



1. CALL THE MEETING TO ORDER



2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Agenda
Village of Nampa
Council Meeting
November 21, 2017
Village of Nampa Council Chambers
7:00 p.m.

1. Call the meeting to order

2. Adoption of the agenda

3. Adoption of Previous Minutes

- 3.1 Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held October 24, 2017

4. Business Arising out of the Minutes

- 4.1 RFD Village of Nampa 60th Anniversary

5 New Business

- 5.1 7:00 pm. With Glenda Farnden, STARS
- 5.2 7:30 p.m. with Neil Sandboe, Roy Higginson, Becky Schaub, Friends of the Autumn Lodge
(Info given to Councillors for review)
- 5.3 Intermunicipal Co Operation Agreement between the Village of Nampa and Northern
Sunrise County Amendment
- 5.4 Municipal Government Act Review Amendment Implementation Checklist
- 5.5 Munis 101 Training for Councillors, Jan 6 & 7, 2018 in Peace River
- 5.6 **RFD 2018 Interim Operating & Capital Budget**
- 5.7 Town of Peace River Shared Patrol Services
- 5.8 **Proposed Road Improvements for 2018**
- 5.9 **Art Sawatzky, GM, PRWMC, November 17, 2017 RE: Motion**

6. Reports

- 6.1a Cheque Listing # 2017004623- 201700509
- 6.1b **October 2017 Bank Rec**
- 6.2 Water Account Arrears as of November 17, 2017
- 6.3 CAO Report November 21, 2017
- 6.4 Public Works Report October 2017
- 6.5 Councilor Reports November 21, 2017
- 6.6 Council Calendars December 2017

7. Correspondence

- 7.1 Andrew Prokop, Mayor, Town of Taber, November 7, 2017 RE: Resolution: Repeal the
Cannabis Act

8. In-Camera

- Legal Issue
Legal Issue - Update from November 21st council meeting

9. Adjournment



3. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES



4. BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES

Request for Decision (RFD)
Council Meeting November 21, 2017

Topic:

Village of Nampa 60th Anniversary

Background:

It was brought to council's attention at last month's meeting on October 24 that it was going to be Nampa's 60th Anniversary on January 1st 2018. Administration and council had brief discussions about planning. Council asked that further discussions be brought to the next regular council meeting on November 21, 2017.

Administration Recommendation:

Administration would like to recommend that council celebrate Nampa's 60th Anniversary by having cake, coffee and "giveaways ". Administration is also looking into what the costs would be to have banners displayed along main street.

REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION TO COUNCIL

Chief Administrative Officer: Dianne Roshuk

Date: November 16, 2017



5. NEW BUSINESS



WE
ARE
ALL
STARS

STARS®

STARS®

2016/17 YEAR IN REVIEW



>36,000 MISSIONS SINCE 1985

3,022 MISSIONS THIS YEAR
88 EMERGENCY CALLS A DAY

AN AVERAGE OF 8 MISSIONS A DAY
4,200 REMOTE INDUSTRY SITES REGISTERED

6 BASES IN WESTERN CANADA
11 HELICOPTERS
MEDICAL PERSONNEL TRAINED

161 OUTREACH TO COMMUNITIES IN 2016
2,775

41,328 DONORS AND THREE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS MADE IT ALL POSSIBLE
THANK YOU!



For more information on STARS, please visit stars.ca

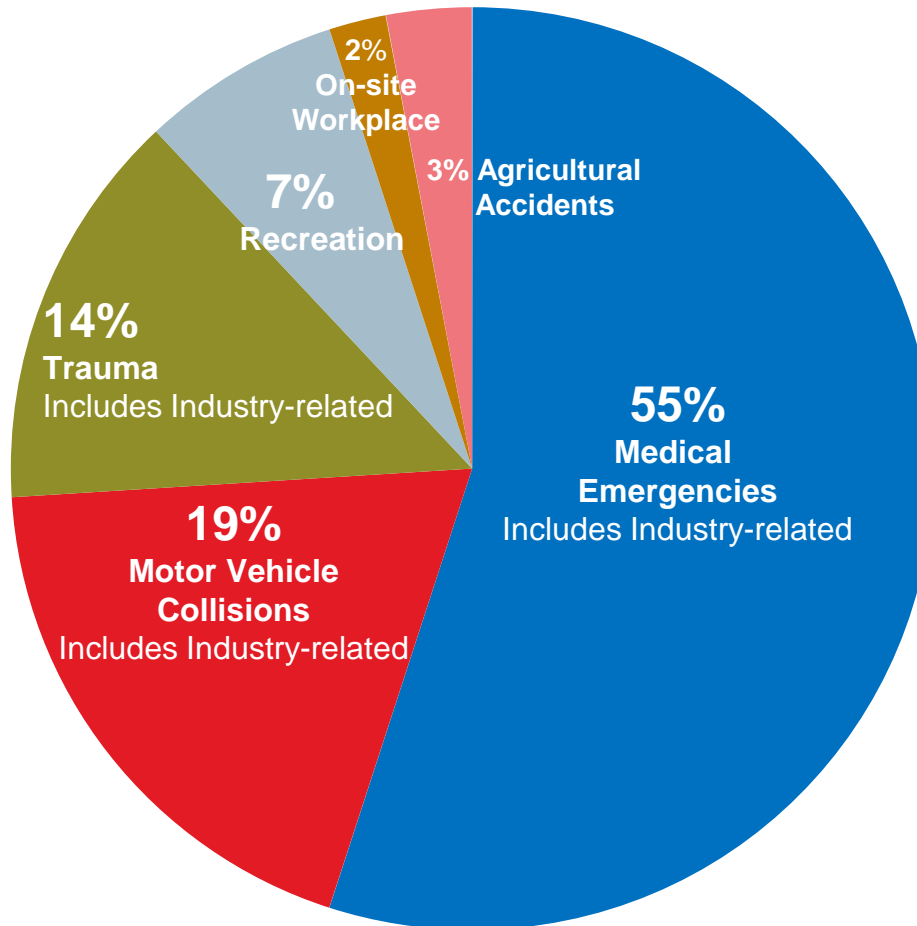
TIME – TOOLS - TALENT

Critical care begins as soon as we reach the patient



TYPES OF MISSIONS FLOWN

Need and Demand



Types of Missions

- Medical Emergencies 55%
- Motor Vehicle Collisions 19%
- Trauma Related 14%
- Recreational Accidents 7%
- Industry/Workplace Accidents 2%
- Agricultural Accidents 3%

NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY

Averaging 5 missions per year



@ October 31, 2017

Northern Sunrise County	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Cadotte Lake	2	5	2	6	3	18
Little Buffalo				2		2
Nampa		2			1	3
Reno				1		1
Total	2	7	2	9	4	24

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

Averaging 2 missions every week



@ October 31, 2017

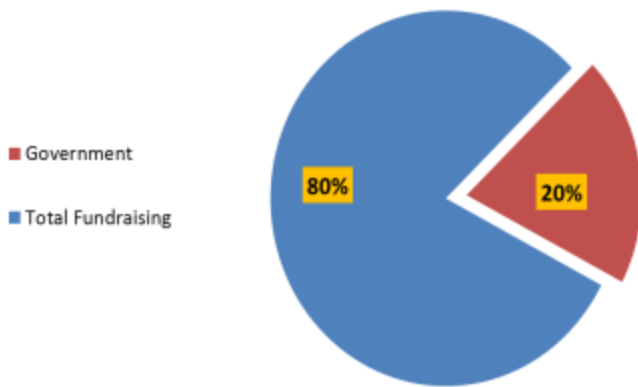
Neighboring Municipalities	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Big Lakes County	31	78	45	52	28	234
Birch Hills County	4	2	3	1	2	12
County of Northern Lights	2	5	1	2	5	15
M.D. of Opportunity	11	11	23	4	5	54
M.D. of Peace	2	6	5	7	6	26
Town of Peace River	5	11	13	8	9	46
M.D. of Smoky River	8	15	15	15	9	62
Northern Sunrise County	2	7	2	9	7	27
TOTAL	65	135	107	98	71	476

FUELED BY GENEROSITY

Achieving successes together



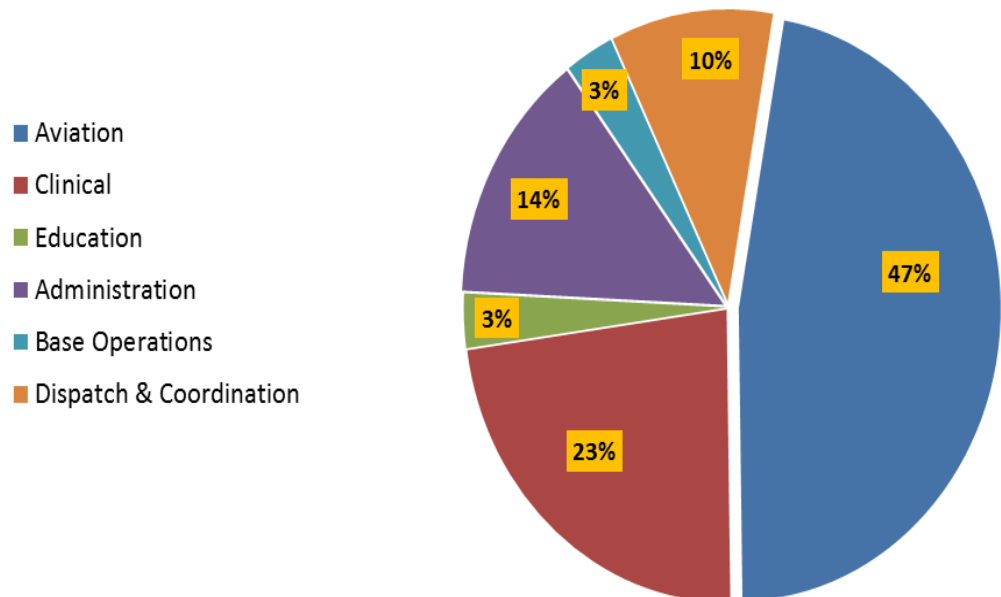
STARS Alberta Funding



Funding in Thousands

AB Government Funding	\$ 7,099
Total Operating Costs /Capital Expenditures	\$ 35,737
AB Government Funding as a Percent of Costs	20%
STARS Gross Fundraising	\$ 16,010
AB Lottery	\$ 12,263
Calendar	\$ 1,014
Site Registration / Emergency Contact Centre	\$ 3,311

STARS Alberta Expenditures - (3 Bases)



Municipal Initiative



Peace River Regional District, B.C.



