

DATE: July 3, 1996
TO: All Departments
FROM: City Clerk
RE: PLEASE POST FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL EMPLOYEES

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF RED DEER CITY COUNCIL

HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL

Tuesday, July 2, 1996

COMMENCING AT ***4:30 P.M.***

(1)

1. Confirmation of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of June 17, 1996

DECISION - Confirmed as transcribed

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council held June 24, 1996

DECISION - Confirmed Minutes as amended

(2) **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

1. Councillors Dawson, Hughes and Volk, Re: Home Occupations: Recommendations to Amend the Land Use Bylaw / Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3156/G-96 / See Bylaw Section for Readings . . . 1

DECISION - Bylaw given first reading. Agreed to proceed with Public Hearing on July 29, 1996

2. City Clerk - Re: Cat Control Ad Hoc Committee - Review . . . 8

DECISION - Approved funding for cat control. Agreed to increase the number of cat traps available to the public. Deposit required and refundable upon return of trap, resulting in no net cost to the user

3. Downtown Planning Committee - Re: Incentive for Renovation and Redevelopment of Existing Buildings in the Downtown / Guidelines for Use of Downtown Revitalization Funds . . . 14

DECISION - Approved guidelines for the use of Downtown Revitalization Funds

4. City Clerk - Re: Former C P Rail Lands - Downtown Area / Future Development / Development Proposal Call . . . 22

DECISION - Approved Proposal call for Former C P Rail Lands

5. Director of Development Services - Re: E911 A.G.T. Line Charges / Request to Table Item For an Additional Two Weeks . . . 30

DECISION - Agreed to table item for an additional two weeks

6. Director of Development Services - Re: Red Deer Industrial Airport - Airport Authority / Appointment Process for Three City Representatives . . 32

DECISION - Agreed that Administration advertise for two Citizens-at-large to represent The City on the Airport Authority

(3) **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

(4) **REPORTS**

1. City Clerk - Re: Civic Address Bylaw Amendment No. 3125/A-96 / Housekeeping Changes / See Bylaw Section for Readings . . 34

DECISION - Bylaw given three readings

2. Director of Community Services & Transit Manager - Re: Off-Street Transit Transfer Site / Sports World Parking Lot / Site Testing and Preliminary Design Concepts . . 35

DECISION - Authorized expenditure of funds for testing and preliminary design concepts and authorized Administration to proceed with tender for three transit buses for 1997

3. Engineering Department Manager - Re: Gaetz Avenue Widening (200 Metres South of Piper Drive to Phelan Street) / 32 Street Widening (47 Avenue to 49 Avenue) / Reallocation of Funding Requests . . 41

DECISION - Agreed to reallocation of funding as requested

4. Inspections and Licensing Manager - Re: Meter Patrol and City Security Service / Danfield Security Services / The Canadian Corps. Of Commissionaires / Tender Results / Awarding of Tender . . 47

DECISION - Security contract awarded to Canadian Corps of Commissionaires

5. Land and Economic Development Manager - Re: Vellner Group of Companies / Proposal for Acquisition of City Lands . . 50

DECISION - Approved original proposal for acquisition of City lands with an Option to Purchase with conditions of the Parks Manager being met

6. Transportation Advisory Board - Re: Transportation Grant from the David Thompson Health Authority / Allocation of Funds . . 59

DECISION - Agreed to the allocation of the \$10,000 grant received from the David Thompson Health Authority as recommended

7. Acting Public Works Manager - Re: Wastewater Treatment Master Plan . . 64

DECISION - Received as information

(5) **CORRESPONDENCE**

1. Mr. David Vickerman - Re: Handicapped Parking Violation Fees - Request for Increase in Fines . . 67

DECISION - Directed Administration to prepare the necessary bylaw amendment to increase fines relative to parking violations in handicapped parking zones from \$60 to \$150

(6) **PETITIONS AND DELEGATIONS**

(7) **NOTICES OF MOTION**

1. City Clerk - Re: Notice of Motion: Councillor Dawson -
Procurement of Products and Services .. 72

DECISION - Notice of Motion defeated

(8) **WRITTEN INQUIRIES**

(9) **BYLAWS**

1. 3125/A-96 - Civic Address Bylaw / Amendments to Civic
Address Bylaw 3125/95 - 3 Readings .. 74

.. 34

DECISION - Bylaw given three readings

2. 3156/G-96 - Land Use Bylaw Amendment / Home Occupation
Definition and Regulations - 1st Reading .. 75

.. 1

DECISION - Bylaw given first reading

A G E N D A

FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF RED DEER CITY COUNCIL

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL

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Committee of the Whole:

- a) Administrative Matter
- b) Administrative Matter
- c) Administrative Matter

To: City Council

From: Councillor Jeff Dawson
Councillor Bev Hughes
Councillor Jason Volk

Subject: Home Occupations: Recommendations to Amend the Land Use Bylaw

Date: June 16, 1996

Background Information

On February 12, 1996, Parkland Community Planning Services presented a report to Council regarding home occupations. Following discussion, the following motion was introduced:

Moved by Councillor Volk, seconded by Councillor Dawson

“Resolved that Council of the City of Red Deer, having considered a report from Parkland Community Planning Services dated February 5, 1996 re: Home Occupations Study, hereby agrees that changes to the Home Occupation requirements outlined in the above noted report not be implemented, and as presented to Council February 12, 1996.

Prior to voting on the above resolution, the following tabling resolution was introduced and passed.

Moved by Councillor Volk, seconded by Councillor Dawson

Resolved that the council of The City of Red Deer, hereby agrees to table the matter, re:Home Occupations Study, for eight weeks pending receipt of additional information;
Council further agrees to establish an ad hoc committee, consisting of Council Members, to review alternate regulations regarding home occupations.

Council appointed an ad hoc committee comprised of Councillors Dawson, Hughes and Volk. The committee has met eight times since being appointed. Four of the meetings have involved City Administration. The resulting bylaw amendments have been reviewed by the City Solicitor and the Mayor and City Commissioner.

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The Issues

Growth of Home Occupations

Alberta Economic Development and Tourism states that between 1987 and 1991, almost 53% of all business startups in Alberta were home based businesses. These businesses ranged from contractors offices to a wide range of services. The existing regulations allow only a narrow range of uses.

New Ways to do Business

Changes in the way business and government operate have led to downsizing, reengineering and contracting out of work. In some cases, home occupations have been required by their employers while in other cases, the home occupation has allowed people to develop an alternate career..

Impacts

Home occupations are a less expensive way of conducting business as a home and office are combined. There is a concern that home occupations will undermine existing commercial areas and transform a neighbourhood from a residential orientation to a more commercial orientation. Despite these concerns, there is an acknowledgment that a percentage of businesses (approximately 30% according to Alberta Economic Development and Tourism) do move to commercial space when they outgrow their home.

Types of Businesses

Many home based businesses do not generate additional traffic to the home and do not involve any visible storage or generate any nuisance factors and as such would not be noticeable in a neighbourhood setting; other home occupations do result in an impact on the neighbourhood; it is difficult to set specific limits on the amount of impact which is acceptable in a neighbourhood and it may be preferable to deal with each use and location on a case by case basis.

The Solutions

The committee believes that there is a need to liberalize the land use bylaw in terms of home occupations; at the same time, we recognize the need to protect both neighbourhoods and existing business areas. We believe that Bylaw 3156/G-96 will accomplish these objectives and

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June 17, 1996

address the issues noted above. The following is a summary of the intent of Bylaw 3156/G-96:

1. Home Occupation is proposed to be redefined as “the conduct of a business or business related activity from a residential site”.
2. Home Occupations which do not, in the opinion of the Development Officer, generate traffic will be considered a permitted use. Home occupations which have the potential to generate either vehicle or foot traffic will be considered discretionary uses. This will allow an assessment of each discretionary use application by the Municipal Planning Commission; the decision by the MPC could be appealed to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
3. Home Occupations will be required to meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Only two adult residents of the home will be allowed to work on site in a home occupation.
 - 2) No signage or exterior evidence of the home occupation will be permitted. This is a change from the original home occupations report.
 - 3) There shall be no disturbance to the amenities of the neighbourhood. The land use bylaw amendment provides further details on this issue.
 - 4) The address of the home occupation shall not be advertised to the general public. This provision, which is taken from the Calgary Land Use Bylaw, will have the effect of limiting traffic to the home.
 - 5) The home occupation is restricted in size to 30 square metres (323 square feet) or 20% of the net floor area, whichever is less. This provision which is also taken from the City of Calgary Land Use Bylaw will encourage businesses to move into a commercial district when they grow.
 - 6) Any home occupation business which contravene the home occupation guidelines could have either their home occupation license withdrawn or a stop order issued.
 - 7) Upon applying for a home occupation as a discretionary use, the Inspections and Licensing staff will ensure a sign is placed on the lawn of the proposed site for one week to advise neighbours of the application (this is a procedure and as such it is not in the adopting bylaw). Any written comments received will be forwarded to MPC for their

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consideration in making a decision.

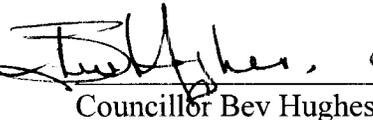
- 8) Every three years after approval, the discretionary use home occupations will be readvertised.
- 9) Business license fees are proposed to increase from \$165.00 annually to cover the increase in administrative costs.

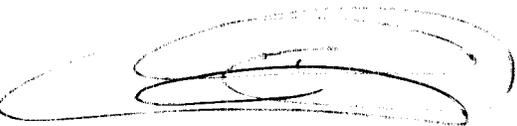
Recommendations

The Home Occupations Committee recommend that:

- 1. City Council give first reading to Bylaw 3156/G-96, which contains the committee's recommendations.
- 2. City Council authorize the committee to convene in one year to review the home occupation approvals and to assess the impact and effectiveness of Bylaw 3156/G-96.


Councillor Jeff Dawson


Councillor Bev Hughes


Councillor Jason Volk

MEMO

Date: June 25, 1996

File No. 6-244

To: KELLY KLOSS
City Clerk

From: RYAN STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Manager

RE: HOME OCCUPATIONS

In response to your memo dated June 19, 1996, regarding the above referenced, we have the following comments for Council's consideration.

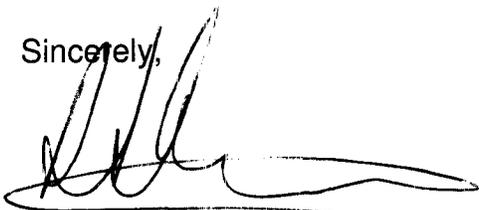
The requirement as indicated in the report, a sign be placed on the site of discretionary home occupations, will mean that discretionary home occupations will require about 6 weeks to process.

The process would be; a) an application is received, b) the applicant is given a notice and A-Board Sign to post in the frontyard of the site. The sign remains posted for a week, and another week should be allowed for comments to be received from the neighbourhood. The Municipal Planning Commission considers the application and their decision is advertised for 14 days, which is a requirement of the Municipal Government Act.

If an appeal is heard by the Subdivision and the Appeal Board, an additional time of up to forty (40) days will be required to process the appeal. The applicant will be required to pay the current advertising costs of \$40.00.

We recommend that an additional fee of \$25.00 be charged for discretionary home occupations at the time the application is received. This will be reviewed after the first full year of operation, to determine the number of applications received, and the amount of time spent on processing these applications. We are not requesting additional staff at this time, as we are not sure of the impact on our workload, but if our projections are correct, we anticipate a ½ time position will be needed.

Sincerely,



R. STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Department

RS:yd

To: CITY CLERK
From: LOWELL R. HODGSON, Director of Community Services
PAUL MEYETTE, Principal Planner, P.C.P.S.
Subject: HOME OCCUPATIONS
Date: JUNE 21, 1996

The Home Occupations report succinctly itemizes the issues related to Home Occupations and the proposed Land Use Bylaw amendments. Community Services agree with the approach outlined in the report; the proposed changes to the Land Use Bylaw have four objectives.

1. To liberalize the land use bylaw to permit a wider range of home occupations and allowing small businesses to start in the home. Currently, the land use bylaw would not allow such things as music lessons in a private home.
2. To protect existing commercial and industrial areas by restricting the number of employees and the size of the home occupation.
3. To protect existing residential neighbourhoods by banning outside storage, signage and providing better notification of home occupation approvals.
4. To monitor the effectiveness of changes made to the land use bylaw and to "fine tune" the land use bylaw, if necessary.

RECOMMENDATION

The Community Services Division recommends that Council give first reading to the land use bylaw amendments as proposed by the committee.


 LOWELL R. HODGSON


 PAUL MEYETTE, ACP, MCIP

PM/sdd

A:\HOME-OCC.MEM

COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendations of the Committee with the exception of section 3.9. Instead, we concur with the recommendations of the Inspections and Licensing Manager that due to additional work necessary at the time of application, an additional fee of \$25 be charged for discretionary home occupations at the time the application is received.

For Council's information, there are a number of letters expressing concern attached to this agenda.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

COUNCIL MEETING OF JULY 2, 1996

**ATTACHMENT TO REPORT ON
OPEN AGENDA**

RE:

HOME OCCUPATION LICENSE REVIEW

Dianne Cooke
% The Capri Salon
Red Deer, Alta

To Mayor Surkan and
To Members of City Council,

Regarding the proposal from the Parkland Community Planning Services. After reading the recent article published in The Advocate dated Feb. 1/96 I felt compelled to respond.

I am a hairstylist in Red Deer and have been for at least 20 years. As a taxpayer, municipal, provincial and federally and also previously, an owner in Red Deer, I have always been concerned about "under the table, at home haircutting". It certainly would be difficult to monitor this situation but we should see this as a serious threat to all respectable business.

I do agree that a slow economy has driven certain people to try "to make a buck" anyway they can. I do understand ~~and~~ their motivation in tough times. However, we do have zoning for a reason in our city. Council seems very inconsistent with decisions regarding zoning proposals and approvals (eg. Costco). Losing many large tax paying proposals and yet "freeing up" regulations to allow anyone to set up at home seems ludicrous.

Seems Red Deer does not want to give any breaks or easements in zoning to assist in establishing new business in downtown.

If these home based businesses are to compete fairly with licensed business, I would like to know how we can "keep track", register and license them. They should all have to pay for a business license and report their cash flow to give a fair chance to all.

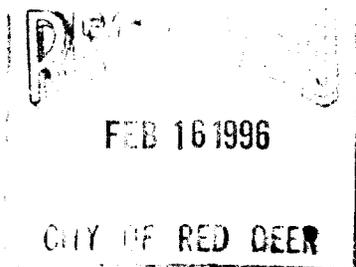
Of course they ~~can~~ can slash prices and undersell all ~~of~~ of us trying to do things above board. With no overhead, and most incomes not reported, how can we compete.

FAIR, I think not.

If this proposal is even considered by council, I would hope the general public will be well informed before any decisions are considered. Let us have a chance to review all conditions fairly.

I do not want my neighbours putting out a sign next door to my property and yes I will make trouble.

Even for those people who do not have their own business in the city or any resident and taxpayer in our city, we all need to consider the consequences of this proposal.



Sincerely,
Danni Cooke

New Impressions Family Haircutters

190 Northey Avenue Red Deer, Alberta T4P 3J6

Professional Hair Care

Phone: 347-9880

February 7, 1996

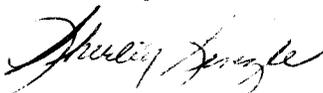
Dear Mayor and Members of City Council:

It has come to our attention that you are giving thought to licencing small out of home businesses, a publication in the Red Deer Advocate.

We own and operate a small hair salon in commercial lease space, we pay business licence, business tax and we employ three to five staff. Because of the number of people doing hair in their homes unlicenced and the number of already Licenced Beauty Salons we are finding it very difficult to make ends meet. We would like to see the present unlicenced home care people penalized and closed for running an unauthorized business. We would also like to see a cap put on New Hair Salons - based on per capita or area. It seems every small development has an opening for a Beauty Salon - even when established Hair Salons are operating in the area. We feel there are too many Beauty Salons now! I sympathize with the unlicenced Home Care Professionals - forced into this mainly by our economy, trying to make ends meet doing the dual roll-Hair Care & Child Care trying to balance the family budget.

Your consideration regarding the above would be greatly appreciated.

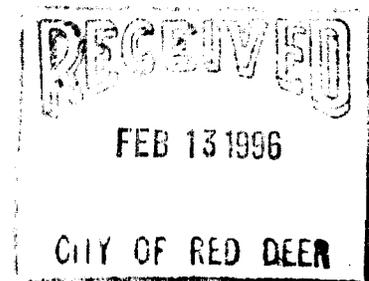
Yours truly,



Shirley Kenzle
Owner/Mgr.

cc: Orlando Toews, Planner
Mayor
Councillors

96/02/15
4K



March 12, 1996

Dear Mayor Gail Surkan and Council Members:

I wish to address the proposal for licensing individual hairstylists to practice out of their homes.

I have been a salon owner for twelve years, unusual for such a transient business. I have great concerns for those of us who work hard and provide opportunity for employment. There has been a shift in our industry the last couple of years and I have some fears for the future of our industry which I believe are valid. This shift involves some salons needing to rent chairs for minimal charge to attract stylists, to keep their doors open. Personally, I would never operate such a business as it demotivates team work and creates disharmony. Equally as important, my location demands I pay a healthy rent. With my overhead costs, for the success of my business, I could not begin to compete with the competitors offering low rentals. If there is no profit for small businesses, it is unworthy of the efforts of owning a business.

We are saturated with hair salons in Red Deer. The average life span for a stylist in one location is 2-5 years, any more is exceptional. This is long enough for a stylist to get established, with the help of the salon, and move on with little risk of losing clientele. This greatly hurts the company. If I'm lucky I will find an equal replacement but most often I will hire an apprentice, give her 95% of her/his clientele, pay a salary, and not profit for a minimum six months. It is a sacrifice we owners make, hopefully to begin reaping rewards in one to two years.

My concern is, stylists are already looking for means of profiting more with less effort, rent a chair, pay little rent, work less hours and make more money.

No stylist could start a business in their home without already having a clientele. If my experienced stylists choose to become independent, soon I and other established businesses would not be able to stay in business. These stylists enable me to hire apprentices usually twice a year. It is incorrect to claim I am established when I have rebuilt and rebuilt my business during these past twelve years.

I realize we are entering an era where some people can run their businesses from their homes. In many cases it is acceptable as long as no harm is inflicted upon other individuals. Our industry is a service industry, we operate and exist totally on our clientele. When we lose an employee, we lose 95% of their earnings because of losing most of their clientele. With competition so strong we are already paying high commissions, the maximum we can afford. Private salons in a home do not create employment but eventually will create unemployment should there ever come a time when salons can not afford to stay in business and offer employment to the graduates of this business.

Finally, it is common knowledge that individual operators keep poor records and can easily avoid paying taxes by not claiming all monies. Many have no business license at all. It is a grave insult to those of us who are honest, hard working people, who pay fair taxes and provide employment to not have the support we deserve by our city council.

Thankyou for considering my concerns.

Wesleya Hand
Wesleya Hand

FILE

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Inspections and Licensing Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: HOME OCCUPATIONS

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to the above topic. The following resolutions were passed:

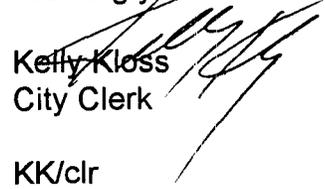
"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report re: Home Occupations: Recommendations to Amend the Land Use Bylaw, dated June 16, 1996, hereby agrees that subject to passage of Bylaw 3156/G-96, the Ad Hoc Committee to review Home Occupations convene in one year to review and assess the impact and effectiveness of Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3156/G-96, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Inspections and Licensing Manager dated June 25, 1996, re: Home Occupations, hereby agrees to direct the Administration to prepare the necessary bylaw amendment to provide for an additional fee of \$25.00 to be charged for discretionary home occupations, at the time applications are received."

In addition to the above resolutions, Council gave first reading to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3156/G-96, which updates the provisions concerning home occupations. A copy of Bylaw 3156/G-96 is attached hereto for your information.

This office will now proceed with the advertising for a Public Hearing, to be held Monday, July 29, 1996 at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as Council may determine. Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Kelly Kloss
City Clerk



KK/clr
attchs.

- c Director of Community Services
- Director of Development Services
- Principal Planner
- Council and Committee Secretary, S. Ladwig
- Charlaine Rausch

Item No. 2

DATE: June 19, 1996
TO: City Council
FROM: City Clerk
RE: CAT CONTROL AD HOC COMMITTEE - REVIEW

At the Council Meeting of June 17, 1996, the issue of 'cat control' was tabled to the July 2, 1996 Council Meeting.

Attached hereto are the reports relevant to this issue.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr
attchs.

