618,668
User fees and sales of goods	4,715,173	5,695,378	5,055,907
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)	1,103,552	1,423,195	1,441,377
Investment income	500,000	589,215	605,475
Penalties and costs on taxes	729,000	1,092,222	1,237,381
Licenses, permits and fines	366,000	471,095	412,172
Rentals	-	171,499	216,338
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(471,827)	358,333
Other	430,450	287,355	418,426
Total revenue	33,517,942	35,227,044	34,364,077
Expenses			
Legislative	928,077	794,428	768,764
Administration	7,112,838	10,189,417	7,064,449
Protective services	1,527,685	1,824,042	1,559,406
Transportation	12,259,701	16,298,479	17,995,542
Environmental use and protection	3,747,056	5,319,823	5,653,074
Family and community support	943,649	886,102	806,072
Planning, development and agriculture	3,410,432	3,004,655	2,794,478
Recreation and culture	1,877,433	2,341,175	2,296,769
Total expenses	31,806,871	40,658,121	38,938,554
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before disasters and government transfers	1,711,071	(5,431,077)	(4,574,477)
Loss from Chuckegg wildfire disaster (Note 15)	-	(2,966,852)	-
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before government transfers	1,711,071	(8,397,929)	(4,574,477)
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	7,381,853	5,293,868	4,031,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	9,092,924	(3,104,061)	(543,261)
Accumulated surplus - beginning of the year	210,678,176	210,678,176	211,221,437
Accumulated surplus - end of the year	219,771,100	207,574,115	210,678,176

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
As at December 31, 2019

	Budget \$ (Unaudited)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	9,092,924	(3,104,061)	(543,261)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(19,426,010)	(10,903,666)	(10,231,182)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	688,044	723,451	1,019,307
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	9,969,698	9,481,587
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	471,827	(358,333)
	(18,737,966)	261,310	(88,621)
Acquisition of prepaid assets	-	(221,344)	(77,290)
Use (acquisition) of supplies inventories	-	352,646	(1,426,461)
	-	131,302	(1,503,751)
Decrease in net assets	(9,645,042)	(2,711,449)	(2,135,633)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	13,372,165	13,372,165	15,507,798
Net financial assets, end of year	3,727,123	10,660,716	13,372,165

Draft for discussion purposes

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
As at December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(3,104,061)	(543,261)
Net changes in non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	9,969,698	9,481,587
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	471,827	(358,333)
Net changes in non-cash charges to operation		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in lieu receivable	1,538,797	(1,063,899)
Decrease (increase) in government receivables	(6,341,172)	2,669,797
Increase in trade and other receivables	(1,064,167)	(534,754)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	352,646	(1,426,461)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(221,344)	(77,290)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,150,825)	(51,698)
Increase in deposit liabilities	31,762	40,901
Increase in deferred revenue	1,524,579	786,291
<i>Net cash provided by operating transactions</i>	2,007,650	8,922,880
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(10,903,666)	(10,231,182)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	723,451	1,019,307
<i>Net cash used in capital transactions</i>	(10,180,215)	(9,211,875)
Investing		
Increase in restricted cash or cash equivalents	(1,524,579)	(786,291)
Decrease (increase) in investments	7,422,618	(2,852,755)
<i>Net cash provided by (used in) investing transactions</i>	5,898,039	(3,639,046)
Financing		
Long term debt issued	3,530,670	-
Long term debt repaid	(1,632,476)	(1,926,225)
<i>Net cash provided by (used in) financing transactions</i>	1,898,194	(1,926,225)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(376,332)	(5,854,266)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,881,639	14,735,905
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	8,505,307	8,881,639
Cash and cash equivalents is made up of:		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 4)	11,016,177	9,867,930
Less: restricted portion of cash and temporary investments (Note 8)	(2,510,870)	(986,291)
	8,505,307	8,881,639
Cash flows supplementary information		
Interest received	589,215	640,403
Interest paid	411,033	471,784

See accompanying notes

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus
As at December 31, 2019

(Schedule 1)

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Operating	Restricted Capital	Equity in Capital Assets	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance, beginning of year	4,796,617	9,449,539	15,370,219	181,061,801	210,678,176	211,221,437
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(3,104,061)	-	-	-	(3,104,061)	(543,261)
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(3,946,450)	2,624,087	1,322,363	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for operations	1,300,259	(1,285,319)	(14,940)	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(104,866)	(3,746,185)	3,851,051	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(7,052,615)	-	-	7,052,615	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	1,195,278	-	-	(1,195,278)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	9,969,698	-	-	(9,969,698)	-	-
Long term debt issued	3,530,670	-	-	(3,530,670)	-	-
Long term debt repaid	(1,632,476)	-	-	1,632,476	-	-
Balance, end of year	5,056,920	10,683,441	12,931,457	178,902,297	207,574,115	210,678,176

Draft for discussion purposes

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
As at December 31, 2019

(Schedule 2)

	Land and Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery Equipment	Vehicles	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	10,828,188	20,115,514	362,102,909	18,228,884	5,148,216	416,423,710	408,206,070
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	31,163	23,376	3,974,311	2,869,238	214,372	7,112,460	3,838,964
Construction in progress	57,253	-	3,694,020	39,933	-	3,791,206	6,392,218
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(70,024)	-	(1,609,146)	(62,506)	(1,741,676)	(2,013,542)
Balance, end of year	10,916,604	20,068,866	369,771,240	19,528,909	5,300,082	425,585,700	416,423,710
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	2,136,775	5,286,777	208,752,136	6,358,858	2,205,401	222,739,947	214,610,928
Annual amortization	328,796	500,932	7,204,364	1,638,750	296,856	9,969,698	9,481,587
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	(10,754)	-	(480,638)	(55,006)	(546,398)	(1,352,568)
Balance, end of year	2,465,571	5,776,955	213,956,500	7,516,970	2,447,251	232,163,247	222,739,947
2019 net book value of tangible capital assets	8,451,033	14,291,911	155,814,740	12,011,939	2,852,831	193,422,453	193,683,763
2018 net book value of tangible capital assets	8,655,299	14,828,737	155,350,773	11,906,139	2,942,815		193,683,763

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Schedule of Property and Other Taxes
As at December 31, 2019

(Schedule 3)

	Budget \$ (Unaudited)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Taxation			
Real property taxes	19,197,842	19,430,768	18,402,735
Linear property taxes	13,180,425	13,340,342	12,744,040
Government grants in place of property taxes	134,397	136,028	176,112
Special assessments and local improvement taxes	72,694	72,576	113,316
	32,585,358	32,980,714	31,436,203
Requisitions			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	6,204,547	6,305,895	6,193,622
Mackenzie Housing Management Board	610,303	608,793	581,534
Designated industrial property	96,741	97,114	42,379
	6,911,591	7,011,802	6,817,535
Net Municipal Taxes	25,673,767	25,968,912	24,618,668

Draft for discussion purposes only

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Schedule of Government Transfers
As at December 31, 2019

(Schedule 4)

	Budget \$ (Unaudited)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Transfers for Operating			
Federal Government	-	51,500	-
Provincial Government	1,130,552	1,371,695	1,441,377
	1,130,552	1,423,195	1,441,377
Provincial Government - Chuckegg wildfire disaster (Note 15)	-	6,497,495	-
	2,261,104	9,292,385	2,882,754
Transfers for Capital			
Provincial Government	5,646,981	5,293,868	4,031,216
	5,646,981	5,293,868	4,031,216
Total Government Transfers	7,908,085	14,586,253	6,913,970

Draft for discussion purposes

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object
As at December 31, 2019

(Schedule 5)

	Budget \$ (Unaudited)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Consolidated Expenses by Object			
Salaries, wages and benefits	10,101,055	9,709,526	9,677,005
Contracted and general services	6,490,490	6,480,793	6,703,864
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	9,582,989	6,224,545	7,915,808
Transfers to other governments (Note 13)	2,330,249	1,385,766	1,769,328
Transfers to local boards and agencies	2,406,054	2,346,833	2,172,174
Bank charges and short term interest	23,000	26,984	21,409
Interest on long term debt	623,034	421,139	471,784
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	9,969,698	9,481,587
Property tax bad debt expense (Note 5)	250,000	4,092,837	725,595
	31,806,871	40,658,121	38,938,554
Chuckegg wildfire disaster (Note 15)		9,464,347	-
Total expenses including extraordinary item		50,122,468	38,938,554

Draft for discussion purposes only

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure
As at December 31, 2019

(Schedule 6)

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Other	Total \$
Revenue								
Net municipal taxes	25,775,336	-	171,472	22,104	-	-	-	25,968,912
Government transfers for operations	373,548	287,362	148,698	4,392	310,513	-	298,682	1,423,195
User fees and sales of goods	74,981	840,043	141,292	4,551,851	29,749	87,462	-	5,696,378
Investment income	589,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	589,215
Other revenues	1,305,881	39,789	(341,180)	22,038	521,363	953	1,500	1,550,344
	28,118,961	1,167,194	120,282	4,600,385	861,625	58,415	300,182	35,227,044
Expenses								
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,926,183	614,378	3,606,162	1,085,947	1,292,105	184,751	-	9,709,526
Contracted and general services	1,454,551	639,220	1,642,659	1,347,827	1,218,211	163,932	14,393	6,480,793
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities	724,058	372,122	4,123,002	658,066	269,157	81,140	-	6,224,545
Transfers to local boards and agencies	1,385,766	-	-	-	173,548	1,301,576	871,709	3,732,599
Interest on long term debt	12,635	-	365,082	38,819	-	9,603	-	421,139
Property tax bad debt expense (Note 5)	4,092,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092,837
Other expenses	26,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,984
	10,623,014	1,625,720	9,736,905	3,122,659	2,953,021	1,741,002	886,102	30,688,423
Net revenue (expenditure) before amortization	17,495,947	(458,526)	(9,616,623)	1,477,726	(2,091,396)	(1,682,587)	(585,920)	4,538,621
Amortization of tangible capital assets	360,831	(198,322)	6,561,574	2,197,164	51,634	600,173	-	9,969,698
Net revenue (expenditure) before government transfers	17,135,116	(656,848)	(16,178,197)	(719,438)	(2,143,030)	(2,282,760)	(585,920)	(5,431,077)
Loss from Chuckegg wildfire disaster (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,966,852)	(2,966,852)
Government transfers for capital	-	160,634	4,004,943	-	875,996	252,295	-	5,293,868
2019 net revenue (expenditure)	17,135,116	(496,214)	(12,173,254)	(719,438)	(1,267,034)	(2,030,465)	(3,552,772)	(3,104,061)
2018 net revenue (expenditure)	19,574,178	(959,485)	(13,685,300)	(799,415)	(2,051,764)	(2,114,085)	(507,390)	(543,261)

Draft for discussion purposes

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Municipality are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of the municipal operations plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Municipality, therefore, accountable to Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(continues)

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates include:

- Amortization of tangible capital assets
- Estimated useful life of tangible capital assets
- Allowance for doubtful accounts

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are investments in treasury bills and investments maturing within 90 days and are valued at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

Tax revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

Requisition over-levy and under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

(continues)

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

Inventories for resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and levelling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

Gravel pit reclamation

Estimated environmental provisions, comprising pollution control, rehabilitation and pit closure, are based on the County's environmental policy taking into account current technological, environmental and regulatory requirements. The provision for rehabilitation is recognized as and when the environmental liability arises. To the extent that the obligations relate to the construction of an asset, they are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets. The effect of subsequent changes to assumptions in estimating an obligation for which the provision was recognized as part of the cost of the asset is adjusted against the asset. Any subsequent changes to an obligation which did not relate to the initial construction of a related asset are charged to the income statement.

Government transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

(continues)

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

a) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	YEARS
Land improvements	15-45
Buildings	25-50
Engineered structures	
Water system	45-75
Wastewater system	45-75
Other engineered structures	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	10-25

b) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

c) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

d) Inventories

Inventories consist of parts and supplies held for consumption, and gravel. Inventories of parts and supplies are carried at the lower of cost and replacement cost, with cost determined by the average cost method. Gravel pit reserves are recorded at cost and allocated to gravel supplies on a unit of production basis.

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

2. Adoption of recent accounting pronouncements

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPAC).

Section PS 3430 - Restructuring Transactions

This new Section defines a restructuring transaction and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction. This Section applies to restructuring transactions occurring in fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

3. Recent accounting pronouncements published but not yet adopted

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPAC) but are not yet effective. The Municipality is currently evaluating the effect of adopting these standards on their financial statements.

Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments

The new Section establishes standards for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives. In conjunction with this new Section, Section PS1201, Section PS 2601 and Section 3041 have been amended as a consequence of the introduction of new financial instruments standards. These amendments were required to present the associated gains and losses with financial instruments recognized under the new Section. The new Section and the related amendments are effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

Section PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations

This new Section establishes standards on how to account for and report a liability for asset retirement obligations. This Section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Earlier adoption is permitted. As a consequence of the issuance of Section PS3280, Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability, Section PS3270, has been withdrawn. Section PS3270 will remain in effect until the adoption of Section PS3280.

Section 3400 - Revenue

This new Section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. This Section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

4. Cash and temporary investments

	2019	2018
Cash	\$ 3,651,041	\$ 2,692,996
Temporary investments	7,365,136	7,174,934
	\$ 11,016,177	\$ 9,867,930

Temporary investments are short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amount of \$2,510,870 (2018 - \$986,291) comprised of deferred revenue not expended (Note 8).

5. Taxes receivable

	2019	2018
Taxes receivable - current	\$ 3,195,579	\$ 1,908,161
Taxes receivable - arrears	2,033,622	960,968
	5,229,201	2,869,129
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,545,958)	(647,179)
	\$ 683,243	\$ 2,221,950

Allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by management through identification of specific accounts.

Property tax bad debt expense is included in the administration expense category on the consolidated statement of operations. In 2019, this amount is \$4,092,837 (2018 - \$725,595).

Draft for discussion purposes only

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

6. Investments

	2019	2018
Short term deposits	\$ 4,139,894	\$ 10,767,880
Long term deposits	5,506,085	5,007,310
Government and government guaranteed bonds	878,305	2,171,712
	\$ 10,524,284	\$ 17,946,902

Short term deposits have effective interest rates of 2.40% to 3.22% (2018 - 2.90% to 2.65%) with maturity dates in 2020. Market value of the short term notes and deposits is \$4,180,650 (2018 - \$10,845,130).

Long term deposits have effective interest rates of 1.5% to 3.30% (2018 - 2.11% to 3.27%) with maturity dates from January 2021 to February 2028. Market value of the long term investments is \$5,565,922 (2018 - \$5,005,808).

Government and government guaranteed bonds have effective interest rates of 2.45% to 3.00% (2018 - 2.45% to 4.00%) with maturity dates from September 2023 to June 2027. Market value of the bonds is \$907,909 (2018 - \$2,171,712).

Council has designated funds of \$10,524,284 (2018 - \$15,370,219) included in the above amounts for capital projects, vehicle and equipment replacement and infrastructure upgrades.

7. Accounts payables and accrued liabilities

	2019	2018
Trade payables and accruals	\$ 1,852,061	\$ 2,106,021
Holdback payables	144,983	1,062,235
Gravel pit reclamation liability	1,804,676	1,788,579
Employee payable (wages and accrued overtime)	501,556	507,372
Long term debt interest payable	41,526	31,420
	\$ 4,344,802	\$ 5,495,627

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

8. Deferred revenue

	2019	2018
Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) capital	\$ 2,388,539	\$ 816,438
Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) - Intermunicipal Collaboration	103,921	108,035
Natural Disaster Mitigation Program	18,410	27,064
Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program (STIP)		19,976
Municipal Internship Program		14,778
	\$ 2,510,870	\$ 986,291

The use of these funds are restricted to eligible projects as approved under the agreements. Unexpended funds are supported by cash and temporary investments (Note 4).

9. Long-term debt

	2019	2018
Tax supported debentures	\$ 14,520,156	\$ 12,621,962

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,538,281	\$ 432,994	\$ 1,971,275
2021	1,361,746	389,989	1,751,735
2022	1,141,345	354,942	1,496,287
2023	965,591	324,432	1,290,023
2024	994,733	295,290	1,290,023
Thereafter	8,518,460	1,253,221	9,771,681
	\$ 14,520,156	\$ 3,050,868	\$ 17,571,024

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 1.47% to 4.50% per annum and matures in periods 2020 through 2033. The average annual interest rate is 3.06% for 2019 (3.36% for 2018).

Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Municipality at large.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$421,139 (2018 - \$471,784).

The Municipality's total cash payments for interest in 2019 were \$411,033 (2018 - \$471,784).

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

10. Debt limits

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the Municipality be disclosed as follows:

	2019	2018
Total debt limit	\$ 52,840,566	\$ 51,546,116
Total debt	(14,520,156)	(12,621,962)
Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 38,320,410	\$ 38,924,154
Debt servicing limit	\$ 8,806,761	\$ 8,591,019
Debt servicing	(1,971,275)	(2,043,512)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 6,835,486	\$ 6,547,507

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the Municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

11. Inventory for consumption

	2019	2018
Parts and supplies	\$ 1,017,334	\$ 859,158
Gravel	1,876,280	2,387,102
Total	\$ 2,893,614	\$ 3,246,260

12. Equity in tangible capital assets

	2019	2018
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	\$425,585,700	\$416,423,710
Less: Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	232,163,247	222,739,947
Less: Long-term debt (Note 9)	14,520,156	12,621,962
Total	\$178,902,297	\$181,061,801

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

13. Transfers to other governments

	2019	2018
Town of High Level	\$ 589,366	\$ 972,928
Town of Rainbow Lake	796,400	796,400
	\$ 1,385,766	\$ 1,769,328

These payments are related to service sharing agreements held with the Town of High Level and the Town of Rainbow Lake.

14. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2019	2018
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 12)	\$ 178,902,297	\$ 181,061,801
Operating reserves (Schedule 1)	10,683,441	9,449,539
Capital reserves (Schedule 1)	12,931,457	15,370,219
Unrestricted surplus (Schedule 1)	5,056,920	4,796,617
	\$ 207,574,115	\$ 210,678,176

15. Chuckegg wildfire disaster

The Municipality incurred approximately \$10 million in expenditures relating to the Chuckegg wildfires. Disaster recovery program submissions have been completed and are awaiting government review for funding. Advances of \$6,497,495 have been confirmed by September 22, 2020 and recognized as revenue in 2019. The remaining expenses have not been confirmed by disaster recovery programs, as such, collection of the funds is undeterminable and therefore not included in 2019 revenue. The following is a summary of items included in the 2019 financial statements:

	2019
Disaster recovery program assistance	\$ 6,497,495
Chuckegg wildfire disaster expenses incurred in 2019	(9,464,347)
Loss from Chuckegg wildfire disaster	\$ (2,966,852)

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

16. Salary and benefits disclosure

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials, the Chief Administrative Officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

	Salary (1)	Benefits & allowances (2)	2019	2018
			Total	Total
Josh Knelsen - Reeve	\$ 82,520	\$ 219	\$ 82,739	\$ 52,406
Peter Braun	49,820	4,730	54,550	65,099
Lisa Wardley	61,720	4,121	65,841	66,007
Walter Sarapuk	35,600	2,239	37,839	32,459
Jacque Bateman	34,580	219	34,799	39,919
Eric Jorgensen	48,758	219	48,977	39,119
Cameron Cardinal	46,420	4,560	50,980	48,526
David Driedger	41,540	4,316	45,856	41,273
Anthony Peters	37,380	2,289	39,619	32,971
Ernest Peters	36,940	4,086	41,026	44,068
Chief Administrative Officer	248,219	31,380	279,599	269,547
Designated Officer - 1	2,638	517	3,155	3,538
	\$ 726,135	\$ 58,845	\$ 784,980	\$ 734,932

1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
2. Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plans.

17. Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the Municipality participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

The Municipality is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 13.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Municipality to the LAPP in 2019 were \$572,358 (2018 - \$650,292). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Municipality to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2019 were \$518,977 (2018 - \$594,866).

At December 31, 2019, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$7.913 billion.

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

18. Segmented disclosure

The Municipality provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 6).

19. Financial instruments

The Municipality's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities, and long term debt. It is management's opinion that the Municipality is not exposed to significant interest or currency risk arising from these financial instruments.

The Municipality is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the Municipality provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instrument approximates fair value.

20. Subsequent events

COVID - 19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies.

As at September 22, 2020, the Municipality is aware of changes in its operations as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, including temporary closure to the public of certain municipal facilities and layoffs of staff.

Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and believes that any disturbance may be temporary; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the disturbance.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact on the Municipality's operations as at the date of these financial statements.

Ice jam flooding

In spring 2020, the Municipality suffered severe ice jamming and flooding throughout the region. The Municipality has incurred approximately \$3.5 million in disaster expenditures as of September 22, 2020 relating to the ice jamming and flooding. Funds from insurance of approximately \$190,000 is anticipated but not received. The remaining expenses will be submitted to disaster recovery programs with advances totaling \$5,000,000 received prior to September 22, 2020.

MACKENZIE COUNTY
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

21. Budget amounts

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.

22. Approval of financial statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.

Draft for discussion purposes only



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance
Title:	Expense Claims – Councillors

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Councillor Honorarium and Expense Claims are reviewed by Council on a monthly basis.

A copy of the following Councillor Honorarium and Expense Claims will be presented at the meeting:

- June – Councillor Jorgensen (submitted past the 60 days and requires Council approval)
- July – Councillor Jorgensen
- August – All Councillors with the exception of Councillor Jorgensen

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

N/A

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

2020 Operating Budget

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** CG **CAO:** _____

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

Honorariums and Expense Reimbursement Bylaw

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion 1

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Councillor Jorgensen's June 2020 expense claim be approved as presented.