90% Rural Municipalities

- Up to \$65 per capita



Urban Municipalities

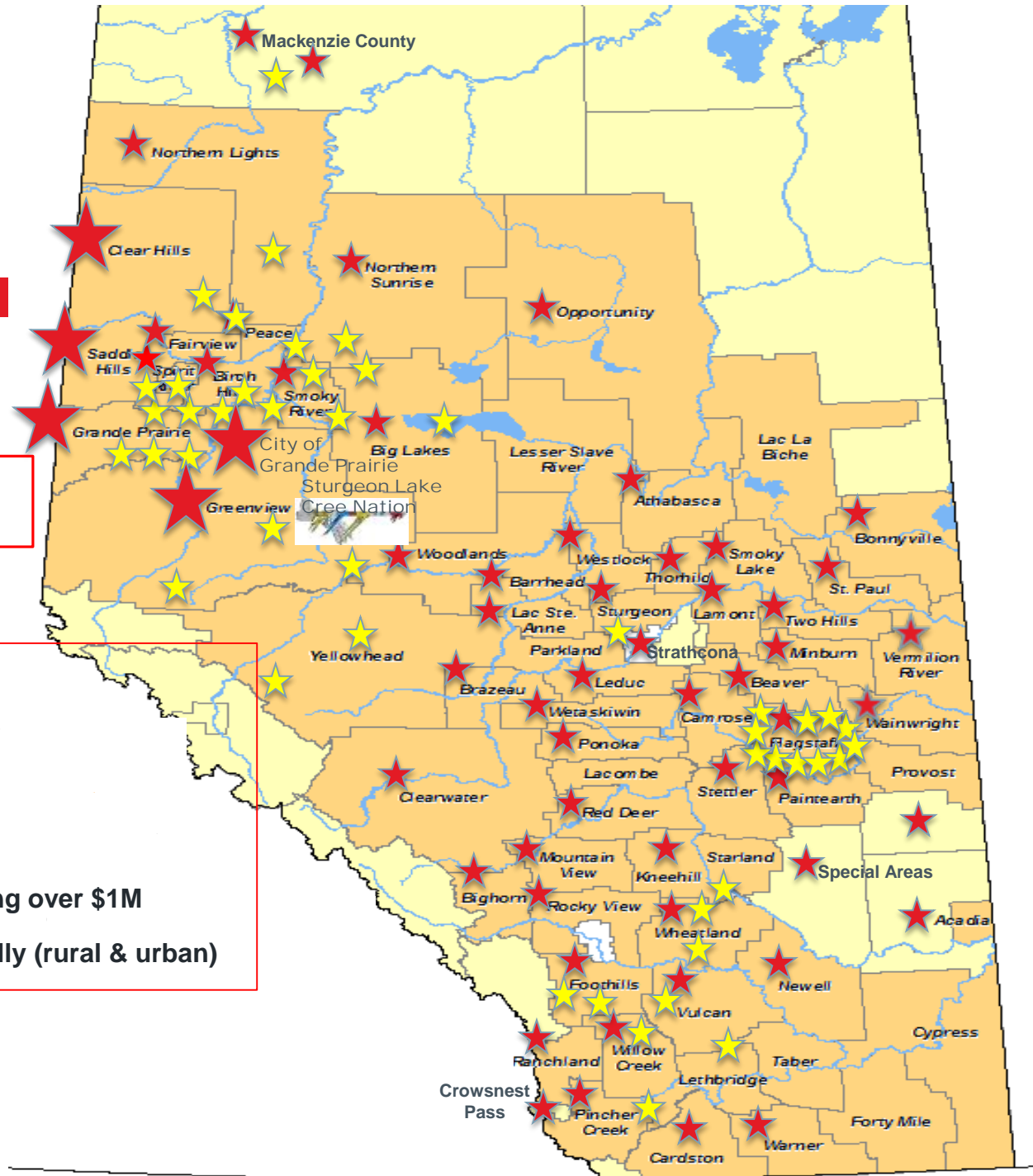


Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation



6 Municipal Leaders reaching over \$1M

Unified effort - \$1.7M annually (rural & urban)



VERY IMPORTANT PATIENTS

Thank you for helping to save lives!



Stacey

A passenger in a vehicle falling 917 feet down a steep embankment. Injuries so extensive, she was virtually unrecognizable.

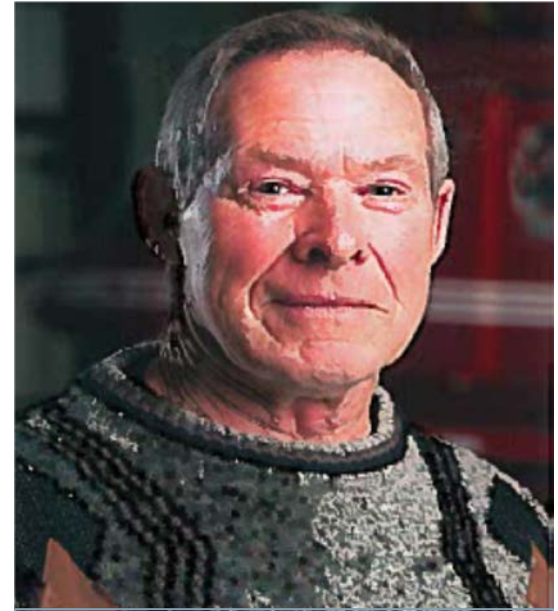
- MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION -



Michael

“I never would have made it without STARS”
Crane accident – Falling 113 feet with the crane landing on top of him causing massive trauma.

- INDUSTRY ACCIDENT -



Gordon

“Without that helicopter and the people inside . . . I would not be here. It’s as simple as that.”

Suffered a massive heart attack
– MEDICAL MISSION –

VILLAGE OF NAMPA

A Decade of Saving Lives!



OUR REQUEST

- Your continued commitment to STARS
- Renew current pledge @ \$1,000 per year
- 4 year pledge (2018, 2019, 2020, 2021)
 - In accordance with new council term



WE
ARE
ALL
STARS



**Amendment to the
Inter-Municipal Cooperation Agreement
between
the Village of Nampa and
Northern Sunrise County**

WHEREAS the Village of Nampa and Northern Sunrise County had previously agreed to Clauses 13 and 14 of the Inter-Municipal Cooperation Agreement that was signed on January 10, 2012.

AND WHEREAS the Village of Nampa and Northern Sunrise County have now agreed to amend Clauses 13 and 14 of the Inter-Municipal Cooperation Agreement to read as follows:

13. INITIAL COST-SHARING CONTRIBUTION

13.1 In 2017, 2018, and 2019 the annual contribution to the Village of Nampa from Northern Sunrise County will be \$800,000 for their municipal operations, contingent on the Village of Nampa reserving \$81,000 annually to be allocated to the Nampa and District Agricultural Society for their annual operations.

13.2 The County will provide the cost-sharing contribution to the Village by January 31 each year.

14. SUBSEQUENT COST-SHARING CONTRIBUTION

Clauses 14.1 and 14.2 will become null and void for 2017, 2018, and 2019, at which time Clause 13.1 will need to be re-negotiated by the Councils of both municipalities for the ongoing term of the original inter-municipal cooperation agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Signatories have hereunto executed this Amendment to the Inter-municipal Cooperation Agreement under their respective corporate seals and by the hands of their proper officers duly authorized in that regard.

Signed this ____ day of _____ in _____, Alberta.

NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY

VILLAGE OF NAMPA

Reeve

Mayor

Cindy Millar, Chief Administrative Officer

Dianne Roshuk, Chief Administrative Officer

Municipal Government Act Amendments – Legislative Checklist

The following tables capture all of the changes to the *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*, as well as when new requirements under the Act need to be completed. For more information, or to access tools and templates, please go to the Municipal Affairs website section for Municipal Administrators (CAOs) (<http://www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/1912>).

Subject Matter	Description of the Change	When Does This Come Into Force/When is It Due By
Orientation Training	<p>Municipalities must offer orientation training within 90 days after each councillor takes the oath of office.</p> <p>The training must address key topics outlined in the act.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Ensure that orientation training is offered to all councillors following a municipal election within 90 days of the councillors taking the oath of office.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipality may use internal and/or external resources to deliver the training. <p>Each municipality may include additional topics in its curriculum to reflect local circumstances as it considers appropriate.</p>	<p>Came into force July 1, 2017.</p> <p>Training must be offered within 90 days after councillor takes the oath of office.</p>
Public Participation Policy	<p>Municipalities must adopt a public participation policy as per the requirements in the Public Participation Policy Regulation.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Each municipality must ensure that any existing or newly created public participation policy meets the new requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the policy must identify the types or categories of approaches the municipality will use to engage municipal stakeholders, and the types or categories of circumstances in which the municipality will engage municipal stakeholders; • make the policy available for public inspection, which may include posting it on the municipality's website; and • review the policy at least once every four (4) years. 	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p> <p>The policy must be in place by July 23, 2018 (270 days (9 months) from it coming into force).</p>
Code of Conduct for Elected Officials	<p>Municipalities must establish a code of conduct bylaw as per the Code of Conduct for Elected Officials Regulation that governs the conduct of councillors and is applied to all councillors equally.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Ensure the municipality's existing/newly established code of conduct bylaws meet the minimum standards established by the Code of Conduct for Elected Officials Regulation, which includes addressing the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • representing the municipality; • communicating on behalf of the municipality; 	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p> <p>The Code of Conduct must be in place by July 23, 2018 (270</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respecting the decision-making process; • adherence to policies, procedures and bylaws; • respectful interactions with councillors, staff, the public and others; • confidential information; • conflicts of interest; • improper use of influence; • use of municipal assets and services; • orientation another training attendance; and • set out a complaint process and sanctions for breach of Code of Conduct. <p>Municipalities must review/update the code of conduct bylaw at least once every four (4) years.</p>	<p>days (9 months) from it coming into force).</p>
Subdivision and Development Appeal Board (SDAB) Training Requirements	<p>As per the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Regulation, SDAB members and clerks must undergo mandatory training based on a standard training program to be approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Training may be delivered locally or regionally.</p> <p>All SDAB members and clerks must successfully complete the SDAB training as approved by the Minister.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure the municipality's SDAB clerks and members complete the required training before the April 1, 2019 deadline; • submit an annual report containing information on the number of SDAB clerks and members they have appointed, and those who have completed and enrolled in the required SDAB training; and • ensure SDAB clerks and members take the required refresher on the SDAB training every three (3) years to stay current with the roles and responsibilities of the position. 	<p>The regulation will come into force April 1, 2018.</p> <p>Training must be completed by April 1, 2019 (within one year of the regulation coming into force).</p>
Transparency of Non-Statutory Planning Documents	<p>Municipalities must list, publish and keep updated the list of all planning policy documents, and describe how they relate to each other and to the municipality's statutory plans.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must publish this information on their websites.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation will come into force January 1, 2018.</p> <p>All planning policy documents must be listed and published by January 1, 2019.</p>