MEMO

Date: June 25, 1996

File: 6-172

To: KELLY KLOSS
City Clerk

From: RYAN STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Department

RE: CAT CONTROL

City Council authorized an Ad-hoc committee of Council members (Jason Volk, Bill Hull, and Bev Hughes), to consider how a cat control program could be implemented.

The committee has met on several occasions, and at one of these meetings, the Animal Control contractor and S.P.C.A. representative were present to discuss the issue. The committee is prepared to make the following recommendations to Council:

- 1) Persons who have a cat problem would contact Animal Control, and would have three options to choose from:

OPTION A

Where a complainant wishes to pick-up a cat trap, monitor the trap, and return the trap, he may do so. There will be a \$20.00 deposit on the trap, refundable upon return of an undamaged trap. The complainant may keep the trap a maximum of three (3) days.

OPTION B

Where the complainant is physically unable to handle the trap, the animal control will set the trap and pick-up the trap at no cost to the complainant. The complainant will be asked to monitor the trap twice daily, and advise Animal Control immediately upon trapping a cat.

OPTION C

Where a complainant wishes to have Animal Control assist with trapping, then Animal control will set the trap, and pick-up the trap at a cost of \$25.00/hour to the complainant. The complainant will be responsible for monitoring the trap twice daily, and for advising Animal Control immediately upon trapping a cat. The trap may be kept for a maximum of three (3) days.

CAT CONTROL

June 25, 1996

Page 2

NOTE: Cat owners in the City, will be encouraged to have their cat tagged with some means of identification, so that Animal Control can contact the owner should a tagged cat be trapped. There are several methods of identification available a) tattoo, b) tags available from the Animal Control Contractor, c) a micro-chip available from local veterinarians .

- 2) The estimated net cost to the City, will include:
- a) The purchase of forty (40) additional traps = \$2,880.00.
 - b) Euthanization and boarding of 600 unclaimed cats at \$40.00 per cat (held for 3 days) = \$24,000.00.
 - c) Contractor's administration fees of \$12.50, for each instance where the complainant picks up the trap, monitors the trap, and returns the trap (Option A). This will apply only when a cat is not caught. The 600 animals mentioned, is an estimate which may be higher than the actual numbers. Options B and C are ongoing costs which may reduce in time as people become aware of the bylaw is being actively enforced.

We are also recommending the Cat Bylaw be amended to raise the running at large charges to \$30.00, from the existing fine of \$25.00. This would put it closer to the \$40.00 fine for dogs running at large.

This program is intended to address problems in residential areas, and not intended to apply in other districts where the problem is primarily feral animals.

Yours truly,



R. STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Manager
On Behalf Of The Committee

RS:yd

MEMO

Date: May 31, 1996

File: 6-173

**To: KELLY KLOSS
City Clerk**

**From: RYAN STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Department**

RE: CAT CONTROL

For Council's information, we have outlined the major components of the current Cat Bylaw:

The Cat Bylaw presently contains provisions for:

- 1) Ticketing the owners of cats that run at large:
 - a) \$25.00 for the first offence.
 - b) \$60.00 for the 2nd or subsequent offence.
- 2) Issuance of tickets, when cats damage public or private property:
 - a) \$25.00 for the first offence.
 - b) \$60.00 for the 2nd or subsequent offence.
 - The bylaw contains a detailed procedure to be followed when traps are used including weather conditions, and the impoundment time.
- 3) Business Days - If an animal is picked-up on a Friday, it will not be euthanized until Wednesday at the earliest.

A reference to licensing of cats from the Bylaw was removed by Council in 1992. The Alberta Animal Services contractor and myself, agree that mandatory licensing is not practical. Revenue from fines and payment of impoundment fees will be minimal, as most people will not claim their cats when they are impounded.

KELLY KLOSS - CAT CONTROL

May 31, 1996

Page 2

1. The contractor does recommend that cat owners purchase an identification tag for \$5.00 from the Alberta Animal Services office, however this is entirely at the owners discretion.
2. Licensing will be minimal unless we are prepared to go door to door, to determine whom are the cat owners. Council should be aware that the City will continue to receive calls from people on either side of the issue over the next few months.

Recommendation: We concur with the Committee's proposal.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Strader', written over a horizontal line.

R. STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Manager

RS:yd

COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendations of the Committee. We understand that the current guidelines in place for the care and treatment of any trapped animal will continue to be enforced. If Council concurs with the recommended changes, the appropriate amendments to the Cat Bylaw and guidelines will be drafted and presented to Council for approval.

In addition, we recommend that Council approve an additional expenditure of approximately \$15,000 to the 1996 Inspections and Licensing Department's budget. Attached to the Council agenda are various letters received relative to this issue as well as a copy of the existing Cat Bylaw and guidelines.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

COUNCIL MEETING OF JULY 2, 1996

**ATTACHMENT TO REPORT ON
OPEN AGENDA**

RE:

**COPY OF THE CURRENT CAT BYLAW &
PROCEDURES & GUIDELINES FOR TRAPPING
STRAY CATS**

OFFICE CONSOLIDATION

BYLAW 3009/90

THE CAT BYLAW

BYLAW 3009/90

Being a Bylaw to regulate and restrain the running at large of cats.

WHEREAS section 7 of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 1994, enables a Council to pass bylaws respecting wild and domestic animals, and activities in relation to them.¹

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

SHORT TITLE

1 This Bylaw may be cited as "The Cat Bylaw".

DEFINITIONS

2 For the purposes of this bylaw:

(a)² "Animal Control Officer" means a person employed from time to time by the Contractor under the Contract between the City and the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this bylaw, or a person so appointed by the City or the Inspections and Licensing Manager;

(b)³ DELETED

(c) "Cat" shall mean either male or female of the feline family;

¹ 3009/A-95

² 3009/A-95

³ 3009/A-95

- (d)¹ DELETED
- (e) "Contractor" means a person employed or under contract by the City to enforce the provisions of this bylaw and maintain and administer an impound facility for cats;
- (f) "Owner" means any person, partnership, association or corporation:
- (i) owning or possessing or having charge of or control over any cat, or
 - (ii) harbouring any cat, or
 - (iii) suffering or permitting any cat to remain about his house or premises.
- (g)² DELETED
- (h) "Runs at Large" means off the premises of the owner and not under the control of any person.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER

- 3
- (a) No owner shall permit his cat to run at large.
 - (b) When a cat is found running at large, its owner shall be deemed to have failed or refused to comply with the requirements of Subsection (a).

¹ 3009/A-95

² 3009/A-95

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITY ADMINISTRATION

- 4 The Animal Control Officer shall keep an up-to-date record of all complaints, notices, and reports regarding cats and a similar record of their disposition.
- 5¹ The Animal Control Officer, a Peace Officer or Bylaw Enforcement Officer may seize and impound every cat running at large.
- 6 In the enforcement of the jurisdiction provided in Section 5, but not for the purpose of investigation only, the Animal Control Officer is hereby authorized to enter any privately owned premises at reasonable times. Provided, that in this Section, "premises" do not include a building used as a dwelling house.

INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT OF BYLAW

- 7 No person, whether or not he is the owner of a cat which is being or has been pursued or captured shall:
- (a)² interfere with or attempt to obstruct an Animal Control Officer, Peace Officer, or Bylaw Enforcement Officer who was attempting to capture or who has captured any cat in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw, or
- (b) unlock or unlatch or otherwise open the van or vehicle in which cats captured for impoundment have been placed, so as to allow or attempt to allow any cat to escape therefrom, or

¹ 3009/A-95

² 3009/A-95

- (c)¹ remove or attempt to remove any cat from the possession of the Animal Control Officer, Peace Officer, or Bylaw Enforcement Officer.

RELEASE OF IMPOUNDED CATS

- 8 The Contractor shall keep all impounded cats for a period of at least seventy-two (72) hours, including the day of impounding. Sundays and statutory holidays shall not be included in the computation of the seventy-two (72) hour period. During this period, any healthy cat may be redeemed by its owner upon payment to the Contractor of:
- (a) the appropriate fine where applicable, and
 - (b) kennel fees as specified from time to time in the contract between the City and the Contractor for every twenty-four (24) hour period or fraction thereof that the cat has been impounded.
- 9 At the expiry of the seventy-two (72) hour period, any cat not redeemed may be destroyed or sold and the monies kept by the Contractor.
- 10 The Contractor or Animal Control Officer shall report any apparent illness, communicable disease, injury, or unhealthy condition of any cat to a veterinarian and act upon his recommendation. The owner, if known, shall be held responsible for all charges resulting therefrom.

PENALTIES

- 11 Every owner of a cat who:

¹ 3009/A-95

- (a)¹ permits his cat to run at large is guilty of an offence and upon conviction shall be liable for a fine of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars;
- (b)² permits his cat to damage public or private property is guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars;
- (c) contravenes any provision of Section 7 of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine of sixty (\$60.00) dollars;
- (d) commits for a second time any of the offence listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) herein within six (6) months of committing such offence the first time, shall be liable upon conviction for such second offence to a penalty of sixty (\$60.00) dollars;

11.1 (1)³ No person shall:

- (a) entice a cat to enter a cat trap; or
- (b) tease a cat caught in a cat trap; or
- (c) throw or poke any object into a cat trap when a cat is caught therein.

(2)⁴ Any person, excepting a person who has obtained a trap from the contractor for the trapping of cats, who contravenes this Section 11.1(1) is guilty of an

¹ 3009/A-91

² 3009/A-91

³ 3009/A-90

⁴ 3009/A-90

offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable for a fine of \$510.00.

- (3) When any person who contravenes this Section 11.1(1) is a person who has obtained a trap from the contractor for the purpose of trapping cats, such person is guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable for a fine of \$1,010.00.

12 The Animal Control Officer, a Peace Officer or Bylaw Enforcement Officer may enforce the provisions of this Bylaw and where he has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has committed a breach of any provision of this Bylaw, he may issue an offence ticket to an owner of a cat alleged to have committed one or more of the offenses hereinbefore described designating the appropriate fine for such offence as hereinbefore specified.

13¹ DELETED

14.1² DELETED

14.2³ DELETED

14.3⁴ DELETED

14.4⁵ DELETED

¹ 3067/92

² 3067/92

³ 3067/92

⁴ 3067/92

⁵ 3067/92

15¹ DELETED

16² DELETED

17³ DELETED

18 In any provision or proceedings for contravention of the provisions of this Bylaw, the burden of proof that the cat is not on the property of the owner shall rest upon the owner.

SEVERABILITY OF BYLAW PROVISIONS

19 It is the intention of Council that:

- (a) each separate provision of this Bylaw shall be deemed independent of all other provisions; and
- (b) if any provisions of this Bylaw be declared invalid, all other provisions shall remain valid and enforceable.

20 In any provision or proceeding for contravention of the provisions of this Bylaw, the burden of proof that the cat is not running at large and is under the control of any person shall rest upon the owner.

21 This Bylaw shall come into force on the date of its passage.

¹ 3067/92

² 3067/92

³ 3067/92

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 20 day of February, 1990.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 20 day of February, 1990.

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL AND FINALLY PASSED this 5 day of March, 1990.

"R.J. MCGHEE"

MAYOR

"C. SEVCIK"

CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"¹ - DELETED

Approved by Council Resolution: March 5, 1990

Amended by Council Resolution: January 21, 1991

Page 1 of 6

PROCEDURE AND GUIDELINES FOR TRAPPING OF STRAY CATS

IDENTIFICATION SERVICE:

Animal Services will offer to residents of The City of Red Deer, at a nominal fee, a "Cat Identification Tag Service" for a period of thirty (30) working days prior to any cat traps being released to a Complainant of The City of Red Deer.

PROCEDURE AND GUIDELINES:

- 1 A citizen of The City of Red Deer who is annoyed with damages done to his property as a result of a stray cat, may telephone Animal Services and voice a complaint, requesting that a cat trap be placed on his premises.

- 2 An Animal Control Officer will fill out a portion of the Complaint Form, and as soon as conveniently possible, will attend at the Complainant's home for the purpose of completing the Complaint Form, and if the complaint is found to be valid, the Complainant will be requested to sign the form, after which the Animal Control Officer will set a cat trap on the Complainant's property.

- 3 The Complainant, upon signing the Complaint form, will be required to make a \$30.00 deposit to Animal Services, which deposit will be returned to the Complainant at such time as the trap is removed from the Complainant's property and is found to be in the same condition it was at the time it was set by the Animal Control Officer.

- 4 The Animal Control Officer will set a cat trap shaded from the hot sun, on the premises of the Complainant for a period of not more than 72 hours, after which time the Animal Control Officer will remove the trap from the Complainant's property.
- 5 It will be the responsibility of the Complainant to check the trap hourly, and if an animal is caught, the Complainant must immediately telephone Animal Services requesting that an Officer attend at his residence to take possession of the cat and the trap. If a Complainant continues to be annoyed by more than the one cat which was trapped, he must reapply for a trap to again be set on his property.
- 6 An Officer of Animal Services will return to the premises of the complainant at the end of his working day, and ascertain if a cat has been trapped. If a cat is not trapped, the Officer will give the Complainant instructions on how to trip and reset the trap. Under no circumstances is the Complainant to leave a trap set on his property unattended for any period of time whatsoever.
- 7 It shall be the responsibility of the Complainant to check the trap prior to 11:00 p.m. on each night that the trap is on his property, and if no animal is caught, he is directed to trip the trap and render it harmless until the next morning, when the Complainant may again set the trap. The Animal Control Officer will, as time permits, oversee the re-setting of traps in the morning.
- 8 At such time as Animal Services becomes in possession of a trapped cat, the Animal Control Officer will try to locate an identifying tag or tattoo on the cat, and if found, will make every effort to contact the owner of the cat in

order to report that it has been impounded by Animal Services.

9 If an identification tag or tattoo cannot be found on the impounded cat, Animal Services will retain the cat for a period of at least 72 hours, and after that time, as space permits. After said 72 hour period, it shall be at the discretion of Animal Services as to whether or not the trapped cat shall be retained, sold to a new owner or be euthanized. However, notwithstanding the care taken to ensure return of an owner's cat, if a trapped cat shall be found by an Animal Control Officer to be wild and dangerous, it may be euthanized immediately upon being impounded by Animal Services.

10 At such time as a cat owner attends at Animal Services for the purpose of picking up his or her cat, a fine shall be levied in accordance with Bylaw 3009/90 against the owner of the cat in the form of a Ticket handed or mailed to the owner, which fine is to be paid to the Cashier, City Hall, The City of Red Deer. At the time of returning a cat to its owner, which cat had been unidentified, the Animal Control Officer will make the owner aware of the Identification Tag Service offered by Animal Services.

11 It shall be the responsibility of the Complainant to ensure that once a cat is trapped on his property, that said cat shall not be abused by anyone on his property or anyone coming onto his property.

12 Any person seeing a cat in a trap being abused is encouraged to telephone and report the abuse to Animal Services, at which time an Animal Control Officer will immediately attend at the premises where the abuse has taken place, and will remove the cat and the trap forthwith.

- 13 In accordance with Bylaw 3009/90, any person caught teasing, enticing, poking an object or throwing any item into a cat trap, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than \$500.00, together with any costs involved in enforcing payment of said fine.
- 14 In accordance with Bylaw 3009/90, any Complainant caught teasing, enticing, poking an object or throwing any item into a cat trap shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00, together with any costs involved in enforcing payment of said fine, and said Complainant or any person residing on his property will be banned from receiving a cat trap in future.
- 15 Animal Services will provide a Telephone Answering Service after hours, on weekends and statutory holidays, in order that a Complainant who has trapped a cat after business hours, may contact the Animal Control Officer on call, giving him full particulars, at which time the Animal Control Officer will forthwith attend at the Complainant's home in order to pick up the cat the trap.
- 16 No cat traps will be released by Animal Services to any Complainant when weather conditions are or are forecast to be colder than minus 5 degrees celsius within the 72 hour period from the time of issue.

ANIMAL SERVICES

4640 - 61 Street

Red Deer, Alberta

347-2388

EMERGENCY:

CAT COMPLAINT

DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED: _____ TIME: _____

NAME OF COMPLAINANT: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: (RES.) _____ (BUS.) _____

NATURE OF COMPLAINT: _____

DEPOSIT OF \$30.00 RECEIVED: () CHEQUE () CASH ()

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER: _____

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT: _____

DATE CAT TRAP SET: _____ TIME: _____

DATE CAT TRAP REMOVED: _____ TIME: _____

RETURNED IN GOOD REPAIR: YES () NO ()

DEPOSIT RETURNED: AMOUNT \$ _____ DATE: _____

WAS A CAT TRAPPED? YES _____ NO: _____

DESCRIPTION OF CAT TRAPPED: _____

IDENTIFICATION TAG: _____

OWNER TELEPHONED: NAME _____

DATE: _____ PHONE NO. _____

FINE - \$40.00 TICKET NO. _____

COUNCIL MEETING OF JULY 2, 1996

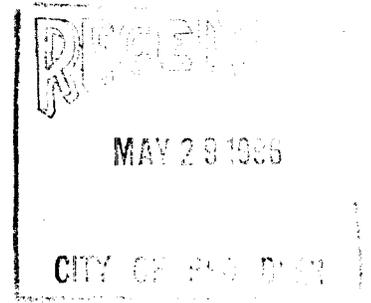
**ATTACHMENT TO REPORT ON
OPEN AGENDA**

RE:

**CAT BYLAW -
GENERAL LETTERS FROM THE PUBLIC**

May 23, 1996

Capri Rasmussen
4710 51 Ave.
Red Deer, Alberta
342-2265



Red Deer City Council
c/o The Honorable Mayor Gail Surkan

I am writing in response to the recent debate over the lack of a bylaw governing cats in the City of Red Deer. It seems rather ridiculous that we have one set of rules for one four legged animal, namely dogs and another for cats. If we have bylaws stating that dogs are not allowed to roam and that owners must be responsible why do we not have the same for cats?

Cat control is a volatile issue in as many people do have cats and are unwilling to recognize their irresponsible pet care. Cats should be keep indoors or in the confines of their owners property for a variety of reasons. It goes far deeper than merely protecting the property of others. It is true that everyone deserves to have their yards, gardens and play areas free from cat feces but allowing a cat outdoors unsupervised has greater ramifications. Cats can be trained to stay indoors and lead productive healthy lives free form the outdoor dangers.

Cats at one time were wild but have since been domesticated and as such we have a responsibility for their health and welfare. Cats that roam outdoors are exposed to the risks of disease, infections, poisoning, attacks by other animals and unkind humans, car accidents, parasites and can become lost. It is rather evident that true kind and loving responsible pet owners would want to keep their cats and indoors regardless of a cat bylaw. Training a cat to use a harness, using a tether or a cat run are only few suggestion on how a cat can enjoy the outdoors with out the dangers. A loving pet owner can convert a previously outdoor cat into an indoor cat with care and patience. I have two cats (ages 17 and 8 years old) and I am willing to admit that I did not become a responsible pet owner until 2 years ago at which time I made my cats indoor pets. Providing toys, scratching posts, climbing trees and other amusements will satisfy your indoor cat and keep him/her healthy and happy.

I think that some of the problem lies in society's view of animals as second rate and from that comes the lazy approach to pet ownership. We are a society that values quick solutions and not carefully planned life long commitments. Pets are not fur covered entertainment devices. They are living breathing creatures needing and deserving of owners who are mature enough and responsible enough to provide them with a safe environment. Pets truly are a commitment and should not be taken lightly. Persons unwilling to make this commitment of love and basic needs like spaying/neutering, shots,

vet care, food, recreation and supervision should not be taking on the responsibility of caring for an animal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Capri Rasmussen".

Capri Rasmussen

Encl.

Harness Train your Cat

The wheels of a car, dangerous animals, poisonous substances and even unkind people are all dangers to the cat that roams outdoors. Recognizing these dangers, more and more city dwellers who own cats are confining them indoors. When and if their cats do go outside, they're on the end of a leash wearing a properly fitting harness.

Some may argue a leash is unnatural and confining. To a point this is true. However, most cats are bred unnaturally, live in a less than "natural" environment, and are fully domesticated. They also have much longer and more comfortable lives because of this lifestyle.

When selecting a harness, keep in mind cat and dog harnesses are not the same. Cats and dogs are built differently. The cat's short shoulder blades allow it a great deal of flexibility. Most cats will slip right out of a dog harness.

Harnesses for cats come in two basic styles: the figure 8 and the figure H. The figure H harness has two loops; one encircles the neck and the other the cat's girth, directly behind the front legs. Both loops buckle underneath and are connected on top by a strap that runs between the shoulders. The figure 8 harness encircles the cat's neck, crosses over between the shoulders and buckles under the girth. Whichever harness you choose, it is important it be fastened tightly enough to prevent the cat from slipping out. If you can barely fit a finger between the cat and the harness, it is well fitted.