Motion 2

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Councillor Jorgensen's expense claim for July 2020 be received for information.

Motion 3

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the Councillor expense claims for August 2020 be received for information.

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: CG CAO: _____



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance
Title:	Expense Claims – Members at Large

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Members at Large expense claims are reviewed by Council on a monthly basis.

A copy of the following Members at Large Expense Claims will be presented at the meeting:

Name	Board/Committee	Month
Diedrich Driedger	Agricultural Service Board	August Not Submitted
Joseph Peters	Agricultural Service Board	August Not Submitted
Terry Batt	Agricultural Service Board	August 2020
Erick Carter	Municipal Planning Commission	August 2020
Beth Kappelar	Municipal Planning Commission	August 2020
John W. Driedger	Municipal Planning Commission Inter-Municipal Planning Commission	August 2020

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

N/A

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** CG **CAO:** _____

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

2020 Operating Budget.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

Honorariums and Expense Reimbursement Bylaw

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion 1

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the Member at Large Expense Claims for August 2020 be received for information.

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: CG CAO: _____



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance
Title:	Insurance Claim – Friends of the Old Bay House Society

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Mackenzie County holds insurance with Jubilee Insurance, and offers non-profit groups the option of obtaining insurance under Mackenzie County’s Policy as an Additionally Named Insured (ANI). Friends of the Old Bay House Society opted to have their insurance under this Policy, and had coverage for the Overland Flood damage to the property.

To assist the non-profit groups covered under this policy that sustained damage during the flood, Council passed the following motion at the June 10, 2020 Council meeting:

MOTION 20-06-342 **MOVED** by Councillor Bateman
Requires 2/3

That financial assistance be provided for the following non-profit organizations to cover up to the cost of the insurance deductible for the 2020 overland flooding, or cover the cost of repairs if it is lower than the deductible amount if required, with funding coming from the General Operating Reserve.

Non-Profit Organization	Deductible Amount
The Old Bay House	\$25,000
La Crete Ferry Campground	\$25,000
Fort Vermilion Board of Trade	\$25,000
Fort Vermilion Seniors Centre	\$25,000

CARRIED

Author: J.Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

Jubilee Insurance has been working with The Old Bay House in bringing the historic building back to pre-flood condition. As The Old Bay House Board members are very passionate about how the repairs/restoration is to be completed, Jubilee Insurance with the assistance of Friends of the Old Bay House Society obtained 3 quotes for repairs, and have made a settlement of loss offer to the Friends of the Old Bay House Society.

Administration has met with board members of the Society to discuss the process of the insurance claim, while understanding that historic value, and repairs to historic standards is the Societies priority. While trying to assist the Society the best it can, the insurance company has taken the quote from the initial restorer of the Old Bay house, and made adjustments to this quote based on acceptable expenses, and awarded proportionate amounts for meals & lodging and supervision. While administration met with members of the board, the settlement amount was within the funding range in order to complete repairs with some possible time donation being required by its members.

As Mackenzie County is the primary policy holder, the adjuster/insurance company are requesting clarification as to who will be the signing authority on the proof of loss agreement. Administration is requesting Councils guidance on who they would like to have sign off on the proof of loss, either the ANI or the County.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Option 1

That the Friends of the Old Bay House Society sign the settlement of loss offer presented in the letter sent September 1, 2020 in the amount of \$258,914.38 as they are the Additionally Named Insured under the policy.

Option 2

That Mackenzie County sign the settlement of loss offer presented in the letter sent September 1, 2020 in the amount of \$258,914.38 as they are the Primary Policy holder for the Additionally Named Insured.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

2020 Budget of \$25,000.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

Author: J.Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Administration to notify the Friends of the Old Bay House Society, and the adjuster of Councils decision.

POLICY REFERENCES:

ADM018 Insurance Coverage for Not for Profit Organizations

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Council supports the Friends of the Old Bay House Society proof of loss agreement, in the amount of \$258,914.38, as the Additionally Named Insured under Mackenzie County's Primary Policy.

Author: J.Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

Mackenzie County

Title	Insurance Coverage for Not for Profit Organizations	Policy No:	ADM018
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Legislation Reference	Municipal Government Act Section 5b)
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<p>Purpose</p> <p>To establish procedures and standards for “Not for Profit” organizations to request insurance for premises and volunteers through Mackenzie County’s insurance company at the Municipal Government rate.</p>

Policy Statement and Guidelines

1. The “Not for Profit” organization must be based within the boundaries of Mackenzie County.
2. The “Not for Profit” organization must be registered in the Province of Alberta as a society or association under the Societies Act and a copy of the registration must be provided to the County.
3. If a “Not for Profit” organization is registered with the federal government, a copy of the registration documents must be provided to the County.
4. The County shall provide insurance to “Not for Profit” organizations on a cost recovery basis only.
5. Mackenzie County may put on a Risk Management Workshop that at least one member of each “Not for Profit” organization insured through the County may attend.
6. When liquor is being served on property insured through the County, the “Not for Profit” organization must ensure that all user groups provide proof of liability insurance.
7. It is the responsibility of the Not for Profit Organization to ensure that the user group has property coverage in place to protect liability and building. The rental agreement should ask if liquor will be served on premises:
 - If yes, then Party Alcohol Liability (PAL) shall be required along with the property coverage.
 - If no alcohol will be served then only property coverage will be required.

If alcohol is being served on the premises without PAL, the rental agreement will be null and void.

8. User group insurance is not required by:

- Sporting or other organizations which are covered under a provincial or local insurance policy (unless serving alcohol); and
- Organizations who are additional named insurers under the County's insurance policy.

9. The County shall make the following types of insurance available to "Not for Profit" organizations upon written request:

- Bond and Crime Insurance Policy BC2012;
- Comprehensive General Liability Insurance Policy; and GENESIS/GAI 2012;
- General Property Insurance Policy RSLE 2215/6.

10. The Not for Profit Organization shall provide Volunteer Insurance to those volunteers that are working within the scope of their duties assigned by the Not for Profit Organization.

	Date	Resolution Number
Approved	2000-12-19	00-770
Amended	2001-04-03	01-185
Amended	2018-02-13	18-02-121
Amended		



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance
Title:	Financial Reports – January 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

The Finance Department provides financial reports to Council as per policy.

Overland flood advance received, and costs to date are included in the financial reports:

In April 2020 Administration received an advance of \$5,000,000 to offset some of the anticipated costs for the overland flood response, and recovery.

Invoices to date (September 16, 2020) total \$3,417,473.92 including any deductible that was paid for the non-profits, and an estimated \$190,000 in expenses that will be invoiced to insurance for payment.

Administration will continue to update Council on the Overland Flood response and recovery costs, along with the monthly financial reports.

After our meeting with the Minister of Municipal Affairs, administration received an email advising an additional \$2,000,000 will be advanced to Mackenzie County in October. Administration will update Council once these funds are received which would bring the total amount received of \$6,497,495 advanced towards outstanding costs from the Chuckegg Fire, leaving an outstanding balance of \$3,627,505 due from original submission.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Financial Reports to Council

Council shall receive the following reports monthly:

Author: J. Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

- Statement comparing actual operating revenues and expenditures to budget for the year-to-date (January – August 31, 2020)
- A report of funds invested in term deposits and other securities
 - (January – July, 2020)
- Project progress reports including expenditures to budget for the year-to-date

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

N/A

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

Policy FIN010 – Financial Reports

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the financial reports for January to August 2020 be received for information.

Author: J. Batt Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

Mackenzie County Statement of All Accounts January - August 31, 2020

	2020	2020 Actual	\$ Variance
	Budget	Total	(Remaining)
OPERATING REVENUES			
100-Municipal Taxes	\$23,646,552	\$23,619,340	(\$27,212)
101-Lodge Requisition	\$534,907	\$532,635	(\$2,272)
102-School Requisition	\$6,847,171	\$6,822,482	(\$24,689)
103-Designated Ind. Property	\$79,542	\$79,543	\$1
124-Frontage	\$99,450	\$45,379	(\$54,071)
261-Ice Bridge	\$140,000	\$130,000	(\$10,000)
420-Sales of goods and services	\$538,485	\$320,410	(\$218,075)
421-Sale of water - metered	\$3,135,614	\$2,258,619	(\$876,995)
422-Sale of water - bulk	\$999,718	\$603,559	(\$396,159)
424-Sale of land	\$10,000	\$556	(\$9,444)
510-Penalties on taxes	\$700,000	\$765,027	\$65,027
511-Penalties of AR and utilities	\$29,000	\$12,410	(\$16,590)
520-Licenses and permits	\$45,000	\$49,053	\$4,053
521-Offsite levy	\$20,000	\$11,000	(\$9,000)
522-Municipal reserve revenue	\$80,000	\$218,231	\$138,231
526-Safety code permits	\$200,000	\$199,597	(\$403)
525-Subdivision fees	\$50,000	\$38,039	(\$11,961)
530-Fines	\$20,000	\$1,348	(\$18,652)
531-Safety code fees	\$8,000	\$8,048	\$48
550-Interest revenue	\$500,000	(\$23,874)	(\$523,874)
551-Market value changes			\$0
560-Rental and lease revenue	\$145,793	\$97,827	(\$47,966)
570-Insurance proceeds		\$58,050	\$58,050
592-Well drilling revenue	\$15,000		(\$15,000)
597-Other revenue	\$71,000	\$16,656	(\$54,344)
598-Community aggregate levy	\$50,000		(\$50,000)
630-Sale of non-TCA equipment			\$0
790-Tradeshaw Revenues			\$0
830-Federal grants			\$0
840-Provincial grants	\$1,063,500	\$341,170	(\$722,330)
909-Other Sources -Grants	\$15,000		(\$15,000)
630-Sale of Asset			\$0
930-Contribution from Operating Reserves	\$2,331,290	\$1,100	(\$2,330,190)
940-Contribution from Capital Reserves	\$5,982		(\$5,982)
DRP Advanced Received		\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$41,381,004	\$41,206,205	(\$174,799)
Excluding Requisitions	\$33,919,384	\$33,771,546	

Mackenzie County Statement of All Accounts January - August 31, 2020

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual Total	\$ Variance (Remaining)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
110-Wages and salaries	\$7,383,606	\$4,260,286	(\$3,123,320)
132-Benefits	\$1,488,185	\$951,077	(\$537,108)
136-WCB contributions	\$140,351		(\$140,351)
142-Recruiting	\$15,000	\$4,588	(\$10,412)
150-Isolation cost	\$57,600	\$36,544	(\$21,057)
151-Honoraria	\$650,560	\$324,683	(\$325,877)
211-Travel and subsistence	\$466,067	\$125,647	(\$340,420)
212-Promotional expense	\$48,000	\$9,129	(\$38,871)
214-Memberships & conference fees	\$138,025	\$51,220	(\$86,805)
215-Freight	\$100,450	\$43,210	(\$57,240)
216-Postage	\$46,050	\$34,030	(\$12,020)
217-Telephone	\$129,690	\$72,201	(\$57,489)
221-Advertising	\$83,100	\$61,419	(\$21,681)
223-Subscriptions and publications	\$10,450	\$6,827	(\$3,623)
231-Audit fee	\$90,000	\$34,800	(\$55,200)
232-Legal fee	\$85,000	\$43,634	(\$41,366)
233-Engineering consulting	\$262,000	\$38,642	(\$223,358)
235-Professional fee	\$439,600	\$220,898	(\$218,702)
236-Enhanced policing fee	\$295,252	\$82,900	(\$212,352)
239-Training and education	\$113,010	\$7,713	(\$105,297)
242-Computer programming	\$216,175	\$101,181	(\$114,994)
243-Waste Management	\$554,620	\$233,213	(\$321,407)
251-Repair & maintenance - bridges	\$44,500	\$13,762	(\$30,738)
252-Repair & maintenance - buildings	\$138,290	\$63,358	(\$74,932)
253-Repair & maintenance - equipment	\$379,410	\$217,608	(\$161,802)
255-Repair & maintenance - vehicles	\$94,500	\$46,994	(\$47,506)
258-Contract graders	\$610,903	\$363,127	(\$247,776)
259-Repair & maintenance - structural	\$1,600,670	\$611,833	(\$988,837)
260-Roadside Mowing & Spraying	\$382,433	\$137,266	(\$245,167)
261-Ice bridge construction	\$130,000	\$76,297	(\$53,703)
262-Rental - building and land	\$65,650	\$58,950	(\$6,700)
263-Rental - vehicle and equipment	\$163,634	\$35,220	(\$128,414)
266-Communications	\$148,443	\$106,899	(\$41,544)
271-Licenses and permits	\$25,895	\$5,295	(\$20,600)
272-Damage claims	\$5,000		(\$5,000)
274-Insurance	\$397,800	\$431,252	\$33,452
342-Assessor fees	\$279,000	\$100,582	(\$178,419)
290-Election cost	\$3,000		(\$3,000)
511-Goods and supplies	\$949,661	\$449,814	(\$499,847)
515-Lab Testing	\$45,250	\$16,970	(\$28,280)
521-Fuel and oil	\$1,015,769	\$360,379	(\$655,390)
531-Chemicals and salt	\$419,800	\$260,853	(\$158,947)
532-Dust control	\$612,979	\$468,778	(\$144,201)
533-Grader blades	\$148,000	\$59,247	(\$88,753)
534-Gravel (apply; supply and apply)	\$500,000	\$258,994	(\$241,006)
994 - Gravel Inventory	\$490,000		(\$490,000)
543-Natural gas	\$124,618	\$79,327	(\$45,291)
544-Electrical power	\$720,677	\$454,386	(\$266,291)
550-Carbon Tax	\$122,000	\$39,629	(\$82,371)
710-Grants to local governments	\$2,143,586	\$1,793,917	(\$349,669)
735-Grants to other organizations	\$2,434,240	\$1,867,209	(\$567,031)
747-School requisition	\$6,847,171	\$2,183,150	(\$4,664,021)
750-Lodge requisition	\$534,907		(\$534,907)
760-Designated Ind. Property			\$0
810-Interest and service charges	\$21,000	\$12,725	(\$8,275)
831-Interest - long term debt	\$432,994	\$221,883	(\$211,111)
832-Principle - Long term debt	\$1,538,281	\$763,755	(\$774,526)
921-Bad Debt 922 Tax Write Off	\$350,000	\$6,622	(\$343,378)
Non-TCA projects	\$1,513,665	\$400,820	(\$1,112,845)
DRP Expense Claim		\$3,281,919	\$3,281,919
TOTAL	\$38,246,517	\$21,992,665	(\$16,253,852)
Excluding Requisitions	\$30,864,439	\$19,809,515	

Investment Report at the period ending July 31, 2020

Reconciled Bank Balance on July 31, 2020

Reconciled Bank Balance \$ 25,214,393

Investment Values on July 31, 2020

Short term T-Bill (1044265-26)	\$ 249,422.43
Long term investments (EM0-0374-A)	\$ 9,080,641.34
Short term notice on amount 31 days	\$ 1,114,370.70
Short term notice on amount 60 days	\$ 1,962,447.19
Short term notice on amount 90 days	\$ 25,836.23
Vision Credit Union - 2 year	\$ 2,074,680.00

Total Investments **\$ 14,507,397.89**

Total Bank Balance and Investments **\$ 39,721,790.49**

Amount committed to fund 2020 Capital Projects \$ 5,715,296

Amount committed to fund 2020 Non TCA Projects \$ 756,167

Total Unrestricted Bank Balance and Investments **\$ 33,250,327**

These balances include
'market value changes'.

Revenues

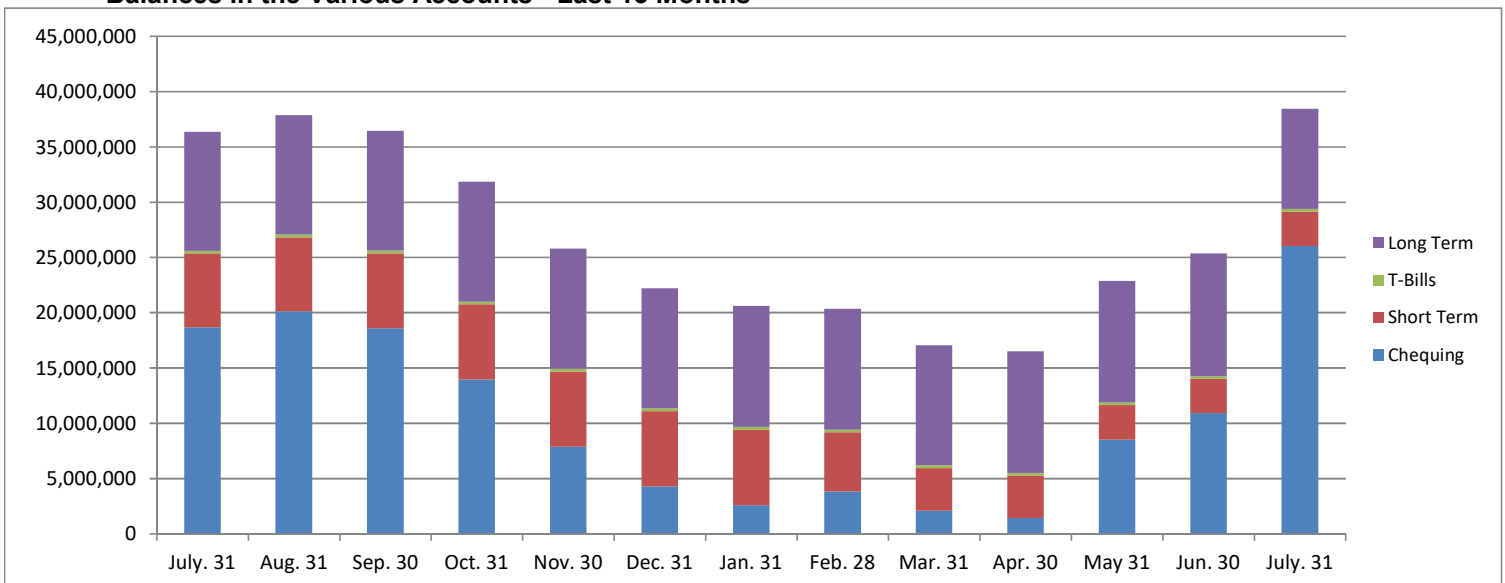
Interest received from investments
Interest accrued from investments but not received.

	<i>Total YTD</i>	<i>Short Term YTD</i>	<i>Long Term YTD</i>
Interest received from investments	\$ 135,491.26	\$ 19,729.61	\$ 115,761.65
Interest accrued from investments but not received.	\$ 107,559.03		\$ 107,559.03
Total	\$ 243,050.29	\$ 19,729.61	\$ 223,320.68

Interest received, chequing account
Total interest revenues before investment manager fees
Deduct: investment manager fees for investments
Total interest revenues after investment manager fees

Interest received, chequing account	\$ 36,581.84	\$ 36,581.84	
Total interest revenues before investment manager fees	\$ 279,632.13	\$ 56,311.45	\$ 223,320.68
Deduct: investment manager fees for investments	\$ (17,488.81)		\$ (17,488.81)
Total interest revenues after investment manager fees	\$ 262,143.32	\$ 56,311.45	\$ 205,831.87

Balances in the Various Accounts - Last 13 Months



MACKENZIE COUNTY

ONE TIME Projects 2020 INCLUDING CARRY FORWARDS

Project Description	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	TOTAL COSTS	2020 COSTS	2020 REMAINING BUDGET	External Funding				Internal Funding			Notes	
						FGTF Grant	MSI Grant	Other Grant	Other Sources (non-grant)	Municipal levy	Restricted Surplus (previous years)	RS-type		Debenture
(12) - Administration Department														
Wolf bounty (CF 2016)	125,132	12,400	125,132	12,400	0						12,400	GOR		CM 20-02-109
Cumulative Effects Assessment Study (CF 2017)	270,000	173,921	242,396	146,317	27,604			103,921			70,000	GOR		
FV - Asset Management (2018)	45,000	45,000	10,500	10,500	34,500						45,000	GOR		
Mackenzie County 25 Year Anniversary	2,525	2,525	-	-	2,525					2,525				
FRIAA Mitigation Study - Machesis Lake & West La Crete	60,000	60,000	-	-	60,000			60,000						
FRIAA Vegetation Management - Zama	142,170	142,170	142,048	142,048	122			142,170						
Road Allowance 226-108-14-W5M	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000						50,000	GOR		CM 20-04-267
Total department 12	694,827	486,015	520,076	311,265	174,751	-	-	306,091	-	2,525	177,400	-		-
(23) - Fire Department														
FV - Fire Dept Training Props (2018)	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000				15,000		15,000	GOR		50/50 FVFD
Total department 23	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	-		-
(32) - Public Works														
LC & FV - Road Disposition - Survey Work (CF 2014)	50,000	40,679	9,321	-	40,679						40,679	GOR		
FV - Repair Shop Operations Fence	6,600	6,600	-	-	6,600					6,600				
Total department 32	56,600	47,279	9,321	-	47,279	-	-	-	-	6,600	40,679	-		-
(33) - Airport														
Airport Master Plan (CF 2016)	75,000	55,274	39,129	19,402	35,871						55,274	GOR		
Airport Operations/Safety Manuals	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000						30,000	GOR		Required by Nav Canada and Transport Canada
Total department 33	105,000	85,274	39,129	19,402	65,871	-	-	-	-	-	85,274	-		-
(41) - Water														
LC -La Crete Future Water Supply Concept (2018)	200,000	190,910	9,090	-	190,910						190,910	GOR		
Water Diversion License Review	35,000	12,466	23,879	1,345	11,121						12,466	GOR		
Total department 41	235,000	203,376	32,969	1,345	202,031	-	-	-	-	-	203,376	-		-
(42) - Sewer														
LC - Future Utility Servicing Plan (2018)	85,000	23,771	61,229	-	23,771						23,771	GOR		
Total department 42	85,000	23,771	61,229	-	23,771	-	-	-	-	-	23,771	-		-