Municipal Corporate Planning	<p>As per the Municipal Corporate Planning Regulation, municipalities must adopt, as a minimum standard, a written three (3)-year financial plan and five (5)-year capital plan in addition to the annual budget.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must, for the 2020 budget year, prepare financial plans that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anticipated total revenues and total expenditures by major category; • anticipated annual surplus or deficit; and • anticipated accumulated surplus or deficit. <p>Capital plans must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planned capital property additions; and • allocated or anticipated funding sources. <p>These financial/capital plans must be reviewed by council annually.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p> <p>The first financial plans will need to be prepared by the end of 2019 and cover the 2020-22 (financial) or 2020-24 (capital) period.</p>
Intermunicipal Collaborative Frameworks	<p>All municipalities must adopt intermunicipal collaboration frameworks (ICFs) with each municipality they share a common border with. The ICFs must align with the requirements outlined in the act and the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must work with neighbouring municipalities, and negotiate in good faith, to develop an ICF that addresses at minimum: transportation; water and wastewater; solid waste; emergency services; and recreation. Municipalities who already have existing agreements that cover off the minimum requirements of an ICF do not need to recreate the framework, so long as it meets the requirements set out in the Act and regulation.</p> <p>ICFs also need to address intermunicipal land-use planning and how servicing will support development, as well as regional service delivery and funding. An ICF is not complete unless municipalities have also adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP).</p> <p>Where multiple municipalities with common boundaries exist in a given area, nothing in these provisions would prevent those municipalities from entering into one ICF for the area, if the participating municipalities deem it appropriate (e.g. a rural municipality with all of the urban municipalities with which it shares common boundaries).</p> <p>Municipalities that do not have common boundaries may voluntarily be parties to a framework.</p> <p>Municipalities that are members of a Growth Management Board (GMB) are required to create a framework with other members of the same GMB only in respect of those matters that are not addressed in the growth management plan.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation will come into force on April 1, 2018.</p> <p>ICFs must be in place by April 1, 2020 (within two years of coming into force), or a mandatory arbitration process will be initiated.</p>

Municipal Development Plans	<p>All municipalities, no matter their population, must create a Municipal Development Plan (MDP).</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>An MDP must address matters such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the future land use within the municipality; • the manner of and the proposals for future development in the municipality; • the provision of the required transportation systems either generally or specifically within the municipality and in relation to adjacent municipalities; and • the provision of municipal services and facilities either generally or specifically. <p>They must also contain policies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are compatible with the subdivision and development regulations to provide guidance on the type and location of land uses adjacent to sour gas facilities; • respect the provision of municipal, school or municipal and school reserves, including but not limited to the need for, amount of and allocation of those reserves and the identification of school requirements in consultation with affected school boards; and • respect the protection of agricultural operations. <p>An MDP must also be consistent with any IDP that may be in effect for lands identified in both of these plans.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation will come into force April 1, 2018.</p> <p>MDPs must be in place by April 1, 2021 (within three (3) years of it coming into force).</p>
Collaboration with Indigenous Communities	<p>Municipalities must notify neighbouring Indigenous communities of any new municipal development plans or area structure plans.</p> <p>Municipalities may invite neighbouring Indigenous communities to collaborate on future regional service delivery and enter into agreements with them.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must, when preparing a municipal development plan or area structure plan, notify the Indian band of any adjacent Indian reserve, or any adjacent Métis settlement of the plan preparation and provide opportunities to that Indian band or Métis settlement to make suggestions and representations.</p> <p>These requirements do not apply if a municipality is only making amendments to a statutory plan.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>
Council Meetings	<p>The Minister of Municipal Affairs was provided the authority to make regulations defining “meeting” for purposes of one or more provisions of the Act. The Council and Council Committee Meetings Regulation was established under this authority.</p> <p>Procedures around when a meeting is closed to the public as well as other</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>

existing councillor duties to support transparency of councils were clarified in the legislation.

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

Before holding part of a meeting that is to be closed to the public, a council must:

- approve by resolution the part of the meeting that is to be closed; and
- identify the basis for which the part of the meeting is to be closed (i.e. identifying the related section of FOIPPA).

If council or a council committee allow one or more other persons to attend a closed meeting, the names of those persons and the reason for their attendance must be recorded in the minutes of the council meeting.

Once the closed meeting discussions are completed municipalities must:

- notify people outside the meeting room that the meeting is now open to the public, and
- provide a reasonable amount of time for those members of the public to return before the meeting continues.

**Streamlining
Bylaw Revisions**

Council may, when a bylaw needs revision for non-substantive changes, pass a revised bylaw without the need for advertising it to the public.

The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

In order to use the streamlined processes for bylaw revision a municipality must ensure those revisions meet the requirements outlined in Section 63 of the Act.

**Petitioning
Process**

Municipalities may, by bylaw, choose to decrease the required percentage of eligible signatories, accept online petitions, extend the time period for collecting signatures.

The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.

The timeline for petition validation is extended to 45 days.

The personal information on petitions must be protected from disclosure and petitions must include a confidentiality statement on each page.

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

A municipality must not disclose to anyone except the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and the CAO's delegates personal information contained in a petition. The municipality must not use this information for any other purpose than validating the petition.

If the witness affidavit is not included in the filed petition, the municipality must exclude the associated signatures from the petition.

The CAO must make a declaration to the council or Minister, if necessary, on whether the petition is sufficient or insufficient within 45 days.

Public Notification Methods	<p>Municipalities <u>may</u> choose alternative advertisement methods, including electronic advertising, by passing an advertisement bylaw.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> If the municipality wishes to use alternate advertising methods, the municipality must establish a bylaw that meets the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • council must be satisfied that the method provided for in the bylaw is likely to bring the matter to the attention of substantially all residents in the relevant area; • a public hearing must be held on the bylaw; • the notice of the bylaw must be advertised by newspaper or residential mail or delivery; and • bylaws passed under this section must be made available for public inspection. 	The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.
Roles and Responsibilities of Council and Administration	<p>The roles and responsibilities of council and the CAO have been clarified, including the CAO's ability to delegate.</p> <p>Some specific CAO duties have also been moved to specific sections in other divisions of the Act that deal with the specific type of activity.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Ensure elected officials are aware of the change; clarifying that the outlined responsibilities are clearly placed on administration.</p>	The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.
Parental Leave	<p>Municipalities <u>may</u> provide for extended councillor parental leave by bylaw.</p> <p>Councillors will be exempt from disqualification when absent under the provisions of a local parental leave bylaw.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> If a municipality wishes to establish a parental leave bylaw, the bylaw must contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provisions in respect to the length of the leave and other terms and conditions of the leave entitlement; and • provisions that address how the municipality will continue to be represented during periods of leave. 	The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.
Municipal Amalgamation (Notification Process)	<p>An initiating municipality <u>must</u> notify all local authorities that operate or provide services in the affected municipalities when initiating an amalgamation.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> A municipality initiating an amalgamation must give written notice to all local authorities that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have jurisdiction to operate in the initiating municipality; • provide services in the initiating municipality; or • meet either of the above conditions in any of the municipalities proposed to be amalgamated. 	The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.

The written notice must include proposals for consultation with all local authorities, and the public, about the proposed amalgamation.

Municipalities may jointly initiate activities such as signing/certifying the report to the Minister and provide notice to affected local authorities.

Municipal Amalgamation (Report of Negotiation)	<p>To assist in forming the contents of an amalgamation order, municipalities must submit a report that should contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a list of the matters agreed on; • matters on which there is no agreement between the municipal authorities; and • relevant matters, if any, related to contents of any formation orders or amalgamation orders. <p>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</p> <p>The initiating municipal authority must approve the report by passing a resolution of council, rather than delegating signing authority to another person or body.</p> <p>The other municipal authorities that propose to amalgamate with the initiating municipal authority must also pass a resolution of council to approve the report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report must include a certificate by the initiating municipal authority stating that the report accurately reflects the results of the negotiations. <p>A municipal authority that does not pass a resolution of council to approve the report may include in the report its reasons for not approving.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>
Voluntary Amalgamation (Summer Villages)	<p>Summer villages with non-contiguous boundaries may now amalgamate if they share a common body of water, and retain their status as a summer village.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>
Conservation Reserve	<p>Municipalities may designate land for a new type of reserve, called Conservation Reserve (CR), in order to protect environmentally significant features such as wildlife corridors, significant tree stands, or other environmentally significant features a municipality chooses to conserve.</p> <p>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</p> <p>If the municipality wishes to designate land as CR it must include policies addressing conservation reserve in their municipal development plans and area structure plans.</p> <p>If the municipality designates land as CR it must pay compensation to the landowner in an amount equal to the market value of the land at the time the application for subdivision approval was received by the municipality's subdivision authority. Within thirty (30) days after the Registrar issues a new certificate of title for a CR.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the municipality and landowner disagree on the market value, the matter must be determined by the Land Compensation Board. <p>It must not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of conservation reserve and must ensure that the land remains in its natural state.</p>	
Off-site Levies (Expanded Scope)	<p>The scope of off-site levies was expanded so municipalities may use the funds to build community recreation facilities, fire halls, police stations and libraries.</p> <p>The Off-Site Levies Regulation was updated to align with these changes.</p> <p>Developers would contribute costs based on that proportional benefit, while municipalities will fund the rest through general revenue.</p> <p>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</p> <p>In determining the basis upon which the levy is calculated, a municipality must at a minimum consider and include or reference in the bylaw imposing the levy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the specific infrastructure and facilities; a description of each of the benefitting areas and how those areas were determined; supporting technical data and analysis; estimated costs and mechanisms to address variations in cost over time; and a requirement for a periodic review of the calculation of the levy in the bylaw imposing the levy. <p>Municipalities must ensure the information used to calculate levies are kept current and that there is a correlation between the levy and the benefits of new development.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>
Off-site Levies (Intermunicipal)	<p>Municipalities may jointly create off-site levy bylaws for projects that benefit portions of two or more municipalities, including the expanded uses (libraries, police stations, fire halls, community recreation facilities, connection of a municipal road to a provincial highway).</p> <p>The Off-Site Levies Regulation was updated to align with these changes.</p> <p>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</p> <p>If a municipality wishes to charge this levy the municipalities must enter into such agreements as are necessary to outline what capital costs are to be funded by the levy and establish bylaws that meet the requirements outlined in the related sections of the act and associated regulation.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation came into force on October 26, 2017.</p>
Provincial Transportation Referrals	<p>Require municipal statutory plans within 1.6 km of a provincial highway to be referred to Alberta Transportation for review.</p> <p>The Subdivision and Development Regulation was updated to align with this change.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017 and the regulation</p>

	<p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Ensure statutory plans within 1.6 km of a provincial highway are referred to Alberta Transportation for review.</p>	came into force on November 1, 2017.
Land-Use Policies	<p>The current <i>MGA</i> land-use policies will continue to be phased out of force as new regional plans under the <i>Alberta Land Stewardship Act</i> come into force.</p> <p>The <i>MGA</i> will provide the authority, through regulation, to create land-use policies for municipal planning matters that are not included in a regional plan under the <i>Alberta Land Stewardship Act</i>.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Municipalities in an area where a regional plan is currently in place are encouraged to review the regional plan and contact Municipal Affairs if they feel a gap exists between the regional plan and the 1996 land-use policies.</p>	The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.
Hierarchy and Relationship of Plans	<p>The hierarchy and relationship of statutory plans is identified, so that each plan will be consistent with the plans above it and, in the event of an inconsistency, which provisions in what plan will prevail.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> A municipality must observe the hierarchy of statutory plans when reviewing an application for a subdivision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subdivision and development appeal boards (SDABs) are also bound by the hierarchy of statutory plans when hearing an appeal and rendering a decision. <p>If a conflict or inconsistency between statutory plans is identified, then the municipality must observe the hierarchy and relationship of plans in the decision making process.</p>	The related sections of legislation came into force on October 26, 2017.
Impartiality of Appeal Boards	<p>Municipal councillors are no longer able to form the majority of any legislated appeal board hearing panel.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Municipalities must ensure that no more than one councillor participates as a member on any Assessment Review Board (ARB) or Subdivision & Development Appeal Board (SDAB) panel regardless of the municipality they represent.</p> <p>Municipalities that experience challenges in obtaining panel members who are not municipal councillors are encouraged to work with neighbouring municipalities to develop regional options. The Minister may by order exempt a municipality from the provisions restricting councillor participation in extenuating circumstances.</p>	The related sections of legislation will come into force January 1, 2018.