To get an idea of the proper size harness for your cat, measure around its girth. If a leather harness is a little too big, you can always punch a few more holes in it to make it fit. Nylon, however, tends to fray if new holes are punched and it's not properly sealed afterwards. Some nylon harnesses are truly one-size-fits-all. They adjust at a few different places with small moveable clips.

Most kittens, being more impressionable than an adult cat, will take to harness training quickly and easily. Older cats can also learn, but expect the process to take a little more time.

To avoid frightening the cat, start harness training slowly, indoors. Start by putting the harness on without a leash, for 15 minutes or so a few times a day. When the cat seems comfortable wearing the harness, attach the leash and let him drag it around for short periods of time. Once he's comfortable with the leash, follow the cat around the house while holding the leash but without directing him. Then, slowly, start to give short but gentle tugs on the leash until he is following your movements.

Once the cat is comfortable with your directions, move outdoors, preferably to a somewhat secluded and confined area. Gradually start to go to new and different areas as the cat gains confidence in your direction.

Rather than long workouts, it's important to use shorter, more frequent ones. Try to end each session on a good note. When he's doing a good job don't hesitate to let him know. Most cats learn to enjoy the extra attention.

Unless you have a very well-trained cat, it is unwise to try to walk him on a collar. Cats who become frightened will either slip out of the collar or choke themselves as they try to run away.

Making an Outdoor Cat an Indoor One

Convincing an outdoor cat to become an indoor cat is normally a simple, though often tedious, matter of you being more strong-willed, prepared, and observant than he is.

Cats are creatures of habit, something you will learn the full meaning of when you make this change. He has a daily routine outside involving a check of his territorial boundaries, a visit to his favorite scratching and napping places, a saunter through the best chipmunk-chasing areas. In fact, most of the truly interesting things in his life happen outside. So, when you bring him in for good, he

will no doubt have much to say about the matter.

First off, make sure he has everything he needs in your home. A litter box of the size and shape he likes with litter he'll use. Access to fresh water and food, an acceptable scratching tree, and someplace private where he won't be bothered. He will also need ample outlet for his hunting urges; if he has been a successful hunter in the past this will be especially important. That means daily play, sometimes twice-daily play, with you. Careful, watch your fingers! Some of these cats get mighty excited by a hunting-type game, taking it quite seriously. Once all his needs are supplied to him, then it's time to go cold turkey.

Pick a day when he's to become an indoor cat, then that's it. No more time outside, period. Weaning him off of the outside isn't going to work. Just end it and be done with it. Once done, the cat, like anyone else trying to break a habit, is not going to be amused. He is going to howl at the door, look at you longingly, pine, complain, bemoan, and otherwise cuss you out good. So what? If you let him out, even once, all you have taught him is that nagging works and next time he'll cry even

Do not give in. Expect unwanted behavior for the first week or so. He will be stressed by the change and stressed cats develop behaviors you are not always happy to see. Exercise will help, but don't hesitate to confine him to a safe room if he becomes destructive or starts missing the litter box in his frustration. This will pass, once he gets used to his new routine.

Here are a few things you can do to make the transition easier.

USE POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT

By making it as pleasant as possible for him when he is indoors, you are encouraging him to be content there. A few seconds after he has left the door area, go to him. Reward him with whatever he enjoys—praise, a treat, some play.

CORRECT HIM

Making the doorway a slightly unpleasant place to be helps keep the noise level down in your home. Give him a squirt from the spray bottle to quiet him. Give the shake can a shake at your side. If that is ineffective, toss it near the door (not at the cat, please!); that should do the trick. Combine this with rewarding him for leaving the doorway area, and things will progress smoothly.

KEEP HIS MIND ACTIVE

Not only does play help him to adjust, but so does training. Teach him anything you like, tricks, simple behaviors—whatever. This will build the bond between the two of you, and give him plenty to think about.

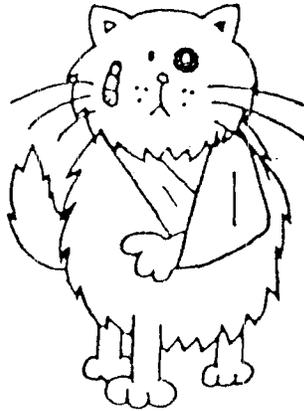
He'll change his ways, as long as you are committed to him doing so.

Once he has adjusted to being indoors, the occasional outing is possible. Building a large screened cage off a window can give your cat the outdoor time he craves without putting him at risk; always make such a cage fully enclosed. Put a large tree limb in for climbing, plant some catnip, have fun! Your cat will adore his own private oasis of feline pleasures.

Or take your cat for a stroll. It takes a little bit for your cat to get used to a harness and lead, but after he adapts, he'll get a kick out of strolling his old haunts with you. See pages 113–114 for teaching your cat how to walk on a lead. The only rule I would apply to this is do not take him out if he is demanding to go out. That will only reinforce demanding behavior and put you back where you started. Instead, put on the harness and go when he is being quiet in some other part of the house. That way he'll never know when it's going to happen.

Never tie a cat outside on a rope. He'll be easy prey for a passing dog and if you tie him near a tree thinking he can retreat if threatened, you have also put him at risk of hanging himself.

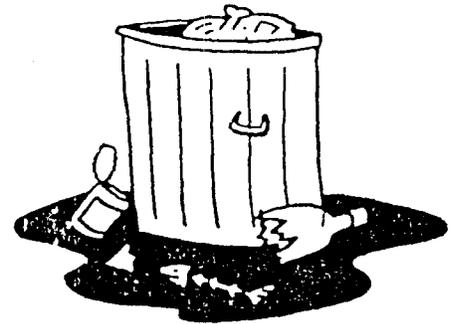
7 Reasons To Keep Your Cat Indoors



1. The average outdoor cat lives just 2-3 years while indoor cats usually live 15 or more years.

2. Living safely indoors, cats require less veterinary care and are protected from fleas, ticks and worms.

3. Indoor cats are less likely to catch feline leukemia or immunodeficiency viruses, ingest poisons or eat spoiled food.

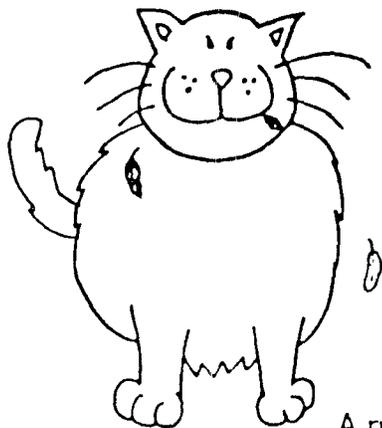


4. More outdoor cats are killed by cars than any other hazard.

5. Outdoor cats risk encounters with dogs, other not-so-friendly cats and wild animals.



6. Spayed and neutered indoor cats do not create litters of unwanted kittens. And they do not disturb neighbours with their howling.



7. Songbirds are not needlessly killed by marauding outdoor cats.

Protecting Your Cat - Respect For All

By far, the most revolutionary, simple, effective, safe and agreeable method is to build a cat kennel. A comfy, roomy kennel allows the cat the freedom to be outdoors while preserving wildlife.

A cat kennel can be made inexpensively and attractively of wire (or strong plastic) mesh, and should be enclosed on the top and bottom (if not implanted in the ground) so the cat can't get out and other animals can't get in. A deluxe model could be 4 X 4 X 8 feet high, with tree branches inside for the cat to climb, a small house to retreat to, a platform for sunning, and have toilet and restaurant facilities.



PARKLAND HUMANE S.P.C.A.
P.O. BOX 931 RED DEER ALBERTA T4N 4H3

PET CORNER

Would you deliberately place a friend in danger or in a situation where they could endanger others? Why then, would you do this to your feline friend who provides you with unconditional love, complete faith and companionship and believe you are doing them a favour?

Left outside to his own devices, whether it be a city or rural setting, your cat is subjected to the risk of being injured. Other risk factors include being killed by traffic, free roaming dogs and other cats protecting territory, illness from ingesting spoiled food (causing increased veterinary bills), death by freezing in winter or loosing one or both ears from frostbite or poisoning by a neighbour who; to the point of exasperation due to tipped garbage, dug up flower beds or spraying toms, not to mention the usual fleas, ticks and worms from mice they transport and deliver into your home if they survive their daily jaunt.

Wild life (birds, etc.) are also endangered by the free roaming cat, disrupting Mother Natures' plan.

Remember also than an indoor spayed/neutered cat saves you the trouble of having to find homes for those unwanted kittens.

Your outdoor kitty is also at greater risk of getting lost. If never returned, there is the heartache of never knowing if your beloved friend is alive and well, abused or dead.

It was not the cat who elected domestication. Man plucked them from their natural habitat to effect domestication and companionship. It is time to demonstrate our appreciation for their unyielding loyalty!

Those who share their domicile with an outdoor cat can, with a little patience, understanding and love make an indoor lifestyle a preferred choice for your friend. Kitties behind closed doors need regular exercise to maintain health. Providing a variety of toys and

a scratching post will accomplish this.

For those of you who are still not swayed, there are ways to provide your furry friend with a safe outdoor experience. Tethering is one alternative, keeping in mind that stringent supervision is necessary. Your cat is vulnerable to attack from birds, small rodents etc. or becoming tangled, causing injury or death by strangulation. Harness training is easier for a kitten but not impossible for the adult cat.

The preferred alternative is to build or purchase a cat run. Equipped with branches for climbing, ledges for soaking up the morning sun, a bed for nap time and attached to the house with a kitty door allows your friend the freedom to enjoy the outdoors in safety that also ensures protection of our environment.

The outdoor cats life span is on average, 3-5 years compare to 13-17 or more years for the indoor cat. Your reward for your responsible and caring ministrations will be the pleasure of enjoying his/her love, loyalty and companionship for many more years than the outdoor life allows.

by Susan Carnwell
Parkland Humane, S.P.C.A.

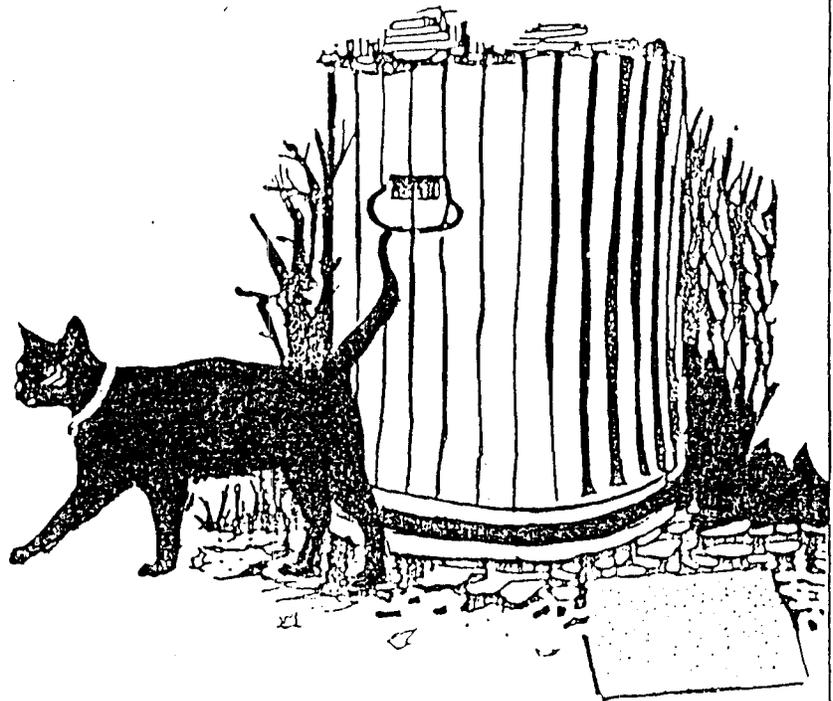
Don't Let The Cat Out

It's a fact that an inside cat lives a longer, healthier life than the puss that puts paws on the pavement. An indoor cat never faces the dozens of dangers waiting outside your front door like cars, other cats ready to fight for love or territory, exposure to diseases and parasites, and sickness or death from eating spoiled food or poison.

A cat let outdoors will need to see the veterinarian a lot more often than an indoor cat, and that means higher vet bills. Fleas, ticks, worms, abscesses, cuts, diarrhea, a dull coat, or weight loss are all signs of trouble and are most often seen in outdoor cats.

Outdoor cats are more prone to get lost, too. Searching for a lost cat without an identification tag is a time-consuming and often disappointing effort, and there's nothing more heartbreaking than wondering for years if your missing kitty is alive and well, or suffering, abused, or dead.

Cats raised indoors are perfectly content with their world. Cats who have experienced the outdoors will need some time to get used to an upgraded indoor status, but eventually they will learn to relax and enjoy the comforts of home.



BE A RESPONSIBLE CAT OWNER!

You're probably thinking, "How hard can it be? Cats can take care of themselves." But think again. Living with a cat may not involve much work, but it doesn't mean a total hands-off policy, either.

Being a responsible cat owner can be as simple as keeping your cat indoors, providing him with companionship, having her or him spayed or neutered, keeping a collar and ID tag on the cat, and meeting his basic needs of food, water, and veterinary care.

Keep Your Cat Indoors

When most people hear the words "animal nuisance," they tend to think of dogs. But cats are often just as bad. When allowed to roam, they can get into garbage cans, defecate in flower beds and sandboxes, cause traffic accidents, and contribute to pet overpopulation. In addition, they can have a devastating effect on local wildlife—killing dozens, even hundreds, of songbirds and small mammals every year.

Of course, the most important reason to keep your cat inside is for his own safety. Unlike dogs, cats don't need much space to exercise and a litter box will meet those "other" needs just fine. In other words, cats don't need to go out and face disease, cat fights, dog fights, poisons, parasites, cruel people, and the biggest cat-killer of all, traffic.

Cats who live indoors from the start will never have the urge to roam around outside. Even cats who've previously been indoor/outdoor pets can be trained to accept being inside all the time.

Keeping cats happy inside is simply a matter of creating a healthy and stimulating indoor environment. Some good ideas are giving your cat toys that feel furry or feathery or have catnip inside, providing him with a scratching post at least two feet high, planting pots of indoor greens for him to chew on, adopting another animal to keep him company, and, most importantly, playing games and spending time with your companion.

If cats have their owners' love and attention and lots to do inside, they won't miss the great outdoors, which, after close examination, isn't so great for cats after all.

A One-time Surgery, A Lifetime Benefit

"Spaying" and "neutering" are words you're probably familiar with. What you may not know is that these procedures are the most essential part of being a responsible pet owner.

To spay your female cat is to have her ovaries and uterus surgically removed. To neuter your male cat is to have his testicles removed. The result of both operations is that your pet will no longer be able to bring more homeless animals into the world. That's significant



FAMILIAR HUMANE S.P.C.A.
P.O. BOX 531 RED DEER ALBERTA T4N 4H3



cant indeed when you consider the fact that nearly eight million dogs and cats have to be humanely destroyed each year for lack of good homes.

Spaying and neutering are also better for your pet. Spaying eliminates the possibility of uterine or ovarian cancer and greatly reduces the incidence of breast cancer, particularly when your cat is spayed before her first estrous cycle. Neutering reduces the incidence of prostate cancer and prostate disorders. Neutered cats are also less likely to spray and mark territory, and spayed cats will no longer go through annoying heat cycles. To top it all off, in addition to living longer, healthier lives, cats who are spayed or neutered make better, more affectionate companions.

Spaying or neutering is a one-time surgery with a one-time cost. But both procedures offer a lifetime of benefits. When it comes right down to it, if you can't afford to have your cat spayed or neutered, then you can't afford to have a cat.

Collar and Tag Your Cat

No matter how careful cat owners are, there's always the chance their companion may slip out the door and become lost. If that happened to your cat, would he be protected by a collar and identification tag?

An ID tag is a lost cat's ticket home. The tag should include your address as well as daytime and evening telephone numbers. It should be attached to a collar of the breakaway variety so that the cat can escape if the collar becomes snagged. The shelter should have more information about where you can obtain a cat collar and tag.

Keep Your Cat Healthy

Cats, like their canine counterparts, require basic care to stay healthy and happy.

A regular, nutritionally balanced diet is as important for your cat as it is for you. Shelter personnel or your own veterinarian can guide you in choosing an adequate feeding program.

If you don't yet have a veterinarian, it's a good idea to establish a rapport with one soon after you adopt a cat. The shelter may provide a list of local vets, or you can ask a pet-owning friend for a referral. Keep your feline companion up-to-date on his shots, and maintain a periodic examination schedule.

A Lifetime Commitment

Beyond those essentials, the rest should come naturally, and you can look forward to many years of companionship with your four-footed friend. Remember that a pet is your responsibility to love and care for from the day he arrives until the day he dies. It's up to you to provide him with a "lifetime guarantee."



June 25/96,

Dear City Council,

Cat trapping by the general public is not the answer.

It is my belief that , should Red Deer go ahead with the proposed changes to the cat bylaw, we will experience the same problems that the town of Rimbey experienced. There will be neighbors accusing neighbors of trapping and killing cats themselves rather than turning them over to an animal control officer. There are just too many people with an intense dislike for cats to expect otherwise. Our problem will be bigger because we are bigger.

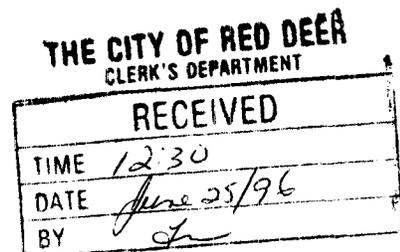
Imagine the anger felt by someone who loses their family pet because a neighbor lured the cat into their yard with a baited trap then abuses or disposes of the cat themselves rather than turning the cat over to animal control.

Wandering dogs are caught and handled by professionals. A dog picked up by animal control will be treated properly and will be taken to an animal shelter where, if wearing tags, the owners will be contacted. Cats trapped by the general public have no such protection. It is my view that if we have a bylaw it should be similar to Stettlers. In Stettler cat owners are asked to license their cats and trapping is done by animal control. This is the right way to handle the problem. If the city of Red Deer can't afford to do the job the right way the we should not do it at all. Any thing less will cause more problems than it will cure.

What about the city's liability? I will be angry beyond words if my cat is abused or is disappeared by a neighbor using a city provided trap. I have the financial means and determination to take this issue through the courts. I would bet that I could find an animal rights group that knows a lawyer or two that would be more than happy to pursue the matter. I can visualize a Brian Mulrooney type of suit where the settlement would be split between the lawyers and a donation to the S.P.C.A. Imagine the bad P.R.

Unless we want World War Three right in our neighborhoods, the City should think twice about allowing the general public to trap cats in easy to obtain city provided traps. There are just too many people out there who hate cats to make this a reasonable solution to the cat problem.

Yours truly,



Blackfalds cats under scrutiny

By ANDREA MAYNARD
Advocate staff

Beloved furry friends to some, despised intruders to others, the roaming cat dilemma has cropped up in Blackfalds.

To trap or not to trap. That's the question Blackfalds town council is asking residents.

Mayor Mickey Lang said some residents are fed up with felines digging in flowerbeds. Although he owns a cat, he said he sympathizes.

Like others, Lang is keeping an eye on how other Central Alberta municipalities are tackling the problem.

But some municipalities have words of caution. Trying to dominate the rambling creatures can be costly and controversial.

Rimbey got rid of its cat laws last year after accusations began flying that neighbors were trapping cats and killing them themselves.

"We requested that cats be treated humanely, but there were a couple of cases where it was alleged they were not," said town manager Greg Gayton.

Under the bylaw, the town's only cat trap could be borrowed for nuisance cats. Those caught were to go to a vet, be impounded for four days and destroyed if not claimed.

"It got to be too much of a political debate in terms of neighborhood disputes," said Gayton.

In Penhold, it was suspected that people stole town traps so their pets wouldn't be caught.

In the first year of the program, 1993, three cat traps went missing, said town administrator Linda See.

Now the town charges a \$100 refundable deposit, but few people will pay, said See.

"Few traps have been taken but people complain about cats bitterly," she said.

"If someone ever comes up with a good idea (for controlling cats) I would appreciate knowing."

In most municipalities with limited manpower, enforcing the rules is difficult. As well, towns typically get struck with the cost of taking in and destroying cats — about \$40 per animal.

The problem is that 90 per cent of trapped cats are not claimed, according to Red Deer statistics. When no owner comes forward, the municipality can't levy a fine which would generate money for the program. In 1995, owners picked up 25 of 241 trapped cats in Red Deer.

That hasn't stopped the city from looking at increasing trapping. On July 2, council will look at proposals like buying more traps, eliminating a trap rental charge and increasing fines for loose cats.

But the proposed program, initially estimated at \$30,000 a year, is expected to raise concerns. On Monday, Councillor Lorna Watkinson-Zimmer asked the cat committee to show some sympathy for cat lovers.

Some municipalities have simply chosen to stay out of the debate.

In Lacombe, council rejected a proposed cat bylaw in 1992 after 20 people opposed it at a meeting. Sylvan Lake also has no bylaw and gets few cat complaints, according to an official.