MACKENZIE COUNTY

ONE TIME Projects 2020 INCLUDING CARRY FORWARDS

Project Description	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	TOTAL COSTS	2020 COSTS	2020 REMAINING BUDGET	External Funding				Internal Funding			Notes	
						FGTF Grant	MSI Grant	Other Grant	Other Sources (non-grant)	Municipal levy	Restricted Surplus (previous years)	RS-type		Debenture
(61) - Planning & Development Department														
Infrastructure Master Plans (CF 2016)	240,800	12,558	228,241	-	12,558				8,981		12,558	GOR		CM 19-12-755
Community Initiatives Project	103,000	8,981	94,019	-	8,981									
Seven (7) Intermunicipal Development Plan and Intermunicipal Collaborative Framework (2018)	150,000	143,266	6,734	-	143,266						143,266	GOR		Alberta Partnership grant
Economic Development Investment Attraction Marketing Packages	114,000	114,000	51,000	51,000	63,000			57,000		57,000				CARES Grant
Aerial Imagery	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000					100,000				
Municipal Development Plan	175,000	175,000	-	-	175,000					175,000				
Total department 61	882,800	553,805	379,994	51,000	502,805	-	-	57,000	8,981	332,000	155,824	-	-	
(63) - Agricultural Services Department														
Irrigation District Feasibility Study	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000						30,000	GOR		Motion 18-08-589
Total department 63	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	
(71) - Recreation														
FV - Emergent Replacement of Deep Fryer	1,400	1,400	1,398	1,398	2						1,400	GOR		CM 19-12-784
LC - 3 Hash Mark LOGOS	1,500	1,500	-	-	1,500					1,500				
LC - Shelving for Trophies	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-					1,500				
LC - Court Line Taper	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-					1,000				
LC - Replace 10 Old Exit Signs	1,600	1,600	-	-	1,600					1,600				
LC - Air Conditioner for Hall	800	800	649	649	151					800				
LC - Carpet Runner	1,500	1,500	1,403	1,403	97					1,500				
FV - Review Engagement - Additional Cost	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000					5,000				
LC - Review Engagement - Additional Cost	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000					5,000				
FV - Heat Tape for Main Entrance	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	-						1,900	GOO		CM 20-03-158
FV - CO2 Detector Zamboni Room	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817	-						1,817	GOO		CM 20-03-158
FV - Replace Lights at Outdoor Rink	2,244	2,244	2,244	2,244	-						2,244	GOO		CM 20-03-158
FV - Boiler Pumps Project	5,982	5,982	5,697	5,697	285						5,982	GCR		CM 20-03-159
FV - Condenser Repair	5,500	5,500	-	-	5,500						5,500	GOR		CM 20-07-412
Total department 71	36,743	36,743	17,608	17,608	19,135	-	-	-	-	17,900	18,843	-	-	
(72) - Parks														
LC Walking Trail	6,000	6,000	-	-	6,000						6,000	GOR		
La Crete Walking Trail LOC	2,400	2,400	-	-	2,400					2,400				This may require potential expenditures in 2020
Wadlin lake Phase 2 Campground Expansion Development Plan	3,000	3,000	-	-	3,000					3,000				This may require potential expenditures in 2020+
LC - Tree Removal 99 Ave	6,000	6,000	-	-	6,000					6,000				
Total department 72	17,400	17,400	-	-	17,400	-	-	-	-	11,400	6,000	-	-	
TOTAL 2020 ONE TIME Projects	2,173,370	1,513,664	1,060,326	400,620	1,113,044	-	-	363,091	23,981	370,425	756,167	-	-	1,513,664
2020 Contingent on Grant Funding														
FV - Asset Management	125,000							50,000			75,000	GOR		99,750
Bridge Maintenance (7 bridges)	250,000							250,000						49,500
2020 Contingent on Grant Funding- Total	375,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	75,000	-	-	149,250

Funding Sources for the 2019 Approved Non TCA projects is as follows:

FGTF / MSI	\$ -
Other Grants/Sources	\$ 387,072
Other Grants/Sources	\$ 370,425
General Operating Reserve	\$ 744,224
General Capital Reserve	\$ 5,982
Grants to Other Organizations	\$ 5,961
Total	\$ 1,513,664

MACKENZIE COUNTY

TCA Projects 2020 INCLUDING CARRY FORWARDS

Project Description	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	TOTAL COSTS	2020 COSTS	2020 REMAINING BUDGET	External Funding				Internal Funding				Notes
						FGTF Grant	MSI Grant	Other Grant	Other Sources (non-grant)	Municipal levy	RS-type	Restricted Surplus (previous years)	Debenture	
(12) - Administration Department														
ZC - Admin Building Tree Planting (CF 2017)	15,000	10,489	14,511	10,000	489						GCR	10,489		
Information Technology Budget	45,000	30,445	39,079	24,524	5,921						GOR	30,445		
LC - 100 Street Plan	65,000	65,000	-	-	65,000						GCR	65,000		CM 20-04-242
FV - Flood Mitigation Land / Development	1,400,000	1,400,000	123,343	123,343	1,276,657						GCR	1,400,000		CM 20-06-378, 07-455
Total department 12	1,525,000	1,505,934	176,933	157,867	1,348,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,505,934	-	
(23) - Fire Department														
FV - Training Facility (CF 2017)	20,000	11,350	8,650	-	11,350				10,000		GCR	1,350		Other Sources - FVFD 50%
LC - Fire Truck (2018)	501,000	290,372	500,329	289,701	671		289,372				V&E	1,000		Motion #18-02-146 - Switched to MSI June 27 18-06-483, CM 20-02-085
Ladder Truck	60,000	60,000	-	-	60,000						V&E	60,000		CM 19-12-815
Total department 23	581,000	361,722	508,979	289,701	72,021	-	289,372	-	10,000	-	-	62,350	-	
(32) - Transportation Department														
FV - Rebuild Eagles Nest Road (2 miles) (2018)	800,000	784,164	15,836	-	784,164	600,290					RDR	183,874		
LC - Chipseal North & South Access (2018)	275,000	274,200	1,920	1,120	273,080		274,200							
LC - Rebuild Airport Road (2 miles) (2018)	800,000	223,483	809,090	232,573	(9,090)						GCR	223,483		
LC - Rebuild Blue Hills Road (2 miles) (2018)											GCR	229,181		
LC - Rebuild Range Road 180 N (2 miles) (2018)	800,000	229,181	645,942	75,123	154,058						GCR	229,181		
LC - Engineering & Design for 113 Street and 109 Ave (CF 2015)	100,000	40,687	59,313	-	40,687						RDR	40,687		
Gravel Reserve (CF 2014)	150,000	92,357	57,643	-	92,357						RDR	92,357		
11 mile Culvert Replacement	150,000	150,000	-	-	150,000		150,000							
FV - Rebuild Lambert Point Road (1 1/4 miles)	318,698	50,000	268,698	-	50,000		50,000							
LC- 98 Ave Micro Surfacing (1200 meters)	220,000	219,200	800	-	219,200		219,200							
Rebuild Blumenort Road East	440,000	385,610	54,390	-	385,610		385,610							
Rebuild Machesis Lake Road	440,000	437,876	2,124	-	437,876		437,876							
LC - 9 Street Lights - 94 Ave 106 St to Pioneer Drive (See Note 1)	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000						GCR	75,000		
FV - Rebuild Butter town Road (See Note 2)	300,000	300,000	-	-	300,000		300,000							
FS01 Mill Razor	405,000	405,000	-	-	405,000		405,000							
FS02 AWD Graders x3	1,695,000	1,695,000	1,141,084	1,141,084	553,916		1,265,000		430,000					CM 20-05-294 change funding to MSI
OR01 New Road Infrastructure Endeavour to Assist	500,000	500,000	126,094	126,094	373,906	500,000								CM 20-05-294 change funding to MSI
OR05 Overlay Heliport Road	450,000	450,000	1,280	1,280	448,720	450,000								
LC Crosswalk 94 Ave 103 St	12,000	12,000	-	-	12,000						GCR	12,000		
FV - Cement Wash Pad - shop	15,000	15,000	14,280	14,280	720						GCR	15,000		CM 20-06-343
Total department 32	7,945,698	6,338,756	3,198,495	1,591,553	4,747,203	1,550,290	3,486,886	-	430,000	-	-	871,582	-	
(41) - Water Treatment & Distribution Department														
LC - Well Number 4 (CF 2016)	1,072,500	898,534	173,966	-	898,534						GCR	898,534		
ZA - Water Treatment Plant Upgrading (CF 2017)	933,569	781,944	151,625	-	781,944		609,457				RWTR	172,487		
FV - Frozen Water Services Repairs (River Road) (CF 2015)	280,700	20,443	260,257	-	20,443						RWTR	20,443		
LC - Waterline Bluehills (CF 2015)	833,250	690,722	142,528	-	690,722						RWTR	690,722		
FV - Rural Water Supply North of the Peace River (2018)	420,000	174,854	245,147	-	174,854						GOR	174,854		\$20,000 from 2017 Non TCA Project - HL Rural Comprehensive Water Study, \$400,000
La Crete Well #3 Mechanical Cleaning	55,000	2,459	52,542	-	2,459						WTRSWR	2,459		CM 19-10-632
LC - Waterline Hillcrest School	400,000	400,000	21,150	21,150	378,850			400,000						CM 20-05-302
FV - Water Treatment Plant Insulation Upgrade	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000						GCR	75,000		CM 20-05-316
Total department 41	4,070,019	3,043,954	1,047,215	21,150	3,022,804	-	-	609,457	400,000	-	-	2,034,499	-	
(42) - Sewer Disposal Department														
ZA - Lift Station Upgrade (CF 2013-2017)	1,964,606	1,690,635	273,971	-	1,690,635		1,033,275				WTRSWR/DR	657,359		
LC - Sanitary Sewer Expansion (CF 2016)	148,000	10,289	137,711	-	10,289						GCR	10,289		
LC - Sanitary Sewer Re-route														
Total department 42	2,112,606	1,700,924	411,682	-	1,700,924	-	-	1,033,275	-	-	-	667,648	-	

MACKENZIE COUNTY

TCA Projects 2020 INCLUDING CARRY FORWARDS

Project Description	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	TOTAL COSTS	2020 COSTS	2020 REMAINING BUDGET	External Funding				Internal Funding				Notes
						FGTF Grant	MSI Grant	Other Grant	Other Sources (non-grant)	Municipal levy	RS-type	Restricted Surplus (previous years)	Debenture	
(43) - Waste														
Waste Bins Replacement	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000						GCR	20,000		
<i>Total department 43</i>	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	
(61) - Planning & Development														
La Crete Southeast Drainage Ditch	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	-						SWMR	20,000		CM 20-02-122
<i>Total department 61</i>	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	
(63) - Agriculture														
HL - Rural Drainage - Phase II & Phase III (CF 2014/2015)	1,181,000	77,808	1,110,371	7,180	70,629						DR	77,808		
LC - Buffalo Head/Steep Hill Water Management (Phase I) (CF 2014/2015)	7,458,569	2,057	7,456,512	-	2,057						GCR	2,057		Motion 18-11-885
LC- Blue Hills Erosion Repair Twp Rd 103-2	275,000	275,000	136,800	136,800	138,200	275,000								
FV - MARA Agronomy Building	560,000	560,000	5,000	5,000	555,000			300,000	235,000		GCR	25,000		CM 20-06-380,07-427
<i>Total department 63</i>	9,474,569	914,865	8,708,684	148,980	765,885	275,000	-	300,000	235,000	-	-	104,865	-	
(71) - Recreation														
ZA - Water Repair in Furnace Room (CF 2017)	10,000	8,338	1,662	-	8,338						GOO	8,338		
ZA - Re-shingling Hall (CF 2017)	27,804	22,052	5,752	-	22,052						GOO	22,052		CM 20-02-084
LC - VRA Gas Filler	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-						RR-LC	8,000		CM 19-11-696
FV - Overhead Door Replacement/Completion of Hockey Netting	16,000	16,000	-	-	16,000						RB-FV	16,000		
FV - Paint Exterior of Fort Vermilion Community & Cultural Complex	16,000	16,000	-	-	16,000						RB-FV	16,000		
FV - Outdoor Rink Repairs	14,000	14,000	-	-	14,000						RB-FV	14,000		
FV - Purchase Outhouses for Rodeo Grounds	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000						RB-FV/GOR/GCR	10,000		
LC - Synthetic Bowling Lanes	40,000	40,000	32,500	32,500	7,500						GCR	40,000		
<i>Total department 71</i>	141,804	134,391	47,913	40,500	93,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,390	-	
(72) - Parks & Playgrounds Department														
Hutch Lake Campground Improvements (CF 2017)	112,000	68,933	48,067	5,000	63,933						IC-REC/MR	68,933		
River Search & Rescue Access Plan - Atlas & Tompkins Landing Boat Launch	30,000	30,000	20,608	20,608	9,392						GCR	30,000		
Vanguard Subdivision Playground Equipment	30,000	27,600	2,400	-	27,600						MR	27,600		
DA Thomas Stairs	20,000	16,425	3,575	-	16,425						GCR	16,425		
Wadlin Lake Dock Piling Improvements - Firewood Compound	13,000	10,045	2,955	-	10,045						GCR	10,045		
FVAS- Museum Roof Retrofitting Project	8,600	8,600	12,911	12,911	(4,311)						GCR	8,600		CM 19-10-623
Hutch Dock Pilings	7,000	7,000	6,962	6,962	38						GOR	7,000		
Jubilee Park Walkway	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000						GOR	10,000		
Streetscape - Fort Vermilion	125,394	90,425	38,359	3,390	87,035						IC-DV/GCR/GOR	90,425		
Streetscape - La Crete	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000						GOR	25,000		
<i>Total department 72</i>	380,994	294,027	135,838	48,871	245,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,028	-	
TOTAL 2020 Capital Projects	26,271,690	14,334,572	14,255,739	2,318,621	12,015,951	1,825,290	3,776,258	1,942,732	1,075,000	-		5,715,296	-	
Contingent on Grant Funding														
ZC - Access Pave (PH V) (CF 2014)	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000			3,000,000					3,000,000	
ZA - Sewage Forcemain (2018)	1,085,000	1,085,000	-	-	1,085,000			1,085,000					-	
Carry Forward Contingent on Grant Funding- Total	7,085,000	7,085,000	-	-	7,085,000	-	-	4,085,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	
2020 Contingent on Grant Funding														
FV - New Hockey Boards and Glass with Protective Netting	199,500							99,750			GCR	99,750		Contingent on Grant Funding 50/50
FV - Fitness Centre Expansion	99,000							49,500			GCR	49,500		Contingent on Grant Funding 50/50
FV - Baseball Netting	75,000							37,500			GCR	37,500		Contingent on Grant Funding 50/50
LC - Wheel Chair Lift	50,000							25,000			GCR	25,000		Contingent on Grant Funding 50/50
LC - Tennis Court, Basketball Pickle Ball Court	299,106							149,553			GCR	149,553		Contingent on Grant Funding 50/50

MACKENZIE COUNTY

TCA Projects 2020 INCLUDING CARRY FORWARDS

Project Description	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	TOTAL COSTS	2020 COSTS	2020 REMAINING BUDGET	External Funding				Internal Funding				Notes
						FGTF Grant	MSI Grant	Other Grant	Other Sources (non-grant)	Municipal levy	RS-type	Restricted Surplus (previous years)	Debenture	
2020 Contingent on Grant Funding- Total	722,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,303	-	-	361,303	-	
<i>Total of Contingent Funding</i>	<i>7,807,606</i>	<i>7,085,000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>7,085,000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,085,000</i>	<i>361,303</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>361,303</i>	<i>3,000,000</i>	

Funding Sources for the 2019 Approved Capital projects is as follows:

Administration to seek grant funding for below projects prior to proceeding
 Note 1 - LC - 9 Street Lights - 94 Ave 106 St to Pioneer Drive Note 1
 Note 2 - FV - Rebuild Butter town Road

FGTF & MSI	\$ 5,601,548
Other Grants/Sources	\$ 3,017,732
General Operating Reserve	\$ 298,824
General Capital Reserve	\$ 3,198,995
Municipal Reserve	\$ 90,600
Road Reserve	\$ 316,918
Vehicle & Equipment Reserve	\$ 61,000
Rural Water Reserve	\$ 883,652
Waste/Sewer Infrastructure Reserve	\$ 74,212
Drainage/Surface Water Management Reserve	\$ 683,414
Incomp. Cap - Develop. Reserve	\$ 15,425
Incomp. Cap - Recreation	\$ 5,933
Recreation Board Fort Vermilion	\$ 47,933
Recreation Board La Crete	\$ 8,000
Grants to Other Organizations	\$ 30,390
Debenture	\$ -
TOTAL	14,334,576



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Jennifer Batt, Director of Finance
Title:	Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Municipal Asset Management Program

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

The Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP) is an Infrastructure Canada financial assistance funding program developed to assist Canadian municipalities in maintaining their asset management programs.

The 2020 Budget includes \$125,000 approved for the FV-Asset Management project however subject to the County’s approval of a \$50,000 grant under the FCM’s Municipal Asset Management Program financial assistance program.

Projects Contingent on Grant Funding

Project Description	2020 Budget Request	Other Grant	Municipal Levy
FV – Asset Management	\$125,000	\$50,000	\$75,000
Bridge Repairs (7)	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Total	\$375,000	\$300,000	\$75,000

The MAMP program requires a Council resolution that authorizes funding approval and support of the County’s Asset Management project clearly stating the municipality’s financial portion and commitment in completing the project.

The County is under a tight timeline as the deadline to submit an application during the first phase is September 22, 2020.

Author: M. Savard/J. Batt **Reviewed by:** C. Gabriel **CAO:** _____

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Option 1

Council to authorize Administration to proceed with a submission for an application for financial assistance under the FCM Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP).

Option 2

Council to direct Administration not to proceed with FCM’s grant program. The 2020 approved budget of \$125,000 for the FV-Asset Management project is subject to the County’s \$50,000 FCM grant being approved. Without securing the FCM funds, Administration will be required to amend the 2020 Budget in order to proceed with the FV-Asset Management project.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

The 2020 Budget includes \$125,000 approved for the FV-Asset Management project however subject to the County’s approval of a \$50,000 grant under the FCM’s Municipal Asset Management Program financial assistance program.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- Simple Majority
- Requires 2/3
- Requires Unanimous

That Administration be authorized to apply for the Federation of Canadian Municipalities’ Municipal Asset Management Program, with the municipality’s financial contribution of \$75,000 subject to grant funding approval, as identified in the 2020 Budget, in support of advancing the County’s program within the following primary activities:

1. Collect and compile key asset information into one central database
2. Draft a comprehensive Asset Management Plan
3. Facilitate municipal workshops to include: Asset Management principles, and data collection in the field.

Author: M. Savard/J. Batt **Reviewed by:** C. Gabriel **CAO:** _____



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	David Fehr, Director of Operations
Title:	Bylaw 1197-20 School Zones and Other Speed Zones

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Mackenzie County has a Bylaw in place for the purpose of declaring specific portions of roads as school zones and other speed zones.

Administration was notified by the Fort Vermilion School Division that, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, their hours of instruction for students has changed for the 2020-2021 school year. Therefore, a change in the hours of the school zones is required. A copy of their letter is attached.

They have recommended that school zone times be changed as follows:

- 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.
- 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Additionally it was discovered that the Knelsen Park in the Hamlet of La Crete is currently signed as a Playground Zone, however has not been identified and declared by Bylaw. This has been included in the amending Bylaw under Section 2. e).

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

In order to accommodate the revised school hours and to enforce the school zones, the Bylaw must reflect the specified times as required by legislation.

A copy of the amended Bylaw is attached.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

General Operating Budget - costs to change the signage at the five affected public schools.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Mackenzie County Bylaws are available on the County website. School zone time changes will be advertised on the County’s social media and in print media.

POLICY REFERENCES:

N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion 1:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That first reading be given to Bylaw 1197-20, being the School Zones and Other Speed Zones Bylaw.

Motion 2:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That second reading be given to Bylaw 1197-20, being the School Zones and Other Speed Zones Bylaw.

Motion 3:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That consideration be given to proceed to the third reading of Bylaw 1197-20, being the School Zones and Speed Zones Bylaw at this meeting.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

Motion 4:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That third and final reading be given to Bylaw 1197-20, being the School Zones and Other Speed Zones Bylaw.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____



September 14, 2020

Mrs. Carol Gabriel, Director
Legislative & Support Services
Mackenzie County
PO Box 640
Fort Vermilion, AB
T0H 1N0

Dear Mrs. Gabriel:

It has come to my attention that the school zones for communities in the Fort Vermilion School Division should be updated to reflect the current operating schedule for the 2020-21 school year. The schedule was adjusted in August 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic changing the hours of student instruction from 9:00 am to 2:30 pm in the Fort Vermilion School Division. Please adjust the school zones to 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 2:00 pm to 3:00 pm.

Please contact me if you have any questions at 780-841-2929.