Access to Information for Assessors and Property Owners	<p>The existing scope of information requirements for both property assessors and property owners has been clarified within the Act, by enhancing the regulation-making authority, and by providing detailed direction in The Access to Information Guide.</p> <p>The Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation 2018, Matters Relating to Assessment Complaints Regulation 2018 were updated to align with these changes.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must provide to an assessed person, when requested in the manner required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information that is in the municipal assessor's possession at the time of the request, showing how the municipal assessor prepared the assessment of that person's property; • a summary of the most recent assessment of any assessed property in the municipality of which the assessed person is not the owner, which must include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ description of the parcel of land and any improvements; ○ the type and use of the property; ○ size and measurements of the parcel of land; ○ age and size or measurements of any improvements; ○ key attributes of any improvements to the parcel of land; and ○ assessed value and any adjustments. <p>Municipalities are not obligated to respond to a request for information for a property after a complaint is made by the person assessed until the complaint has been heard and decided on by an ARB.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulations will come into force January 1, 2018.</p>
Corrections to Assessment under Complaint	<p>Assessor will be able to make corrections to assessments under complaint without needing ratification from the ARB or having the complaint withdrawn first.</p> <p>If an assessment that is under complaint is amended the complaint will be cancelled and all taxpayer rights reset, unless the amended assessment has been agreed to by both parties (in which case no further appeal or amended assessment notice is required).</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Assessors must follow the processes outlined in the Matters Related to Assessment Complaints Regulation in regard to making correction to assessments under complaint.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation will come into force January 1, 2018.</p>
Linking Residential and Non-Residential Tax Rates	<p>The highest non-residential tax rate can be no more than five (5) times the lowest residential tax rate. Within this 5:1 ratio, municipalities will continue to be able to set their own tax rates.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must ensure their tax rate bylaws set rates that are within</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation came into force May 31, 2016.</p>

	<p>the legislated ratios. Non-conforming municipalities (municipalities whose ratio was greater than 5:1 prior to May 31, 2016) will be required to reduce their ratios over time in accordance with a regulation to be developed in consultation with affected municipalities.</p>	
<p>Splitting the Non-Residential Property Classes</p>	<p>Municipalities are enabled to split the municipal non-residential class into subclasses that are specifically defined in the Matters Related to Assessment Sub-Classes Regulation.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>If a municipality wishes to split the municipal non-residential class into sub-classes they may update their tax rate bylaw to include the three prescribed sub-classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vacant non-residential property; • small business property; or • other non-residential property. <p>If a municipality wishes to create a sub-class for "small business property" they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure the municipality's bylaw makes reference to the number of full-time employees across Canada that will be employed by the business to identify whether a business qualifies as a "small business"; and • ensure the tax rate set for the "small business property" sub-class is not greater than the tax rate set for the "other non-residential property" sub-class or less than 75 per cent of the tax rate set for the "other non-residential property" sub-class. 	<p>The related sections of legislation and the regulation will come into force January 1, 2018.</p>
<p>Centralization of Industrial Property Assessment</p>	<p>Designated industrial property will be defined as major plants, properties regulated by provincial and federal regulators, linear property, and rail property.</p> <p>The assessment of all designated industrial property will be centralized within Municipal Affairs. Costs associated with centralizing assessment will be recovered from designated industrial property owners through a requisition and a separate tax rate shown on the notice for all designated industrial property.</p> <p>Supplementary assessment on linear properties will be allowed, and a standard assessment condition date of October 31 annually will be established for designated industrial properties.</p> <p>All appeals related to designated industrial property will be heard by the Municipal Government Board.</p> <p>The Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation has been updated to align with these changes.</p>	<p>Designated industrial property assessment will be the responsibility of the province January 1, 2018.</p>

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

The municipal assessor must, in accordance with the regulations, provide the Minister or the provincial assessor with information that the Minister or the provincial assessor requires about property in the municipality.

The designated industrial property requisition tax rate (set by the Minister of Municipal Affairs) must be shown separately on designated industrial property tax notices.

Centralization of Industrial Property Assessment (Access to Assessment Information)

Municipalities may request information regarding designated industrial property within their jurisdiction, subject to confidentiality restrictions that do not preclude use of the information in an appeal.

The Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation has been updated to align with this change.

The related sections of legislation and the regulation will come into force January 1, 2018.

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

A municipality may ask the provincial assessor, in the manner required by the provincial assessor, to let the municipality see or receive information in the provincial assessor's possession at the time of the request, showing how the provincial assessor prepared the assessment of designated industrial property in the municipality.

Information obtained by a municipality under this section must be used only for assessment purposes and must not be disclosed except at the hearing of a complaint before the Municipal Government Board.

Assessment and Taxation of Farm Buildings (Improvements)

All farm buildings in urban and rural municipalities will not be assessed or charged municipal or education property taxes. Provisions were put in place to phase in farm building exemptions in urban municipalities over five (5) years.

The Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation 2018 has been updated to align with these changes.

The related sections of legislation and the regulation will come into force January 1, 2018.

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

The municipal assessor must assess farm buildings in urban using the schedule in the regulation. At the end of five years all farm buildings in urban and rural municipalities will not be assessed or charged municipal or education property taxes.

Assessment of Farmland Intended for Development

Farmland will continue to be assessed as farmland until it is no longer used for farming operations. The definition of farmland and farming operations in the Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation 2018 has been clarified.

The related sections of legislation and the regulation will come into force January 1, 2018.

What Does A Municipality Need to Do

The municipal assessor must ensure that farmland with its top soil removed, or no longer being used for farming operations is assessed and taxed at market value, or where applicable according to the Minister's

Guidelines		
Brownfields	<p>Municipalities may grant multi-year tax exemptions, deferrals or reductions as a means of incentivising cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Councils may pass bylaws encouraging remediation and redevelopment of brownfield properties by developers through full or partial tax exemptions or tax collection deferrals.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>If a municipality wishes to use the above tax tools to incentivise cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields, they must establish a bylaw that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must identify the brownfield properties in respect of which an application may be made for a full or partial exemption from taxation, or for a deferral of the collection of tax; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the bylaw may set criteria to be met for a brownfield property to qualify for an exemption or deferral; • must specify the taxation year or years for which the identified brownfield properties may qualify for an exemption or deferral; and • must specify any conditions the breach of which cancels an exemption or deferral, and the taxation year or years to which the condition applies. <p>Hold a public hearing when identifying and setting criteria for brownfield properties.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation will come into force January 1, 2018.</p>
Notice of Assessment Date	<p>Municipalities and the provincial assessor will be required to set a “notice of assessment date” between January 1 and July 1, and mail the assessment notices seven (7) days prior to the “notice of assessment date”.</p> <p>Municipalities and the provincial assessor are enabled to establish additional notice of assessment dates for amended and supplementary assessment, which could occur at any time throughout the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amended or supplementary assessment notice would state the deadline for filing a complaint regarding that assessment. <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>The municipal assessor must set a “notice of assessment date” between January 1 and July 1 and mail the assessment notices a minimum of seven days prior to the “notice of assessment date”.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation will come into force January 1, 2018.</p>
Tax Receipts	<p>Municipalities are not required to provide property tax receipts unless requested by the taxpayer.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>Municipalities must notify taxpayers how to request a receipt.</p>	<p>The related sections of legislation will come into force January 1, 2018.</p>

Municipally Controlled Corporations	<p>Municipalities may establish these for-profit corporations without the requirement for ministerial approval.</p> <p>New procedural and consultative requirements focused on accountability and transparency will be put in place to ensure the public has a meaningful opportunity to review new proposals for the corporations, and to provide input before final decisions are made.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>A council resolution must be passed to establish a municipally controlled corporation (MCC) and indicate that prior to a resolution the council must consider a business plan that addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the costs related to establishing the MCC; • the value of assets to be transferred; • a cash flow projection for three (3) years, or five (5) financial statements if taking control of an existing corporation; and • holding a public hearing. 	<p>These legislative provisions are NOT in force at this time. The related sections of legislation and the regulation are anticipated to come into force April 2018.</p>
Off-site Levies (Provincial Transportation)	<p>Municipalities may, by bylaw, charge off-site levies for municipal road projects that connect to or improve the connection to provincial highways.</p> <p>The updates to the Off-site Levy Regulation that align with this change are currently being developed.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>If a municipality wishes to charge this levy it must meet the requirements outlined in the related sections of the act and associated regulation.</p>	<p>These legislative provisions are NOT in force at this time. The related sections of legislation and the regulation are anticipated to come into force April 2018.</p>
Joint Use and Planning Agreements	<p>Municipalities must develop joint use and planning agreements with school boards, through amendments to the <i>MGA</i> and the <i>School Act</i>.</p> <p>The updates to the <i>School Act</i> and accompanying regulations are currently being developed.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u></p> <p>A municipality must, within three (3) years of the related sections of the Act coming into force, establish agreements with school boards operating within its boundaries that contain provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a process for discussing matters relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the planning, development and use of school sites on municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality; ○ transfers under Section 672 or 673 of municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality; ○ disposal of school sites; ○ the servicing of school sites on municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality; and 	<p>These legislative provisions are NOT in force at this time. The related sections of legislation and the regulation are anticipated to come into force April 2018.</p> <p>The agreements must be in place within three (3) years of the related sections coming into force.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o the use of school facilities, municipal facilities and playing fields on municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality, including matters relating to the maintenance of the facilities and fields and the payment of fees and other liabilities associated with them; • respecting how the municipality and the school board will work collaboratively; • establishing a process for resolving disputes; and • establishing a time frame for regular review of the agreement. <p>The agreement must also, subject to this <i>MGA</i>, the regulations, the <i>School Act</i> and the regulations under that Act, contain any other provisions the parties consider necessary or advisable.</p>	
Compliance with Linked Tax Rate Ratio	<p>Authority was created for the Minister of Municipal Affairs to develop a regulation that will require non-complying municipalities to comply with the tax rate ratio of 5:1 over a period of time.</p> <p>This regulation is currently under development.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Non-complying municipalities will be required to come into compliance with the legislated tax rate ratios as per the process outlined in the associated regulation.</p>	The related sections of legislation and the regulation coming into force dates have yet to be determined.
Community Organization Property Tax Exemptions	<p>A new Community Organization Property Tax Exemption Regulation (COPTEP) is being drafted that will replace the existing COPTEP regulation.</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> Continue to use the current COPTEP for the 2018 taxation year.</p>	The current COPTEP will be extended until December 31, 2018, and it is expected the revised COPTEP will come into force on January 1, 2019.
Tax Exemptions for Community Organizations	<p>The Minister of Municipal Affairs was provided regulation making authority to assist in clarifying terms such as "held by" and "used in connection with".</p> <p><u>What Does A Municipality Need to Do</u> The municipal assessor does not need to change approach until the new regulation comes in force.</p>	The related sections of legislation and the regulation coming into force dates have yet to be determined.