Stettler, however, went ahead with a cat bylaw and it's working well, reported bylaw enforcement officer Dave Dennis.

The town asks owners to buy licences to identify their cat. Only 40 cats a year, at most, are caught, estimated Dennis. The town does the trapping.

Blackfalds will wait a couple of months for input and then look at drafting a cat bylaw, said town manager Jerry Bagozzi.

Our feline friends have rights too.

As a strong believer in animal rights, I have to object to Mr. Sivacoe and Delvin Albright's campaign to have the city impose what would amount to a life sentence of imprisonment on our feline friends.

Mr. Sivacoe describes our feline friends as yowling vandals bent on destroying gardens and property. Mr. Albright says cats have caused him some three thousand dollars in damages. Gross overstatements in my opinion. I have not lost any bedding plants to vandalizing cats but have lost many to hailstorms. Birds have caused more damage. Paw prints on a new car can be a trifle annoying but minor compared to the mess a flock of starlings can cause. A good buffing and turtle wax would repair ninety five percent of all scratches caused by a cat. I have lost far more sleep to early morning chirping than late night yowling. I have never had a cat rip open any garbage bags because I have made a huge investment of twenty dollars for a remarkable convenience called the garbage can. I believe the complaints made by Mr. Sivacoe and Albright are expressions of a basic underlying hate for cats period.

Its my view that all animals deserve their freedom where ever possible. Of course we can't have animals roaming loose if they are capable of inflicting human injury and serious property damage. Cats are not capable of either.

I have enclosed an newspaper article regarding the great love and devotion that a mother cat recently demonstrated in rescuing it's kittens from a fire so hot that the fireman would not enter the burning building. Our cat demonstrates it's love and devotion for our family on a daily basis. The cat haters out there obviously have never experienced this kind of love and devotion first hand.

I WOULD LOVE TO BE ABLE TO KEEP OUR CAT FROM HARMS WAY BY KEEPING IT IN OUR HOUSE OR CONFINED TO OUR YARD. Unfortunately our cat loves the outdoors and being close to the river it loves to hunt mice. Keeping our cat indoors or confined to our yard would amount to nothing less than a life sentence of imprisonment. Dogs can be confined. At least you can take a dog for a daily run. Try walking a cat on a leash some time.

Our cat has been neutered and wears a collar with his name and our phone number. He uses a kitty litter box indoors and I built him his own sand box for outdoor use. Our cat has been declawed. Our cat comes in the house by eleven p.m. every night. Our cat does no harm to anybody. Why should we have to imprison our cat because of a stray cat problem that is largely only a problem to the cat haters.

Unfortunately cats have always been hated by a large segment of our population. The Black Plague of Europe was caused by an overpopulation of rodents out of control. Cats were persecuted and indiscriminately killed at the time as being agents of the devil. Would history been different had there been an adequate cat population to control the rodent population? What about the Hanta virus today? What is more preferable, a stray cat problem or an over population of disease carrying rodents ?

Again, as an animal and cat lover, I object to the imprisonment of any animal, domestic or wild, with the exception of the animals that can do serious harm and injury. Cats are not capable of either.

I strongly disagree with Mr. Sivacoe and Mr. Albright, but if we must have a cat control bylaw, it should be focused against the strays. I would not object to having to buy an annual license to permit my cat it's outdoor freedom. Any neighbor with complaints regarding my cat should have to approach me to try and resolve the problem. Allowing the cat haters to phone a bylaw enforcement officer any time their hate gets the better of them is ridiculous. Remember there are a lot of chronic complainers out there who would use a general cat bylaw to make the lives of responsible cat owners miserable.

Please give my views some consideration

Jan Barclay
93 Welton Cres

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

RECEIVED	
TIME	
DATE	May 14/96
BY	J

MOTHER CAT RACES INTO BURNING BUILDING FIVE TIMES TO SAVE HER KITTENS!



REPORTS of Scarlet's heroics have turned the once-homeless cat and her brood into the most coveted kitties at the North Shore Animal League.

PHOTO: JULIA GAIRHES/NEWSDAY

Her eyes were burned shut and her fur scorched off — but she never gave up!

PORT WASHINGTON, N.Y. — In a heart-tugging show of maternal love, a courageous mother cat raced in and out of a burning building FIVE times to save each of her tiny kittens.

With her eyes blistered shut, her paw pads scorched and her long fur singed almost completely off, she braved an inferno so terrible that firemen were forbidden from entering it — and one by one, carried her helpless 4-week-old babies to safety.

"She risked her life for those kittens. This shows mother love doesn't stop at humans — animals have the same feelings," declared Marge Stein, manager of adoption services at the

By MICHAEL FORSYTH
Weekly World News
North Shore Animal League, the shelter where the strays were taken.

The drama began at about 6 a.m. on March 29, when firefighters were called to a raging fire at an abandoned garage in Brooklyn.

It was an intense blaze, recalls fireman David Giannelli. "After we put the fire out, I heard cats crying."

He found two kittens near

the side of the building and three more across the street, their ears singed and whiskers burnt off.

"I realized their mom had run in the building, got them all out one by one — and had started moving them across the street!"

Giannelli got a cardboard box and put the mama cat in with her kittens. "She was severely burned — it broke my heart looking at her," he said. "And what really broke me up

is that even though she was in so much pain, she touched every one of them with her nose, counting them to make sure they were all safe."

The bighearted fireman

then drove 45 minutes to the shelter, where a team of 12 vets and technicians worked feverishly to save the animals. Miraculously, the mother cat — who's been named Scarlet — and her offspring all pulled through.

Reports of Scarlet's heroics have turned the once-home-

less cat and her brood into the most coveted kitties at the shelter. More than 1,000 animal lovers from around the world have called in to express affection and offer to adopt the feline family.

Dr. Larry Cohen, the shelter's assistant medical director, said Scarlet and her kittens are expected to recover fully.

He added: "Cats and dogs have a strong instinct to save their young, but this is the most dramatic example I have seen!"

Also reported on CNN

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

RECEIVED	
TIME	
DATE	May 1996
BY	fl

Dear City Council,

Regarding the current cat debate. Lets not forget that stray cats are probably our best weapon in the war against disease carrying mice. I wonder how many people in Red Deer would like to experience the potentially lethal Hanta Virus first hand? The Hanta Virus killed more than one Albertan last year. I would prefer coping with a few strays to an overpopulation of disease carrying rodents.

Should we be punishing all cats because of a few problem strays?

What about the epidemic of young offender vandalism and violence? Maybe we should enact a seven p.m. curfew against all of our youth. Punish all of the kids, good and bad.

It is my view that a cat bylaw is just as discriminatory as a general curfew. A cat bylaw would just give the chronic complainers in our city an excuse to vent their on going frustrations with everyday life on all cats, good and bad.

Phyllis Dugels
93 WELTON CRESCENT
RED DEER, AB.
T4N 0B7

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

RECEIVED	
TIME	
DATE	July 14/96
BY	J

Dear City Council

Don't make any changes to our current cat Bylaw.

Please consider the following when making your final decision.

Our cat, which normally does not get a chance to wander, occasionally gets loose. Our cat is greatly loved by all the members in our family.

What if some unscrupulous neighbor was using the free and easy to obtain cat traps to trap and dispose of cats himself rather than taking them to the animal shelter? What if our cat was lured into the trap and this neighbor not knowing or caring that it was a family pet, disposed of our cat?

This situation could easily happen as there are many people in our society who have a great hate for cats. It is my opinion that totally free of cost and easy to obtain cat traps could invite a problem like this because trapping and killing the cat would be easier for this type of person than having to talk to the cat owner about his concerns. Having to pay for the use of a trap could help deter a situation like this from developing.

The loss and grief that our family would suffer in a case like this would far out weigh any inconvenience and annoyance that a few stray cats cause. I do not think that we can trust society in general to always do the right thing. I think the situation that I just described could easily become reality. Should not our rights be protected by city hall as well? Why should my family have to worry that some neighbor may lure our cat to it's death should it inadvertently wander off of our property? Maybe it should be a requirement that the person who wants to use the trap provide evidence that he has made an honest and reasonable attempt to talk to owner of the problem cat before using the trap. There needs to be some kind of control. How do you plan to handle this potential problem?

Please consider how our children would feel about the loss of our beloved pet in a manner such as I just described before you make any decision.

Thank you,

Rhian Ketcheson
5950 Westport Cir

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

RECEIVED	
TIME	
DATE	May 15/96
BY	<i>[Signature]</i>

March 22/96

your worship, the mayor, and the council of Red Deer city.

Since the city quickly deleted its budget for cat control dilemma, I would suggest as follows:

- a. - License all cats - \$10⁰⁰ to \$20⁰⁰
- b. - Before issuing a license, owner must read all rules and regulations or explained to the owner, i. That all cats kept on a leash / enclosed run in their yard, then signed by owner
- c. - Dog catcher drive by on a complaint of a cat running at large and issue a \$20⁰⁰ ticket, right at owners door. (animal will always go to its owner place when followed) or ask neighbors who's cat.
- d. - When cat is trapped between 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM - 1st offence \$20⁰⁰.
but when trapped between 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM - 1st offence \$30⁰⁰. Plus \$20⁰⁰ for the trap, and not the innocent pay \$20⁰⁰.
- e. - Have a contractor or S.P.C.A, to set trap, then there would be no trouble between neighbours, if cat is caught, and that would be strictly confidential.

This would cover most of the expence, gathered from these unresponsible cat owners.

We live on a quiet residential area, and have had many problems with cats, using the lawn against the house when ground is frozen (heat from basement cement) using flower beds as a litter box, especially under your bedroom window, destroying the bulbs and flowers. I have planted my 3rd time cedar shrub @ \$19.99 a piece which were destroyed by cats spraying, I have put wire mesh, guards you name it. not only is this disgusting, but cat feces found in the garden as well, and that's a health hazard, several times the seeds rows are distorted by cats digging, and must be replanted again, and dirt removed.

Some say buy cat repellent and spread it around on bed and garden. So why the hell should I go to this expense? when there is preventive measure as previously mentioned.

I have seen ^{many} valuable birds killed by this monsters especially, red polls, chickadees, pine sicons robins (young ones left to die in the nest) these birds really go for the ants and worms. Also, theres nothing more dumb and stupid than cat owners putting up a bird feeders in their yard and own 1 or 2 cats. just think of all the litter that goes to the garbage dump.

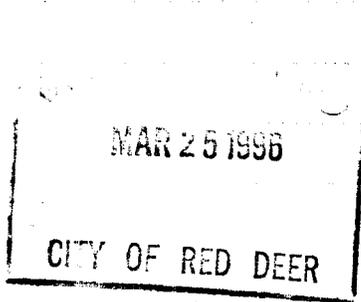
There are all necessary by-laws for dogs, set up by the city council, I often wonder that when dog owners are required to control their pets, WHY?, should it be any difference for cat owners, in fact while back we got a notice with my utility bill, stating all the by-laws for dogs, and not one thing was mentioned about cats, (come on Red Deer). maybe you should let dogs roam, to keep cats at home.

In one block radius I have counted 8+ cats

roaming day and nite.

I do hope this will bring some attention to the council, and action taken before to long to install a by-law for cat owners.

My apology for this long letter, for I'm throughly annoyed with these creater roaming around and doing damage.



As a taxpayer
A. Sivaev
5 McKeen Ave.
Red Deer AB

D. Albright
52 Elliot Cres.
Red Deer, Alberta
T4R 2J7
Ph: 341 - 3002

The City of Red Deer

April 13, 1996

K. Kloss - City Clerk

Could you please distribute copies of this letter to the following persons:

- **Mayor G. Surkan**
- **Ryan Strader**
- **City Coucillors - J. Volk**
B. Hughes

RE: CAT CONTROL ISSUE

The intent of this letter is to initially express my thanks for the city council affording me the opportunity to express my opinions on the Cat Control Issue. Secondly to provide further information on the issues I feel pertinent regarding this matter.

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Volk and Mr. Hughes in particular for volunteering to undertake this issue that has repeatedly been discarded in the past by city council. Bravo ! I would like to recapitulate on some Cat Control Issues that have personally affected me. Cats allowed to roam have caused me such damage as:

- Destroying valued Flower Beds / Garden Plots with urine, defecation and digging.
- Urinating on both my wife's' and own car, bushes, front house mat, house and most any other object.
- Urinating and Defecating in my one remaining flower bed.
- Have caused scratches on both our vehicles on the hoods from climbing, trunk and top.

I estimate the total cost for repairs that I have either incurred so far, or could incur to be approximately \$ 3,000.00. Other incidental inconveniences caused by wandering cats include

- Tufts of hair and blood clots throughout yard and on concrete sidewalks from fighting (yes, believe it) !
- Disturbance of otherwise quiet enjoyment of sleep at night with window open while cats yowling and fighting to protect territory (my back yard).

I am curious that if the City of Red Deer were to suffer a skunk infestation, I am sure that an active trapping control program would be implemented immediately, yet ultimately skunks do little, if even more damage than is caused by cats. I am aware that a farmer in Alberta has the ability and personal discretion to identify and destroy at will problem wildlife that inversely affects his farming operation. Why I ask as a city dweller could I not be afforded the provision to complete the same task ? I believe that merely defining the rights of the land owner to protect his, or her property even through the use of lethal measures, might in itself curb the cat problem in that cat owners would be horrified with the idea that their cats might stray into the wrong yard ! I am certainly not suggesting that I nor any other individual become an ax wielding maniac patrolling the neighborhood.

As Mr. A. Sivacoe stated in his letter, he does not want the unsavory task of policing his neighborhood for fear of persecution from his neighbors. I agree in that there are few better ways to become public enemy #1 in your neighborhood than to trap and, or dispose of your neighbors' family pet (despite the fact they care little about the animal allowing it to roam freely).

I further believe that merely implementing a similar fine schedule for cat owners as that of dogs. I am reviewing the fine schedule for dogs that the city had sent out with the utility bills in the spring. I note that for a dog to damage private, or public property, permit dog to run on parkland, playground, failure to remove dogs defecation are all \$60.00 fines. These are all luxuries that a cat may have without consequence. The fines for cat owners should be equivalent to that of dogs. Whether, or not the city made good it's threat of fines, a great deal of people would still be compelled to become more responsible. The city must send a very clear message to cat owners as the city has for dog owners that irresponsibility and negligence of pet owners alike is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

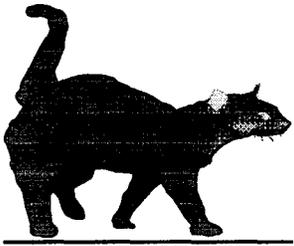
I would recommend that the city merely share responsibility with complainants. The first step would be as Bev Hughes suggested would be to provide cat traps at no charge to the complainant. The complainant has suffered enough and usually at his, or her wits end when resorting to trapping, as such should not be financially penalized for renting a trap. The S.P.C.A. has a rather formal adopting procedure that is somewhat cumbersome and intimidating to persons wanting to deliver a captured animal. The adopting restriction should be lifted. One should merely be able to drop the animal off with no questions asked. Some people I know as myself have been treated very rudely at the S.P.C.A. I feel because we are not " cat lovers ". People will not utilize the services of the S.P.C.A. if treated like second class citizens. I might further suggest allowing your constituents to make the decision for council. Sending out a pre - paid questionnaire about the cat control issue highlighting high - profile questions that target information of which you would base your decision. If you made the questionnaire basic, quick and easy to complete and prepaid, most would comment and reply. By pure virtue that people would suffer the cost of .45 cent stamp, most would not respond. The complainants can assist in monitoring the traps and contact Animal Control Services when an animal is trapped. Having to pay someone to monitor the traps on a daily basis is not required. Mr. Ryan Strader commented that it had cost the city approximately \$8,000.00 for an approximate three month program to contract out cat control in the past. Mr. Bev Hughes I believe stated that is should not cost near that. I don't know who wrote the \$8,000.00 cheque to the contractor for three months services, but I do know I wish I made that kind of money for picking up cats ! That is a ridiculous cost that should not have been in the first place.

I can appreciate that implementing a cat control program is not cost effective. As I stated earlier during by presentation of council as a taxpayer, I pay taxes and the city provides me with services. I for one and I am sure I can speak on behalf of all tax payers are more happy to pay taxes knowing that we are receiving services that improve our quality of life within our communities. Mr. Ryan Strader indicated that one, or more other cities have debated in length over cat control issues and ultimately have decided that the best thing to do was to do nothing. Mr. Strader indicated in so many words that the cat control program was not cost effective and the end result was as well to do nothing. In my opinion, that is unacceptable. If the city of Red Deer causes it's people to police themselves, the people will. There will be no controls, there will be no continuity, people will do whatever they have to do to solve the problem. That sounds rather chaotic to me and rather irresponsible of the city to promote that behavior by failing to take necessary action when called upon to do so by the people.

In closing, I would again like to thank all involved for the time and effort you have and will be putting into this task. I can appreciate how petty this issue might seem to you while you otherwise make decision involving thousands and millions of dollars. I can further imagine that there may very likely be nothing significant ultimately done with this issue primarily due to the cost conflict. I trust this letter has served to provide you with some information, or at least insight into the matter at hand.

We the people have spoken . . .

Sincerely,




D. Albright

Submitted To City Council
Date: July 2/96

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF RED DEER

I am writing to express my extreme displeasure with your proposed "Cat Bylaw"

What City council is proposing will allow people who have an known & open dislike for animals the right to be judge and jury in a life and death decision over all of the city's cats, both unwanted strays and peoples innocent pets....plus make the taxpayers foot the bill for the summary executions of all cats lured into these indiscriminate cat traps.

What guarantees & answers does the council offer for the taxpayers of Red Deer regarding the following concerns and questions ?

- Who is responsible to ensure that the people who are allowed to trap these cats will not abuse them prior to turning them over for execution ?
- What limits will be put on this program to ensure it will not become a cash cow for the animal control people who get paid to execute the cats ?
- What assurance can council offer to the taxpayers that the costs to kill all of these cats will not achieve the original estimates of 1000 cats per year destroyed and costs of \$40,000.00 per year to the taxpayers of Red Deer ?
- How many cats need to die & how many years will this bylaw be in force before the program is deemed to be a success ? Why has no other community passed a similar bylaw ?
- Will the owners of the cats be given sufficient notice to retrieve their pets prior to execution ?
- How will people (pensioners and low income citizens) who can not afford the fines save their pets from execution ?
- How will anyone ensure that the traps only capture the stray ,unwanted and offending animals ?
- Prior to being allowed to get a free trap what proof must a cat trapper need to show to prove that indeed they have a problem with cats and not just a sadistic need to rid the world of all cats ?
- What burden of proof is on the cat trapper that the cat they have managed to lure into a baited trap is the offending animal and not just an unfortunate one time offender ?
- What protection and warning do the owners of cats get from council ? are you willing to post neighborhoods and areas that traps are being set so that people can attempt to keep their pets from summary execution and possible abuse ?

I can understand councils feeling that they must rush to silence the complaints of the vocal minority who have a hate on for cats but their is a safe and cost efficient alternative to this needless wholesale and expensive slaughter of all cats.

If council thinks that their phones are ringing now wait until a few people have to explain to their kids why the family pet is missing or was killed because they could not afford the fines. I would suggest that there are more pet owning voters out there than gardeners & cat haters !

The cites lawyer states that he does not feel that trapping cats would not be considered by the law to be cruel and unusual punishment this may be true but that is not where this story ends, it ends by lethal injection and death ! this I am sure animal lovers consider the ultimate cruel and unusual punishment for any animal simply because they were unlucky enough to be lured into a cat trap .

I believe that anyone who opposes a bylaw such as this also has a responsibility to offer an alternate solution to it. Therefore I propose that before you approve this indiscriminate death sentence on taxpayer's pets that you consider some of the reasonable alternatives & options first.

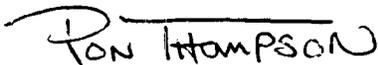
- Before passing this expensive and lethal bylaw all of the taxpayers should be consulted and allowed to voice an opinion. This bylaw is being put forward with little or no input from the majority of the people of Red Deer & based only on an opinion poll from RDTV (Since when are they the official voice of the people ?) & one sided phone calls from a small, but very vocal segment of the population of Red Deer.
- Prior to anyone being allowed to use an animal trap of any kind cat trappers must prove that they do not have a history of animal abuse and that they have a real problem with offending animals not just a need to rid the world of cats. They also should be required to prove that they have tried all reasonable alternatives (talking to neighbors and commercial repellent products) prior to using the traps.
- Neighborhoods that have cat trappers in them should have warning signs posted on the property where the traps are located to allow pet owners an opportunity to keep their pets at home during the trapping season.
- The burden of the high costs of this program should not be passed along to all of the taxpayers of Red Deer, those who want to use this method of ridding themselves of cats should have to pay all of the costs. This would encourage the use of the more reasonable, less lethal and cheaper alternatives available prior to the quick fix of entrapment and execution !
- In a quick visit to Parkland Nurseries I counted no less than 8 commercial products which if used properly will keep unwanted cats, dogs and skunks out of peoples gardens, flower beds & garbage cans. The cost of these products ranged from \$1.99 to \$14.99 a small price to pay for the end result. Cat trappers should first be required to give these commercial products an opportunity to work before being given a free cat trap courtesy of the taxpayers.
- In regards to rounding up unwanted strays this could be accomplished by allowing pet owners the opportunity to purchase a license for their pets which could be worn by the animal on a collar. Animals trapped with a collar and license must be released by the cat trapper and those with none transported by animal control for adoption or failing this destroyed.