Yours truly,

Michael McMann
Superintendent

BYLAW NO. 1443-19 1197-20

**BEING A BYLAW OF
MACKENZIE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

**FOR THE PURPOSE OF DECLARING SPECIFIC PORTIONS OF ROADS
AS SCHOOL ZONES AND OTHER SPEED ZONES
AND AUTHORIZING THE ERECTION OF SCHOOL ZONE SIGNS
TO DESIGNATE THE AREAS SO DECLARED**

WHEREAS the Council of Mackenzie County deem it advisable that specific portions of roadways herein referred to be declared as playground zones, school zones, and children playing zones for the protection of children attending the schools and playing at the specified locations;

WHEREAS the Council has designated that certain roadway speeds be reduced due to congested residential development;

WHEREAS, provisions of the Traffic Safety Act, the Council of Mackenzie County may establish maximum speed limits of less than eighty (80) kilometers per hour for highways under its control; and to establish a maximum speed limit in excess of eighty (80) kilometers per hour for all or any highway under its control;

WHEREAS, provisions of the Traffic Safety Act, the Council of Mackenzie County may prescribe a maximum of not more than one hundred (100) kilometers per hour for a highway that is not a primary highway;

WHEREAS, provisions of the Traffic Safety Act, the Council of Mackenzie County may prescribe speed limits and increase or decrease the length of the periods of time referred to in the regulations during which the speed limit is in effect for that school zone or playground zone;

THEREFORE by virtue of the powers vested in it under the Traffic Safety Act, and the Municipal Government Act, the Council of Mackenzie County enacts as follows:

1. In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - a) **“Hamlet(s)”** shall be the unincorporated communities of Fort Vermilion, La Crete, and Zama as established and designated boundaries as approved by Mackenzie County.
 - b) **“Public Schools”** means a school operated by the Fort Vermilion School Division.
 - c) **“Rural Area”** shall be all other areas within the municipality with the exception of the communities noted above.

2. PLAYGROUND ZONES

- a) That the portion of 101st Avenue from the east boundary of Lot 4MR, Block 17, Plan 792-1881 to the west boundary of the same, within the boundaries of the Hamlet of La Crete be declared a playground zone. (Reinland Park)
- b) That the portion of River Road from the east boundary of Lot 1, Plan 3279 KS to the west boundary of the same, within the boundaries of the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion be declared a playground zone. (St. Mary's Elementary School)
- c) That the portion of Aspen Drive from the north boundary of Lot 1MR, Block 15, Plan 892-2794 to the south boundary of same, within the boundaries of the Hamlet of Zama be declared a playground zone. (Zama Community Park)
- d) That the portion of Aspen Drive from the north boundary of Lot 4, Block 11, Plan 882 1687 to the south boundary of Lot 4, Block 11, Plan 882 1687, within the boundaries of the Hamlet of Zama be declared a playground zone. This playground zone shall be for the Zama City School.
- d) That the portion of 44th Avenue from the west boundary of 50th Street to the east boundary of 52nd Street, within the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion be declared a playground zone. (Fort Vermilion Community Complex)
- e) That the portion of 110 Street south of 98 Avenue and 97 Avenue northwest of 108 Street, Plan 1026365, Block 38, 61 MR, within the Hamlet of La Crete be declared a playground zone. (Knelsen Park)

3. PLAYGROUND ZONE HOURS AND SIGNAGE

- a) That on any day no driver shall drive within the playground zone, so declared, at a rate of speed greater than 30 kilometers per hour at any time between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and one hour after sunset.
- b) That 30 kilometers per hour playground zone speed signs be erected to designate those portions of the roadways within the hamlets in the Mackenzie County herein before referred to as playground zones for the guidance of any person or driver of any vehicle travelling on the said roadways.

4. SCHOOL ZONES – PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- a) That the portion of 94th Avenue from the east boundary of Lot 12, Plan 782 0147 to the west boundary of Lot 14 Plan 782 0147, within the boundaries

of the Hamlet of La Crete be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Ridgeview Central School and the Sandhills Elementary School.

- b) That the portion of 100th Street from the south boundary of Lot C, Plan 962 4008 to the north boundary of Lot C Plan 962 4008 and that the portion of 99 Avenue from the NE corner of Lot C Plan 962 4008 to 101st Street, within the boundaries of the Hamlet of La Crete be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the La Crete Public School.
- c) That the portion of 50th Street from the north boundary of Lot 4, Block A, Plan 762 1591 to the south boundary of Lot 4, Block A, Plan 762 1591, within the boundaries of the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Fort Vermilion Public School.
- d) That the portion of local road, locally known as Bluehills Road, for 300 meters north and south of the Bluehills Community School located on SE 1-104-18-W5M, within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Bluehills Community School.
- e) That the portion of local road, locally known as Rocky Lane Road, for 300 meters north and south of the Rocky Lane School located on S½ 16-109-14-W5M, subdivided as Lot 5, Block 1, Plan 962 1175, within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Rocky Lane School.

5. SCHOOL ZONES – PRIVATE SCHOOLS

- a) That the portion of local road, for 300 meters north and south of the Private School located NE 11-108-13-W5M and 300 meters from the south boundary of the same, within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Fort Vermilion Peace Private School.
- b) That the portion of local roads, for 300 meters north and south and 300 meters east and west of the Private School located on NE 33-105-14-W5M, within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Peace Mennonite Private School.
- c) That the portion of local road, for 300 meters north and south of the Private School located NW 8-107-13-W5M within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the W.P. Mennonite School Society.
- d) That the portion of local road, for 300 meters north and south of the Private School located SE 15-104-17-W5M within the boundaries of Mackenzie

County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Buffalo Head Mennonite School.

- e) That the portion of local road, for 300 meters north and south of the Private School located on SW 17-104-17-W5M within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the W.P. Mennonite School Society.
- f) That the portion of local road, for 300 meters north and south of the Private School located on SW 30-104-14-W5M within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the Buffalo Head Mennonite School.
- g) That the portion of local road, for 300 meters north and south of the Private School located on SW 14-105-15-W5M within the boundaries of Mackenzie County be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for the W.P. Mennonite School Society.
- h) That the portion of 94 Avenue, for 200 meters east and west of the Private School located on NW 04-106-15-W5M within the Boundaries of the Hamlet of La Crete be declared a school zone. This school zone shall be for Reinland Christian Academy.

6. SCHOOL ZONE HOURS AND SIGNAGE

- a) That on any day on which school is held at a Public School, no driver shall drive within the school zone so declared, at a rate of speed greater than 30 kilometers per hour, at any time between:
 - i) 8:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m., and
 - ii) 2:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.
- b) That on any day on which school is held at a Private School, no driver shall drive within the school zone so declared, at a rate of speed greater than 30 kilometers per hour, at any time between:
 - i) 8:00 a.m. and 9:30 a.m., and
 - ii) 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., and
 - iii) 3:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.
- c) That 30 kilometers per hour school zone speed signs be erected to designate those portions of the roadways within Mackenzie County herein to be referred to as school zones for the guidance of any person or driver of any vehicle travelling on the said roadways.

- d) That 30 kilometers per hour ahead signs be erected 150 meters in advance of the 30 kilometer per hour school zone signs on all streets in the hamlets where school zones are located.
- e) That 30 kilometers per hour ahead signs be erected 300 meters in advance of the 30 kilometers per hour school zone signs on all rural roads where school zones are located.

7. CHILDREN PLAYING ZONES

- a) That the portion of the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion known as Mackenzie Housing specifically, 52nd Avenue, 43rd Street, 51st Street cul-de-sac, 44th Street cul-de-sac and 50th Avenue from the east boundary of 45th Street be declared a children playing zone.

8. CHILDREN PLAYING ZONE HOURS AND SIGNAGE

- a) That on any day no driver shall drive within the children playing zone, so declared, at a rate of speed greater than 30 kilometers per hour at any time.
- b) That 30 kilometers per hour children playing zone speed signs be erected to designate those portions of the roadways within the hamlets in Mackenzie County herein before referred to as children playing zones for the guidance of any person or driver of any vehicle travelling on the said roadways.

9. BUFFALO LAKE ESTATES

That a maximum speed limit of sixty (60) kilometers per hour be established for the sections of road known as “Buffalo Lake Estates” or legally known as shown on attached Schedule “A”:

- a) Township Road 105-5 from Range Road 15-1 to Range Road 15-1A; and
- b) Range Road 15-1A from Township Road 105-5 to Township Road 106-6.

10. HUTCH LAKE

That a maximum speed limit of thirty (30) kilometers per hour be established for the sections of road known as “Hutch Lake Cottage Area” or legally known as shown on attached Schedule “B”:

- a) Tugate Drive on Part of SW 33-112-20-W5M, Part of SE 32-112-20-W5M, Part of NW 28-112-20-W5M, and Part of NE 29-112-20-W5M.

11. HAMLET SPEED LIMITS

- a) That a maximum speed limit of fifty (50) kilometers per hour be established in the hamlets of Fort Vermilion, La Crete and Zama, except in designated school and playground zones.
- b) Notwithstanding clause 10. a) that a maximum of seventy (70) kilometers per hour transition zone that connects a fifty (50) kilometers an hour zone within a hamlet increasing to a seventy (70) kilometer an hour zone to the hamlet boundary before proceeding to either an eighty (80) kilometers per hour zone on a gravel road or a one hundred (100) kilometer an hour zone on a paved highway, may be established on the outskirts of the hamlets as designated by the Director of Operations.
- c) That proper speed limit signs be placed at the boundaries of those hamlets mentioned in Section 1.

12. RURAL SPEED LIMITS

- a) That a maximum speed limit of eighty (80) kilometers per hour be established for all rural gravel roads within municipal boundaries.
- b) That a maximum speed limit of one hundred (100) kilometers per hour be established for the La Crete North and South Access Roads up to the Hamlet of La Crete boundary, Highway 88 Connector and Zama Access Road (paved portion).
- c) That a maximum speed limit of sixty (60) kilometers per hour be established for all roads within Country Residential zoned subdivisions.
- d) That a maximum speed limit of sixty (60) kilometers per hour be established, at the discretion of Council, for all roads that are adjacent to or front onto a Country Residential zoned subdivision.
- e) That a maximum speed limit of fifty (50) kilometers per hour be established 100 meters on each side of the east and west side of the intersection located on Township Road 1060 at Range Road 154.
- f) Notwithstanding clause 12. a) that the speed limits may be reduced where determined by the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.

13. PENALTIES AND RESCINDING BYLAWS

- a) That any person found guilty of violating the speed as indicated by the erected signs is subject to the penalties described in the Traffic Safety Act and Amendments thereto.

b) That Bylaw ~~1100-18~~ 1143-19 hereby be rescinded.

READ a first time this _____ day of _____, 2020.

READ a second time this _____ day of _____, 2020.

READ a third time and finally passed this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer

BYLAW 4143-19 1197-20

SCHEDULE "A"



BYLAW 1143-19 1197-20

SCHEDULE "B"





Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	David Fehr, Director of Operations
Title:	Gravel – Request for Additional Funds

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Council approved \$500,000 for the total gravel budget for 2020. With the very wet spring and summer this year, we are seeing road deterioration and the need for more gravel.

Administration approached Council for additional funds. At the July 15, 2020 Regular Council Meeting and the following motion was made:

OPERATIONS: **11. a) Gravel – Request for Additional Funds**

MOTION 20-07-432 **MOVED** by Councillor E. Peters
Requires 2/3

That the budget be amended to include \$490,000 from the Gravel Inventory to be added to the Gravel Operating Budget.

CARRIED

Administration continues to receive numerous calls from ratepayers requesting gravel and road maintenance County wide. Administration is requesting that Council consider providing an additional \$250,000 for more gravel to maintain roads for the remainder of 2020.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Option 1:
Allowing the additional \$250,000 to be used for addressing deteriorating roads.

Author: S Wheeler **Reviewed by:** D Fehr **CAO:** _____

Benefit:

With all the rain this year it will assist our graders in maintaining our roads.

Option 2:

No additions to the gravel budget.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

General Operating Reserve.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

POLICY REFERENCES:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the budget be amended to include an additional \$250,000 to be added to the Gravel Operating Budget with funding coming from the General Operating Reserve.

Author: S Wheeler Reviewed by: D Fehr CAO: _____

MPC 20-09-122

MOVED by Beth Kappelar

That the Municipal Planning Commission recommend APPROVAL of Bylaw 11xx-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Add Definition of Pluvial Flooding to Section 2.3, Amend Flood Plain Requirements in Section 5, and Add Restrictions to Sections 8 & 9, subject to public hearing input.

CARRIED

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Options are to pass, defeat, or table first reading of the bylaw.

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

Costs will consist of advertising the public hearing, which will be borne by the Planning Department operating budget.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Public Hearing is required prior to second & third reading.

POLICY REFERENCES:

N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That first reading be given to Bylaw 1198-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Add Definition of Pluvial Flooding to Section 2.3, Amend Flood Plain Requirements in Section 5, and Add Restrictions to Sections 8 & 9, subject to public hearing input.

Author: N Friesen **Reviewed by:** C Smith **CAO:** _____

BYLAW NO. 1198-20
BEING A BYLAW OF
MACKENZIE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TO AMEND THE
MACKENZIE COUNTY LAND USE BYLAW

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has a Municipal Development Plan adopted in 2009, and

WHEREAS, Mackenzie County has adopted the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the Council of Mackenzie County, in the Province of Alberta, has deemed it desirable to amend the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw to Add Definition of Pluvial Flooding to Section 2.3, Amend Flood Plain Requirements in Section 5, and Add Restrictions to Sections 8 & 9

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MACKENZIE COUNTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw 1066-17, Section 2.3 be amended with the following addition:

PLUVIAL FLOODING means a flooding or ponding event caused by excessive rainfall or seasonal runoff that occurs when the ground is unable to absorb the rainfall or runoff effectively, or urban drainage systems are overwhelmed by excessive water flow.

2. That the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw 1066-17, Section 5.5.3c)ix be amended as follows:

5.5 Development Permit Administration

5.5.3 Subject to the scale and complexity of a proposed development, The DEVELOPMENT OFFICER may also require:

- c. Studies, with associated costs borne by the applicant, regarding:
 - ix. Slope, soil and flood plain conditions, including a geotechnical or floodplain study prepared by a qualified engineer recognized by APEGA if, in the opinion of the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, the site is potentially hazardous or unstable;

3. That the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw 1066-17, Section 8 be amended with the following addition:

8.39 Pluvial Flooding Prone Lands or Low Lying Lands

8.39.1 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT applications for lands which are determined to be low lying, or those which may be subject to seasonal flooding or that caused by heavy rainfall, may be REFUSED by the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

8.39.2 In addition to the information which may be requested by the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY in Section 5.5.3, an applicant for a DEVELOPMENT PERMIT may be required to enter into a DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT as a condition of approval for the stated DEVELOPMENT.

8.39.3 In addition to Section 5.5 of this BYLAW, the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY may provide additional conditions of approval to any DEVELOPMENT PERMIT for any location that the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY deems to be at risk of PLUVIAL FLOODING, including but not limited to;

- a. All basement or below grade developments shall have an operational sump pump;
- b. No basement or below grade development;
- c. Building development only being allowed above grade at an elevation determined by the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY;
- d. No site work or grading shall take place on the site that will alter existing drainage patterns or contribute to the flooding or inundation of adjacent properties;

8.39.4 When an applicant wishes to develop on a lot determined to be LOW LYING or deemed to be at risk of PLUVIAL FLOODING the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY may APPROVE the application if certain flood mitigation measures are proposed by the applicant and deemed acceptable by the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

4. That the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw 1066-17, Section 9.1 be amended with the following addition:

9.1 Agricultural

9.1.12 Any land deemed by the DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY to be LOW LYING or at risk of PLUVIAL FLOODING may be subject to additional conditions such as those outlined in Section 8.39.3 of this Bylaw.

READ a first time this ___ day of _____, 2020.

Public Hearing held this ___ day of _____, 2020.

READ a second time this ___ day of _____, 2020.

READ a third time and finally passed this ___ day of _____, 2020.

Joshua Knelsen
Reeve

Lenard Racher
Chief Administrative Officer



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Carol Gabriel, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer Legislative & Support Services
Title:	Policy DEV005 Planning Reserve

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Amendments to the Planning Reserve Policy (DEV005) were made at the September 8, 2020 Council meeting.

These amendments were based on the changes to the Municipal Government Act in regards to the Community Services Reserve. This is a designation meant to allocate future lands for community service uses such as a police station, fire station, etc. There was also a minor change to the Appendix A “Municipal Reserve Valuation Map”, Area 2 which has been extended to meet the east Bushe River Reserve property line.

Following adoption of the Policy, it was discovered that the amendments were made to the wrong version of the Policy and not to the final approved version dated November 27, 2019.

The attached correct version of the Policy reflects the changes required as noted above and will require a motion of Council to approve as presented.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

N/A

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

N/A

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** C. Gabriel **CAO:** _____

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

Mackenzie County Policies are available on the County's website.

POLICY REFERENCES:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Policy DEV005 Planning Reserve be amended as presented.

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: C. Gabriel CAO: _____

Mackenzie County

TITLE	Planning Reserve Policy	Policy No:	DEV005
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LEGISLATION REFERENCE	Municipal Government Act – Part 17, Division 8 and Division 9
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PURPOSE

Establish a framework for the dedication of Reserve lands.

POLICY STATEMENT

Mackenzie County receives various applications for subdivisions, within both urban and rural areas. As per the Municipal Government Act (MGA), the County may require the dedication of Community Services Reserve (CSR), Conservation Reserve (CR), Environmental Reserve (ER), Municipal Reserve (MR), and/or School Reserve (SR). This policy will clarify the different types of reserve lands and provide a criteria to guide and manage CSR, CR, ER, MR, and SR in Mackenzie County.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are used for the purpose of this policy:

Community Services Reserve (CSR) - land dedication collected during the subdivision application process for lands that the subdivision authority wishes to set aside for the provision of future community services, as designated under Division 9 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA).

Examples of CSR:

- Public library
- Police station
- Fire station
- Ambulance services facility
- Non-profit daycare facility
- Affordable housing

Conservation Reserve (CR) – land dedication collected during the subdivision application process for lands that do not meet the requirements of Environmental Reserve and that the County deems environmentally significant and wishes to conserve, as designated under Division 8 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA).

Examples of CR:

- Wildlife corridors
- Significant tree stands

Environmental Reserve (ER) – land dedication collected during the subdivision application process for lands that are considered undevelopable, unstable, or present a significant risk of personal injury or property damage during development or use of the land, as per Division 8 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA).

Examples of ER:

- Swamp, gully, ravine, or natural drainage course
- Lands that are subject to flooding
- A strip of land, not less than 6 metres in width, abutting the bed and shore of any body of water

Municipal Reserve (MR) – land dedication collected during the subdivision application process for lands that the subdivision authority wishes to set aside for the provision of future services, as per Division 8 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA).

Examples of MR:

- Public parks
- Groomed parkland of all sizes
- Sports field, including athletic parks
- Land for arenas, pools, leisure, community or cultural centres
- Open space areas around schools or other facilities
- Pathways
- Golf courses
- Redeveloped landfill sites for recreational parks
- Fire Hall
- Municipal infrastructure
- Public recreation areas
- Municipal infrastructure and/or buffers between conflicting land uses

School Reserve (SR) - land dedication collected during the subdivision application process for lands that the subdivision authority wishes to set aside for the provision of future services, as per Division 9 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA) as requested by the local school authority. This land can also be accepted as Municipal School Reserve (MSR) to be shared between the local school authority and the municipality.

Examples of SR:

- Public parks
- Public recreation area
- School board purposes

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This policy is intended to be used in conjunction with the requirements of the Municipal Government Act (MGA), the Subdivision and Development Regulations and applicable County Bylaws (including the Land Use Bylaw). Where a conflict exists between this policy and the aforementioned provincial requirements and/or County Bylaws, the provincial requirements and County Bylaws will apply.

This policy will provide direction for the acquisition of reserve lands in new subdivisions, the ongoing management of reserve lands, and the considerations required for the disposal of existing reserve lands.

The Municipal Government Act states the required purposes for each type of reserve land as follows:

Community Services Reserve: to allocate lands for use as a public library, a police station, a fire station or an ambulance services facility, or a combination of them, a non-profit day care facility, a non-profit special needs facility, a municipal facility providing service directly to the public, or affordable housing, as set out in the MGA s.671(2.1).

Conservation Reserve: to enable the municipality to protect and conserve land that the subdivision authority deems environmentally significant, as set out in the MGA s.664.2(1)(c,d).

Environmental Reserve: to avoid development of unstable lands, to ensure safe public access to lands, to preserve the natural features of the land and to prevent pollution of land adjacent to water bodies, as set out in MGA s.664(1.1).

Municipal Reserve, School Reserve, or Municipal School Reserve: to allocate lands for use as a public park, a public recreation area, school board purposes, or to separate areas of land that are used for different purposes, as set out in the MGA s.671(2).

For all municipal, environmental or conservation reserve designations, the County shall consider the viability of the project and the developer's economic case. The deciding factor for amount of designation, location of designation, or money in lieu of land shall always be made in the interest of bettering the community at large.

Stormwater ponds that are considered a "natural drainage course" may be designated as ER. If the stormwater pond has a recreational function, it may be designated as MR. A stormwater pond will be designated as a Public Utility Lot (PUL) if the pond is used to reduce peak flow rates to downstream sewer systems and/or watercourses. Another use that would be acceptable is to provide a temporary receiving area for major drainage flows.

As per Section 663 of the MGA, there are several situations where reserves are not required for a subdivision:

- one lot is to be created from a quarter section of land,
- land is to be subdivided into lots of 16.0 hectares or more
- land is to be used only for agricultural purposes,
- the land to be subdivided is 0.8 hectares or less, or
- reserve land, environmental reserve easement of money in place of it was provided in respect to the land that is the subject of the proposed subdivision under this Part or the former Act.

RURAL SUBDIVISIONS

Community Services Reserve (CSR):

Lands that the County would like to set aside for future community services may be dedicated as CSR.

Conservation Reserve (CR):

Lands that the County deems environmentally significant but do not meet the requirements of ER shall be dedicated as CR.