Municipal Government Act Amendments – Regulatory Checklist

Theme	Regulation	Coming into Force Date
Governance	Municipal Corporate Planning Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Public Participation Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Municipal Gas Systems Core Market Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Code of Conduct for Elected Officials Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Council and Council Committee Meetings Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Crown Land Area Designation Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Crowsnest Pass Regulation	November 1, 2017
	Determination of Population Regulation	November 1, 2017
	Municipally Controlled Corporations Regulation	*Anticipated April 2018
Planning and Development	Calgary Airport Vicinity Protection Area Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Edmonton International Airport Vicinity Protection Area Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Planning Exemption Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Community Aggregate Payment Levy Regulation *Maximum levy rate is \$0.40 per tonne of sand and gravel effective January 1, 2018	October 26, 2017
	Off-Site Levy Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Subdivision and Development Regulation	November 1, 2017
	Subdivision and Development Forms Regulation	November 1, 2017
	Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation	April 1, 2018
	Inclusionary Housing	*Anticipated April 2018
	Reserve Land Assembly Area Regulation	*Anticipated April 2018
	Joint Use Planning Agreements	*Anticipated April 2018
	Edmonton Metropolitan Region Regulation	October 26, 2017
	Calgary Metropolitan Region Regulation	January 1, 2018
Assessment and Taxation	Qualifications of Assessors	June 2017
	Matters Relating to Assessment Complaints Regulation	January 1, 2018
	Matters Relating to Assessment and Taxation Regulation	January 1, 2018
	Matters Relating to Assessment Sub-Classing	January 1, 2018
	Business Improvement Area	*Anticipated April 2018
	Community Organization Property Tax Exemption Regulation	*Anticipated January 1, 2019

Document information:

Title: Municipal Government Act Amendments – Legislative Checklist

Date of publication: October 2017

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Availability: This document is available online at <https://open.alberta.ca/publications/mga-amendments-checklist>

Munis 101 Training for Councilors in Peace River on January 6 & 7, 2018

One of the changes to the Municipal Government Act is that the municipality must offer orientation training within 90 days after each councillor takes the oath of office. This change came into force on July 1, 2017. Attached is information on the training that is being offered in Peace River on January 6 & 7, 2018 at the Sawridge.

I have registered all councillors for this training.

[About »](#)[Courses »](#)[Contact Us](#)[Blog](#)[Edit Profile »](#)[Logout](#)

Munis 101 – Peace River

**Date/Time**

Date(s) - Jan 06 - Jan 07

8:00 am - 5:00 pm

Location

Sawridge Peace River

Categories No Categories

Register

Munis 101 – The Essentials of Municipal Governance

Whether you are a new or returning councillor, developing your skills and knowledge of what it takes to effectively serve your constituents is always a good strategy.

Munis 101: The Essentials of Municipal Governance delivers the key information and strategies that you need to excel in your role. Munis 101 is completely updated to reflect recent changes made to the *Municipal Government Act*, and includes best practices in everything from public participation to considering how to set tax rates.

Munis 101 will not only prepare you to excel in your role, but it also meets all Alberta Municipal Affairs requirements for mandatory post-election training by providing the fundamental strategies and concepts that new and returning elected officials can apply to learning about their own local municipal functions, plans, and financial information. In fact, the course has been endorsed by Alberta Municipal Affairs, so you can be confident that you have the baseline skills and knowledge you need to succeed.

Munis 101 is a two-day, in-person course with plenty of opportunities for reflection, discussion, and applying concepts and ideas to your own municipal context. The course is divided into five modules as follows:

Module 1 – Apply the Basics of Municipal Governance and Legislation in Alberta

- Distinguish the role of municipalities in Alberta
- Govern within the municipal organization and function

Module 2 – The Elected Official's Role in Municipal Leadership

- Recognize the roles and responsibilities of municipal elected officials
- Recognize and respect the roles and responsibilities of municipal staff
- Apply common council decision-making processes
- Work effectively within your individual leadership style

Module 3 – Navigate the World of Municipal Finance

- Recognise important budgeting and financial administration processes
- Distinguish how municipalities are funded

Module 4 – Explore the Role of Municipal Planning and Development

- Recognize how municipalities plan and grow
- Understand common planning and development processes

Module 5 – Ensure Effective Collaboration

- Recognize the importance of collaboration and the available tools
- Build relationships with local businesses and non-profits
- Recognize the opportunities and challenges of collaborating

Refund Policy

- One month or more prior to course date: full refund

- Two weeks prior to course date or less: \$75 administration fee
- One week prior to course date: 50% administration fee
- Less than one week prior to course date or no-show: No refund

*Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis for the courses being offered in Camrose, Lacombe and Grande Prairie as they are held so soon after the elections

Events

Munis
101 -
Camrose
- SOLD
OUT! -
Oct 30 -
Oct 31

Munis
101 -
Grande
Prairie -
SOLD
OUT! -
Nov 02 -
Nov 03

Munis
101 -
Lacombe
- SOLD
OUT! -
Nov 04 -
Nov 05

Munis
101 -
Vermillion
- Nov 27
- Nov 28

Munis
101 -

Request for Decision (RFD)
Council Meeting November 21, 2017

Topic:

Town of Peace River Patrol Services - Shared Services

Background:

Received a phone call from Chris Parker, CAO for the Town of Peace River. They are looking at expanding their Peace Officer Services and he wanted to know if the Village would be interested in entering into a peace officer services agreement with the town. We would share the services of Peace Officers.

Power Point presentation follows.

Administration Recommendation:

That Council make a motion approving the Village of Nampa to enter into a shared Peace Officers Services agreement with the Town of Peace River.

REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION TO COUNCIL

Chief Administrative Officer: Dianne Roshuk

Date: November 17, 2017



WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Traffic Enforcement

Speed Enforcement

Intersection Enforcement

Occupant Restraint Enforcement

Distracted Driving Enforcement

Vehicle Equipment Safety

Parking Enforcement

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

Commercial Vehicle Safety

Spring Weight Restrictions

No Truck Routes

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Off-Highway Vehicle Enforcement
Off-Highway Vehicle Safety
Off-Highway Vehicle Courses

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Liquor Enforcement

Public Intoxication

Consuming Liquor in Public

Consuming Liquor in a Vehicle

Illegal Transportation of Liquor

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Trespass Enforcement
Petty Trespass Act
Trespass to Premises Act

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Environmental Protection

Littering

Environmental Protection Act

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Animal Control
Animal Protection Act
Dangerous Dogs Act
Stray Animals Act

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Bylaw Enforcement

Unsightly Properties

Noise Complaints

Building Permit Enforcement

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Emergency Response

Motor Vehicle Collisions

Emergency and Disaster Management

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



Community Events

Music Festivals

Parades

Special Events

WHAT PEACE OFFICERS DO



School Presentations
D.A.R.E Program
Bicycle Safety

PEACE OFFICER AUTHORITIES

Peace Officers are appointed by the Government of Alberta and authorized to enforce the following statutes:

Traffic Safety Act

Gaming and Liquor Act

Animal Protection Act

Stray Animals Act

Dangerous Dogs Act

Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act

Petty Trespass Act

Trespass to Premises Act

Fuel Tax Act

Highways Development and Protection Act

Public Lands and Forests Act

Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act

Prevention of Youth Tobacco Use Act

Provincial Offences Procedure Act

PEACE OFFICER LIMITATIONS

Peace Officers are issued OC Spray, and a Baton, but not a Firearm

Peace Officers are unable to lay charges for criminal offences

CONTRACTING PEACE OFFICER SERVICES

13.0 SHARED OR CONTRACTED SERVICE AGREEMENTS It is allowable for an authorized employer to enter into peace officer service agreements with other municipalities. In situations where a hamlet, village or other municipality is desirous of peace officer services for a limited number of hours but are not desirous of becoming an authorized employer, they can enter into a written agreement with an authorized employer for peace officer services. Two or more authorized employers in bordering municipalities may enter into written agreements to share the services of peace officers across a number of jurisdictions. In all cases where such agreement are entered into, copies of the agreement shall be provided to the Public Security Division and will be used to amend the authorization and appointments to include the contracted party or additional jurisdictions.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR AGREEMENTS

Agreements must address at a minimum:

- That all parties involved have the necessary insurance coverage to enter into the agreement.
- A plan detailing how public complaints will be handled.
- Clearly indicate which jurisdictions and highways are covered in the agreement.
- Delineation of liability.
- Any other issues of concern to the parties involved.

COST RECOVERY

Disposition of fines and penalties

162(3) Fines and penalties imposed under this Act in respect of offences for which informations are laid or violation tickets are issued by peace officers employed by a municipality belong to that municipality.

Municipalities receive approximately 59% of fine revenue from traffic tickets issued by Peace Officers within the municipality.

**VILLAGE OF NAMPA
PROPOSED ROAD IMPROVEMENTS 2018
HOT-MIX ASPHALT OVERLAYS, ROAD BASE REPAIRS
CONCRETE REHABILITATION & OTHER WORK**

The proposed 2018 road improvements considers several areas throughout the Village consisting of asphalt overlays, concrete rehabilitation, re-construction of failed road structure, utility pavement repairs, asphalt surface skin patching repairs and drainage improvements.

DESCRIPTION & LOCATION: The following rehabilitation areas are shown on the enclosed drawing. The letter/number references coincide with the items described below.