All of the above suggestions would be much less costly than the proposed wholesale trapping and execution of every cat that can be lured into the traps !

The savings could be spent on much need projects that would benefit the whole community not just a few such as snow removal in the winter from residential areas.

My final question goes to Pet Owners, Veteranarians, Pet Shop Owners, The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) and Taxpayers of Red Deer where are you ? why has no one come forward to defend the ones who can not defend themselves ? This bylaw will allow people who do not like animals to trap and execute your pets ! kill your patients ! eliminate the need for your pet products ! make a farce of the name of S.P.C.A. ! and saddle all taxpayers with a very expensive and ongoing program which has not to my knowledge worked in any other community . Why should it work in Red Deer ?

Common sense should prevail in this matter..... cats have been with us for centuries and to date no one has been able to control them to the point that they all stay at home and in doors, your bylaw is simply an attempt to keep a small and vocal portion of the community happy it will not solve the problem in the short or long term. The cats you kill this year will be replaced with a new litter next year and the problem will continue year after year after year .


RON THOMPSON



CC: RED DEER ADVOCATE RED DEER PUBLISHING

To Fax # 342-6644

Submitted To City Council

July 2/96

From: Dale Latam

Date:

July 2/96

Attention: Mr. Morris Flewelling and
Red Deer City Council Members

Re: Cat Cages / Cat Problem (CAT CAGES ALONE DO
NOT ADDRESS THE CAUSE
OF THE PROBLEM)

Facts:

- There is a problem concerning cats in the community
- There is disagreement re: should cats 'room' free.
- There is a problem with irresponsible cat ownership
- There is a problem with cat overpopulation / strays

Possible Solution:

A.) - In the community of Red Deer as of, (a specific date, i.e. Apr. 30/97), all cats must be collared and licensed.

- All cats under 1 year of age (approx.) must be neutered (information re: neutering will be recorded and updated at each yearly licensing time)
- Cat owners may apply for a breeding permit
- Any owner of an unneutered, uncollared cat would be subject to a large fine or cat may be destroyed.
- Any owner of a collared, neutered cat, which has been identified as a specific problem and caged or reported, would be subject to a specific fine.
- A Neighborhood 'Cat' Watch would be encouraged whereby community members would report uncollared family cats. Warnings would be given to the owners so they might rectify the problem.

B.) Provide cat cages under specific conditions:

- Problem cat has been identified to cage dispensing dept and owner notified
- If problem continues, deposit on cage is made and cage dispensed.
- Captured cats would be kept for a specific time and fines set as above.

C.) This system would

* a. encourage responsible cat ownership

b. reduce the stray cat problem

c. reduce cat overpopulation thereby reducing bird loss.

In Conclusion:

I feel that a community of cat owners, following the guidelines listed above, would result in a community able to live comfortably with cats living indoors or outdoors, at the discretion of responsible owners.

The ultimate goal should be to encourage responsible pet ownership.

Sincerely,

Dale Latam
20 Martin Close
R.D. 346-7072



Submitted To City Council

Date: July 2/96 July 2/96

I am responding to an article in the Advocate June 28 regarding the random use of cat traps.

My name is Shirley Strader and I raise purebred registered Himalayans and Persians near Innsfail. My purebreds live in a stress-free environment, I house them in three older mobile homes. Only female cats that are birthing are caged, so they will look after their kittens and these birthing areas are 4'x4' so lots of room so as not to put any stress on the mother cat. My cattery has been well respected and I constantly receive compliments on how well cared for the cats are and how happy they are. I would never have gone into raising these cats, if I had to cage them.

I live on a farm and I also own many outside cats; I'll just say "many" as I well know I own more than most people. All of my outside cats are spayed and neutered - and I wouldn't have a pet cat that wasn't. All pets should be spayed or neutered ~~out~~ otherwise there are just unwanted cats and kittens being let out of homes and these cats have to learn to fend for themselves. Many people move and abandon their cats, now they're on the streets looking for food and of course they're going to get into garbage cans. It's not their fault it's their owners.

Just think of all those abandoned cats trying to survive winter - especially last winter! These people are putting their cats thru hell - always remember it's not the cats fault it's the person who abandoned it.

I have been looking after stray cats since 1983, since then I have had at least 100 of these strays spayed and neutered. Some I found homes for, the rest I own. I worked three jobs so I could afford to look after them all - I look thru on myself and it is my responsibility. My brother built me a cat trap so I could also help cats who were either born wild or had gone wild after being tossed out by their owners. When I trap a cat, I stay with the trap - I do not just set the trap and leave it - I would not leave a trap set overnight. When I get the cat in the trap, either Ryan or my brother helps me to transfer the cat to a large dog kennel where it has water, food and litter. The next morning I call Central Animal Clinic (where all my cats have been spayed and neutered - tame cats and wild cats) and make an appointment to spay or neuter it. If it is an untame cat Dr. Leiber will usually book the appointment for right away so the cat can be fixed and out of the cage. I still have these untame cats I trapped most are 10 yrs plus now - they know their names, but do

not care to be handled. Cats are tossed out of homes, some are lost and no one cares to look for them, ~~and~~ others are allowed to roam free by their owners and alot of these are causing unwanted litters - now these cats are on the street living a "rough life".

Anyone owning a cat or kitten in the city should care enough to have that cat spayed or neutered and keep it indoors. Pens in the backyard can easily be made and also screening in a deck can give a cat a "taste of the outdoors". It's simple - If you care for your cat or cats look after them.

City lawyer, Don Simpson, stated trapping would cause unnecessary pain and suffering. Does Don own a cat? If traps are given out at random, this will cause many problems - first of all cats left in traps for lengthy periods - a person could set a trap tri. mile and leave for a day or two - this cat could be in a trap a long time. And what about the cat caught in a trap with children poking sticks or throwing rocks at it, or a cat caught in a trap with a dog howling over it. All of these situations are inhumane to the cat. I'll guarantee you that if Don Simpson was put in a cage in someone's back yard, no water, no food for 24 hrs., maybe a few people staring at him he would come out of that cage way more stressed than he went in.

The only humane way to trap a cat is to hire someone with knowledge of working with animals to set the trap or traps and check them at regular intervals. To have these traps left out at random, whether they have read and signed for these traps will still in many situations cause suffering to the cats - some cats will just disappear and know one but the person using the trap will know what happened to the cat.

As a person who owns many cats and is responsible for every cat I can - I know by leaving these cat traps out at random will cause many cats torment, pain ~~em~~, suffering, and possibly death.

Shirley Strader

June 27/96.

Submitted To City Council
Date. July 2/96

Dear City Council,

Please see the enclosed copy of section 446 of the criminal code and a letter that I faxed to Andrea Maynard, reporter for the Red Deer Advocate.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jim Barclay', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Jim Barclay

Cruelty to Animals

CAUSING UNNECESSARY SUFFERING / Punishment / Failure to exercise reasonable care as evidence / Presence at baiting as evidence / Order of prohibition / Breach of order.

- 446. (1) Every one commits an offence who**
- (a) wilfully causes or, being the owner, wilfully permits to be caused unnecessary pain, suffering or injury to an animal or a bird;
 - (b) by wilful neglect causes damage or injury to animals or birds while they are being driven or conveyed;
 - (c) being the owner or the person having the custody or control of a domestic animal or a bird or an animal or a bird wild by nature that is in captivity, abandons it in distress or wilfully neglects or fails to provide suitable and adequate food, water, shelter and care for it;
 - (d) in any manner encourages, aids or assists at the fighting or baiting of animals or birds;
 - (e) wilfully, without reasonable excuse, administers a poisonous or an injurious drug or substance to a domestic animal or bird or an animal or a bird wild by nature that is kept in captivity or, being the owner of such an animal or a bird, wilfully permits a poisonous or an injurious drug or substance to be administered to it;
 - (f) promotes, arranges, conducts, assists in, receives money for or takes part in any meeting, competition, exhibition, pastime, practice, display or event at or in the course of which captive birds are liberated by hand, trap, contrivance or any other means for the purpose of being shot when they are liberated; or
 - (g) being the owner, occupier, or person in charge of any premises, permits the premises or any part thereof to be used for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (f).
- (2) Every one who commits an offence under subsection (1) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.
- (3) For the purposes of proceedings under paragraph (1)(a) or (b), evidence that a person failed to exercise reasonable care or supervision of an animal or a bird thereby causing it pain, suffering, damage or injury is, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, proof that the pain, suffering, damage or injury was caused or was permitted to be caused wilfully or was caused by wilful neglect, as the case may be.
- (4) For the purpose of proceedings under paragraph (1)(d), evidence that an accused was present at the fighting or baiting of animals or birds is, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, proof that he encouraged, aided or assisted at the fighting or baiting.
- (5) Where an accused is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), the court may, in addition to any other sentence that may be imposed for the offence, make an order prohibiting the accused from owning or having the custody or control of an animal or a bird during any period not exceeding two years.
- (6) Every one who owns or has the custody or control of an animal or a bird while he is prohibited from doing so by reason of an order made under subsection (5) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction. R.S., c. C-34, s. 402; 1974-75-76, c. 93, s. 35.

June 27/96.

Dear Andrea,

Please read the enclosed copy of section 446 of the criminal code pertaining to cruelty to animals. 446 (c) is especially interesting. Anyone who is in control of an animal and causes it any harm or distress is breaking the law. Distress could be caused by simply trapping the cat and not providing it with water on a hot day.

I phoned the Alberta S.P.C.A. headquarters in Edmonton and it is their strong opinion the City of Red Deer, by providing cat traps, could be held liable in any civil suit as a result of anyone being charged under section 446.

I think the Red Deer taxpayer should be aware that they could be on the hook to pay any settlements resulting from any animal cruelty charges made against people using city provided traps. A serious injury or loss of a cherished family pet could be financially disastrous.

If possible, I think the advocate should publish section 446 as well make the public aware that, by making more traps available and making them easier to obtain, we are greatly increasing the chances of abuse and civil suits against the city.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Barclay". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Jim Barclay

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Inspections and Licensing Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: **CAT CONTROL**

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 25, 1996, concerning the above. The following resolutions were passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Inspections and Licensing Manager dated June 25, 1996, re: Cat Control - Recommendations from Ad Hoc Committee of Council Members, hereby concurs with the recommendations outlined in the above noted report relative to cat control, and hereby directs the Administration to draft the necessary amendments to the Cat Bylaw and cat trapping guidelines in accordance with said report, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

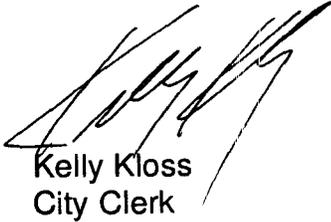
"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report from the Inspections and Licensing Manager dated June 25, 1996, re: Cat Control - Review by Ad Hoc Committee of Council Members, hereby approves an additional expenditure of \$15,000.00 to the 1996 Inspections and Licensing Department's budget for the purpose of cat control, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

With respect to the first resolution, please have the necessary bylaw amendment to the Cat Bylaw drafted for Council's consideration at the July 15, 1996 Council Meeting.

In addition to the bylaw amendment, the *Cat Trapping Guidelines* approved by Council resolution, need to be updated and submitted to this office as well, for the July 15, 1996 Council Meeting.

Inspections and Licensing Manager
July 4, 1996
Page 2

I look forward to your report in due course.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Development Services
City Solicitor
Charlaine Rausch, City Clerk's Office

Ms. Bev Marshall, c/o
Alberta Animal Services
4640 - 61 Street
Red Deer, AB T4N 2R2

DATE: JUNE 18, 1996
TO: MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL
FROM: DOWNTOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE
RE: **DOWNTOWN INCENTIVE FOR RENOVATION & REDEVELOPMENT
OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.**

At the Council Meeting of April 22, 1996, City Council approved the Downtown Planning Committee's submission providing for an incentive for renovation and redevelopment of existing buildings in downtown Red Deer, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. In accordance with paragraph 4., Council approved Council Policy No. 428 re: Incentive program for the renovation of existing buildings in the Downtown BRZ on June 17, 1996.

In accordance with paragraph 2. of Council's April 22nd resolution, I now enclose herewith for Council's approval, the Guidelines for use of Downtown Revitalization Funds dated May 28, 1996.

Members of the Downtown Planning Committee would also request that Council revise paragraph 5 of its resolution dated April 22, 1996 to read as follows:

5. "that the incentive program start date coincide with the approval of Council Policy No. 428 and include all qualifying assessments made after that date."

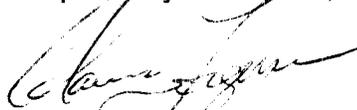
Recommendation:

"That City Council, in accordance with paragraphs 2. of its resolution dated April 22, 1996, approve the Guidelines for Use of Downtown Revitalization Funds dated May 28, 1996,

and agree to revise paragraph 5 of said resolution of April 22, 1996 to read as follows:

5. **"that the incentive program start date coincide with the approval of Council Policy No. 428 and include all qualifying assessments made after that date."**

Respectfully submitted,



CLARENCE TORGERSON
Vice-Chairman
Downtown Planning Committee

Consideration was given to a report from the Downtown Planning Committee, dated March 22, 1996, **Re: An Incentive for Renovation and Redevelopment of Existing Buildings in Downtown Red Deer.** Following discussion, the motion as set out hereunder was introduced and passed.

Moved by Councillor Schnell, seconded by Councillor Watkinson-Zimmer.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Downtown Planning Committee dated March 22, 1996, re: An Incentive for Renovation and the Redevelopment of Existing Buildings in Downtown Red Deer, hereby agrees in principle, as follows:

1. that on a trial basis of three years, all new municipal tax dollars generated as a result of any downtown commercial renovation and/or redevelopment of an existing building, located within the boundaries of the Business Revitalization Zone, be committed for a five year term per site, to a special fund, with said funds being accumulated to be used to implement the Downtown Concept Plan recommendations,
2. that guidelines for the use of these funds be developed by the Downtown Planning Committee and presented to Council for approval,
3. that the Downtown Planning Committee complete a detailed evaluation of this program six months prior to the expiry of the trial period,
4. that Council direct the Administration to develop a detailed administrative guide for the implementation of this incentive program, with said guidelines to be approved by Council,
5. that the incentive program start date coincide with the approval of the administrative implementation guide,

and as presented to Council April 22, 1996."

MOTION CARRIED

GUIDELINES FOR USE OF DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION FUNDS

Downtown Planning Committee

May 28, 1996

GOAL:

To establish a project priority list as a guideline for planning expenditure of funds accumulating in the Downtown Revitalization Fund.

After extensive discussion, the sub-committee established three recommendations, that they perceive as producing the best results from this development program. In addition, they have broken the various items recommended in the concept into three categories based on estimated project costs. This list relates directly to the 3 recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That this program be used as a development incentive tool, where large scale projects make it viable to complete public projects on or as close to the development site as is practical. (i.e.; Kresge's, Zellers, Bay/ Sidewalk upgrades, pedestrian laneway mall etc.)
2. That the Downtown Planning Committee, on a semi-annual basis, will recommend projects from the list below, as funds are available, including the banking of some funds for development of the major projects. (i.e.. plaza)
3. That at least one small project from the list below, will be considered on a semi-annual basis, as funds are available.

The projects list is attached on page two.

Respectfully submitted for approval to the Downtown Planning Committee, June '96.

SMALL SCALE PROJECTS (\$2,000 to \$12,000)

- Street ID signage (\$6,000 to \$8,000)
- Gateways (\$10,000 to \$12,000)
- Mini-Parks (\$2,500 to \$12,000)
- Bike Trail System, bike racks to trail extension or rest stops (\$1,000 to \$6,000)
- Street Decoration or Banners (\$2,000 to \$10,000)
- Christmas Lights Program (\$5,000 to \$9,000)
- Trees, individual or by block (\$500 to \$8,000)

MEDIUM SCALE PROJECTS (\$12,000 to \$40,000)

- Trees c/w electrical facilities (\$12,000 to \$40,000)(for ground or tree based displays)
- Mini-Parks (\$12,000 to \$24,000)
- Gateways (\$12,000 to \$100,000)
- GHOST Project (\$12,000 to \$40,000)
- Art Gallery (\$12,000 to \$40,000)
- Interim Plaza (\$16,000 to \$40,000)

LARGE SCALE PROJECTS(\$40,000 and up)

- Pedestrian Laneway Mall (\$120,000 and up depending on lane or how many lanes)
- Permanent Plaza (\$120,000 to \$700,000 depending on concept & other \$ sources)
- Sidewalk upgrades (\$40,000 to \$180,000 per block)
- Vintage lighting alone (\$40,000 to \$60,000 per block)
- Art Gallery (\$150,000 to \$250,000) (larger scale than above, in stand alone property)
- Parking upgrades or replacements (\$250,000 and up)

NOTE: Although the Transit Transfer Site is part of the Downtown Concept Plan, funding for it is underway through the transit department. As a result, we do not recommend it as a project under the Downtown Revitalization Fund.

NOTE: While some projects appear to be duplicated, in fact they represent different scales or options for completion of the projects. For example, gateways appear in two price range categories, this is a result of two significantly different scales of project options. One would be stand alone pylon type gateway located on the side of a road entry or in the centre island of an entry, while the other is conceived as a bridge style gateway spanning the entire width of the roadway.

THE CITY OF RED DEER

COUNCIL POLICY MANUAL

Policy Section:
Finance

Page:
1 of 3

Policy Subject
Incentive program for the
renovation of existing buildings
in the Downtown BRZ.

Policy Reference:
428

Lead Role:
Director of Corporate Services

Resolution/Bylaw:

PURPOSE

To encourage the renovation of existing downtown commercial buildings in the BRZ and provide a source of funding to assist in the implementation of the Downtown Concept Plan.

DEFINITIONS

Renovation - The structural or cosmetic alteration of a building or structure but does not include its replacement.

POLICY STATEMENT

This policy will apply to existing buildings located in the Downtown BRZ that are used for commercial or combined commercial/residential purposes. Eligible projects will be limited to:

- renovation of an existing building
- renovation of an existing building that includes an addition
- renovation of an existing non-conforming use to a commercial use

The policy will not apply to new buildings or additions to existing buildings that do not include a renovation of the existing building.

Cross Reference

Remarks

Date of Approval: Effective Date: Date of Revision:

June 17, 1996

THE CITY OF RED DEER

COUNCIL POLICY MANUAL

Policy Section:
Finance

Page:
2 of 3

Policy Subject
Incentive program for the
renovation of existing buildings
in the Downtown BRZ

Policy Reference:
428

Lead Role:
Director of Corporate Services

Resolution/Bylaw:

This policy will be for a three year trial period for eligible renovation projects that have an occupancy permit issued between January 1, 1996 and December 31, 1998.

For eligible projects, the additional municipal portion of property taxes resulting from an assessment increase because of a renovation will be transferred to a reserve. The transfer will start in the year following the issue of the occupancy permit and continue for a total period of five years.

The reserve fund will be called the "Downtown Revitalization Reserve." Interest will be accrued and added to the reserve at the end of each year based on the average short term interest rate earned by the City for that year on short term investments.

Expenditures from the reserve will be for projects recommended in the Downtown Concept Plan. The Downtown Planning Committee will be responsible for recommending projects to City Council for Council's approval. City Council will be responsible for approving expenditures from the reserve.

The Downtown Planning Committee will be responsible for submitting to City Council by July 1, 1998 a detailed evaluation of this policy.

In the event of termination of this policy the Downtown Planning Committee will be responsible for making recommendations to City Council on how any funds remaining in the reserve will be spent.