Environmental Reserve (ER):

Environmentally sensitive areas shall be dedicated as either MR or ER, whichever is deemed more beneficial to the County.

Municipal Reserve (MR):

For all subdivisions that require an MR dedication, the County's preference for type of dedication received shall be:

- Commercial/Industrial subdivisions – Land dedication only as required to provide adequate buffer strips between potentially conflicting land uses, to protect environmentally sensitive areas, to provide linear trail and drainage areas or for future municipal infrastructure. The remainder of the dedication shall be as cash in lieu of land.
- Single lot residential subdivisions (excluding the first subdivision from a quarter section) – Cash in lieu of land
- Rural country residential subdivisions – A combination of land and cash in lieu of land. Land dedication shall be sufficient to allow for a future park and/or municipal service, linear trail or drainage areas, as buffer strips between potentially conflicting land uses, and to protect environmentally sensitive areas.
- For parcels of land that are designated for community recreational purposes, the allotted 10% MR dedication may be waived by the County.

- It is the discretion of the County to determine the percentage of MR dedication regarding recreational uses, whereby the County will evaluate the size of the proposed recreational area.

Municipal (MSR) and/ or School Reserve (SR):

SR shall only be considered when the local school authority specifically requests that the county obtain lands for future school development purposes.

URBAN SUBDIVISIONS

Conservation Reserve (CR):

Lands that the County deems environmentally significant but do not meet the requirements of ER shall be dedicated as CR.

Environmental Reserve (ER):

Environmentally sensitive areas shall be dedicated as either MR or ER, whichever is deemed more beneficial to the County, when considering the long term impact and growth of the surrounding community.

Municipal Reserve (MR):

For all urban subdivisions, MR dedication shall be:

- Commercial/Industrial subdivisions – Land dedication only as required to provide adequate buffer strips between potentially conflicting land uses, to protect environmentally sensitive areas, to provide linear trail and drainage areas or for future municipal infrastructure. The remainder of the dedication shall be as cash in lieu of land.
- Residential subdivisions – Land, or a combination of land and cash in lieu of land. Land dedication shall be sufficient to allow for a future park and/or municipal service, linear trail or drainage areas, as buffer strips between potentially conflicting land uses, and to protect environmentally sensitive areas.

VALUE DETERMINATION

Conservation Reserve:

The Municipality is required to compensate the developer, as the land is set aside and therefore unable to be sold or developed. The value determination process for CR shall be the same as that of MR.

Environmental Reserve:

Municipalities are not required to compensate the developer.

Municipal Reserve:

Where cash is required in lieu of land, MR value shall be determined based on the market value for proposed use and the existing servicing of the land in question. Proposed improvements shall not be considered when determining the land value for the purpose of calculating the Municipal Reserve levy.

The MGA states that the applicant shall provide the market value appraisal, and that it must be provided to the County within 35 days of applying for the subdivision approval. As the County has authority over Municipal Reserve lands, Mackenzie County has established a process that will simplify this process for the applicant. Six (6) Municipal Reserve Valuation Areas have been determined within the boundaries of Mackenzie County (see *Appendix A for map*). Each area includes a pre-determined dollar value per acre for both residential and non-residential use. For the purposes of this map, residential refers to any subdivision of a new or existing yard site, and non-residential refers to any other uses such as commercial or industrial. The map in Appendix A includes the majority of the developed areas within Mackenzie County and does not display the entirety of County's boundaries; therefore, it is noted that the pre-determined values for Areas 2 and 6 do apply to lands that extend beyond what is shown on the map.

Should the applicant not be satisfied with the value determined by the County, they may refer back to the MGA and get an independent third party market value appraisal completed and provide it to the County. The County and applicant will then meet to discuss the variation in the assessed values, and jointly agree on the final value.

The total amount of Municipal Reserve money that shall be paid to the County will be included with the subdivision approval.

The MGA states that the maximum amount of land to be designated as municipal or school reserve cannot exceed 10% of the original parcel area, less any lands designated for environmental reserve.

There are a few instances where an exemption from Municipal Reserve is permitted, as per Section 663 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA).

Lands dedicated for the provision of roads or utilities, including storm-water management systems, shall be considered developable lands and will be included in the calculation of MR.

CALCULATIONS

To provide clarity on the calculations for ER dedication:

Environmental Reserve needed:

Area of parcel to be subdivided:	40.00 ha
Lands to be designated environmental reserve:	<u>3.50 ha</u>

Area of parcel to be considered for municipal or school reserve:	36.50 ha
Total maximum municipal and/or school reserve dedication (10%):	3.65 ha

No Environmental Reserve needed:

Area of parcel to be subdivided:	40.00 ha
Lands to be designated environmental reserve:	<u>0.00 ha</u>
Area of parcel to be considered for municipal or school reserve:	40.00 ha
Total maximum municipal and/or school reserve dedication (10%):	4.00 ha

DEFERRAL

Municipal Reserve (MR) and/or School Reserve (SR):

The subdivision authority may, in some cases, direct that municipal reserve requirements be deferred against. Deferral is only permitted for the remainder of the parcel that is the subject of the proposed subdivision, or for other lands within the municipality that are owned by the person who is applying for subdivision approval. The subdivision authority must file a caveat in a land titles offices against the title of the land to which the deferral relates, as per Section 669 of the MGA.

DISPOSAL

Conservation Reserve:

As per s.674 of the MGA, a CR designation may only be removed if the parcel of land is wholly or substantially destroyed by fire, flood or other event that is beyond a municipalities control and therefore, in Council's opinion, no longer has a purpose to be protected or conserved. Removal of designation may only be permitted through a public process. A public hearing must be held and notices must be posted on or near the CR that is subject of the hearing. Council must direct a designated officer to notify the Registrar and the CR will be removed upon approval. The Municipality then has the authority to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the land. The proceeds must be used only for the purposes of protecting and conserving other lands that have environmental significance.

Environmental Reserve:

Change of boundaries or use, lease or disposal is permitted. A public hearing must be held and notices must be posted on or near the ER that is subject of the hearing. Proceeds may only be used to provide land for the purposes of a public park, public recreation area, school board purposes, or to separate areas of land that are used for different purposes

Municipal Reserve:

If Council wishes to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of MR, a public hearing must be held and notices must be posted on or near the MR that is subject of the hearing.

School Reserve:

If Council wishes to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of SR, a public hearing must be held and notices must be posted on or near the SR that is subject of the hearing.

DEVELOPER OBLIGATIONS

Conservation Reserve:

May require fencing or other methods to reduce access and/or maintain natural state.

Environmental Reserve:

Must be kept clean and tidy

Municipal Reserve:

The default for MR is that the lands must be landscaped, seeded, and where required, fencing must be put in place. For MR that is intended to be used for a buffer area, the county may ask the developer to keep any existing trees.

	Date	Resolution Number
Approved	2014-03-11	14-03-140
Amended	2019-11-27	19-11-718
Amended		

APPENDIX A

Municipal Reserve Valuation Map

Mackenzie County



Mackenzie County

Municipal Reserve Valuation Map (Dollar Value Per Acre)

Area 1
Residential - \$ 8,000/Acre
Non-Residential - \$ 10,500/Acre

Area 2 *
Residential - \$ 6,000/Acre
Non-Residential - \$ 7,500/Acre




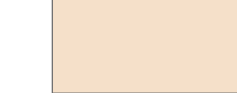



Area 3
Residential - \$ 8,000/Acre
Non-Residential - \$ 9,500/Acre

Area 4
Residential - \$ 15,000/Acre
Non-Residential - \$ 17,500/Acre

Area 5
Residential - \$ 9,000/Acre
Non-Residential - \$ 11,000/Acre

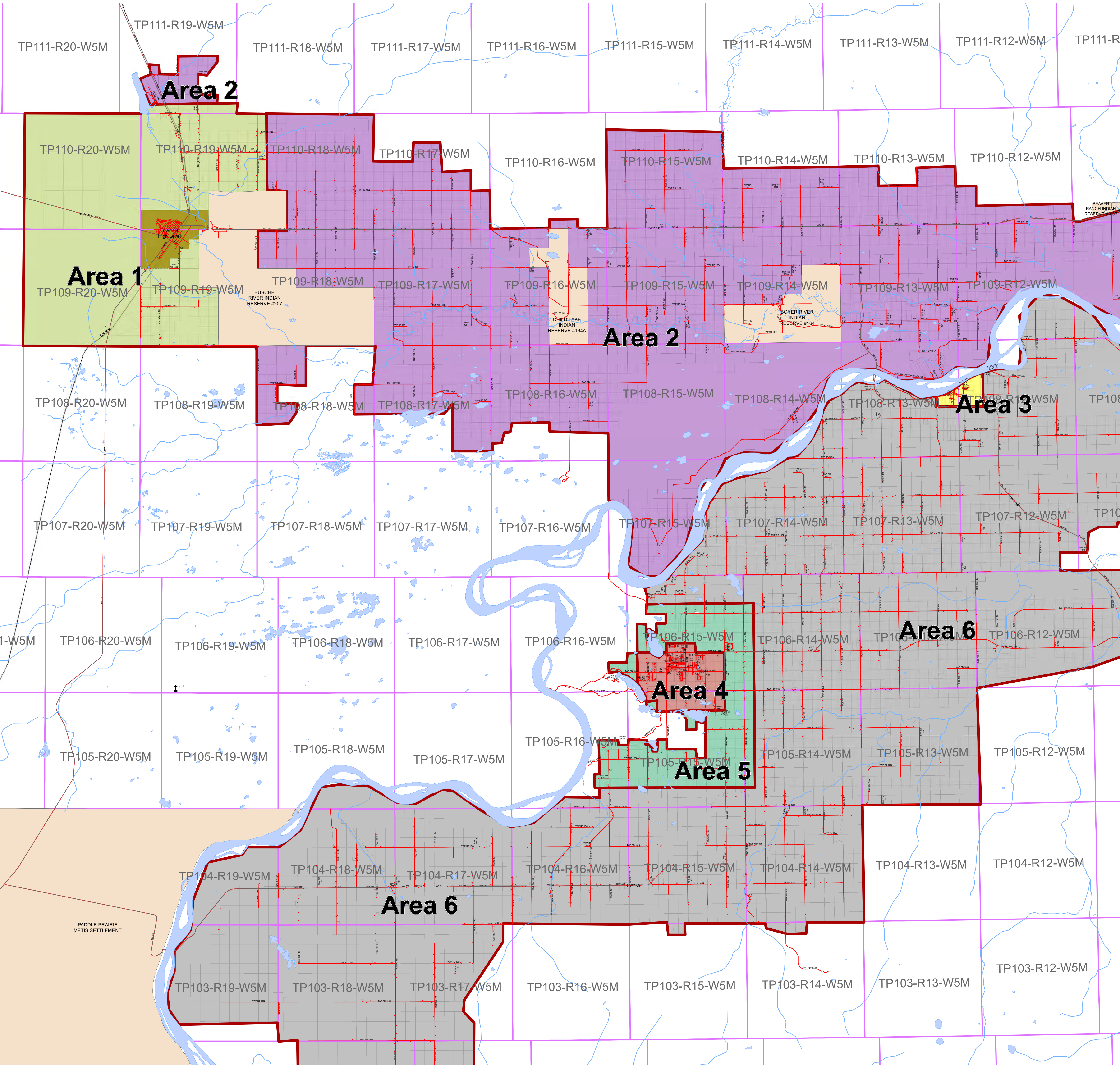
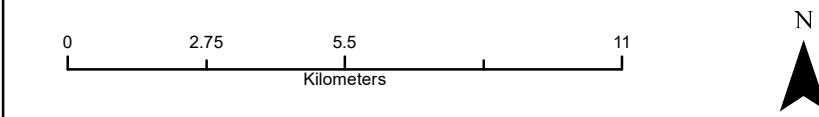
Area 6 *
Residential - \$ 7,000/Acre
Non-Residential - \$ 8,500/Acre

*** Note:**
Area 2 and Area 6 extend beyond what is shown in this Map.

-  Town of HighLevel
-  Cadastral Layer
-  TWP Range Linework
-  First Nation Reserves
-  Road Network
-  Highways
-  Address Locations

Information on this map is provided solely for the user's information and, while thought to be accurate, is provided strictly "as is" and without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied.

The Mackenzie County, its agents, employees or contractors will not be liable for any damages, direct or indirect, or lost profits or data arising out of use of information provided on this map.



APPENDIX B

**Reserve Policy
Quick Reference Chart**

Table 1. Comparison of conservation reserves, environmental reserves and municipal reserves with reference to the Municipal Government Act (MGA)

	Community Services Reserve (CSR)	Conservation Reserve (CR)	Environmental Reserve (ER)	Municipal Reserve (MR) /School Reserve (SR)
Purpose/Use	To allocate lands for use as a public library, a police station, a fire station or an ambulance services facility, or a combination of them, a non-profit day care facility, a non-profit special needs facility, a municipal facility providing service directly to the public, or affordable housing, as set out in the MGA s.671(2.1).	>To enable the municipality to protect and conserve environmentally significant areas s.664.2(1) >Land must remain in its natural state s.674.1(1)	>To avoid development of unstable lands, to preserve the natural features of the land and to prevent pollution of land adjacent to water bodies as set out in the MGA s.664(1) > Land must be left in its natural state or be used as a public park s.671(1)	To allocate lands for use as a public park, a public recreation area, school board purposes, or to separate areas of land that are used for different purposes, as set out in the MGA s.671.1(1,2).
Timing	At subdivision	At subdivision	At subdivision	At subdivision
Compensation	Municipalities are <u>not required</u> to compensate the developer	Municipalities are <u>required</u> to compensate the developer as the land is set aside and therefore unable to be sold or developed s.664.2(2)	Municipalities are <u>not required</u> to compensate the developer	Municipalities are <u>not required</u> to compensate the developer

<p>Requirements</p>	<p>>Urban Multi-lot subdivisions >Municipality must be interested in allocating land in particular areas for future public municipal services.</p>	<p>>Fair market value required >Must be deemed environmentally significant by the subdivision authority and lands must be identified in the Municipal Development Plan >Lands that could not be required as Environmental Reserve s.664.2(1)</p>	<p>>Scientifically defensible setbacks to prevent pollution >Engineering report including unstable/hazardous lands >Determine lands are a natural drainage course >Determine lands are subject to flooding s.664(1)</p>	<p>>The second subdivision out of a quarter section requires MR</p>
<p>Disposal</p>	<p>> CSR is permitted to be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of through a public process (public hearing and notices posted on or near CSR)</p>	<p>>Disposal through public process only if lands have been significantly destroyed by unforeseen events >Removal of CR designation is permitted through a public process (public hearing and notices posted on or near CR) >A request is sent to the Registrar >Proceeds from lease/removal must be use only for the purposes of protecting and conserving land that</p>	<p>>Change of boundaries or use, lease or disposal through public process (public hearing and notices posted on or near ER) >Proceeds may be used only to provide land for the purposes of a public park, public recreation area, school board purposes, or to separate areas of land that are used for different purposes s.676(1)</p>	<p>> MR is permitted to be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of through a public process (public hearing and notices posted on or near MR)</p>

		has environmental significance s.674.1 s.674.2		
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Fire Station >Public Library >Police Station >Ambulance Services Facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Wildlife corridors, tree stands >Any feature deemed environmentally significant by the subdivision authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >A swamp, gully, ravine, coulee or natural drainage course >Land that is unstable, adjacent to a water body or subject to flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Public parks, groomed parkland of all sizes, sports field, including athletic parks, land for arenas, pools, leisure, community or cultural centres >Open space areas around schools or other facilities >Pathways >Golf courses >Redeveloped landfill sites for recreational parks



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Len Racher, Chief Administrative Officer
Title:	Disaster Recovery – Relocation of Mobile Homes

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

The Fort Vermilion flood has caused great disruption to this community and its residents. Mackenzie County has invested a great amount of time and resources to bring this community back to the vibrant and sustainable community it was prior to the flood.

The residents are in great need of housing and now that the County has purchased land, we can start the next phase.

The County owns five trailers in the Hamlet of Zama that are now vacant with no expectation or demand to rent these units. Local residents in Zama that own rental properties are having a hard time finding people to rent their units and I feel the County should not be in competition for this market.

Moving these trailers to Fort Vermilion will help solve the immediate housing need for this community and reduce the competition to the landowners of Zama that have vacant homes on the rental market.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

These homes are owned by Mackenzie County and can be set up in a very short time.

These units will help with larger families as they are three and four bedroom units.

Author: L. Racher **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

The cost to relocate is approximately \$5,000.00 per unit and an additional \$1,000.00 for disconnection fees per unit.

Total approximate cost of \$30,000.00 from the General Operating Reserve. Costs will be recovered at the time of sale of the units once on location.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

POLICY REFERENCES:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the budget be amended to include \$30,000.000 for the relocation of the five mobile homes owned by Mackenzie County from Zama to Fort Vermilion, onto County owned property, with funding coming from the General Operating Reserve.

Author: L. Racher Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Len Racher, Chief Administrative Officer
Title:	Stollery Children’s Hospital Open Letter

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

The Stollery Children’s Hospital Open Letter to the Premier was discussed at the Northern Alberta Elected Leaders (NAEL) meeting on Friday, September 11, 2020. The Open Letter is an effort to ask the provincial government to prioritize children’s health.

A copy of the Open Letter is attached.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

POLICY REFERENCES:

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Mackenzie County support the initiative by the Stollery Children's Hospital to advocate for prioritization of children's health in the province and that Mackenzie County sign the Open Letter to the Premier as presented.

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

From: [Pascal Ryffel](#)
To: [CAO](#)
Subject: Following up on Stollery Open Letter
Date: September 16, 2020 2:09:46 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[2020-08-25 - Open Letter from municipalities to Premier re Stollery \(Final\).pdf](#)

Hi Lenard,

I'm just following up with all the NAEL members who attended the September 11th meeting to see if is a willingness to sign – or at least further discuss – the Open Letter that the Stollery Children's hospital has put forward.

A few important points relating to the letter:

- The Stollery Children's Hospital Foundation wants the Government of Albert to prioritize children's health – a commitment that could significantly improve the province's long-term financial situation.
- Putting more focus on children's health is preventative health care - could take care of a host of long-term, chronic physical and mental health problems, potentially saving billions down the road in adult health care costs.
- According to Statistics Canada, 25 per cent of Alberta's population is under the age of 18, and by 2041 the annual number of births in Alberta is expected to grow by 26.4 per cent, highlighting the need for long-term planning for children's health in this province.
- Only two of Alberta's 113 hospitals are dedicated to children's health. Many children and their families must travel great distances to Edmonton or Calgary for services that could be brought into local hospitals. These current travel requirements add costs to both the provincial government and Albertan families.
- The Stollery Children's Hospital Foundation is already working with a number of rural municipalities and health foundations to both improve health outcomes locally and to build up the capacity of local health foundations.

Please let me know if Mackenzie County would be willing to sign the letter, or if you would like to get more information on anything written in the letter.

Thank you in advance for your time!

Pascal

[Pascal Ryffel M.A., B.A.](#)

Director of Government Relations

pr@albertacounsel.com



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July xx, 2020

OPEN LETTER

Honourable Jason Kenney
Premier, President of Executive Council
307 Legislature Building
10800 - 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2B6

Dear Premier Kenney,

There can be no doubt that the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic and collapse in oil prices is putting significant pressure on Alberta's health care budget. We understand and appreciate that you and your government are facing difficult decisions to keep Alberta financially sustainable. One cost-effective solution that might be overlooked, and worth considering, is the lasting economic benefits to investing in children's health. We believe that if Alberta's health care system prioritized children's health, that commitment could significantly improve the province's long-term financial situation.

The health of our province starts with the health of our children. By focusing on the beginning of life, rather than the end of life—as ours and most health systems do—we could take care of a host of long-term, chronic physical and mental health problems, potentially saving billions down the road in adult health care costs. The right policy emphasis and decisions today would revolutionize health care in a way that simultaneously lowers costs and paves the way for long and healthy lives.

We are writing to ask you to lead the way in providing true equity and fairness in children's health in our province to ensure long-term, positive outcomes for Alberta's next generation of adults.

According to Statistics Canada, 25 per cent of Alberta's population is under the age of 18, and by 2041 the annual number of births in Alberta is expected to grow by 26.4 per cent, highlighting the need for long-term planning for children's health in this province. Despite this, however, children are a neglected demographic in Alberta's health care plans.

Only two of Alberta's 113 hospitals are dedicated to children's health. Many children and their families must travel great distances to Edmonton or Calgary for services that could be brought into local hospitals. These current travel requirements add costs to both the provincial government and Albertan families.

Children's health care is different than that of adults: their bodies are smaller and they arrive in our health care system with family in tow, meaning that family supports are an essential component of children's health care. Furthermore, children are also particularly vulnerable to illnesses and infections, many of which bear lifelong ramifications if not properly treated. Treating children close to home also has proven health benefits and can help bend the cost-curve on the overall health expenditures for the Government of Alberta.

We are encouraged by the UCP Government's ongoing support for stable, sustainable health care funding in Alberta. We now ask that you invest in children's health through policy development that will place the physical and mental health of kids and youth at the forefront. It is the best way to ultimately lower the cost burden of our overall healthcare system and to ensure a healthy future for the next generation of Albertans.

Sincerely,

[Supporter's name, title & contact information]



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Carol Gabriel, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer Legislative & Support Services
Title:	Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Elections and Annual General Meeting

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) annual conference was cancelled.

The FCM will be holding their first-ever virtual Annual General Meeting and Board of Directors election.

As there are various dates identified for candidate speeches, elections, and the AGM administration is seeking clarification on Councillor attendance and authorized honoraria per activity.

OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Administration is recommending that any Councillor be authorized to participate in the virtual FCM Annual General Meeting and elections process as the current budget has sufficient funds with the following honorarium eligibility:

- Elections Process (including participation in candidate webinars, voting, etc.) – one per diem
- FCM Annual General Meeting – one per diem

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

2020 Operating Budget (five Councillors were approved to attend the conference in the 2020 budget)

Author: C. Gabriel **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

N/A

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

N/A

POLICY REFERENCES:

Honorariums and Expense Reimbursement Bylaw

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion 1

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Councillors be authorized to attend the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) virtual 2020 Annual General Meeting on October 15, 2020.

Motion 2

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That Councillors be authorized to participate in the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) virtual 2020 elections process and be eligible to claim one per diem.

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: _____ CAO: _____

From: Tom Burton <tburton@RMAAlberta.com>
Sent: July 13, 2020 6:26 PM
To: Tom Burton
Subject: FCM Communiqué: FCM's 2020 virtual election: key dates and what to expect

FCM July 8, 2020



COMMUNIQUÉ



FCM's 2020 virtual election: key dates and what to expect

Dear members,

As you know, this fall FCM is holding its first-ever *virtual* [annual general meeting \(AGM\) and Board of Directors election](#), due to the exceptional circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our board election is the democratic expression of our membership—of your voice. This year, nearly 12,000 voters may take part in the virtual event, making it the largest scale election we've ever held.

We recognize the vital importance of ensuring members across the country trust the process. We are currently selecting a third-party technology provider with a strong

track record in hosting virtual elections. Our bottom line objective is to deliver a transparent and secure process—accessible to members in communities of all sizes.

The voting process

You'll make your voice heard through **online** or **phone-in** options, and we're extending the voting period to three days. No matter how small or remote your community is, we want to ensure you can participate.

To begin, you'll register to vote so you can take part online or by phone in two virtual elections *before* the AGM: one to elect Table Officers, one to elect Directors. You'll learn about the candidates through our website and online candidates' webinars.

On October 15, you'll attend the AGM online using a **low-bandwidth webinar platform**. There, you'll follow the proceedings and access the secure, online voting platform to cast your votes. A **live phone-in option** will also be available.

During the AGM, and in accordance with our bylaws, we'll invite participants to ratify the list of elected and appointed candidates through a live vote on a secure online platform. There will also be **advance online and phone-in voting options** for those who can't access that platform during the AGM. You'll receive more details about the voting systems as we approach the AGM.

Key voting dates

- Voter registration: August 24-September 11
- Table Officer election: September 28-30
- Director elections: October 5-7
- Annual General Meeting (ratification of election results and appointed Board members): October 15

Additional dates are available in [this calendar](#), including candidates' webinars. We will keep you updated via email as key dates approach throughout the entire elections and AGM process.

For candidates

If you intend to run for a Director or Table Officer position, don't forget these key dates as you begin your campaign:

- [Table Officer nominations](#) are due September 14
- [Director consent forms](#) are due September 24

You'll receive more information about the election process in the coming weeks, including detailed instructions for voters. In the meantime, our updated [Elections Procedures are available online](#), and you can contact elections@fcm.ca with questions.

Municipal leaders are on the front lines of keeping Canadians safe and secure, and we'll be essential partners in building this country's future. With so much at stake, it's more important than ever to make your voice heard.

We look forward to offering you an innovative, engaging and accessible election process.

Tim Kehoe

FCM's Chief Elections Officer



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CANADIENNE DES
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ELECTION PROCEDURES

2020 Edition

(Virtual election and Annual General Meeting)

June 2020

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES

FCM – ELECTION PROCEDURES

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FCM – ELECTION PROCEDURES 2020

This document outlines the nomination and elections procedures of FCM's Board of Directors and Officers.

1.0 DEFINITIONS

Accredited Representatives means the voting delegates of a Municipal Member or Affiliate Member. Members must register through FCM to become an Accredited Representative.

Annual General Meeting or AGM means the FCM annual meeting of members in accordance with Section 7.01 of the FCM Bylaws

Board of Directors or **Board** consists of those persons elected or appointed as Directors as provided in Article 3.00 of the Bylaws. The Board is responsible to manage or supervise the management of the activities and affairs of FCM.

Chief Elections Officer is responsible for appointing Nomination Officers and coordinating the elections process of the FCM Board of Directors and the FCM Officers. The Chief Elections Officer is the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of FCM. The Chief Elections Officer reports to the Board through the Elections Committee.

Consent Form means the form required to be submitted indicating the Consent of a candidate to serve as a Director of FCM.

Elections Committee oversees the administration of the nominations and elections of the members of the Board and Officers of FCM. **Elections Committee Chair** is Immediate Past President.

Executive Committee means the Executive Committee of the Board as set out in Article 5.00 of the FCM Bylaws.

Nomination Chair (and alternate, as appropriate) is appointed by the Elections Committee and presides over the provincial and regional election.

Officers include the President, the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President, the Third Vice-President, the Immediate Past President (or Vice-President at Large) and the FCM Chief Executive Officer.

Regional Caucus means each of the five caucuses of elected Board members representing British Columbia, the Prairies and Territories, Ontario, Quebec, and Atlantic.

Regional Caucus Chair means the Board member elected by each Regional Caucus to act as its chairperson.

Standing Committees means committees established by the President, the Board or the Executive Committee to facilitate more detailed debate and provide the Board with recommendations on priority policy and program issues and consisting of both Board members and other municipal elected officials.

2.0 COMPOSITION OF FCM'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There shall be a Board of Directors of FCM which shall manage or supervise the management of the activities and affairs of FCM. The Board shall consist of those persons elected and appointed as Directors as provided for in Article 3.00 of the Bylaws.

The election of the Directors shall take place in accordance with Section 3.04 of the Bylaws.

Officers and Director shall be elected through online and telephone voting processes ahead of the AGM. The full slate of Directors shall be presented to all Accredited Representatives for ratification¹ during the AGM.

All positions on the FCM's Board of Directors are filled by election by the membership during the AGM, except for those appointed as a Director by the Board (as per FCM's By laws: Director representing the Big City Mayors' Caucus, Director representing the AGM Host Municipality and the Immediate Past President).

Each province and territory elects its own representatives to the Board of Directors, who, once ratified at large, select their own Regional Caucus Chair and Vice-Chair. To ensure that provincial and territorial representation on the Board always includes representatives of small and large communities, the By-laws sometimes specify the mix of representatives to be nominated by Accredited Representatives in each province and territory (refer to the By-laws, Article 3, Sections 3.04 to 3.06).

The Board is comprised of the following:

PRESIDENT	1	Elected at large ahead of AGM, ratified during the AGM.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT	1	Elected at large ahead of AGM, ratified during the AGM.
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT	1	Elected at large ahead of AGM, ratified during the AGM.
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT	1	Elected at large ahead of AGM, ratified during the AGM.
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT (OR VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE)	1	Appointed by the Board (or elected at large if vacant)
AFFILIATE MEMBERS (PROVINCIAL/ TERRITORIAL ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES)	18	Nominated by Affiliate Members ahead of the AGM; ratified during the AGM.
FCM BC/MC REPRESENTATIVE	1	Nominated by FCM Big City Mayors' Caucus; appointed by the Board
ELECTED MEMBERS	50	Elected by the Accredited Representatives in each province and territory ahead of the AGM; ratified during the AGM.
CONFERENCE HOST (as per by-law)	1	Host City of the Annual Conference appointed by the Board (if required)
TOTAL	75	

3.0 ELIGIBILITY TO SEEK ELECTION

In addition to the requirements of the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, each person seeking election to the FCM Board of Directors shall:

- a) be an elected municipal official;
- b) have the written approval of their Municipal or Affiliate Member to participate on FCM's Board of Directors, confirming that the Municipal or Affiliate Member will cover the costs of the candidate's participation in FCM meetings (if elected). The candidate will submit a signed consent form (provided

¹ Note that the "ratification" at the AGM is referred to as the "election" in FCM's bylaws. This is the point when the full membership votes "for" or "against" the slate of nominees that have been elected through the Officer and Director elections ahead of the AGM. Successful candidates do not officially hold their positions until the slate of nominees has been approved through a "for" vote at the AGM by all Accredited Representatives.

by FCM, available on our website), together with an official copy of a resolution endorsed by the Municipal or Affiliate Member; and

- c) be able to fulfill their FCM duties by acting in the highest ethical standards and by understanding and adhering to FCM's Code of Ethical Conduct, which is set forth as appendices "A" of the By-Laws.

4.0 ELECTIONS CALENDAR – 2020

The 2020 election and AGM will be held in accordance with the following dates.

Date	Process Component
Monday, March 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch of FCM's 2020 election process and campaign period
Monday, August 17	<p><i>(60 days prior to the FCM 2020 Annual General Meeting)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posting of nominations of Table Officer positions on the FCM Website, including preliminary list of sponsors/donors
Monday, August 24 to Friday, September 11 (3 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voter registration (registration online and by phone)
Monday, September 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date by which FCM requests submission of all nominations for Officer positions² Date by which FCM requests notification of withdrawal from the Officer ballot³
Thursday, September 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officer candidate speeches webinar (1 of 2)
Thursday, September 24	<p><i>(21 days prior to FCM 2020 Annual General Meeting)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deadline for submission of Consent Forms and official resolutions for Director positions⁴ AGM documents posted to FCM's website Deadline to post an election campaign ad on FCM's website Deadline to submit list of sponsor/donors to FCM
Monday, September 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officer candidate speeches webinar (2 of 2)

² FCM's bylaws permit candidates to submit documentation no later than 21 days before the AGM (Thursday, September 24). FCM will continue to honour this requirement in 2020, however in order to ensure sufficient time for preparing the remote voting process in 2020, FCM asks all Officer candidates to submit documentation by Monday, September 14.

³ As per FCM's bylaws, registered candidates technically have until 14 days before the Annual General Meeting (Thursday, October 1) to withdraw from the official ballot at the AGM. This year the 14 day deadline will be after the beginning of the voting period. If an officer candidate wishes to withdraw from the ballot *after* the remote election process has been launched, FCM will remove their name from the list of candidates reported at the AGM. If the candidate who wishes to withdraw is the successful candidate, the second-place candidate's name will be carried forward to the AGM for ratification at large.

⁴ Tables Officers will be asked to confirm if they want to put their names forward for provincial Director elections, should they be unsuccessful in the Officer election, by this date.

Date	Process Component
Monday, September 28 – Wednesday September 30 (midnight EST)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election of Officers
Thursday, October 1 – Friday October 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Officer results with Elections Committee and scrutineers
Friday, October 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announce results of Officer election (end of day)
Monday, October 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director candidate speeches webinars (up to 8 separate webinars)
Monday, October 5 – Wednesday, October 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election of Directors
Thursday, October 8 – Friday, October 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve any ties • Review results with Nomination Chairs and scrutineers
Tuesday, October 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announce results of Director election • Send full proposed slate of Directors to AGM participants
Tuesday/Wednesday October 13-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance polling on AGM motions
Thursday, 15 October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FCM 2020 Annual General Meeting • Election of Board of Directors

5.0 ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

The Elections Committee shall be responsible for the administration of the nominations and elections and the voting process for Directors and for the offices of President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President and Vice-President at Large (if required).

The Elections Committee shall appoint provincial Nomination Chairs and alternates, who are responsible for the preparation of nominations to be put to their respective provinces. They are also responsible for overseeing the election of Directors in their own province and to ensure compliance with FCM By-laws and regulations.

Following the completion of the election in each province, the Nomination Chair shall confirm the list of proposed Directors to be included on the slate to be ratified by all Accredited Representatives at the AGM. The Chair will forward the list to the FCM Chief Elections Officer.

6.0 CAMPAIGN GUIDELINES

A candidate for the election to the FCM Board or position of Table Officer may:

- a) announce his/her candidacy for the position of Director or Officer at any time;
- b) use social media for promotion of their candidacy at any time;
- c) incur expenses to run his/her election campaign at any time;
- d) host a hospitality suite during FCM Board meetings and meetings of provincial and territorial associations as a Mayor or Councillor, but not as a candidate until after March 15th;

- e) distribute promotional materials only after March 15th (i.e. not to be distributed at FCM Board meetings or working sessions prior to March 15th). Such promotional materials are not to identify campaign sponsors;
- f) use the FCM website for campaign advertisements, which include a text bio, picture, and link to candidates' campaign video (links to web ads are sent to all members);
- g) broadcast up to a 4-minute speech on a webinar for all Accredited Representatives, hosted and promoted by FCM
- h) contact consenting Accredited Representatives directly, using a list of email addresses provided by FCM on August 17th; and
- i) provide a list of donors/sponsors to the Chief Elections Officer for publication on the FCM website on August 17th (preliminary list) and on September 24th (final list). This list will identify the amount contributed by donors/sponsors providing more than \$100. Those contributing \$100 or less are to be listed with a single total amount. This list will not include sponsors' logos.

7.0 VOTER ACCREDITATION

Only Accredited Representatives are entitled to speak at FCM's Annual General Meeting, and only Accredited Representatives have the right to cast a vote during the AGM, or in any elections for which they are eligible leading up to the AGM. Accredited Representatives will register online or by phone, and then be validated by FCM staff before being provided with credentials that will allow them to participate in the election process and AGM.

No member of FCM's Board of Directors or Executive Committee, including the President, is entitled to a vote by virtue of his or her office. All voting delegates are Accredited Representatives either of a Municipal or of an Affiliate Member.

The FCM President resolves all disputes, but any delegate may appeal his/her decision to the assembly.

Accreditations are assigned to delegates in accordance with Article 7.00 of FCM By-laws.

Municipal Members

All individuals who are elected officials from Municipal Members and who register to participate in FCM's election and AGM in 2020, are Accredited Representatives.

Affiliate Members

Up to two Accredited Representatives of Affiliate Members are nominated by their respective associations.

In the case of Affiliate Members, voting credentials are assigned on the basis of accreditation forms filled out by each Affiliate Member.

If the form has not been submitted, the President of the Affiliate Member is automatically accredited and an additional accreditation is assigned on a first-come/first-served basis, as long as written confirmation is provided by the Affiliate Member.

8.0 ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Officers of FCM shall be the President, the First Vice President, the Second Vice President, the Third Vice President, the Immediate Past President or, if there is no Immediate Past President who is able and willing to hold that office, a Vice President at Large in lieu of the Immediate Past President, and a Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall also hold the offices of Secretary and Treasurer. With the exception of the Chief Executive Officer (including his or her offices of Secretary and Treasurer), only

elected municipal officials are eligible to be the Officers of FCM. If an officer ceases to hold such an office, his or her position as an officer of FCM shall thereupon automatically be vacated.

All Officers, excluding the Chief Executive Officer, shall be elected during the specified voting period ahead of the Annual General Meeting, and ratified at large, at the Annual General Meeting.

The process shall proceed as follows:

i. Establish the slate of candidates for Officer positions

The Elections Committee shall submit a slate of candidates for the four (or five, if a vote for VP at Large is required) officer positions to be elected at the AGM from submissions made to it by FCM Board members or Regional Caucuses pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Bylaws.

Additional persons seeking to run for one of the elected officer positions on the Board can do so by registering with the Chief Elections Officer, no later than 30 days before the scheduled AGM.⁵ The Consent Form accompanied by an official copy of a resolution, endorsed by the Municipal member, has to be submitted to FCM prior to the election in order to secure the candidate's ability to seek a position as a Director of FCM's Board.

The candidates will be submitted by the Elections Committee to the membership for the election. Where there is more than one candidate submitted by the Elections Committee for a position, all names submitted will be placed on the ballot for election.

ii. Instructions for voting shared with Accredited Representatives by email

The slate of candidates shall be included on a ballot, which will be distributed to all Accredited Representatives by email, with instructions for how to vote remotely (online or by phone).

Any candidates properly registered pursuant to these Election Procedures and the Bylaws will appear on the ballot for the position.

If only one candidate has registered in accordance with the proper procedures for any of the positions of Officer, the registered candidate will be considered acclaimed and declared as such at the AGM.

Registered candidates shall have until 24 hours before the posted launch of the election to withdraw from the official ballot.⁶

If after the close of nominations or after the final day to withdraw as a nominated candidate there is no candidate for a particular Officer position, the remote election will proceed for the positions for which there are candidates. For any vacant position, nominations will be accepted from the floor at the AGM, provided that the nominee:

- a) is present at the virtual meeting,
- b) provides consent to be a candidate,
- c) is from the Region designated for that office,

⁵ FCM's bylaws permit candidates to submit documentation up to 21 days before the AGM. FCM will continue to honour this requirement in 2020, however in order to ensure sufficient time for preparing the remote voting process in 2020, FCM asks all Officer candidates to submit documentation at least 30 days ahead of the AGM.

⁶ As per FCM's bylaws, registered candidates technically have until 14 days before the Annual General Meeting (Thursday, October 1) to withdraw from the official ballot at the AGM. This year the 14 day deadline will be after the beginning of the voting period. If an officer candidate wishes to withdraw from the ballot *after* the remote election process has been launched, FCM will remove their name from the list of candidates reported at the AGM. If the candidate who wishes to withdraw is the successful candidate, the second-place candidate's name will be carried forward to the AGM for ratification at large.

- d) is otherwise qualified under the provisions of Section 4.01 of FCM Bylaws, and,
- e) has presented a signed Consent Form accompanied by an official copy of a resolution, endorsed by his or her municipal member, to secure his/her ability to seek a position and to attest that the municipal or affiliate member will cover costs associated with participating on the Board of Directors.⁷

iii. Accredited Representatives vote remotely

Accredited Representatives will vote for the candidates through remote voting methods (online ballot or telephone voting) ahead of the virtual AGM, during the posted voting period. The winning (or acclaimed) candidates will form part of the slate of nominees to be presented for ratification by the members at the AGM.

iv. Election results reviewed by Elections Committee and scrutineers

The Elections Committee will review the results of the Officer elections through an elections report, to ensure that proper procedures were followed.

Candidates may appoint a scrutineer to review the elections report.

In the event of a tie, the Chair of the Elections Committee shall select the winning candidate by conducting a draw. To ensure transparency in this process, the scrutineers for the election will be gathered virtually by video call. Once the report has been reviewed by the scrutineers, the Nomination Chair shall fill one "Election tie form" for each tied candidate and put each form in a box, in a way that is visible to the scrutineers. Once all the forms are in the box, the Election Committee Chair shall pull one form out of the box. The first form pulled out of the box shall be the form of the winning candidate.

v. Report on results

Once the elections are completed, the Elections Committee Chair shall report the name(s) of the acclaimed and/or nominated candidates to the Chief Elections Officer.

The Chief Elections Officer will compile a list of all successful candidates from the Officer position election to be presented to the Members for ratification⁸ during the AGM.

9.0 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS (by province)

The election for Directors in each province shall be done remotely, ahead of the AGM.

As Directors from the Territories and New Brunswick are nominated by Affiliate Members, delegates from the Territories and New Brunswick do not participate in this step of the process. All nominees from Affiliate Members will be added to the slate of nominees to be presented to the Members for election during the AGM (as per section 10 herein).

The process shall proceed as follows:

i. Appoint Nomination Chairs

Each provincial election process will have a Nomination Chair. The Nomination Chair for each election process will be appointed by the Elections Committee and he/she will oversee the provincial election process. There will be a meeting of Nomination Chairs prior to the beginning of the voting window.

⁷ The costs of the President's participation in FCM's Board of Directors are covered by FCM.

⁸ Note that the "ratification" at the AGM is referred to as the "election" in FCM's bylaws. This is the point when the full membership votes "for" or "against" the slate of nominees that have been elected through the Officer and Director elections ahead of the AGM. Successful candidates do not officially hold their positions until a "for" vote at the AGM by all Accredited Representatives.

The provincial Nomination Chairs shall advise the Accredited Representatives in their respective province or territory of the names of the Affiliate Members' nominated representatives to the Board of Directors.

ii. Instructions for voting shared with Accredited Representatives by email

An explanation of the procedure to be followed will be provided to members by email, with instructions for how Accredited Representatives can vote.

The slate shall include those eligible candidates who have submitted Consent Forms with an official copy of a resolution endorsed by the municipal member to the Chief Elections Officer in advance of the posted deadline. A deadline for the submission of consent forms will be established, communicated to members, and posted on FCM's website. Because the election process will be conducted remotely, candidates will not be able to announce their candidacy from the floor on the day that voting commences; the last date for submission of nomination forms will be as prescribed in the elections calendar (section 4.0 herein) and posted on FCM's website.

The email to Accredited Representatives in each province will include links to their candidates' bios.

iii. Accredited Representatives vote remotely

Accredited Representatives will vote for the required number of names for each category (e.g. seats for large cities or towns, seats for rural members, and at large seats). Provinces that have seats for a prescribed category, in which candidates are also eligible for at-large seats, will use a ranked ballot for the at-large positions. Candidates will identify ahead of time whether they wish to continue standing for election at-large, should they be unsuccessful in securing a seat in their designated category. The at-large seats will then be determined using the ranked ballot results, removing candidates who have already secured a Board seat in a specific category.

iv. Election results reviewed by Nomination Chair and scrutineers

The Nomination Chair will review the results of the election through a virtual election report, to ensure that proper nomination procedures are followed.

Candidates may appoint a scrutineer to review the elections report.

In the event of a tie, the Nomination Chair shall select the winning candidate by conducting a draw. To ensure transparency in this process, the scrutineers for the election will be gathered virtually by video call. Once the scrutineers are in agreement that the election was conducted in accordance with these procedures, the Nomination Chair shall fill one "Election tie form" for each tied candidate and put each form in a box, in a way that is visible to the scrutineers. Once all the forms are in the box, the Nomination Chair shall pull one form out of the box. The first form pulled out of the box shall be the form of the winning candidate.

v. Report on results

Once the elections are completed, the provincial Nomination Chair shall report the name(s) of the nominated candidates to the Chief Elections Officer.