A. Asphalt Overlay & Concrete and Road Base Rehabilitation

- | | | |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| A1. | 97 th Street; 100 th Avenue to Railway Avenue | \$22,500.00 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Road base failure repairs; 10 s.m.- Remove & replace concrete curbs; 6 l.m.- Coldmilling; 90 l.m.- Asphalt Overlay; 355 s.m. | |
| A2. | 99 th Street; 99 th Avenue to 100 th Avenue | \$104,600.00 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Road base failure repairs; 370 s.m.- Remove & replace concrete curbs; 41 l.m.- Coldmilling; 150 l.m.- Asphalt Overlay; 940 s.m. | |
| A3. | 99 th Street; 100 th Avenue to Railway Avenue | \$66,000.00 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Road base failure repairs; 28 s.m.- Remove and replace concrete curbs; 27 l.m.- Coldmilling; 250 l.m.- Asphalt Overlay; 1050 s.m. | |
| A4. | 100 th Street; 101A Avenue to 102 nd Avenue | \$71,200.00 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Road base failure repairs; 53 s.m.- Remove and replace concrete curbs; 23 l.m.- Coldmilling; 170 l.m.- Asphalt Overlay; 1240 s.m. | |

- A5.** Fire Hall/Public Works and Water Treatment Plant Access Area **\$46,800.00**
- Road base failure repairs; 160 s.m.
 - Coldmilling; 65 l.m.
 - Asphalt Overlay; 500 s.m.
 - Swale Ditching; 60 l.m.

B. Miscellaneous Road and Concrete Curb and Sidewalk Repairs at Various Locations **\$75,600.00**

- Road base failure utility repairs; 300 s.m.
- Remove and replace concrete curbs; 24 l.m.
- Remove and replace concrete sidewalk; 50 s.m.
- Coldmilling; 100 l.m.
- Asphalt Overlay and skin patching; 25 t.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- > Hot-mix Asphalt overlays; 50mm depth
- > Adjustment of water valve boxes & manhole frames, if required.
- > Remove and replace damaged or deteriorated concrete
- > Re-grade existing drainage swale
- > Re-construction of failed road areas
- > Construct 30mm - 50mm compacted depth hot-mix asphalt skin patches

ESTIMATED COST: See Attached

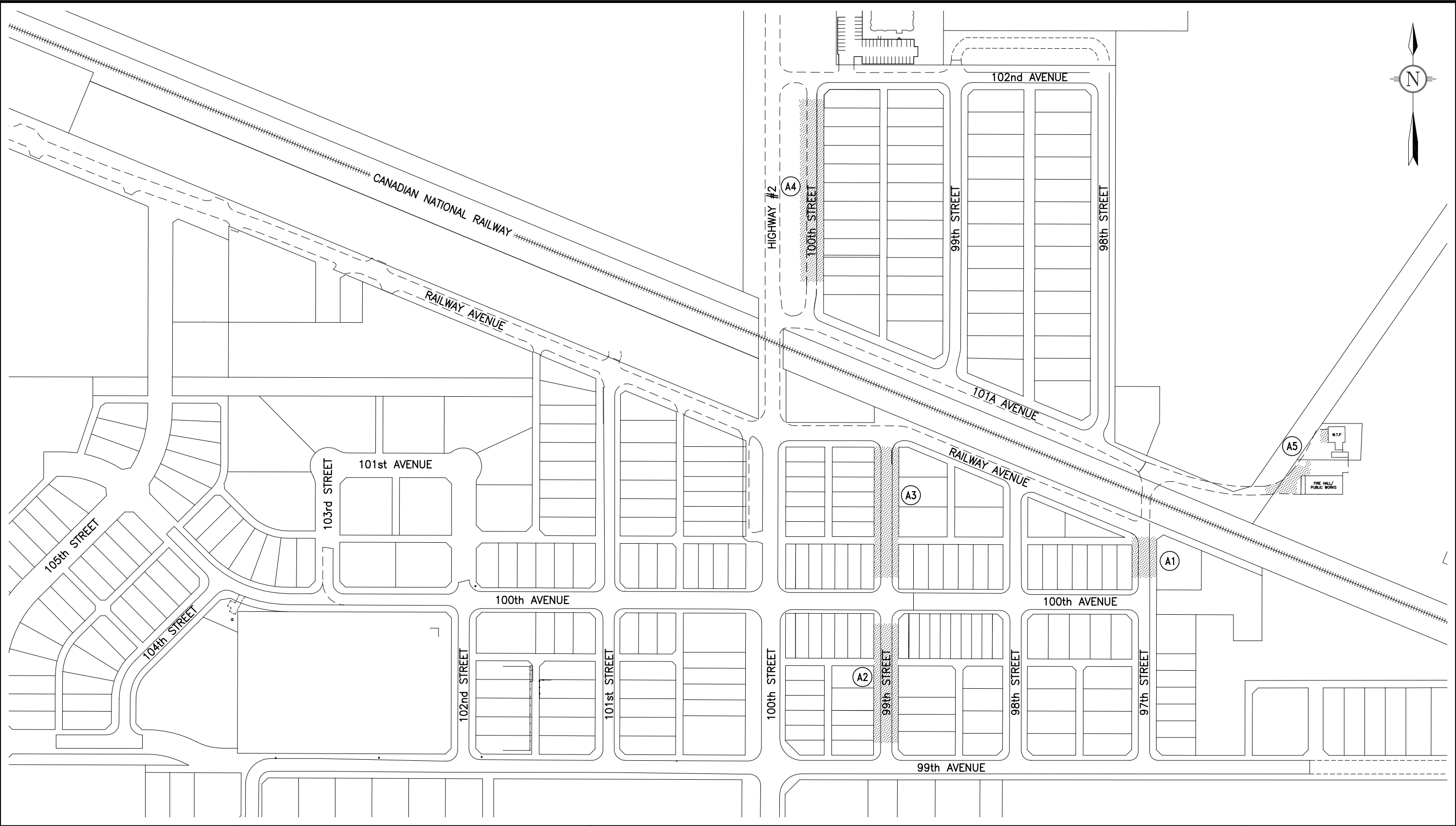
**Village of Nampa
Road Improvements - 2018**


Preliminary Cost Estimate

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
1	Supply & install concrete work, including excavation, subgrade preparation, backfilling & clean-up, etc.			
	a) curb & gutter	121 l.m.	\$ 350.00	\$ 42,350.00
	b) 1.22m separate sidewalk	50 s.m.	\$ 300.00	\$ 15,000.00
	c) 1.5m wide swale	0 s.m.	\$ 500.00	\$ -
2	Supply & install additional reinforcing steel; 2 - 10 mm bars, as required.	20 l.m.	\$ 10.00	\$ 200.00
3	Removal & disposal of existing concrete structures including saw cuts.			
	a) curb & gutter	121 l.m.	\$ 40.00	\$ 4,840.00
	b) sidewalk	60 s.m.	\$ 40.00	\$ 2,400.00
	c) swale	0 s.m.	\$ 40.00	\$ -
4	Subcut excavation and backfill for concrete work (20mm minus imported granular base material), if required.	5 c.m.	\$ 75.00	\$ 375.00
5	Supply & place concrete infill along new concrete curb and gutter.	4 c.m.	\$ 450.00	\$ 1,800.00
6	Coldmilling; 0 to 40mm depth for 2 meter width c/w removal and disposal of millings.	825 l.m.	\$ 45.00	\$ 37,125.00
7	Supply, place and compact hot-mix bituminous asphalt pavement.			
	a) Asphalt levelling course	125 tonnes	\$ 180.00	\$ 22,500.00
	b) Asphalt overlay (50mm)	4085 s.m.	\$ 20.00	\$ 81,700.00
	c) Skin patching and curb repairs	50 tonnes	\$ 250.00	\$ 12,500.00

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
8	Road base repair; remove and dispose of existing road structure including asphalt saw cuts. Repair section includes subgrade preparation, Propex 2006 woven geotextile, 300mm compacted depth 20mm granular base course, prime and tack coat & 100mm depth (2 lifts) hot-mix asphalt surface course (compaction to 98% SPD).	821 s.m.	\$ 95.00	\$ 77,995.00
9	Utility repair; remove and dispose of surface granular material including asphalt saw cuts. Compact existing granular base and install 100mm depth (2 lifts) hot-mix asphalt surface course c/w prime and tack coat.	100 s.m.	\$ 50.00	\$ 5,000.00
10	Supply, place and grade 20mm crush traffic gravel, if required	50 tonnes	\$ 50.00	\$ 2,500.00
11	Supply and install 1.5m wide overlay fabric; GlassGrid #8502(or equal) as per manufacturers recommendations.	200 l.m.	\$ 10.00	\$ 2,000.00
12	Re-grade existing drainage ditches c/w disposal of excess material and import of minimum 100mm depth black organic topsoil.	60 l.m.	\$ 60.00	\$ 3,600.00
13	Prime Cost Sum for Material Testing			\$ 6,000.00
14	Contingency Allowance			\$ 31,800.00
15	Engineering Estimated			\$ 38,500.00
	ESTIMATED COST			\$ 388,200.00
	<i>Budget</i>			<i>\$ 390,000.00</i>

VELOCITY ENGINEERING INC.



DESIGN:	J.W.S.	 <div><div>VELOCITY</div><div>GROUP</div><div>#3, 8909-96th Street Peace River, AB, T8S 1G8 Ph.: 587-748-0569</div><div>Surveying & Engineering Grande Prairie • Peace River • Beaumont • Okotoks VELOCITY ENGINEERING INC.</div></div>	CLIENT:		VILLAGE OF NAMPA		CLIENT FILE No.	
DRAWN:	D.C.		PROJECT:		PROPOSED ROAD IMPROVEMENTS 2018		ISSUED FOR REVIEW	
DATE:	October 30, 2017				CONCRETE & ASPHALT REPAIRS AND ASPHALT OVERLAYS		VELOCITY FILE No.	
SCALE:	1:3000				OVERALL LOCATION PLAN		170-036	
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS PROTECTED UNDER COPYRIGHT, AND ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR REVISION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF VELOCITY ENGINEERING INC. THESE DRAWINGS SHOULD NOT BE SCALED. IF BEING USED FOR CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR MUST CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, AND SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPENCIES OR OMISSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.					SHEET		OF	REV.
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Village of Nampa (Dianne Roshuk)

From: Art Sawatzky <asawatzky@prwmc.ca>
Sent: November 17, 2017 10:23 AM
To: Cindy Millar; Christopher Parker; Village of Nampa (Dianne Roshuk)
Subject: Used Oil Recycling Program
Attachments: AUOMA Letter to Alberta Care September 30 2017.pdf; Minister of Environment and Parks.doc

Good Morning,

The following motion was made at PRWMC's board meeting on November 9th. This motion is the result of the attached letter from AUOMA to Alberta Care that I included in our agenda.

760/11/09/17 **MOVED** by Director Kolebaba to direct Administration to provide the Municipalities with information regarding the AUMOA Return Incentives Reduction and for them to take this information to their Council to issue a letter to the Alberta Government expressing support for the changes needed to the regulations that govern the used oil materials recycling program. **CARRIED**

I have attached a letter template that you may use. I feel very strongly that this is a very necessary program that has been extremely successful since its inception. The Alberta Government has to step up and take a good look at it soon or it will fail.

Regards,

Art Sawatzky
 General Manager
 780 625 1610 Cell
 780 624 4182 Office
asawatzky@prwmc.ca
www.prwmc.ca



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Please consider the environment before printing this email.