Cross Reference

Remarks

Date of Approval:
June 17, 1996

Effective Date:

Date of Revision:

COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendations of the Downtown Planning Committee. We would like to point out however, that the policy guidelines approved by Council on June 17, 1996 made it very clear that projects which would be eligible under this program are those that are included in the Downtown Concept Plan. The eligible projects will therefore be public infrastructure such as the widening of sidewalks, the upgrading of landscaping and street lighting, etc. We note the list of projects outlined by the Downtown Planning Committee is slightly more comprehensive than this.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

DATE: July 3, 1996

TO: Downtown Planning Committee

FROM: City Clerk

**RE: INCENTIVE FOR RENOVATION AND REDEVELOPMENT OF
EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE DOWNTOWN / GUIDELINES FOR
USE OF DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION FUNDS**

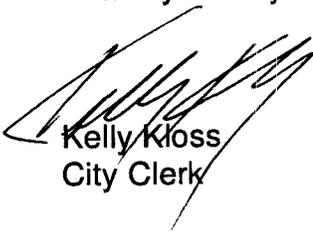
FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 18, 1996, concerning the above. At that meeting, the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Downtown Planning Committee dated June 18, 1996, re: Incentive for Renovation and Redevelopment of Existing Buildings in the Downtown, hereby approves the 'Guidelines for Use of Downtown Revitalization Funds', dated May 28, 1996, as submitted with the above noted report, subject to the clarification that any expenditures under said guidelines would be for projects which are recommended in the Downtown Concept Plan, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

As outlined in the above resolution, expenditures from the reserve will be for projects recommended in the Downtown Concept Plan. Proposed projects will first be directed to the Downtown Planning Committee for review and recommendation and then will be forwarded to Council for approval.

Thank you for your time and energy spent in seeing this program implemented.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Development Services
Director of Corporate Services
Director of Community Services
City Assessor
Land and Economic Development Manager
Towne Centre Association Manager

DATE: June 21, 1996
TO: City Council
FROM: City Clerk
RE: ***FORMER C P RAIL LANDS - DOWNTOWN AREA /
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT***

At the Council Meeting of May 21, 1996, the following resolution was passed relative to the above topic:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Land and Economic Development Manager dated May 8, 1996, re: Former C P Rail Lands - Downtown Area, hereby agrees with the recommendations outlined in the above report and requests that the Administration provide Council with a copy of the Terms of Reference for the Proposal Call, and that said Terms of Reference be submitted to Council at its July 2, 1996 Council Meeting.

Council further agrees that the Proposal Call will close November 30, 1996 and the Land and Economic Development Manager will evaluate the proposals and make recommendations to Council in January 1997."

Attached is the report from the Land & Economic Development Manager with a proposed terms of reference for the former C P Rail Lands.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

DATE: June 13, 1996
TO: Kelly Kloss, City Clerk
FROM: Alan Scott, Land and Economic Development Manager
RE: **DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL CALL
FORMER CP RAIL LANDS**

We have attached a draft of the proposal call for development of the CP Rail lands. We have attempted to design the proposal call in such a way that submissions may be made to purchase all or a portion of the site. In situations where a developer may be interested in only a small part of the site, we would endeavour to facilitate a cooperative proposal involving one or more developers, to acquire the entire parcel of land.

We have also endeavoured to reflect Council's wishes for a development which is complementary to the downtown, an attraction which will encourage pedestrian traffic, and a multi-use development incorporating uses which were identified during our focus group meetings.

We look forward to Council's comment and direction with respect to the advertising of the site.



Alan V. Scott

AVS/mm

Att.

Development Opportunity The City of Red Deer, Alberta

The City of Red Deer is asking for development proposals on a valuable piece of development property located in the downtown area. The property consists of 4.445 hectares (10.98 acres), and has been made available as a result of the relocation of the rail yards from the downtown area. CP Rail, and its predecessor - the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, first occupied the site in 1890, establishing Red Deer as a main divisional point for freight traffic. The station was erected in 1910, and played a large part in the early development of the planned town of Red Deer.

The land is the last remaining parcel resulting from the railway relocation, and is immediately adjacent to a recent development on a similar size parcel of land. The property is bordered on the west by Taylor Drive, one of Red Deer's main north-south corridors; on the north by Ross Street, an east-west thoroughfare; on the east by 52 Avenue, a main two-way north-south route through the downtown area; and on the south by 45 Street, a major connector to the corridor (see attached map).

Because of the property's location, it offers easy access to most services and facilities. As a result, the potential for mixed uses exist. Indeed, an extensive public participation process, conducted over the past twelve months, confirmed a strong desire by the citizens of Red Deer to see a comprehensive development of the site, consisting of a mixture of residential and commercial development together with public space. As a result, City Council has ratified their support of mixed use development which would complement the existing downtown, and emphasize people-friendly uses.

Generally, development of the site must:

- a) Include a mix of residential, commercial, and public space uses.
- b) Incorporate extensive high-quality landscaping.
- c) Emphasize uses that would attract people both during the day and evening hours.
- d) Incorporate development which is architecturally pleasing and compatible.
- e) Enhance the existing downtown development.
- f) Incorporate an overall theme

BACKGROUND

I. Location

The site consists of 4.445 hectares (10.98 acres) of former rail yard land. The City of Red Deer certifies that the property is environmentally acceptable for development for commercial or residential use. The property is surrounded by major transportation corridors, offering access to all sectors of the city. It is on the eastern border of the traditional downtown area. To the west is a mature industrial/commercial area, which is in the early stages of redevelopment and revitalization.

II. Surrounding Amenities

Immediately north of the subject site is a recently completed development on former railway lands, consisting of a Superstore, a Blockbuster Video and related retail space. Restoration of the former CP Rail Station is also located adjacent to the property. One block west of the site is the Red Deer River, and the trail system which links all areas of Waskasoo Park. Red Deer Regional Hospital is to the south of the site approximately three blocks away. A recently completed cinema is immediately across the street to the west. A full range of services in the professional, retail and service areas are close by.

III. Serviceability - Access

The site is fully serviced by the City of Red Deer, with services to the property line, and available as required. Any internal servicing of the site, including access, is the responsibility of the purchaser. One only right-turn in and out of the site will be permitted to Taylor Drive on the west side. The main all-turns access to the site will be accommodated from 52 Avenue on the east side, with the logical location for access points being at 47 and 48 Streets.

IV. Zoning

The site is zoned C1A, and a copy of the applicable standards is attached.

V. Pricing

A recent independent appraisal of the site has established an overall value of \$4,065,455 for the 4.445 hectares (10.98 acres). This is equivalent to \$8.50 per square foot. The price includes off-site levies, and all servicing to the property line. The purchaser is responsible for connection charges and curb cuts as required. Internal servicing of the site is the responsibility of the purchaser or purchasers.

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENT

The City of Red Deer is inviting proposals for the acquisition and development of the entire site. While a comprehensive development of the property is critical, the City recognizes that not all interested parties are capable of acquiring the entire site and proceeding with a comprehensive mixed use development. As a result, the City is prepared to offer its services as a facilitator to developers in an effort to bring together more than one interested party, enabling them to cooperate in proposing an overall development for the site.

Specific requirements of the proposal are as follows:

- i) Developments must be of mixed use, incorporating a residential, commercial/retail and recreation/public space component. These uses may be inter-related or separate, but in any event, must follow a similar theme, providing a comprehensive high quality development.

Consideration will be given to developments incorporating an open assembly area in the public space component. It is recognized that the City's requirement for a high quality public space component will result in additional costs. As a result, the City is prepared to consider being a financial participant in the public space component of any development. The overall development should facilitate and encourage pedestrian movement within the site and to the existing downtown area.

- ii) Developments are expected to be based on a common theme compatible with the existing CP Railway Station, which is a heritage resource. Architectural controls assuring that the development is comprehensive and unique, should include the following:
 - a) high quality building materials (e.g. brick, stone, etc.);
 - b) pedestrian oriented store fronts (e.g. window treatments);
 - c) unique signage;
 - d) incorporation of cantilevers and canopies;
 - e) tasteful colour schemes;
 - f) create a people atmosphere that attracts users;
 - g) sidewalk and public area lighting and street furniture;

Warehouse type buildings are not acceptable. The aesthetics of the development must be pleasing from all elevations.

- iii) Landscaping must be extremely high quality, incorporating mature plantings. A high level of landscaping is expected on the perimeter of the site. The remainder of the landscaping should be designed to screen parking and tie the

public area into the overall development. Landscaping should be comprehensive throughout the development and appear seamless between the various components of the development.

- iv) Special attention should be paid to the relationship of the access points to the overall development. From Taylor Drive, one access will be permitted, allowing right-in and right-out turns for north bound traffic. Up to a maximum of two access points will be allowed along 52 Avenue, and it is recommended that these accesses line up with 47 and 48 Streets. Deviations from these access points should be discussed with the City of Red Deer, and will not be permitted unless otherwise approved. The City is concerned that unless the access points are properly integrated into the development, short-cutting through the site may occur. Particular attention should be given to eliminate this possibility.
- v) Prospective purchasers of the site are encouraged to be innovative in their design and examine opportunities for such features as landscaped covered parking, which could maximize the use of the site, and provide the necessary screening as outlined previously.
- vi) Proposed developments must be complementary to the downtown and emphasize uses which would attract people.

SUBMISSIONS

Deadline for submissions is November 30, 1996. Submissions should include:

- i) A detailed site plan, including uses, partners, staging and timing; elevation drawings, including layout, etc.; areas covered by various uses including commercial, residential, recreation and public use.
- ii) Parking areas, including total number of stalls, and access to and from the site.
- iii) Landscaping, including size and types of all plantings.
- iv) Method of site acquisition. The City is open to a variety of agreements, including, but not restricted to the following:
 - a) outright purchase
 - b) staged purchase
 - c) long term lease at market rates
 - d) condominium
 - e) any combination of the above, which is mutually acceptable

- v) Experience of the developer and, in particular, a description of projects completed at the scale in which the developer is now expressing interest, and for the uses intended to construct. Photographs or other descriptive materials, a list of prime tenants, and information on any joint venture should also be included.
- vi) General information on the corporate structure of the company, including the names of the officers. This should also include relevant details on the company's financial situation and at least three credit references.
- vii) An indication from the developer on what he intends to do with the project once it is finished. (Would he intend to develop and sell, or retain ownership?)
- viii) Any partnerships which may include several developers wishing to acquire the site in smaller parcels or complete a joint venture.
- ix) Conformance with City of Red Deer C1A zoning as contained in the Land Use Bylaw.

Submissions should be made to:

RAIL LANDS PROPOSAL
The City of Red Deer
Land and Economic Development Department
P. O. Box 5008
Red Deer, AB T4N 3T4

Telephone: (403)342-8106 Fax: (403)347-1138
email: econdev@city.red-deer.ab.ca

In conclusion, The City of Red Deer emphasizes the importance of a development designed to encourage the revitalization of the downtown area. Mixed uses offering a common theme and a close tie-in are essential. Emphasis will be placed on originality and themes which are appropriate to the site. The City would encourage smaller developers interested in a specific portion of the site, to work with partners in an overall development.

The City is prepared to act as a facilitator to ensure that all interested parties are given an opportunity to proceed with their portion of the development. To this end, small developers are encouraged to register their interest with the **Land and Economic Development Department** of **The City of Red Deer**, who will endeavour to bring them together into a partnership(s) for the overall development of the site.

The City of Red Deer reserves the right to reject any or all proposals for the development.

COMMENTS:

This material provides an excellent foundation for a proposal call. We compliment the staff in putting together a very concrete and comprehensive document. We recommend that Council direct the staff to proceed with the proposal call based on the attached.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

DATE: July 3, 1996

TO: Land and Economic Development Manager

FROM: City Clerk

RE: DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL CALL - FORMER C P RAIL LANDS

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 13, 1996 concerning the above. At that meeting the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Land and Economic Development Manager dated June 13, 1996, re: Development Proposal Call - Former C P Rail Lands, hereby approves the proposal call as submitted with the above noted report and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

With regard to advertising for the Proposal Call, Council agreed to the area of Western Canada only. Council also agreed that, if in your opinion, more extensive advertising is required, you be authorized to do so.

As a technical issue, on page two of your report under *location*, in the second last sentence, the word *eastern*, should be changed to *western*.

I look forward to a report back to Council in due course.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Development Services
Director of Community Services

Item No. 5

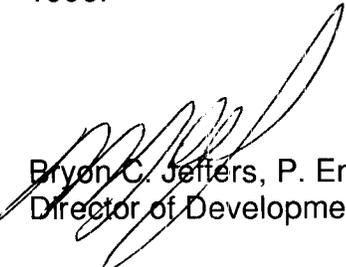
DATE: June 26, 1996
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Development Services
RE: E 9-1-1 - AGT LINE CHARGES

At the June 17, 1996 meeting of Council, the subject issue was discussed in some detail. Council tabled the issue for two to four weeks, and directed staff to try and bring more information to Council with respect to the line charges and our options around implementing them.

It was our opinion that this request could best be accomplished by having a representative of AGT present to discuss these issues with Council. The gentleman that would attend will not be available until the July 29 meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

We would respectfully request that Council table this item until the meeting of July 29, 1996.



Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Development Services

BCJ/emg

COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendations of the Director of Development Services.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

FILE

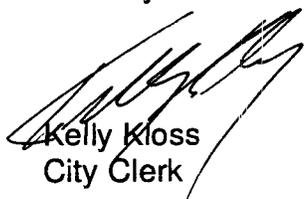
DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Director of Development Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: E 9-1-1 A.G.T. LINE CHARGES

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 26, 1996 concerning the above. At that meeting the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report from the Director of Development Services dated June 26, 1996, re: E 9-1-1 A.G.T. Lines Charges, hereby agrees that said matter be tabled to the Council Meeting of July 29, 1996."

As outlined, this matter has been tabled to the Council Meeting of July 29, 1996 and will be scheduled for 4:30 p.m. Please advise the A.G.T. representative of this date and time.

Thank you.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Fire Chief

Item No. 6

DATE: June 26, 1996
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Development Services

RE: RED DEER INDUSTRIAL AIRPORT - AIRPORT AUTHORITY

At the last regular meeting of Council, Council approved in principle the formation of an Airport Authority to own and operate the Airport. This approval was conditional upon a number of factors, still to be finalized.

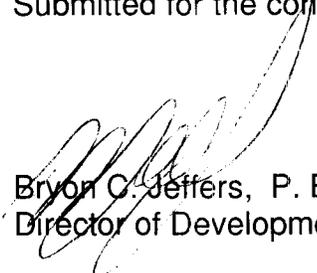
The Airport Authority, as represented by Mr. M. Phillips in his correspondence, would consist of nine members. Three of the members would be selected by City Council to represent The City of Red Deer.

We would suggest that Council seek candidates by advertising in the media. We would further recommend that Council outline some desirable qualifications of those considering applying. These would include

- reasonable business and marketing experience,
- knowledge of airport operations, and
- ability to work with a team toward common goals.

The candidates should also realize that this position will involve extensive time and effort; particularly in the early stages of the Authority's formation and dealings with Transport Canada, the City, the County, and with Airport businesses.

Submitted for the consideration of Council.



Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Development Services

BCJ/emg

COMMENTS:

I concur with the process recommended by the Director of Development Services. Council may wish to consider the appointment of a Council Member to at least one of the three positions which The City will occupy.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

DATE: July 3, 1996
TO: Director of Development Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: RED DEER INDUSTRIAL AIRPORT - AIRPORT AUTHORITY,
CITIZENS-AT-LARGE

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 26, 1996, concerning the above. At that meeting the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report from the Director of Development Services dated June 26, 1996, re: Red Deer Industrial Airport - Airport Authority, hereby agrees that the Administration advertise in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the above noted report, via the media, for two citizens-at-large, to represent The City on the Airport Authority."

As you are aware, three City representatives are required on the Authority. Council informally indicated that the third representative would be a City Councillor. By way of a copy of this memo, I will be asking Sandra Ladwig to draft the necessary ad to be published in the Red Deer Advocate on Friday, July 12, 1996. Once this ad has been drafted, it will be forwarded to you for your approval, prior to same being published.

Once the names of the citizens-at-large are received, same will be presented to Council for consideration, possibly on Monday, July 29, 1996.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

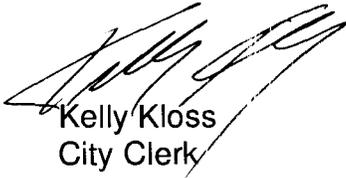
c Council and Committee Secretary, S. Ladwig

DATE: June 25, 1996
TO: City Council
FROM: City Clerk
RE: CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW AMENDMENT 3125/A-96

As part of our ongoing review and updating of City bylaws, attached hereto is an amendment to the Civic Address Bylaw proposing some housekeeping changes.

Recommendations:

That Bylaw 3125/A-96 be given three readings.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr
attchs.

COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendations of the City Clerk.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

COUNCIL MEETING OF JULY 2, 1996

**ATTACHMENT TO REPORT ON
OPEN AGENDA**

RE:

CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW 3125/95

THE CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW

NO. 3125/95

Office Consolidation

BYLAW NO. 3125/95

Being a Bylaw to establish and maintain a civic address system.

WHEREAS the City of Red Deer, pursuant to Sections 153, 158, 174 and 175 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A., 1980, and amendments thereto, may pass Bylaws for the preservation of life and property and the protection of persons from injury or destruction by fire;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the City desire to maintain a civic address system to identify properties and to assist emergency response vehicles in locating the appropriate address.

NOW THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

SHORT TITLE

- 1 This Bylaw shall be known as "the Civic Address Bylaw".

DEFINITIONS:

- 2 In this Bylaw:

- (a) "Address" means the civic address designated by the City Land and Economic Development Department from time to time, which may include any combination of numbers and/or words.
- (b) "Authority" shall mean the Chief of the City Fire Department and such members of the Department who may be appointed and such employees in the said Department which the Chief deems necessary to carry out the functions of this Bylaw.
- (c) "Civic Addressing Committee" shall be a committee which includes the following persons:
 - (i) one representative from the Fire Department;

- (ii) one representative from the Red Deer Regional Planning Commission;
 - (iii) One representative from the Assessment and Taxation Department;
and
 - (iv) one representative from the Land and Economic Development Department.
- (d) "Occupancy" means every building or portion of a building or a sub-unit thereof identified in accordance with the Classification designated in the Alberta Building Code, as determined by the City Land and Economic Development Department.
- (e) "Owner" means, with respect to a property, the person who is registered under the *Land Titles Act* as owner of the property.
- (f) "Property" means a parcel of land or a building situate thereon.
- (g) "Street" shall mean and include all streets, avenues, crescents, drives, boulevards, greens, square roads and closes which give access to the front of any occupancy and shall not include any lane.

3 Every legally registered parcel of land within the City shall be designated an address by the City Land and Economic Development Department in accordance with the following general rules, wherever possible:

- (a) street names shall be selected primarily from the list provided by the Archives Committee and, alternately, from other sources;
- (b) the names selected, wherever possible, shall not sound the same as other names in the same subdivision, or any other subdivision;
- (c) where a cul de sac is created from a main street:

- (i) if the cul de sac has seven or less lots, the name of the street will carry through the cul de sac;
- (ii) if the cul de sac has more than seven lots, then a new name will be given to the cul de sac, which shall be different from the adjacent street;
- (ii) if a cul de sac has less than seven lots, then the numbers of the residences on the cul de sac can be painted on the street sign in place of a street name;
- (d) Even numbers shall be placed on the north and west sides of streets and avenues, and Odd numbers shall be placed on the south and east sides of streets and avenues;
- (e) Each occupancy shall be allocated an individual number;
- (f) With respect to new multiple unit buildings:
 - (i) where such buildings have one main identifying number, but have internal units, bays, or apartments, internal numbering will be finalized between the developer and the Land and Economic Development Department prior to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit;
 - (ii) in assigning internal numbering, the owner shall adhere to the following schedule to the extent it is applicable:
 - (A) Basement Units - Numbered B1 to B99;
 - (B) Main or First Floor Units - Numbered 100 - 199;
 - (C) Succeeding Floors - Numbered in accordance with "B" above, except that the first number or numbers for each unit will be the respective floor;
 - (iii) the internal numbering shall be assigned in a clockwise manner to new buildings, commencing from the entrance to the building or respective floor.

- 4 (1) The posting of civic addresses on occupancies will be controlled as follows:
 - (a) when any development application requires occupancy permit, the posting of the civic address will be a requirement of the occupancy permit;
 - (b) for buildings that only require a building permit, the posting of the civic address will be a condition of the building permit; or
 - (c) by notice in writing given to the owner of any property by the Authority.
 - (2) Where a name is used at any time to supplement the address for the property, the owner of the property shall forthwith inform the Authority in writing of the name, including any revisions thereof.
 - (3) Any person who requests a change of an existing address shall make application therefor to the City Land and Economic Development Department and shall pay the sum of \$50.00 for such change.
- 5 (1) The owner of a property shall continuously display the address at the principal entry for such property in a contrasting colour and in a position thereon which is visible from the street fronting on such property.
 - (2) The owner of an occupancy shall continuously display the address for such occupancy in a contrasting colour on the exterior of the front door providing principal direct access thereto.
 - (3) The owner shall use numerals or letters which are not less than 6 inches (15.14 cm) in height. A 1 inch (2.54 cm) stroke width, with a minimum of 3 inches (7.62 cm) in height for internal addressing.
 - (4) No person shall display or permit the displaying of any address on a property other than the address currently assigned pursuant to this Bylaw.
 - (5) The owner shall maintain the address in good condition and shall not cause, allow, or permit the visibility of the address from the street to be obscure.