The Chief Elections Officer will compile a list of all successful candidates from each province and territory to be presented as a slate to the Members for ratification⁹ during the AGM.

10.0 VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - ELECTION PROCESS

The following steps will be followed during the virtual AGM to ratify the slate of Directors as nominated through the remote election process.

⁹ Note that the "ratification" at the AGM is referred to as the "election" in FCM's bylaws. This is the point when the full membership votes "for" or "against" the slate of nominees that have been elected through the Officer and Director elections ahead of the AGM. Successful candidates do not officially hold their positions until a "for" vote at the AGM by all Accredited Representatives.

- i. The President shall call the meeting to order and relinquish the Chair to the Chair of the Elections Committee.
- ii. Following explanation of the procedures to be followed, the Elections Committee Chair shall present the Elections Committee's slate of nominees for: President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President and Vice-President at Large (if required), all nominees from Affiliate Members, as well as all nominees for Director positions, as elected by Accredited Representatives ahead of the AGM.
- iii. The Elections Committee Chair shall first call for a mover and a seconder to receive the report of the Elections Committee and to close nominations for the Officer positions where there were nominated candidates.
- iv. In the event that any Officer position(s) remain without a nominee, the Elections Chair will call for nominations from the floor.
 - a. If there are nominations required from the floor for any Officer positions that did not have a nominated candidate, they shall be accepted. Where required, those nominations will take place in the following order: first for the position of President, then for the position of First Vice-President, then Second Vice-President, then Third Vice-President, and finally, if required, nominations shall be called for the position of Vice-President at Large. The Elections Committee Chair shall then call for a motion that any required nominations from the floor be closed.
 - b. The above motions passing, the Elections Committee Chair shall proceed with the election of each Officer position which remained vacant subsequent to the initial vote in subsection iii) above.
 - c. Once any required elections are completed, the Elections Committee Chair will read the final slate of Officer positions.
- v. The Elections Committee Chair shall call for the vote on the full slate of Directors. Nominations from the floor will not be accepted.
 - a. A majority "YES" vote (50%+1) will result in the election of all nominees listed on the slate.
 - b. In the event of a "NO" vote to the entire slate, a second vote will be called. Should the result of the second vote remain "NO", then the slate of nominees will be broken down by province and territory and a vote will be done for each province and territory to determine which part of the slate is not accepted by the full membership.

In the event that one or more provincial or territorial slates are not accepted by the full membership, a recess will be called, and a date will be set to re-convene the AGM for a final vote on the slate of Directors.

Any provincial or territorial slate not accepted by the full membership will return to their Accredited Representatives to submit new nominations. Once new nominations are presented, they will return to the full membership for a vote as described above.
- vi. The Elections Committee Chair shall relinquish the chair to the President.

If they have not already done so, following the election, each newly-elected Director will be invited to go on FCM's website to fill out a form stating the Director's preference for service on FCM's Standing Committees.

Subsequently, all newly-elected and appointed Directors shall participate in an election to elect regional caucus Chairs and Vice Chairs in their regional groupings (British Columbia; Prairies and Territories; Ontario; Quebec and Atlantic).

11.0 VACANCIES

Vacancy in Office of President

The position will be filled as per article 4.06 of FCM Bylaws.

Vacancy in the Office of First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President or Immediate Past President

If any of these positions becomes vacant during the year, they will be filled as per article 4.07 of FCM Bylaws.

Vacancies on the Board (other than Officer Positions)

Any vacancy, other than due to a leave of absence, occurring on the Board of Directors, may be filled by the Board with a person nominated as per article 3.10 of FCM Bylaws. An email will also be sent to all elected officials from member municipalities in the province or territory for which FCM is seeking nominees.

All nominations from the affected province or territory will be sent to the Chief Elections Officer, who will ensure that each nominee meets the criteria listed in Article 3.07 of the Bylaws and all required documentation is received prior to the election.

Each candidate will also be asked to provide a short biography (1 page) describing themselves.

Once the nominees have been determined, they shall be included on a slate to be presented to the Board members of the Regional Caucus which includes the affected province or territory.

The slate and the biographies will be sent by email to all Board members of the Regional Caucus which includes the affected province and territory 48 hours prior to the closing of the voting period.

Within the said 48 hours, Board members of the Regional Caucus which includes the affected province or territory will vote for their preferred candidate(s) to fill the number of vacant positions. The vote will be done by email directly to the Chief Elections Officer.

At the closing of the voting period, the Chief Elections Officer will tabulate the results.

The Chair of the Regional Caucus representing the affected province or territory will present the names of the selected candidate(s) to the Executive Committee, at the earliest meeting, for final approval.

Once the approval is received from the Executive Committee, the winning candidate(s), as well as all other defeated candidate(s) will be informed of the results by the Chief Elections Officer.

12.0 MISCELLANEOUS

Other than providing access to members through FCM's website, FCM resources cannot be used to assist a candidate's campaign in any way.

Proxy Voting is NOT permitted.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the unapproved Municipal Planning Commission meeting minutes of September 10, 2020 be received for information.

Author: B. Peters **Reviewed by:** _____ **CAO:** _____

**MACKENZIE COUNTY
Municipal Planning Commission Meeting**

**Mackenzie County Office
La Crete, AB**

Thursday, September 10, 2020 @ 10:00 a.m.

PRESENT:

Erick Carter	Chair, MPC Member
Beth Kappelar	Vice Chair, MPC Member
John W Driedger	MPC Member
David Driedger	Councillor, MPC Member
Jacque Bateman	Councillor, MPC Member via Teleconference

ADMINISTRATION:

Caitlin Smith	Planning Supervisor
Kristin Racine	Administrative Assistant/Recording Secretary
Lynda Washkevich	Development Officer
Michel Savard	Acting Director of Planning & Development
Nicole Friesen	Administrative Assistant, Planning

MOTION

1. CALL TO ORDER

Erick Carter called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MPC 20-09-117 MOVED by John W. Driedger

That the agenda be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

3. MINUTES

a) Adoption of Minutes

MPC 20-09-118 MOVED by Beth Kappelar

That the minutes of the August 20, 2020 Municipal Planning Commission meeting be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

b) Business Arising from Previous Minutes

i. None.

4. **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

For Information.

5. **DEVELOPMENT**

a) **115-DP-20 Barry & Becky Toker REVISION
Accessory Building – Shed with 50% Setback
Variance in “CREC”
Plan 922 2231, Lot 24 (Hutch Lake)**

MPC 20-09-119

1. A 50% **Setback Variance** for the Shed from the West property line is hereby granted. The Shed shall be 1.5 meters (5 feet) from the West property line.
2. **Remaining minimum building setbacks: 9.1 meters (30 feet) from the front property line and 3.1 meters (10 feet) from all other property lines.**
3. **The Accessory Building (Shed) shall meet all National Building Code 2019 Alberta Edition requirements for Buildings and any other requirements specified by Superior Safety Codes. Failure to do so shall render this permit Null and Void.**
4. A 10.0m (32.8ft) minimum radius around all structural DEVELOPMENTS on the site which should be free of all trees, shrubs and fine fuels.
5. A reduced fuel zone radius of 20.0m (65.6ft) minimum from (i) above in which flammable trees are thinned, all dead & down and dead standing material is removed, all branches, living, or dead, on residual coniferous trees shall be removed to a height of 2.0m (6.6ft) above ground level.
6. **Any additional tree clearing on the lot has to be approved by a development authority.**
7. The maximum area of the accessory building shall not exceed 50% of the total area of the cabin.
8. The accessory building shall be no more than 4.6 meters (15 feet) in height.
9. The accessory building is approved for personal purposes only and no commercial activity is permitted in this building or district.

10. The accessory building shall not be used as a dwelling.
11. A minimum of two (2) parking stalls is required.
12. The site shall be landscaped as required by the Development Authority to ensure proper vegetation and tree coverage for appearance and drainage purposes.
13. The site shall be of a style and appearance which is compatible with the natural qualities of the recreation area. The character and appearance of all DEVELOPMENT on each recreation LOT shall be maintained to minimize any adverse impacts which may occur on adjacent recreation LOTS or the recreation area in general.
14. All water and sewage disposal must conform to the requirements of the Hutch Lake AREA STRUCTURE PLAN and Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice 2015.
15. **This permit approval is subject to the access to the property being constructed to County standards.** PRIOR to installation of a new access or changing location of existing access, complete a Request for Access form by contacting the Operational Services Department for Mackenzie County at 780-928-3983. Access to be constructed at the developers' expense.
16. No construction or development is allowed on or in a right-of-way. It is the responsibility of the developer/owner/occupant to investigate the utility rights-of-way, if any, that exist on the property prior to commencement of any construction and to ensure that no construction or development is completed on any utility right-of-way.
17. The total site area (lot) shall have a positive surface drainage without adversely affecting the neighbouring properties.
18. The Developer shall at all times comply with all applicable Federal, Provincial and Municipal legislation and regulations and County Bylaws and resolutions relating to the development of the lands.

CARRIED

6. SUBDIVISIONS

- a) **26-SUB-20 George & Doloris Ladouceur
16.12 Acre Subdivision
NW 26-109-16-W5M (Child Lake)**

MPC 20-09-120 **MOVED** by Beth Kappelar

That Subdivision Application 26-SUB-20 in the name of George & Doloris Ladouceur on NW 26-109-16-W5M be APPROVED with the following conditions:

1. This approval is for a **TYPE B** subdivision, 16.12 acres (6.522 hectares) in size.
2. Applicant/developer shall enter into and abide by a Development Agreement with Mackenzie County which shall contain, but is not limited to:
 - a) Prior to any development on the proposed subdivision, the developer shall obtain a development permit from the Municipality.
 - b) Provision of a road and access to both the subdivision and the balance of the lands in accordance with Mackenzie County standards at the developer's expense.
 - c) All sewage disposals shall conform to the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice 2015.
 - d) **Provision of a storm water management plan. Contact Planning and Development staff at 780-928-3983 to discuss the requirements for your subdivision.**
 - e) Any outstanding property taxes are to be paid on the land proposed to be subdivided prior to registration.
 - f) Provision of utility rights-of-way as required by ATCO Electric, TELUS, Northern Lights Gas Co-op, and others.
 - g) Provision of and negotiations for utility rights-of-way and/or easements as required by utility companies. The Developer shall be responsible for any line relocation or correction costs that occur as a result of this development. Responses from utilities companies are shown in Schedule "C" hereto attached.
 - h) **Mackenzie County shall not be held liable for any concerns, issues or damages related to and/or resulting from the water tables and any other water problems as a result of any low land levels of the proposed development. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that adequate drainage and other precautions are taken to avoid water seepage into the**

**dwellings/basement and/or flooding of the basement,
and/or any ancillary buildings.**

CARRIED

Jacquie Bateman left the meeting at 10:15 a.m.

**b) 28-SUB-20 Mackenzie County
6.39 Acre Subdivision
Pt of Plan FORTVER, Block 3,
Lot 8 & Plan 822 3269, Block 3, Lot A**

MPC 20-09-121 MOVED by Beth Kappelar

That Subdivision Application 28-SUB-20 in the name of Mackenzie County on Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 & Plan 822 3269, Block 3, Lot A be APPROVED with the following conditions:

1. This approval is for a subdivision totalling 6.39 acres (2.585 hectares) in size.
2. Applicant/developer shall enter into and abide by a Development Agreement with Mackenzie County which shall contain, but is not limited to:
 - a) Prior to any development on the proposed subdivision, the developer shall obtain a development permit from the Municipality.
 - b) The proposed parcels shall be rezoned to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1" to accommodate the proposed use.
 - c) Provision of a road and access to both the subdivision and the balance of the lands in accordance with Mackenzie County standards at the developer's expense.
 - d) All sewage disposals shall conform to the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice 2015.
 - e) **Provision of a storm water management plan. Contact Planning and Development staff at 780-928-3983 to discuss the requirements for your subdivision.**
 - f) Any outstanding property taxes are to be paid on the land proposed to be subdivided prior to registration.

- g) Provision of utility rights-of-way as required by ATCO Electric, TELUS, Northern Lights Gas Co-op, and others.
- h) Provision of and negotiations for utility rights-of-way and/or easements as required by utility companies. The Developer shall be responsible for any line relocation or correction costs that occur as a result of this development. Responses from utilities companies are shown in Schedule "C" hereto attached.
- i) **Mackenzie County shall not be held liable for any concerns, issues or damages related to and/or resulting from the water tables and any other water problems as a result of any low land levels of the proposed development. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that adequate drainage and other precautions are taken to avoid water seepage into the dwellings/basement and/or flooding of the basement, and/or any ancillary buildings.**

CARRIED

7. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

- a) **11xx-20 Lane Use Bylaw Amendment Add Definition of Pluvial Flooding to Section 2.3, Amend Flood Plain Requirements in Section 5, and Add Restrictions to Sections 8 & 9**

MPC 20-09-122 **MOVED** by Beth Kappelar

That the Municipal Planning Commission recommend APPROVAL of Bylaw 11xx-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Add Definition of Pluvial Flooding to Section 2.3, Amend Flood Plain Requirements in Section 5, and Add Restrictions to Sections 8 & 9, subject to public hearing input.

CARRIED

8. IN CAMERA

- a) None.

9. MEETING DATES

❖ Thursday, September 24th, 2020 @ 10:00 a.m. in Fort Vermilion

- ❖ Thursday, October 8th, 2020 @ 10:00 a.m. in La Crete
- ❖ Thursday, October 22nd, 2020 @ 10:00 a.m. in Fort Vermilion

10. ADJOURNMENT

MPC 20-09-123 **MOVED** by David Driedger

That the Municipal Planning Commission Meeting be adjourned at 10:25 a.m.

CARRIED

These minutes were adopted this 24th day of September, 2020.

Erick Carter, Chair



Mackenzie County

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting:	Regular Council Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 22, 2020
Presented By:	Len Racher, Chief Administrative Officer
Title:	Information/Correspondence

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

The following items are attached for your information, review, and action if required.

- Action List
- Correspondence – VSI Services Ltd. (Annual General Meeting)
- Correspondence – Alberta Municipal Affairs (Potential Meeting Opportunity with Minister Allard)
- Rural Municipalities of Alberta – Monthly Update for RMA Districts
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OPTIONS & BENEFITS:

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: CG CAO: _____

COSTS & SOURCE OF FUNDING:

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

COMMUNICATION / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

POLICY REFERENCES:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Simple Majority Requires 2/3 Requires Unanimous

That the information/correspondence items be accepted for information purposes.

Author: C. Gabriel Reviewed by: CG CAO: _____

Mackenzie County Action List as of September 8, 2020

Council and Committee of the Whole Meeting Motions Requiring Action

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
February 22, 2016 Council Meeting			
16-02-135	That the County covers the additional cost of the survey on Plan 5999CL, Lot E to date and have administration release a copy of the report to the landowner informing them that the initial investigation survey has been completed.	Byron	Refer to Motion 18-06-411 In progress. Meeting with landowners. Impacted by 2020 flood.
May 10, 2016 Regular Council Meeting			
16-05-354	That administration be authorized to proceed as follows in regards to the Zama Crown Land Procurement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cancel PLS 080023; • pursue acquisition of land parcels as identified on the map presented in red; • identify a parcel of land to be subdivided from Title Number 102 145 574 +1 (Short Legal 0923884; 21; 1) and offered for trade or sale to Alberta Environment and Parks due to its unsuitability for a hamlet development , specifically the land use restrictions per Alberta Energy Regulator. 	Don	PLS Cancelled. Asset list with all leases, caveats, dispositions, easements, etc. Response Received from AEP 2017-11-27. Application submitted. RFD to Council once response is received to our application.
July 12, 2016 Regular Council Meeting			
16-07-526	That the County pursue purchasing the leased lands at the Hutch Lake campground.	Don Len	Application for purchase of Hutch Lake has been filed.
August 9, 2016 Regular Council Meeting			
16-08-599	That administration proceed with registering the utility right of way on NE 3-106-15-W5M and NW 3-106-15-W5M. (La Crete SE Drainage Ditch)	Byron	Re-survey completed. <i>NE 3-106-15-W5M Complete</i> Follow-up with landowner on NW 3-106-15-W5M
April 11, 2017 Regular Council Meeting			
17-04-254	That administration bring back options for an additional sub-class under residential for lots too small to legally develop.	Byron	In progress. LUB Amendment Follow-up discussion w/ Finance
August 23, 2017 Council Meeting			
17-08-593	That administration proceed with meeting with the developers and draft an off-site levy bylaw for the La Crete Sanitary Sewer Expansion project.	Fred Byron	Finalizing report then draft offsite levy bylaw. Working with engineer on draft design.

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
			(Helix Engineering)
September 25, 2017 Council Meeting			
17-09-650	That administration work with the Mackenzie Ski Hill Society to obtain a Registered Road Disposition (RRD) disposition for the road, and that the County commits to an endeavor to assist, as per current policy, to cover a portion of road construction costs to the proposed ski hill in the Buffalo Head Hills.	Dave	Paperwork complete. Waiting for approvals. Disposition (RDS) is in place. Right of Way – cleared. Survey completed.
April 25, 2018 Council Meeting			
18-04-314	That administration be authorized to proceed with a Department License of Occupation (DLO) for existing and future walking trail expansion on SE 14-106-15-W5 once the title transfer has been completed for SE 15-106-15-W5.	Don	Application submitted. FNC process
18-04-315	That administration move forward in purchasing more land north of the existing Hutch Lake Cabins and that final costs be brought back to Council for decision.	Don	Sketch plan completed. Application to purchase is in progress.
May 23, 2018 Council Meeting			
18-05-399	That the County apply for funding under the Green Infrastructure Projects Grant and the Alberta Municipal Water and Wastewater Partnership Grant for the Zama Sewage Forcemain project.	Fred	Application submitted for GIPG.
June 12, 2018 Council Meeting			
18-06-432	That the County apply to Alberta Environment & Parks for a bank stabilization and clean-up along the Peace River in the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion as a result of the ice jam flooding event.	Dave	In progress. Engineering report received. (WSP) Working on application. 2020 Flood Mitigation
October 9, 2018 Council Meeting			
18-10-763	That administration proceeds with the water diversion license's as discussed.	Fred	In progress
November 13, 2018 Regular Council Meeting			
18-11-885	That the Zama Water Treatment Improvements Project be retendered with a project scope change.	Fred	In progress
February 27, 2019 Regular Council Meeting			
19-01-117	That administration proceed with Plan 5999CL in Fort Vermilion as discussed.	Byron	Impacted by 2020 flood
October 8, 2019 Regular Council Meeting			
19-10-548	That the Proposed Fire Salvage Plan and Community Management Zone from Tolko, Norbord, and La Crete Sawmills be received for information and that a letter be sent to Alberta Agriculture & Forestry regarding stumpage fees for forest fire salvage.	Len	Letter drafted

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
19-10-559	That administration enter into an agreement with the owners of Tax Roll 155377 as discussed.	Jennifer	Ongoing Awaiting response from ratepayer
November 5, 2019 Regular Council Meeting			
19-11-671	That the three County owned quarter sections immediately east of the Norbord plant south of High Level be offered for farmland lease in exchange for clearing.	Byron Grant	ASB Meeting - September
19-11-676	That Mackenzie County representatives appointed to a provincial task force must provide regular written reports to council, shall immediately forward all task force material and information to council and CAO, and shall receive specific, prior approval from council to represent views or negotiate on behalf of the County.	Council	To be incorporated into the Procedural Bylaw
19-11-685	That administration work with Paramount Resources Ltd. and lobby the government to leave the road infrastructure intact.	Len	In progress
December 10, 2019 Regular Council Meeting			
19-12-757	That Alberta Transportation be invited to attend a Council meeting to discuss highway accesses.	Len	Hwy 697 Upgrade
19-12-758	That the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Resolution 15-19F Provincial Highway Access and Setback Authority be brought to the January 14, 2020 council meeting for review.	Carol	Will be presented at the meeting which Alberta Transportation attends.
19-12-781	That a letter be sent to the Minister of Energy regarding industry lease renewals.	Len	In progress
December 18, 2019 Budget Council Meeting			
19-12-820	That Mackenzie County lobby the government for incentives to complete the Paramount abandonments within the next five years.	Council	
January 29, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-01-055	That Administration move forward with applying for Recreational Leases for the Bistcho Lake cabin areas and consideration be given to the work being done by the Caribou Sub-regional Task Force.	Don	On hold. Pursuing reinstatement of commercial fishing.
20-01-067	That a letter be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs in regards to the Section 627(3) of the Municipal Government Act that relates to the number of councillor's on a Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.	Carol	In progress
March 25, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-03-219	That administration be authorized to allow burn salvage harvesting within municipal road allowances on a case by case basis.	Dave	Policy amendment required.