**Alberta Used Oil
Management
Association**

September 30, 2017

Linda MacDonald, Executive Director
Alberta Care

SENT VIA EMAIL

RE: Return Incentives Reduction

Dear Linda,

As part of the Alberta Used Oil Management Association's (AUOMA's) ongoing commitment to transparency and keeping our stakeholders informed, I am providing you with an update on our financial situation and the challenges we are facing.

In its 2017-2019 Business Plan, AUOMA's Board committed to balancing its budget by 2018. In 2016, 96.5 per cent of AUOMA's Environmental Handling Charge (EHC) revenue was paid out as return incentives (RI), with the balance of program expenses funded by drawing down its net assets. AUOMA's RIs are the financial recycling incentives paid out to eligible registered collectors and processors to stimulate the recycling of used oil materials. The current ratio of revenue to RI spending is not sustainable.

The Environmental Handling Charges (EHCs) AUOMA may collect to fund the collection and recycling of used oil materials are set in regulation —the Lubricating Oil Material Recycling and Management Regulation (AR 82/1997) and the Lubricating Oil Material Environmental Handling Charge Bylaw (AR 228/2002) —and have not increased in 20 years. The cost of recycling has obviously risen over that time. Consequently, over the past several years, we have been working diligently with the Government of Alberta to have the regulations amended and ensure AUOMA has the ability to increase the EHCs.

The provincial government has not yet moved forward with the needed regulatory changes. As a result, AUOMA needs to balance its 2018 budget to protect its working capital. We have consulted with used oil material collectors and processors, and continue to analyze the marketplace. Based on that input and our current financial situation, the Board of Directors has approved the following changes to the used oil materials recycling program:

1. The used oil Return Incentive or RI (i.e., the amount we pay collectors and processors to collect used oil) will be reduced by 15 per cent, effective January 1, 2018. The reduction will occur evenly across all zones in Alberta to minimize any distortion to the existing competitive dynamic of the marketplace.
2. Processors will be paid on processed weight as shipped to end users, rather than the current practice of paying on collected weight.



**Alberta Used Oil
Management
Association**

- Material collected prior to January 1, 2018 will be paid at current RI oil rates and based on collected weight.
 - Material collected after January 1, 2018 will be paid at the new rates and based on processed weight.
3. The RI on used oil plastic containers and filters will increase slightly to reflect the shift to paying only for the processed weight of materials. The amount of increase is still being determined and will be announced in November 2017.

The 15 per cent RI decrease combined with the shift to paying on processed weight will assist AUOMA in reducing our 2018 expenditures by approximately \$1 million. This will allow us to balance our budget while doing our best to maintain the integrity of the used oil materials recycling program in Alberta.

AUOMA recognizes this will be a challenging time for collectors and processors as they will have to find a way of funding their used oil material recycling activities and remain viable. It will also be challenging for municipalities that may experience a decrease in service or have costs passed on to them by collectors and processors. Regrettably, AUOMA's hands are tied until eco fees (i.e., the EHCs) are removed from regulation so they can be adjusted, as required, to effectively encourage Albertans, businesses, and municipalities to collect and recycle used oil materials.

For questions, concerns, or to express support for the changes needed to the regulations that govern the used oil materials recycling program, I encourage you to reach out to Rick Berkenbosch, Waste Management Specialist, Alberta Environment and Parks at rick.berkenbosch@gov.ab.ca.

AUOMA appreciates the support of our stakeholders. Together we can improve the program and provide Albertans with the assurance that Alberta's used oil materials are recycled into value-added products that benefit our province.



**Alberta Used Oil
Management
Association**

I will continue to keep you informed and as always, please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J Tomchyshyn".

Jodi Tomchyshyn London,
Executive Director, Alberta Used Oil Management Association

cc. Ronda Goulden, ADM Policy and Planning, Alberta Environment and Parks
cc. Rick Berkenbosch, Waste Management Specialist, Alberta Environment and Parks
cc. Lee Wilkie, Chair, Alberta Used Oil Management Association

Minister of Environment and Parks:

RE: Alberta Used Oil Management Association (AUOMA)

The used oil materials recycling program has been operating in Alberta for close to 20 years. In the past, the program was considered one of the best in Canada and around the world. Unfortunately, this is no longer the case as Alberta is being left behind by other provinces.

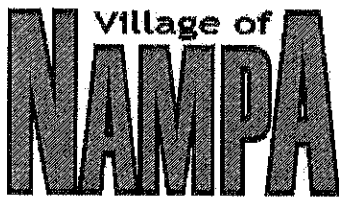
It has been brought to our attention that changes to the Designated Materials Recycling Regulation is required to save this program that is so widely used by Albertans. Current regulated fees do not cover the cost of recycling oil containers or oil filters. In addition, the program manages compatible automotive plastics containers voluntarily deposited in the collection system, for example DEF, windshield washer and antifreeze containers. This makes up to 20% of the plastics collected, which are 100% recyclable with oil containers. These containers are managed by provincial programs in other provinces. Other rising costs are antifreeze which is showing up in oil collection tanks and costs the processors to manage.

The program has not had a change in fees or material streams since it started in 1997 and has hit a financial wall. Even though operational changes have been made during the last number of years, projections are showing that without regulation changes, the program will continue to fall behind and Albertans will not benefit. We are seeing the continued loss of locations for Albertans to easily and responsibly dispose of their used oil materials as a direct result of the lack of regulation change. The end result is that we must balance the budget by 2018 to protect the working capital needed to operate.

AUOMA has delivered the 2017 Business Plan to the Minister and it was published December 1, 2016. Since this regulation change has been requested numerous times during the last number of years, we respectfully request that this file be moved forward expeditiously.



6. REPORTS



VILLAGE OF NAMPA

6.1a

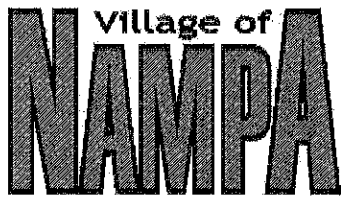
Page 1 of 3

Cheque Listing For Council

2017-Nov-13
10:28:12AM

Cheque

Cheque #	Date	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
201700460	2017-10-13	GIRARD, CAMILLE				
201700461	2017-10-13	Roshuk, Dianne G				
201700462	2017-10-13	SURMAN, STEVE C				
201700463	2017-10-18	ATCO ELECTRIC	1015 Oct 17	PAYMENT ELECTRIC STREET	20.34	20.34
201700464	2017-10-18	DIRECT ENERGY	5476 oct 17	PAYMENT 97TH STREET LIGHTS	188.76	188.76
201700465	2017-10-18	TELUS MOBILITY INC.	2734 Oct 17	PAYMENT PW CELLPHONE	77.85	77.85
201700466	2017-10-24	DIRECT ENERGY	0371 OCT 17 6189 OCT 17 6577 OCT 17 6932 OCT 17 7641 OCT 17 7960 Oct 17	PAYMENT ELECTRICITY OLD OFFICE ELECTRICITY FIRE HALL ELECTRICITY TENNIS CRTS ELECTRICITY SEWER LIFT ELECTRICITY BALL DIAMOND ELECTRICITY CIVIC CENTER	109.81 205.03 102.15 349.65 20.18 1,118.70	1,905.52
201700467	2017-10-24	ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL	045586	PAYMENT PAPER AND INDEX TABS	198.09	198.09
201700468	2017-10-24	CANADIAN LINEN AND UNIFORM	95514	PAYMENT MAT RENTAL FEE	134.87	134.87
201700469	2017-10-24	HI TECH BUSINESS SYSTEMS	1476488	PAYMENT CONTACT FEE	104.21	104.21
201700470	2017-10-24	HOME HARDWARE	885543	PAYMENT INSULATION	33.58	33.58
201700471	2017-10-24	MANITOULIN TRANSPORT	4426941	PAYMENT FREIGHT FOR TAR	149.82	149.82
201700472	2017-10-24	MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS	20171219	PAYMENT MONTHLY SUPPORT	548.53	548.53
201700473	2017-10-24	PEACE REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT COMI	18756 18757 398	PAYMENT NAMPA TRANSFER STATION TIPPING FEES RETURNING FLURSENT BULBS	148.32 543.78 67.20	759.30
201700474	2017-10-24	Matiasiewicz, Shirley	OCT 17	PAYMENT TRAVEL	20.00	20.00
201700475	2017-10-24	ROSHUK, DIANNE	OCT 17	PAYMENT TRAVEL	50.00	50.00
201700476	2017-10-26	BULFORD, QUINTON	OCT 201705	PAYMENT COUNCIL HON & MTG OCT 2017	600.00	600.00
201700477	2017-10-26	BUTZ, CLYNTON	2017 oct Oct 2017 01	PAYMENT COUNCIL- MILEAGE OCTOBER 2017 HONORARIUM &	51.00 675.00	726.00
201700478	2017-10-26	MATIASIEWICH, EVAN	OCT 2017 04	PAYMENT COUNCIL HON & MTG OCT 2017	600.00	600.00
201700479	2017-10-26	NOVAK, CHERYL	mileage oct 2017 03	PAYMENT COUNCIL MILEAGE OCT 2017 COUNCIL HON & MTGS OCT 2017	30.00 730.00	760.00
201700480	2017-10-26	SKRLIK, PERRY	650.00	PAYMENT COUNCIL HON & MTGS OCT 2017	650.00	650.00
201700481	2017-10-27	ROSHUK, DIANNE	Sept 2017	PAYMENT USED PERSONAL CREDIT CARD	87.11	87.11
201700482	2017-10-27	ATB FINANCIAL MASTERCARD		PAYMENT		197.78