OFFENCE AND PENALTY

6 The Authority is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw and to
issue offence tickets in the form provided in the City General Penalty Bylaw to
any person it reasonably believes has contravened the provision of this Bylaw.

7

(a) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw is guilty
of an offence and is liable to a penalty of \$210.00.

(b) Any person who, being guilty of a first breach of this Bylaw, contravenes
any of the provisions of this Bylaw a second time with the same breach
within sixty (60) days is guilty of an offence and is liable to a penalty of
\$510.00.

8 The provisions of the General Penalty Bylaw shall apply to this Bylaw.

9 Bylaw No. 1337/47 and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

10 This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon the passage of third reading.

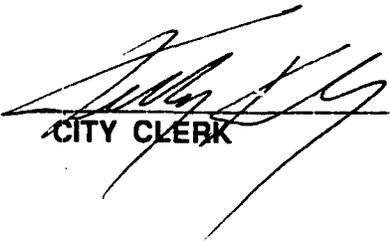
READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 16 day of January , A.D. 1995 .

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 16 day of January , A.D. 1995 .

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this 16 day of January , A.D. 1995 .



MAYOR



CITY CLERK

DATE: July 4, 1996

TO: Fire Chief

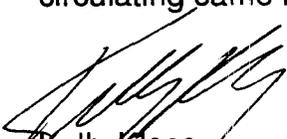
FROM: City Clerk

RE: CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW AMENDMENT 3125/A-96

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to the above topic and at which meeting three readings were given to Bylaw 3125/A-96, a copy of which is attached hereto.

This bylaw provides for some housekeeping changes to the Civic Address Bylaw. Our office will now be updating the consolidated copy of the Civic Address Bylaw and circulating same in due course.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr
attchs.

c Charlaine Rausch

DATE: June 12, 1996

TO: KELLY KLOSS
City Clerk

FROM: LOWELL R. HODGSON, Community Services Director
KEVIN JOLL, Transit Manager

RE: OFF-STREET TRANSIT TRANSFER SITE

When City Council considered the 1996 Budget in January, the Off-Street Transit Transfer Site was identified as a significant need, yet, one that could not be accommodated this year. Council was concerned about the safety and efficiency of the existing on-street service. Administration agreed to do a thorough analysis of our existing fleet to see whether or not it would be possible to delay some bus purchases for 1997 and 1998, in order to reallocate these funds toward the development of this site.

A thorough analysis of the transit fleet has now been completed and it appears that delaying the purchase of buses is not a viable option. It was earlier hoped that an eighteen-year replacement schedule could be stretched to twenty years to free up two years of money from bus purchases. However, our reality is as follows:

Current Bus Fleet

- Our current fleet of 29 buses ranges in age from 1977 to 1994. These 29 buses are all needed now in order to meet existing service requirements, and to cover off for breakdowns, maintenance servicing, etc. Two new buses ordered in 1995 are to arrive in August of this year. One will replace a 1977 unit (19 years old), and the second one will be added to the fleet, giving us a total of 30 buses. This is needed as we begin service to Notre Dame High School. The budget for the purchase of these two buses is provided for in 1996, even though they were ordered in 1995.
- In 1996, we need to order three buses that will arrive in 1997. (It takes approximately 18 months for delivery.) One will replace a 1977 unit (20 years old), and two will replace 1978 units (19 years old).
- In 1997, we will need to order three buses that will arrive in the summer of 1998. They will replace three 1979 units (19 years old).
- In 1998, we will need to order three buses that will arrive in the summer of 1999. They will replace three 1979 units (20 years old).
- In 1999, we will need to order three buses that will arrive in the summer of 2000. They will replace three 1980 units (20 years old).
- In 2000, we will need to order three buses that will arrive in the summer of 2001. They will replace three 1980 units (21 years old).

City Clerk
Page 2
June 12, 1996

We are then somewhat caught up, as the next grouping of five buses currently in our stock consists of 1989 units, and they would only be 13 years old in 2002.

All of the above, however, is based on no increase to the fleet, but simply that of replacement. When service is added to areas such as Lancaster Meadows, Rosedale Estates and Kentwood, additional buses will be needed. What can be seen from the above, however, is the fact that we already need to extend the 18-year industry standard to as much as 21 years, and we cannot, therefore, in good conscience, recommend anything beyond that.

On the more positive side, all buses now being purchased are low-floor and, thus, much more accessible to seniors and persons with disabilities. We will be moving toward improving service this way each time we replace an existing bus.

Current On-Street Service

Our current on-street service is both inefficient and unsafe. The traffic study now underway will tell us more about vehicle traffic at the corner of 48th Avenue and 49th Street. The movement there is, at best, awkward, with buses parked on the street. Likewise, in a service that is scheduled to the minute, the on-street service is made difficult by the fact that all buses cannot see one another as to when they are in or when they are ready to depart. The operators are having to rely on radio contact with one another.

We are also concerned with both transit riders and sidewalk users, as this area is very congested at peak times, and transit drivers are concerned about getting in and out of the current on-street service without people being jostled off the sidewalks. For many transit customers with disabilities, finding the appropriate bus and making the transfer in time is difficult for them. In addition to this, our drivers have no access to washrooms and they are having to "beg" these services from other facilities when and where they can.

The current on-street service simply won't accommodate an increased fleet when additional buses are needed for service to new subdivisions. Therefore, there is no opportunity for growth in what exists and the matter of noise and diesel fumes is a further issue for the businesses across the street on 48th Avenue and staff in the R.C.M.P. building. Our current on-street service was to be a temporary location in 1992, and a permanent location was to be constructed in 1993 and 1994.

Proposed Off-Street Transfer Site

The development of an off-street transfer site is supported by a customer survey recently undertaken, the Downtown Planning Committee, the Towne Centre Association, the Chamber of Commerce and, of course, by professional studies undertaken over the past several years. The development of this site is not elaborate, but can best be described as two raised concrete platforms, sawtooth in shape, that accommodate the same bus at the same spot every time. These platforms will be wide enough to accommodate peak customer loads, and they will have some shelter to protect people from sun and rain. A small dispatch office and operator

City Clerk
 Page 3
 June 12, 1996

washrooms will also be on site and the lot will be well landscaped. The plan is to design the site to accommodate a future parkade, if that is found to be necessary, and nothing that is being planned here prevents a move at some point in the future when the city grows where satellite sites are needed, or when major retail development needs this site.

The off-street transfer site will significantly improve customer service, and has the potential to increase our revenue generation, which currently is at 50% of the cost. Improved shelters, safe loading and unloading platforms, more convenient transfer and improved safety and security can do much to broaden our customer base.

From Here

We need to know more accurately the cost to develop this site in order to allow Council to consider this in the 1997 budget. The figures we have now are several years old, and they contemplated a much more elaborate development than what we now plan. We need to know, in particular, the condition of the site and its ability to carry the heavy load of buses. Is it sufficient as it is or will we need to excavate and build a base? To find this out, we need to do some core testing and a preliminary plan and cost estimate for this development. The cost of this preliminary work is likely to be \$6,000. We need to acquire this information now, in order to properly budget for construction. The Development Services Division will develop the concept plan and contract out the geotechnical investigation for us.

City Council's support for this expenditure is requested so that we might come back to you in January during budget deliberations with factual information. Funding for this preliminary plan and cost estimate might come from the Capital Project Reserve . Once we know the cost of the project, we will work with the Corporate Services Division and Development Services Division in identifying a potential funding source and priority for this project.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council of The City of Red Deer approve an expenditure of up to \$6,000, to do site testing and preliminary design concepts for an Off-Street Transit Transfer Site, with this information to be brought back to City Council for consideration with the 1997 budget, and that we proceed with tenders for three 1997 buses as budgeted.



LOWELL R. HODGSON
 Community Services Director



KEVIN JOLL
 Transit Manager

:dmg

DATE: MARCH 4, 1996
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: DOWNTOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE
RE: TRANSIT TERMINAL - SPORTS WORLD PARKING LOT

At the February 29, 1996 meeting of the Downtown Planning Committee, the following resolution was introduced and passed:

"THAT the Downtown Planning Committee agree that in the long term best interests of the Red Deer community, that the Downtown Transit Terminal and site be the first priority of business of this Committee."

Following considerable discussion regarding the site and magnitude of the development, the following resolution was introduced and passed:

"THAT the Downtown Planning Committee recommend to City Council that the Sports World parking lot be the site of an off-street bus terminal, that only the Transit Terminal itself be proceeded with immediately (in accordance with or similar to Exhibit 4.7 attached hereto), and that the site include downtown landscaping as per the Downtown Landscaping Plan."

NOTE: At the time Committee members discussed and considered a permanent Transit Terminal, Parking Structure and Pedway over to the Bay on the Sports World site (to be phased in over a number of years), consideration was also given to the inclusion of a public venue site. The Towne Centre Association could request that Council consider the inclusion of a public venue site in conjunction with construction of the Transit Terminal.

Recommendation:

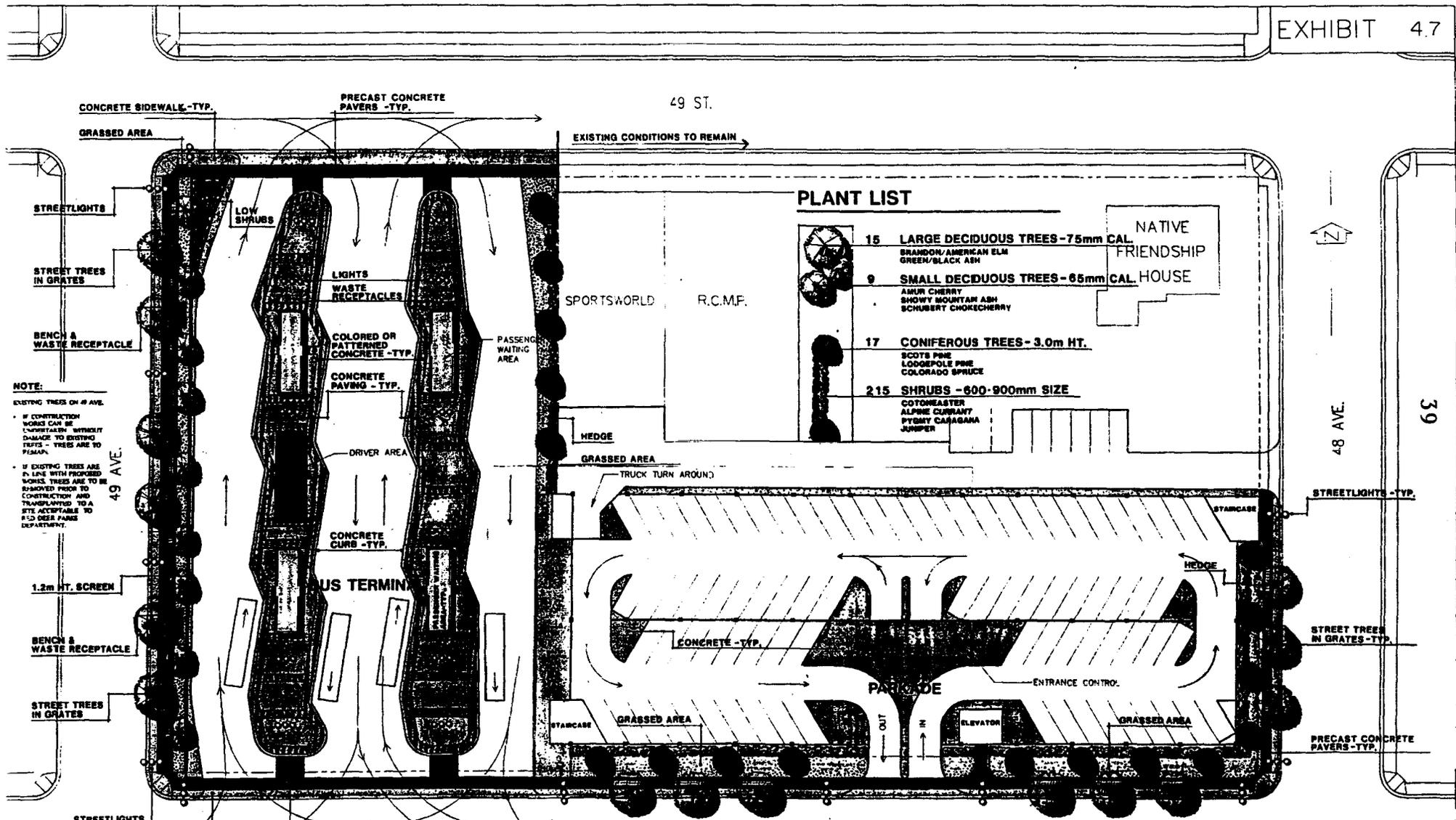
That a Transit Terminal be constructed on the Sports World Parking Lot in accordance with or similar to Exhibit 4.7 attached hereto, and that the site include downtown landscaping as per the Downtown Landscaping Plan.

The above is submitted for Council's consideration.

Respectfully submitted,



COUNCILLOR BOB SCHNELL
Chairman
Downtown Planning Committee



PLANT LIST

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 15 | LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES - 75mm CAL. | NATIVE FRIENDSHIP |
| | BRANDON/AMERICAN ELM
GREEN/BLACK ASH | |
| 9 | SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES - 65mm CAL. | CAL. HOUSE |
| | AMUR CHERRY
SHOWY MOUNTAIN ASH
SCHUBERT CHOKECHERRY | |
| 17 | CONIFEROUS TREES - 3.0m HT. | |
| | SCOTS PINE
LODGEPOLE PINE
COLORADO SPRUCE | |
| 215 | SHRUBS - 600-900mm SIZE | |
| | COTONCASTER
ALPINE CURRANT
PYRENEAN CASABANA
JUNPER | |

NOTE:
EXISTING TREES ON 49 AVE.
• IF CONSTRUCTION WORKS CAN BE UNDERTAKEN WITHOUT DAMAGE TO EXISTING TREES - THESE ARE TO REMAIN.
• IF EXISTING TREES ARE IN LINE WITH PROPOSED WORKS, THESE ARE TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND TRANSPLANTED TO A SITE ACCEPTABLE TO RED DEER PARKS DEPARTMENT.

THE CITY OF RED DEER
OFFSTREET BUS
TRANSFER TERMINAL AND PARKADE
FEASIBILITY DESIGN STUDY

RECOMMENDED PLAN
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
Project No. 02-1528
DELCAN

Carson - McCulloch Associates Ltd.
Landscape Architect

COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendation of the Director of Community Services. We recommend Council approve undertaking the necessary site work and preliminary design with the costs to be charged to the capital projects reserve. Funding for the capital construction will be reviewed during the 1997/98 budget preparation.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

FILE

DATE: July 3, 1996
TO: Director of Community Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: OFF-STREET TRANSIT TRANSFER SITE

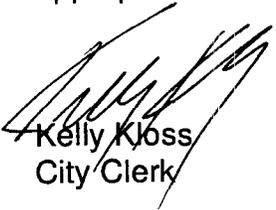
At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 12, 1996 concerning the above, and at which meeting, the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Director of Community Services and the Transit Manager dated June 12, 1996, re: Off-Street Transit Transfer Site, hereby agrees as follows:

1. That an additional expenditure of up to \$6000.00 be approved from the capital projects reserve, to do site testing and preliminary design concepts for an off-street transit transfer site. The information is to be presented to Council for consideration with the 1997 budget, and
2. That the Administration be authorized to proceed with the tender for three transit buses for 1997, as budgeted,

and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and appropriate action.


Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

- c Director of Development Services
Director of Corporate Services
Transit Manager
Downtown Planning Committee

Item No. 3

DATE: June 24, 1996

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Engineering Department Manager

**RE: GAETZ AVENUE WIDENING (200 METRES SOUTH OF PIPER DRIVE TO PHELAN STREET)
32 STREET WIDENING (47 AVENUE TO 49 AVENUE)**

The purpose of this report is to outline the above noted projects for the information of Council, seek Council's direction regarding project related issues, and to request a reallocation of funding for these projects.

It should be noted that both of these projects have been designed and estimated by Al-Terra Engineering Ltd., and are currently out for tender. We expect to begin construction in mid-July and be complete in October. Plans have been made for traffic accommodation during construction, but some traffic restrictions and delays cannot be avoided. We will endeavor to keep the public notified.

Gaetz (50) Avenue Widening Project

In accordance with the Major Capital budget, Gaetz Avenue is proposed to be widened to a six lane, divided section from a point approximately 200 m south of Piper Drive to Phelan Street. The left turn bays will also be extended to accommodate additional vehicle storage. The project includes an asphalt overlay, upgrading of the curbing from asphalt to concrete, as well as streetlighting and storm drainage improvements. The existing roadway is only four lanes wide, has insufficient left turn storage, has a substandard median width, and is generally in very poor condition.

The current approved budget for this project is \$800,000. During the course of design, several unanticipated issues arose that expanded the scope of the project somewhat, and have had an effect on the budget requirements. One issue is that the length of the northbound left turn bay south of Phelan Street was found to be deficient. Work in this area was not anticipated. Other issues include the extent of landscape repairs, the cost of storm extension along the service road, and an increase in the length of concrete bus bays. The project budget requirement has, therefore, grown to approximately \$970,000.

City Clerk
Page 2
June 24, 1996

Another issue that requires Council's direction is whether or not we install sidewalks along the service roads on one or both sides of Gaetz Avenue. Sidewalks currently extend along the business sides of the service roads north of 67 Street to Piper Drive. We have had several requests over the years from residents of Normandeau and the Pines for an extension of these sidewalks northward. Council may wish to take this opportunity to extend the sidewalks from Piper Drive to Phelan Street as part of this project. The cost of this work is estimated to be approximately \$65,000 on each side of the road (i.e. \$130,000 for both service roads) and would be eligible for Provincial funding (Basic Capital Program) as a part of the widening project.

In order to complete all of the work outlined above, a budget increase of approximately \$300,000 will be required (i.e. \$1,100,000 total budget including sidewalks). However, one of the projects that was budgeted for this year is now proposed to be deferred. This project, the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvements, is not needed because the owner of the adjacent land is not proceeding with development this year. The project was budgeted at \$375,000, but only approximately \$50,000 is needed this year for land acquisition. This leaves \$325,000 that can be transferred to the Gaetz Avenue Widening project if Council wishes.

32 Street Widening Project

In accordance with the Major Capital budget, 32 Street is proposed to be widened and realigned between 47 Avenue and 49 Avenue. This will improve driveability of this section of road by improving the curvature and providing super-elevation on the east bound lanes. It will also provide left turn bays at 47 Avenue and will improve driveway access to the adjacent business. The project includes an asphalt overlay of the street, upgrading of the sidewalk, and storm drainage improvements. The existing roadway has no left turn bays at 47 Avenue, has a substandard and varying median width, and is generally in poor structural condition. The amount budgeted for this work is \$300,000.

One of the issues that requires direction from Council pertains to the existing fence along the centre median of the road. This fence was installed in the 1970's to keep children from crossing the street mid-block to access the convenience store on the south side of the street. At that time, there were no traffic lights at either 47 Avenue or 49 Avenue, thus making pedestrian crossing difficult in this area. Since that time, traffic lights have been installed at both intersections. Furthermore, with the proposed left turn bay addition, the length of fence that could be reinstalled, if desired, would be substantially shorter and relatively ineffective (i.e. the fence would stop approximately 75 m short of the intersections because the median will be too narrow to install a fence adjacent to the left turn bays).

City Clerk
Page 3
June 24, 1996

All of the residents and businesses adjacent to the project have been notified of this project and that we are proposing to remove the fence. Of the 24 responses we received, 5 were opposed to removing the fence, 1 indicated it would make no difference, and 18 were unopposed

RECOMMENDATIONS

Gaetz (50) Avenue Widening Project

1. We request that the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvement project be deferred to 1997, or later if development of the adjacent property is further delayed, and that \$325,000 of the budget assigned to this project be made available to other projects.
2. We request that Council approve an increase in budget for the Gaetz Avenue Widening project from \$800,000 to \$970,000, and that the additional funds be transferred from the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvement project.
3. We request Council approval to install sidewalks along the service roads on both sides of Gaetz Avenue, between Piper Drive and Phelan Street. The additional funds required for this work are \$65,000 per side, or \$130,000 for both sides. Funding can be transferred from the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvement project.