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
April 22, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-04-263	That administration develop a Tax Deferral and Reduction Policy to provide for developer incentives for new building development, which is reviewed annually or until the property is sold or rented.	Byron Jennifer	Meeting held with Assessor Update to Council 2020-09-22
20-04-264	That Bylaw 1172-20 being a Road Closure Bylaw be TABLED until further confirmation is received by the Developer.	Caitlin	Completed 2020-09-08
20-04-265	That the County and applicable developers co-develop a storm water management plan for the La Crete North Storm Catchment area (as delineated in red on the attached map), and that a storm water management fee of \$4,000/ha be applied effective immediately to subdivision applications within the defined catchment area, with a fee adjustment to be completed once detailed construction costs are finalized.	Byron	In progress
20-04-266	That an offsite levy bylaw be established for the La Crete North Storm Catchment area as soon as detailed construction costs are finalized.	Byron Fred Jennifer	In progress
20-04-267	That administration proceed with obtaining the right-of-way on 26-108-14-W5M and that the budget be amended to include \$50,000 for surveying, etc. with funding coming from the General Operating Reserve.	Byron Jennifer	Budget amendment completed. Following up with Borderline Eng.
20-04-268	That a letter be sent to the Minister of Energy and the Alberta Orphan Well Association in support of our industry ratepayers and to request that a portion of the Federal energy stimulus funding be channeled to assist the energy communities, service businesses and families in northwestern Alberta.	Len	In progress
May 22, 2020 Special Council Meeting			
20-05-279	That charges be laid by Mackenzie County to the non-eligible individuals that fraudulently registered as an evacuee during the Fort Vermilion flood, and to evacuees that have incurred significant costs related to hotel room damages.	Jennifer	In progress of finalizing the list.
May 27, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-05-299	That rural cemeteries be added to the annual dust control map.	Dave	Tabled to 2021 Budget Workshop
20-05-300	That the dust control deadline remain as April 1, 2020 and that the remaining calcium storage, following municipal application, be sold at cost for ratepayers to self-apply.	Dave	Tabled to 2021 Budget Workshop
June 5, 2020 Special Council Meeting			
20-06-334	That administration continues to support a community recovery plan that includes a community engagement component.	DRT	Ongoing

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
June 15, 2020 Special Council Meeting			
20-06-373	That the Fort Vermilion future development continue to be investigated.	DRT	Ongoing
June 24, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-06-383	That applications be submitted for the three boat launch locations and that the Mackenzie County Search and Rescue River Access Plan be amended to include the additional access sites as identified in the 1991 Recreation Sites in the Lower Peace River Valley Report and be brought back to Council for approval.	Don	Application submitted for three boat launches. River Access Plan in progress.
20-06-396	That second reading of Bylaw 1181-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Plan 2938RS, Block 02, Lots 15 & 16 from Fort Vermilion Commercial Centre "FV-CC" to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1" to accommodate a Manufactured Home-Mobile be TABLED.	Byron	Tabled due to flood recovery process.
July 14, 2020 Committee of the Whole Meeting			
COW-20-06-014	That administration proceed with review of the Regional Service Sharing Agreement with the Town of High Level and bring recommendations forward to Council.	Len	
July 15, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-07-422	That administration contact the bidders of the Heliport Road Asphalt Overlay project to obtain an overlay quote for the La Crete North and South Accesses.	Dave	
20-07-427	That the Mackenzie Applied Research Association (MARA) Agronomy Building project be awarded to the most qualified bidder and that the budget be amended to include \$60,000.00 for the project overage, with the County's portion of \$25,000 funding coming from the General Capital Reserve and the remainder being funded by MARA.	Byron Jennifer	In progress. Awaiting down payments from all parties.
20-07-431	That the 2020 taxes for Tax Roll 087019 (Makenzie Ski Hill Society) be written off in the amount of \$6,621.88.	Jennifer	
20-07-435	That the 1990 Ford Superior Fire Truck and the 1991 GMC C7H042 Superior Fire Truck be offered to the Paddle Prairie Metis Settlement and that the book value of the vehicles in the total amount of \$10,000 be written off if the offer is accepted.	Don Willie	In progress. Waiting for transfer documents.
20-07-438	That Administration proceed with the one-year extension and creating a two-year sub-contract request for proposals for the Construction and Maintenance of the Tompkins Crossing Ice Bridge.	Dave	RFP – 2021
20-07-439	That administration proceed with pothole repairs as discussed.	Dave	In progress

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
20-07-444	That Mackenzie County continue to support Motion 20-02-123 made by Council on February 26, 2020 in regards to the petition to form a new municipality.	Carol	Completed. Letter sent to the Minister.
20-07-456	That the Innovative Recovery Solution Application be presented to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for consideration.	DRT	In progress
August 18, 2020 Committee of the Whole Meeting			
COW-20-08-019	That administration further investigate information regarding 5G technology and the rollout schedule from the cellular service providers and report back to Council.	Carol	In progress
August 19, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-08-465	That administration bring forward a review of the line-painting program during the 2021 budget deliberations.	Dave	2021 Budget Deliberations
20-08-469	That administration and the Agricultural Service Board advertise the Check-off Refund Claim program from the Alberta Barley Commission and Alberta Wheat Commission.	Grant	No action taken. Deadline has now passed.
20-08-475	That administration bring back an amended Off-Highway Vehicles Bylaw for the Hamlet of Fort Vermilion to allow all terrain vehicles (ATV's) to be used within the Hamlet.	Don	Completed
20-08-488	That a letter of concern be placed on file for the engineering error on the Heliport Road Asphalt Overlay project tender.	Dave	
20-08-490	That first reading be given to Bylaw 1190-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of Plan FORTVER, Block 3, Lot 8 from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial "FV-LI" and Institutional "I" to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1" and to rezone Part of Plan 822 3269, Block 03, Lot A from Fort Vermilion Light Industrial "FV-LI" to Hamlet Residential 1 "H-R1" to accommodate residential development, subject to public hearing input.	Caitlin	PH 2020-09-22
20-08-491	That first reading be given to Bylaw 1191-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Plan 162 0091, Block 03, Lot 12 from Hamlet Residential 1A "H-R1A" to Hamlet Residential 2 "H-R2", subject to public hearing input.	Caitlin	PH 2020-09-22
20-08-492	That first reading be given to Bylaw 1192-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SW 7-106-15-W5M from Agricultural "A" to Institutional "I", subject to public hearing input.	Caitlin	PH 2020-09-22
20-08-493	That first reading be given to Bylaw 1193-20 being a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to rezone Part of SE 34-	Caitlin	PH 2020-09-22

Motion	Action Required	Action By	Status
	105-15-W5M from Rural Country Residential 1 "RCR1" to Agricultural "A", subject to public hearing input.		
20-08-494	That the Municipal Development Plan budget be amended to include an additional \$130,000 with funding coming from the Intermunicipal Development Plan and Intermunicipal Collaborative Framework budgets for a total project budget of \$305,000.	Jennifer	
20-08-496	That a regulation be added to the Land Use Bylaw for areas at risk for pluvial flooding such as no basements, minimum grade for construction, sump pump requirement, etc.	Caitlin	MPC 2020-09-10
20-08-497	That administration proceed with the sale of the 0.09 acres on Part of Plan 182 2539, Block 01, Lot K in the Hamlet of La Crete, subject to developer agreeing to create a treed buffer on the west and south property line and paying all fees.	Caitlin	Landowner has to apply for subdivision and consolidation
20-08-500	That the budget be amended to include an additional \$65,000 for the Hill Crest School Waterline Extension project with funding coming from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) funding.	Jennifer	
20-08-503	That administration prepare a press release and information material regarding the impacts of the assessment model review.	Jennifer	In progress
20-08-512	That Mackenzie County issue an Order for sewer encroachment and that the landowner be required to bring the systems to compliance in a manner and time period specified by the Order.	Caitlin	Order issued on 2020-09-03 (35 days to meet compliance)
20-08-513	That three (3) recipients be awarded a Mackenzie County Bursary, as presented, for a total amount of \$3,500, with the understanding that the bursary amount be extended for an additional year due to any COVID-19 restrictions prohibiting attendance this fall, and that the remaining budget amount of \$3,500 be transferred to the Bursaries Reserve.	Jennifer	
September 8, 2020 Regular Council Meeting			
20-09-534	That Policy PW009 Dust Control be TABLED to the 2021 budget workshop.	Dave	2020-10-20
20-09-537	That Bylaw 1195-20 being the Mackenzie County Business License Bylaw be TABLED to the next meeting.	Caitlin	2020-09-22
20-09-539	That Bylaw 1194-20 being a Fee Schedule Bylaw amendment for Mackenzie County be TABLED to the 2021 budget workshop.	Carol	2020-10-20

September 17, 2020.

Mr. Len Racher, CAO
Mackenzie County
Box 640, Fort Vermilion, AB, T0H 1N0

Dear Len,

This email is to inform you of the upcoming **Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of V.S.I. Services (1980) Ltd. It will be held on **Friday November 13, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.** at the **Peace Valley Inns – 9609 101 St.** Peace River, AB. In view of the current uncertainty regarding the Covid-19 situation at that time, we are also looking into the possibility to offer attending by Zoom.

At the same time, I would like you to confirm your representative, and possibly an alternate, to attend this meeting on your behalf. Currently I have Mr. Walter Sarapuk as your representative, with no alternate.

After receiving confirmation, I will mail your representative and yourself the required documents to allow full participation in the AGM meeting.

Sincerely,

Rik Vandekerkhove DVM

Manager

cc. Grant Smith
Colleen Sarapuk

From: [Karen Pottruff](#) on behalf of [MA MSL Engagement Group](#)
Cc: [Karen Pottruff](#)
Subject: RMA Fall Convention - Potential Meeting Opportunity with Minister Allard
Date: September 14, 2020 10:57:57 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dear Chief Administrative Officers:

I am writing about a potential opportunity for elected municipal officials and representatives to virtually meet with the Honourable Tracey Allard, Minister of Municipal Affairs, at the Rural Municipalities of Alberta Fall Convention scheduled to take place from November 3-4, 2020.

Should your elected officials want to virtually meet with Minister Allard during the convention, I invite you to submit a request to the MA.MSLEngagementGroup@gov.ab.ca on or before October 9, 2020.

In your meeting request, please be sure to include two to three specific policy items or issues you would like to discuss with the Minister. As well, please include an estimate of how many people will attend the meeting on behalf of your municipality.

We generally receive more requests to meet with the Minister than can be reasonably accommodated over the course of the convention. To ensure suitable consideration of requests, municipalities should be mindful of the following criteria:

- Policy items or issues directly relevant to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the department will be given priority.
- Municipalities located within the Capital Region can be more easily accommodated throughout the year, so priority will be given to requests from municipalities at a distance from Edmonton and to municipalities with which the Minister has not yet had an opportunity to meet.
- Meeting requests received after the deadline will not be considered for that convention, but may be considered for future conventions or other opportunities.

Meeting times with the Minister are scheduled for approximately 20 minutes per municipality. This will allow the Minister the opportunity to engage with as many municipalities as possible.

All municipalities submitting meeting requests will be notified two to three weeks prior to the convention as to the status of their request.

Municipal Affairs will make every effort to find alternative opportunities throughout the remainder of the year for those municipalities the Minister is unable to accommodate during the convention.

Sincerely,

Stakeholder Relations
Municipal Affairs



Classification: Protected A



RMA
RURAL MUNICIPALITIES
of ALBERTA

Monthly Update for RMA Districts

September 2020



Assessment Model Review

The assessment model review process was completed in late May, and the Government of Alberta lifted confidentiality requirements on the proposed changes on July 23. Since then, RMA has provided members with a variety of advocacy resources to support local advocacy related to the potential impacts of the changes. Many of the resources provided to members are available on the [RMA assessment model review webpage](#).

RMA had an encouraging meeting with Minister of Municipal Affairs Tracy Allard on August 27, during which she indicated the importance of improving the consultation process to ensure that both she and other government decision-makers are fully aware of the impacts that the changes being considered will have on rural municipalities before a final decision is made. The Minister is currently engaging with municipalities across the province.

Although the Minister's commitment to consultation is encouraging, implementation of any changes will take place for 2021. With this in mind, RMA encourages members to continue to advocate to their local MLAs and others in their community on the impacts of the proposed changes and continue to emphasize that the assessment model is not the appropriate tool to enhance industry competitiveness.

COVID-19

Alberta's Relaunch Strategy

The Government of Alberta continues to implement [Alberta's Relaunch Strategy](#), which outlines three stages of relaunch advancing from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Strategy states that advancing to each stage of relaunch will depend on the ability to keep infection rates low, and well within the capacity of the healthcare system. The government will continue to monitor the percentage of tests that are positive and hospitalization and intensive care unit rates prior to moving from each stage. Further, continuous evaluation of health triggers could result in restrictions being removed or reapplied in some localized areas of the province. Enhanced infection prevention and control measures, including physical distancing requirements of at least two metres, will remain in place throughout all stages.

Alberta is currently in Stage 2 which has allowed additional businesses and facilities to resume full operations with physical distancing and other public health guidelines in place. Stage 3 timing will be determined based on health indicators and will further lift restrictions and allow larger gatherings.

To support the relaunch, the Government of Alberta has developed a dedicated website, [Alberta Biz Connect](#), which houses guidance information for reopening various businesses and sectors.

Provincial Stimulus Funding

On July 30, 2020, the Government of Alberta announced the [Municipal Stimulus Program](#) (MSP), which is intended to support municipal capital infrastructure projects as a means to contributing to local job creation and economic recovery. The MSP includes \$500 million in funding to be [distributed to all municipalities in Alberta](#) based on the existing Gas Tax Fund allocation formula (a per capita

distribution process with \$50,000 minimum funding for municipalities with smaller populations, and \$5,000 minimum funding for summer villages).

Municipalities may use the funding for projects that adhere to the eligible project categories for the Municipal Sustainability Initiative, with some exceptions (see the [MSP Program Guidelines](#) for a full list of eligible and ineligible projects).

Municipalities must apply for their MSP funding, with specific projects, by October 1, 2020. Project funding must be spent on accepted projects prior to December 31, 2021. **Municipalities will lose access to any portion of their allocation that is not committed to an accepted project submitted as of October 1, 2020.** Municipalities may apply for funding for up to five projects, although the Government of Alberta recommends an application with two or fewer projects to minimize administrative and reporting requirements.

As a condition of receiving MSP funding, municipalities are required to complete two annual “Red Tape Reduction” reports. Municipalities are encouraged to review, complete and submit the [MSP application form](#) as soon as possible. Although the submission deadline is October 1, 2020, funding disbursement may begin in September.

Sign Requirements for Bylaws Restricting Weights

On July 31, 2020, RMA shared information about [changes to the Traffic Safety Act \(TSA\) regulations](#). These changes will impact how several commercial carrier permits are regulated by moving them from permits to requirements in the regulations. For more information, please see the [Alberta Transportation summary document](#).

Since then, RMA has learned from Alberta Transportation that if a municipal council chooses to regulate a weight restriction lower than the TSA regulations across the entire municipality (by bylaw, not through a road ban), signs must be posted to inform drivers of this. For example, the changes increase the weight allowed on local roads to the same as that allowed on provincial roads for vehicles with tridem axles and a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) exceeding 53,500 kilograms. If a municipal council wishes to restrict the weight allowed on tridem axles within the municipality by bylaw, signs with the restriction information must be posted.

The legislation requiring these signs is sections 154(1) and 154(4) of the TSA, which states:

152(1) Subject to this Act and the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act*, a council of a municipality may, for the physical preservation of a highway under its direction, control and management, including any bridge that forms part of that highway, make bylaws restricting the weight of a commercial vehicle or a commercial vehicle and any goods being carried by the vehicle, to weight that is less than the weight that may be borne under this Act.

(4) Where under subsection (1) a council of a municipality imposes a prohibition, limitation, condition, or restriction in respect of a highway, the council shall cause signs to be erected along the highway as the council considers necessary to notify persons using commercial vehicles on the highway of the prohibition, limitation, condition, or restriction.

For more information, please contact Andrew Pillman, Director of Permitting and Approvals with Alberta Transportation at 403.340.5086 or andrew.pillman@gov.ab.ca.

Agriculture Plastics Recycling

The **Agricultural Plastics Recycling Group** (APRG), chaired by RMA President Kemmere, continues to work with **Cleanfarms** on a pilot program to recycle grain bags and twine. In the first year, 20 collection sites were selected. As the program enters its second year, five additional collection sites will be added. The APRG recently met with clean farms to provide input on the new sites. Cleanfarms will connect with those sites chosen directly.

RMA Scholarship

Each year the **RMA Scholarship Program** awards a \$1,000 scholarship to a student from each of RMA's five districts. This year RMA received over 60 applications from across the province. RMA is reviewing the applications and will announce the winners shortly, including contacting the municipality the winner is from so they can congratulate the winner.

Western Canadian Municipal Associations Meeting

Each year, municipal associations, from Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba meet to discuss issues and plan for joint advocacy. This year, the Western Canadian Municipal Associations (WCMA) meeting allowed for the discussion of topics ranging from rural broadband to municipal recycling programs. These joint meetings provide a great opportunity for RMA to share the rural Alberta perspective with other associations, as well as learn from these other associations to improve RMA's advocacy.

Alberta Police Interim Advisory Board

As a step to enhancing municipal input into policing to better align with new municipal cost contribution requirements, the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General established the Alberta Police Advisory Board in early 2020. Currently, the interim version of the Board is working to provide initial municipal input into provincial policing priorities as directed by the Minister, while also working to develop a governance structure for the operational board, including scope, composition, selection criteria, etc. The transition from the interim board to the operational board is expected to occur in 2021. The interim Board consists of four representatives from the RMA Board of Directors, four representatives from the AUMA Board of Directors, and one representative from the Alberta Association of Police Governance. The operational board is expected to include representatives from a variety of municipalities across Alberta.

The interim Board is currently finalizing a survey to be sent to municipalities across the province. The survey will provide the board with information on policing priorities, local municipal-RCMP communication and engagement practices, and other information. Please stay tuned for the survey in the coming weeks.

RMA Fall 2020 Convention

The RMA is busy planning for the **2020 Fall Convention**, which will take place November 3 and 4, 2020. As a result of the restrictions on gathering sizes, the fall convention will be held virtually, with a shortened agenda that will allow for member to be engaged in informative sessions. We will continue to monitor provincial direction in the event that in-person attendance can be accommodated. Regardless of convention format, programming will include a resolutions session, keynote and plenary speakers, and elections for positions for the **RMA Board of Directors**.

As we continue to navigate the staged relaunch as a result of COVID-19, information will be shared with members through the Contact newsletter.

Municipal Climate Change Action Centre (MCCAC) Program Updates

The Municipal Climate Change Action Centre (MCCAC) has a range of programs that can help municipalities address climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which can also lead to cost savings. On September 16, MCCAC will be cohosting a webinar with Alastair Handley, Advisor to the World Bank Group to discuss carbon credits and potential opportunities for municipalities to benefit from carbon credits. Registration is open and on the **events section** on the MCCAC website.

For more information about future webinars or programs offered by the MCCAC, please visit the MCCAC website or email contact@mccac.ca.

Upcoming EOEP Courses

The **Elected Officials Education Program** (EOEP) continues to offer courses virtually and is receiving excellent feedback. Thank you to everyone who has participated so far! These online courses include several interactive sessions, where elected officials can engage with each other and facilitator, as well as offline homework.

EOEP is working to bring additional courses into this new virtual format. Watch for more course offerings in the *Contact* newsletter.

RMA Business Services

RMA Business Services continues to work hard to provide you with the best value on goods and services through four business units: RMA Insurance, RMA Trade, RMA Fuel, and RMA Benefits.

RMA Insurance Renewal

The **RMA Insurance** program renews November 1, and over the past few years, the international, and specifically the North American insurance market, has been in the midst of a hard insurance market.

During these challenging times, there is less capacity of insurers to write business, and insurers look to reduce coverage, all at higher prices. In fact, the last two hard market cycles led RMA Insurance to form their reciprocal coverages as the market no longer wished to insure municipalities or public sector risks. Historically these periods only last one or two years before softening. This is not the case this time, and market trends continue to see premiums on the rise. Genesis is designed to insulate the membership from large premium spikes and has successfully done so in the past. Last year there were public sector insureds in Alberta that saw 300% increases, where Genesis members saw, on average, 15%. Our broker and management team are currently in negotiations with our insurance partners determining our rates for renewal. Because of these conditions, as a best case scenario, it appears our renewal will have a similar increase to last year. We will continue to negotiate and will have your renewal documents out to you as soon as we can.

Feel free to reach out to any of the RMA Insurance staff if you have any questions or concerns.

RiskPro

RMA Insurance is pleased to announce the presentation of **RiskPro 2020**, to be held on a virtual platform. We will be offering a total of four sessions:

- ◆ September 22, 2020: RMA Insurance Staff – “Who We Are”
- ◆ September 24, 2020: Brownlee LLP – Legality of Fire Permitting
- ◆ September 29, 2020: Doug Wyseman – Managing Risks Accompanying Decimated Budgets
- ◆ October 1, 2020: AON – The “Ins & Outs” of Wrap Up and COC policies

We recommend that your organization have these roles and departments to participate:

- ◆ Councillors
- ◆ CAO
- ◆ Directors
- ◆ Managers
- ◆ Insurance & Risk Management
- ◆ Facility Maintenance
- ◆ Fleet & Equipment Operations
- ◆ Health & Safety
- ◆ Parks and Recreation

Invitations for RiskPro 2020 have been sent to CAOs and insurance contacts.

RMA Trade

As our children return to school this month and more of Alberta continues to open up; **RMA Trade** continues to work with our municipal members by focusing on our competitively bid best value cooperative contracts. RMA Trade has just closed our Office Supplies RFP and it has been awarded to

Staples Business Advantage. This program can be customized to any size municipality and provides much more than the bottom-line cost savings. For more details please reach out to your Client Relations Manager.

RMA Communications

Communicating with members is an essential role of the RMA, both to share information and to obtain member input. To ensure that you are receiving the most up to date information, please [subscribe to the Contact newsletter](#). Contact is distributed weekly and includes important member bulletins, announcements, and links to news articles that may be of interest to Alberta's municipalities. [Advantage](#) is the monthly RMA Trade newsletter sharing important news and updates with our stakeholders and partners.

RMA is also active on social media so follow us on Twitter [@RuralMA](#), check us out on [LinkedIn](#), and find us on [Facebook](#).