VILLAGE OF NAMPA

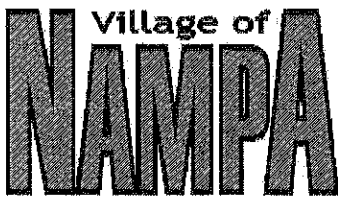
Page 2 of 3

Cheque Listing For Council

2017-Nov-13
10:28:13AM

Cheque

Cheque #	Date	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
201700482	2017-10-27	ATB FINANCIAL MASTERCARD	9916 OCT 17 OCT 12 OCT 2/17 SEPT 20 SEPT 21	COFFEE SUPPLIES/OFFICE COFFEE SUPPLIES MTHLY DOMAIN FEE MEALS - ELECTION TRAINING TRAVEL	77.26 47.83 20.95 49.57 2.17	197.78
201700483	2017-10-27	DIRECT ENERGY	7971 OCT 16/17	PAYMENT STREET LIGHTS	2,405.08	2,405.08
201700484	2017-10-27	NAMPA AUTO & FARM SUPPLY	149520 149841-1 149941	PAYMENT AUTOMATED SEWER SNAKE BOLTS/OIL/THERMOSTAT/SHORT POST HOLE AUGER	4,410.00 527.56 538.65	5,476.21
201700485	2017-10-27	ROSHUK, AGNES	October 2017	PAYMENT WORKED 2017 ELECTION FOR V	265.00	265.00
201700486	2017-10-30	GIRARD, CAMILLE				
201700487	2017-10-30	Roshuk, Dianne G				
201700488	2017-10-30	MATIASIEWICH, SHIRLEY A				
201700489	2017-10-30	SURMAN, STEVE C				
201700490	2017-10-30	ALFRED, MELANIE	OCT 2017	PAYMENT MONTHLY CUSTODIAL WORK OX	300.00	300.00
201700491	2017-11-06	ALBERTA ONE CALL CORP.	136347 NOV 17	PAYMENT MTHLY ONE CALL SERVICES	31.50	31.50
201700492	2017-11-06	GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, LAND TITLES	NOV 17	PAYMENT DRR REQUEST	5.00	5.00
201700493	2017-11-06	Matiasiewicz, Shirley	NOV 17	PAYMENT STAFF MEALS	40.00	40.00
201700494	2017-11-06	NEW WATER LTD.	NOV 17	PAYMENT NAMPA TRUCKFIL	13.59	13.59
201700495	2017-11-06	RECEIVER GENERAL - PAYROLL	2017 11 EI 201711 201711 TAX	PAYMENT EI WITHHOLDINGS CPP PAYROLL TAX WITHHOLDINGS	475.51 1,152.00 2,955.29	4,582.80
201700496	2017-11-06	RENTCO EQUIPMENT LTD.	268096-4	PAYMENT RENTAL OF AUGER BIT - FIRE PI	52.50	52.50
201700497	2017-11-06	SHELLEY'S STATIONERY	NOV 17	PAYMENT STAMPS	267.75	267.75
201700498	2017-11-06	TOWN OF PEACE RIVER	NOV 17	PAYMENT ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION	1,000.00	1,000.00
201700499	2017-11-06	TRI LINE CONTRACTING SERVICE	2884 2886 2998	PAYMENT FLUSH SEWERLINES FLUSH SEWERLINES REPAIR FIRE HYDRANT EELATC	2,992.50 1,575.00 5,514.60	10,082.10
201700500	2017-11-06	VITAL EFFECT INC	3096	PAYMENT MTHLY WEB HOSTING	40.95	40.95
201700501	2017-11-08	DIRECT ENERGY	2223 nov 17 6793 NOV 17 7130 NOV 17 8666 NOV 17	PAYMENT GAS CIVIC CENTER OLD OFFICE GAS GAS SEWER LIFT GAS FIRE HALL	311.23 79.94 74.90 175.44	641.51
201700502	2017-11-08	NAMPA AUTO & FARM SUPPLY	150048 150152 150269 150344	PAYMENT CAPSCREW/SCREWS HITCH PINS SCREWS ICEMELTER	21.28 22.80 2.27 26.36	72.71



VILLAGE OF NAMPA

Page 3 of 3

Cheque Listing For Council

2017-Nov-13
10:28:13AM

Cheque

Cheque #	Date	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
201700503	2017-11-08	LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN		PAYMENT		3,713.89
			OCTOBER 2017	LAPP DEDUCTIONS OCT 2017	3,713.89	
201700504	2017-11-08	CANADIAN TIRE		PAYMENT		25.71
			11151939	10' BLADE	25.71	
201700505	2017-11-08	HOME HARDWARE		PAYMENT		245.44
			886604	SCREWS/CEMENT/PIPE	100.09	
			887398	PAINT	20.20	
			887499	PINE WOOD	104.95	
			887647	PAINT	20.20	
201700506	2017-11-08	JUBILEE INSURANCE AGENCIES		PAYMENT		26,188.78
			NOV 2017	ANNUAL INSURANCE RENEWAL	26,188.78	
201700507	2017-11-08	STEED GRADING LTD.		PAYMENT		1,470.00
			12725	FILLED IN & SLOPED AREA BY C	1,470.00	
201700508	2017-11-08	VALLEY PRINTERS LTD.		PAYMENT		216.43
			92827	BUSINESS CARDS COUNCIL	216.43	
201700509	2017-11-08	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS INC.		PAYMENT		529.48
			4468 NOV 17	SHOP PHONE	120.06	
			4642 nov 17	PHONE OFFICE	210.00	
			7953 NOV 17	PHONE FIRE HALL	99.58	
			9885 NOV 17	FAX LINE OFFICE	99.84	

Total 78,361.66

*** End of Report ***

Water Account Arrears

6.2

Arrears as of November 17, 2017			
70011	\$ 250.32	1 mth plus current	paid in full, 0 balance
23005	\$ 311.09	2 mths plus current	
200008	\$ 321.40	3 mths plus current	paid 2 months, current
154009	\$ 291.60	2 mths plus current	paid in full, 0 balance
25013	\$ 200.37	1 mth plus current will pay bal Nov 20th	
131001	\$ 204.78	2 mths plus current	paid \$ 140.00 , balance owing of \$ 64.78

Chief Administrative Officer Report November 21, 2017

6.3

November 3 - CAO Meeting in Grimshaw

- Discussions on the legalization of cannabis in 2018 and the responsibilities/impacts for municipalities,(changes to land use bylaws, regulations, retail locations and rules, public consumption)
- GIS presentation - web mapping for municipalities
- New MGA requirements for Development Application processing (20 days to approve application)
- Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Training - mandatory training
- MMSA has 3 new staff members

November 11 - Attended Remembrance Day Service in Nampa. Village donated doughnuts

November 14 & 15 - 2018 Budget Meeting

November 21 - Regular Council Meeting

December 4 & 5 - Will be undertaking interviews for the Accession Manager position for the Nampa Museum. We received several resumes from Ontario, with a few resumes from within the local area.

Council needs to decide if they want to have our staff x-mas supper on December 2, or another date?

NSC council would like to get together with the VON on January 4, 2018 for our annual supper meeting. Does this work for council? Honorarium, Per Diem & Mileage eligible once a motion is made by Council to attend.

PUBLIC WORKS REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2017

- Checked sewer station every day
- Got water meter readings
- Did month end report and billing
- Worked on back alleys (filling ruts and gravelling)
- Winterized food booth at campgrounds
- Removed all old fire pits and installed new ones
- Hauled pile of compost from lift station to shop
- Hauled picnic tables from around village to shop
- Checked on a few water meters
- Built sand shed for sand for sand spreader
- Did some street sweeping
- Winterized trailer dump station at opur
- Took old dryers, fridges and dishwashers to dump
- Screened dirt in yard
- Replaced thermostat housing and thermostat on skid steer (cracked housing)
- Cut up dead trees in campgrounds
- Shut water off at a few residents
- Patched holes in shop floor
- Took old florescent bulbs and electronic stuff to eco centre in Peace River
- Triline repaired fire hydrant across from Northern Sunrise AG office (Had to replace all bolts at bottom of hydrant. Old bolts were rusted off)
- Triline was flushing all sewer lines on east side of Highway
- Repaired holes in walls and painting at Civic Centre
- Repaired hydraulic leak on skid steer (loose fitting)
- Did some snow removal



6.5

Councillor Reports November 2017

Mayor Skrlik

Deputy Mayor Butz

Councillor Novak

Councillor Bulford

Councillor Matiasiewicz

2017

DECEMBER

SUNDAY

6.6 Council Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
26	27	28	29	30	01	02 Staff/Council Xmas Supper??
03	04	05	06	07	08	09
10	11	12	13 New Water Ltd Mtg 10 a.m.	14	15	16
17	18	19 Council Meeting	20	21	22	23
24	25 CLOSED	26 CLOSED	27	28	29	30
31	01	02	03	04	05	06

AUMA Convention in Calgary , November 22-24



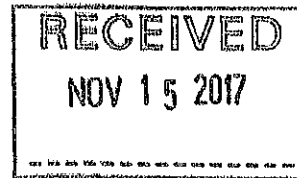
7. CORRESPONDENCE



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

A - 4900 50 ST TABER, AB CANADA T1G 1T1
TELEPHONE: (403) 223-5500 FAX: (403) 223-5530

Tuesday, November 07, 2017



File: 100-G03

Village of Nampa
Chief Administrative Officer Dianne Roshuk
PO Box 69
Nampa, Alberta
T0H 2R0

Dear Ms. Roshuk,

At their August 21, 2017 meeting, the Town of Taber Council passed a resolution regarding the Government of Canada's tabling of Bill-C45, commonly known as the "Cannabis Act," ultimately requesting that AUMA work with the Province of Alberta to lobby the Government of Canada to repeal the Act. This resolution is to be voted on at the upcoming AUMA Convention from November 22-24, 2017, and is attached for your consideration.

The Town of Taber Council is asking for your Council's support to pass our resolution. Enclosed, please find a USB drive which contains a short video we have created that details the resolution and some background. The video also contains a number of sources we hope will be beneficial to your Council's deliberation on voting for this resolution.

After careful consideration of Bill C-45, the Town of Taber saw a number of issues that will cause great strain on municipal resources in the future should the Bill be passed. With the Government of Alberta recently outlining the provincial guidelines for cannabis in Alberta, those problems still have not been adequately addressed. These issues include enforcement, safety, and the increased operating expenditures which all municipalities will experience with the passing of Bill C-45.

With the current timeline of Bill C-45 and the strain its passing will place on municipalities, we believe that the AUMA and the Province need to work together in lobbying for rescinding the Act on behalf of all municipalities in Alberta.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have questions about our resolution. We would like to thank you for your consideration on this matter, and we hope to earn your supporting vote at the upcoming AUMA Conference.

Sincerely,



Andrew Prokop, Mayor

**Town of Taber Resolution to be considered at the
2017 Alberta Urban Municipalities Association Convention:
Repeal the Cannabis Act**

WHEREAS the Government of Canada has tabled Bill C-45, known as the Cannabis Act, to legalize the use and possession of recreational marijuana; and

WHEREAS Bill C-45 (the Cannabis Act) does not adequately outline the individual powers Provincial and Municipal Governments will have in enforcing the consumption and possession of marijuana in their own boundaries; and

WHEREAS Bill C-45 does not provide sufficient preventive measures from young persons (defined as 12-18 years of age) buying, possessing or consuming cannabis; and,

WHEREAS healthy residents, families and neighborhoods are fundamental to the effective operation and success of municipalities;

WHEREAS there is not adequately-proven technology to test for cannabis impairment in safety-sensitive positions; and

WHEREAS the impairment of municipal workers and citizens constitutes a high risk liability towards the safety for all municipalities; and

WHEREAS the short timeline for municipalities to create regulations may not be sufficient to create policies and regulatory strategies by July 1, 2018, creating the situation where business enterprises would have the opportunity to develop in the municipality contrary to the policy desires of Councils.

WHEREAS the impact of Bill C-45 will result in increased operating expenditures for municipalities to enforce a new suite of regulations;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) lobby the Government of Canada to repeal the Cannabis Act (Bill C-45), and request that the Government of Alberta work with AUMA to advocate for the repeal of that Act.



8. IN CAMERA



9. ADJOURNMENT