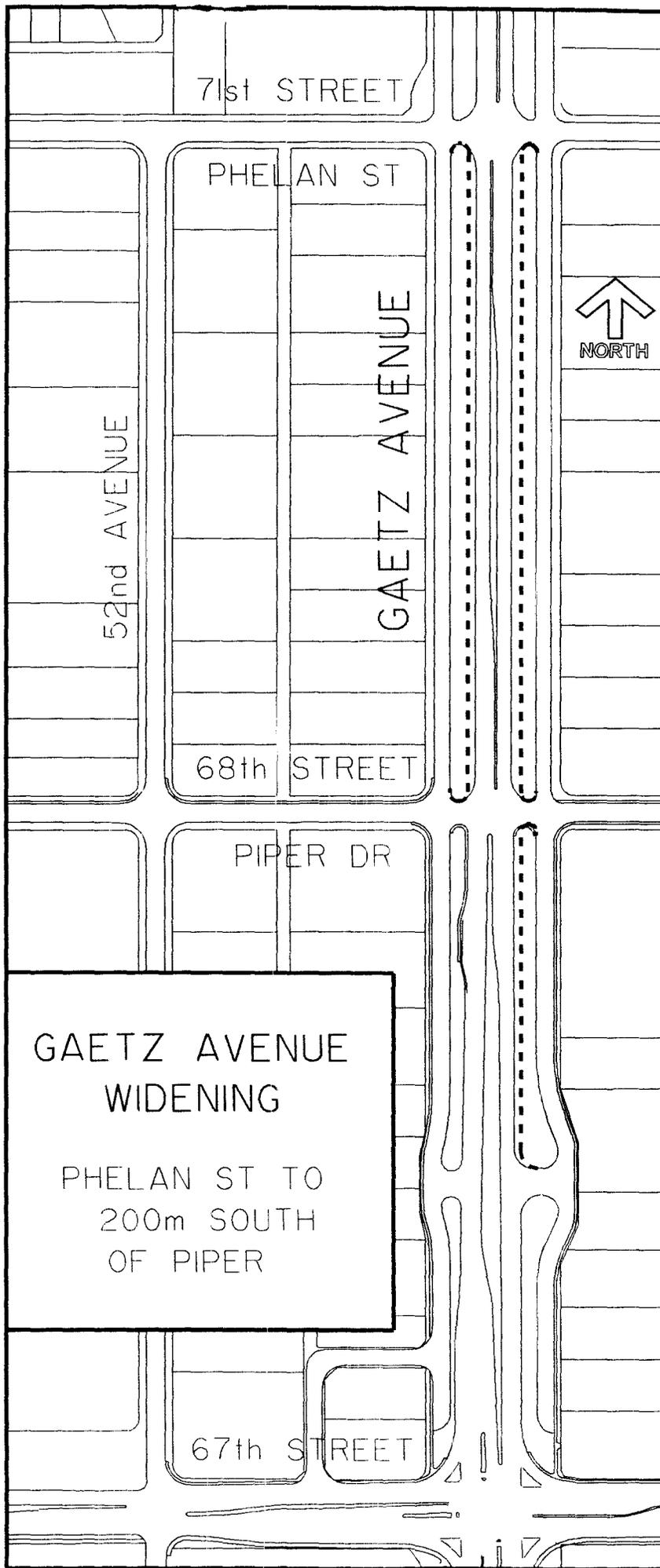
32 Street Widening Project

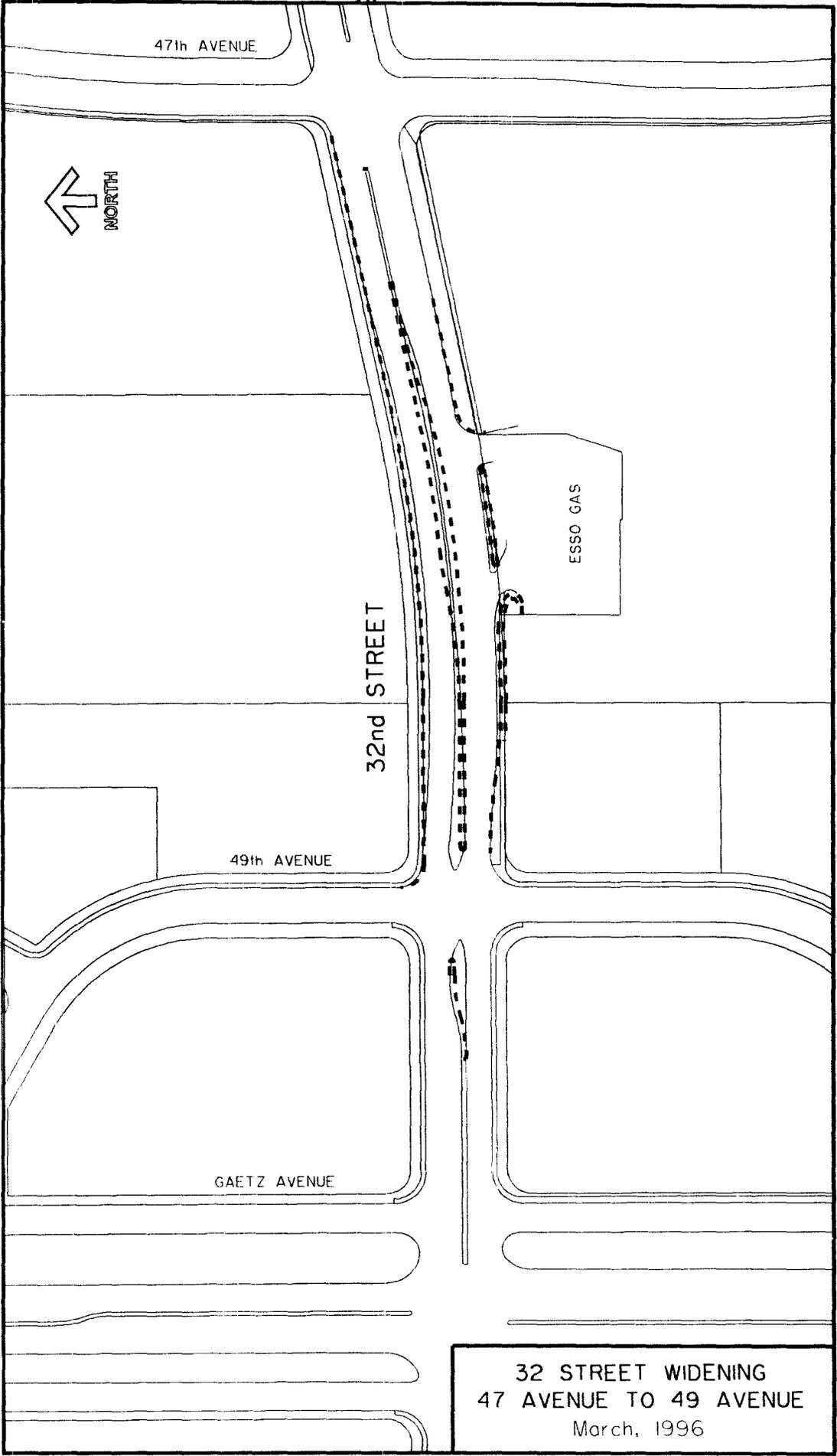
1. We recommend that the existing fence along the median between 47 Avenue and 49 Avenue be removed as a part of the 32 Street Widening project and not reinstalled.



Ken G. Haslop, P. Eng.
Engineering Department Manager

TCW/emg
c. Martin Broks, Al-Terra
c. Subdivision Administrator





COMMENTS:

We concur with the recommendations of the Engineering Department Manager. With respect to the sidewalks, there have been ongoing public requests for sidewalk construction along Gaetz Avenue North. While we would not necessarily recommend construction of these sidewalks in isolation, we certainly concur with the Engineering Department Manager that while we are reconstructing that portion of Gaetz Avenue, it is appropriate to include the sidewalks as part of the project.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Engineering Department Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: GAETZ AVENUE AND 32 STREET WIDENING

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, your report dated June 24, 1996 was presented to Council. The following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Engineering Department Manager dated June 24, 1996, re: Gaetz Avenue Widening (200 Metres South of Piper Drive to Phelan Street) and 32 Street Widening (47 Avenue to 49 Avenue), hereby agrees as follows:

1. That the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvement project be deferred to 1997, or later if development of the adjacent property is further delayed, and that \$325,000.00 of the budget assigned to said project, be made available to other projects.
2. That an increase in budget be approved for the Gaetz Avenue Widening project from \$800,000.00 to \$970,000.00 and that the additional funds be transferred from the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvement project.
3. That the installation of sidewalks along the service roads on both sides of Gaetz Avenue between Piper Drive and Phelan Street, be approved at a total cost of \$130,000.00, with the funding to be transferred from the 67 Street and 68 Avenue Intersection Improvement project.
4. That the existing fence along the median on 32 Street between 47 Avenue and 49 Avenue, be removed as part of the 32 Street Widening Project, and not reinstalled,

and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

Engineering Department Manager
July 4, 1996
Page 2

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and appropriate action.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

- c Director of Corporate Services
- Director of Community Services
- Recreation, Parks and Culture Manager
- Public Works Manager
- E. L. & P. Manager

Item No. 4

MEMO

DATE: June 25, 1996 **File No. 6.250**

TO: KELLY KLOSS
City Clerk

FROM: RYAN STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Manager

RE: METER PATROL AND CITY SECURITY SERVICE

Would you please place the following item on the agenda for Council's consideration:

At the April 22nd Council meeting, it was decided that the above referenced should be tendered. Accordingly, tenders were prepared and the result of the bids received was calculated for a year. Of the five tenders received, Danfield Security Ltd. was the lowest bidder, followed by The Canadian Corps. of Commissionaires at 2% higher. In accordance with the City policy, tenders would be awarded to Danfield Security Services.

In view of the fact that The Canadian Corps. of Commissionaires have been doing the job for 40 continuous years, and the two bids are so close together; some costs associate with the change over cannot be quantified. Consequently, we are bringing this matter to Council's attention.

Sincerely,



RYAN STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Department

RS:yd

Att.

THE CITY OF RED DEER

BID SUMMARY SHEET

SECURITY GUARD SERVICE	DANFIELD	CAN CORP	PINKERTON	BEAR	GROUP 4
Total/Month	\$ 11,851.30	\$ 12,048.11	\$ 12,331.52	\$ 12,726.65	\$ 12,851.26
Mutiplied by 12 months	12	12	12	12	12
TOTAL (One year)	\$ 142,215.60	\$ 144,577.32	\$ 147,978.24	\$ 152,719.80	\$ 154,215.12

COMMENTS:

Council's direction is requested.

"G. D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

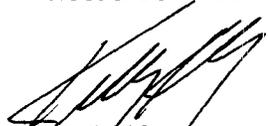
FILE

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Inspections and Licensing Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: METER PATROL AND CITY SECURITY SERVICE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 25, 1996 concerning the above. The following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Inspections and Licensing Manager dated June 25, 1996, re: Meter Patrol and City Security Service Tender, hereby agrees that said tender be awarded to the Canadian Corps Of Commissionaires, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

I trust you will now be advising all parties involved of Council's decision to award the noted contract to the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Development Services

Item No. 5

DATE: June 25, 1996
TO: Kelly Kloss, City Clerk
FROM: Alan Scott, Land and Economic Development Manager
RE: **VELLNER GROUP OF COMPANIES
PROPOSAL FOR ACQUISITION OF CITY LANDS**

Attached is a proposal from the Vellner Group of Companies for the acquisition of a parcel of City-owned land, and a land swap between the applicant and the City. The Vellner Group of Companies is proposing to develop a recreation vehicle sales outlet at the corner of the Delburne Road and Gaetz Avenue.

Vellner has recently acquired Lot A, Plan 4411 HW. Lot A is separated from Gaetz Avenue by a former road right-of-way, consisting of 0.82 acre, owned by The City of Red Deer. Situated immediately east of Lot A, is Lot 5, which is 0.66 acre, and also owned by The City of Red Deer. Lot 5 is optioned to the former owner of Lot A, and the option agreement has recently been assigned to the Vellner Group.

In an effort to improve the proposed development, Vellner is proposing a land exchange, which would add the former road right-of-way to the west side of Lot A, in exchange for an equivalent piece of property from the east side of Lot A. The parcel to the east, which would be acquired by the City in the exchange, would then be consolidated with Lot 5, resulting in a parcel of approximately 1.5 acres.

Vellner is then proposing to acquire the new 1.5 acre parcel to the east, under the following terms:

- The option of \$25,000 which has been paid, and is non-refundable, would be applied to the purchase price of the new Lot 5. The balance of the purchase price would be payable September 30, 2001. The purchase of the new parcel would be at the rate of \$98,507 per acre, which was established by independent appraisal in February 1993.

RECOMMENDATION

The Land and Economic Development Department supports the land exchange, giving Vellner the former road right-of-way to the west of their existing Lot A, in exchange for an equivalent size parcel on the east side of the property. This exchange is of land equal in value, and could be done with no money changing hands.

2/...

City Clerk
Page 2
June 25, 1996

We do, however, have some concern with the offer for the option and purchase of the new Lot 5. Vellner is asking that the final balance of the purchase amount be paid on September 30, 2001, over five years in the future. There is no offer of interest on the money to compensate the City for the requested terms.

The purchase price was established in February 1993, by independent appraisal, and since that date, we believe the parcel has escalated in value.

We would therefore recommend Vellner be granted a right of first refusal on the new Lot 5, and in the event an offer for the property is made, which is acceptable to the City, Vellner be given 30 days to match the terms of the offer. Should Vellner proceed to purchase the new Lot 5, the \$25,000 option fee would be applied to the purchase price. Should Vellner fail to exercise his right of first refusal, the \$25,000 option fee would be returned to Vellner in full.

Respectfully submitted,



Alan V. Scott

AVS/mm

Att.

DATE: June 26, 1996

TO: Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

FROM: Don Batchelor
Recreation, Parks and Culture Manager

RE: Proposal for City Lands Adjacent to Lot A, Plan 4411 H.W.

The development proposal by Vellner Group of Companies to develop an R.V. Business on lot A, also includes an extension landscape plan that would require the lease of a portion of lot 6 M.R. Lot 6 M.R. is a park buffer strip located between Delburne Road and this proposed development. At present, the buffer is landscaped to grass and contains some significantly large spruce and elm trees.

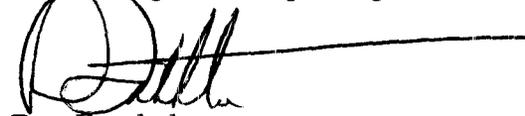
The Vellner proposal includes the lease of a small area of the M.R. to create a pond, fountain, fencing and ornamental landscaped area. The potential lease of this park buffer should be advertised and posted to enable public comment. If no public opposition to the lease of a small portion of the M.R. is received, I could support such a lease subject to the following:

- the lease area being agreed upon by the Development Officer
- landscaping plans being prepared to the satisfaction of the City Development Officer
- all development and maintenance costs of the leased portion of M.R. and the entire landscape area to be the responsibility of the Vellner Group of Companies.

The landscaping proposed by Mr. Vellner could be a significant enhancement to the buffer strip and to the proposed landscaping on lot A as part of their site development.

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council agree in principal to the lease of a portion of lot 6 M.R. subject to public advertising and the posting of the intent to lease this area on site.



Don Batchelor
Recreation, Parks and Culture Manager



Mr. Al Scott
City of Red Deer

Re: Proposal for City lands adjacent to Lot A, Plan 4411-H.W.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for the opportunity to meet with yourself, Mayor Surkan and Mr. Day this past week to discuss our concerns with regard to our acquisition of the Lippen Lands and our proposals for the adjacent lands currently under option to Lippen Management. As I indicated to you, Vellner Leaseholds Ltd. has an Assignment of Option Agreement with Lippen Management with respect to the adjacent lands and it is important to our overall development plan for the site that we are able to renegotiate some areas of the Option Agreement.

Through our discussion a suggestion was put forth by Mr. Day that he felt may make sense to the City and I believe would address some of our concerns as well. With that in mind I would like to propose the following with regard to Area 1 and Lot 5 as outlined in Appendix "A" attached.

Proposal 1: Vellner Leaseholds proposes to trade to the City on an acre for acre basis a piece of Lot A running along the east boundary for Area 1. The piece coming off of Lot A's east boundary would be added to and become part of Lot 5. The \$25,000 deposit currently held by the City relative to the Option Agreement will be applied entirely to Lot 5 as newly defined.

The City will grant an extension on the Option Agreement for a term of five years to close on September 30, 2001. Vellner will have the right to close on the Option at any time up to and including the closing date.

The balance due to the City upon closing on Lot 5 as newly defined will be \$ 121,776 based on an appraised value of \$98,507/acre of serviced land.

Vellner Leaseholds will relinquish its right under the Option Agreement to Area 2 which will be returned to the City.



7434 - 50 Avenue
Red Deer, Alberta T4P 1X7
(403) 343-1700

Proposal 2: The development proposal for the subject property involves some extensive landscaping including a pond with lit fountain on the north-west corner of the property. This area borders on a wide municipal reserve area. Vellner requests permission to flow a portion of the pond onto the MR and to subsequently fence the pond into the development in an aesthetically pleasing fashion.

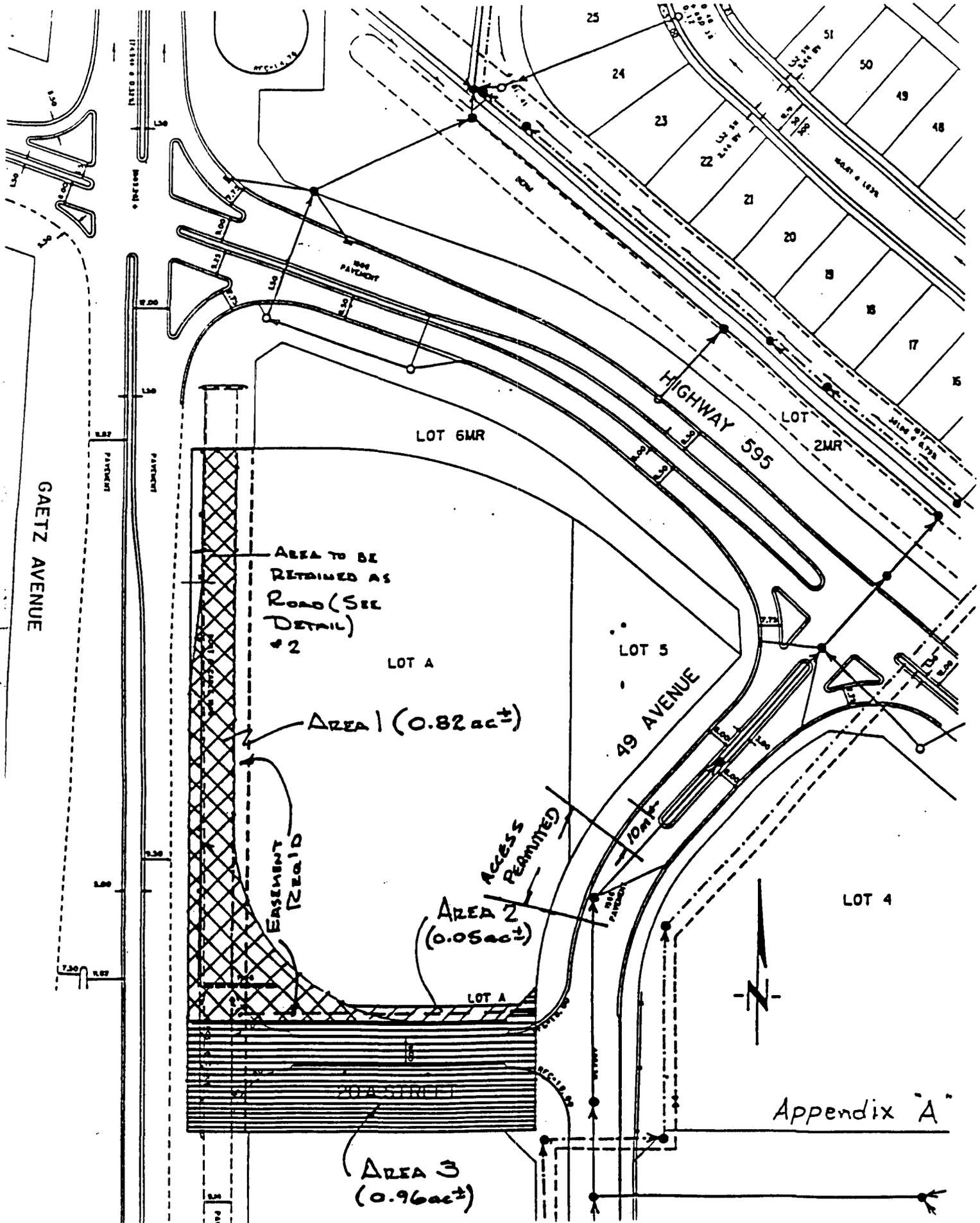
As you are aware, the scope of the development we are planning is substantial and will be a pleasant addition to the area on land that has been stagnant for many years now. Our proposals are important to the long term viability of the development and we are considering within them the desire to do a first class landscaping design for this important gateway to the City of Red Deer.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Yours truly,
VELLNER LEASEHOLDS LTD.

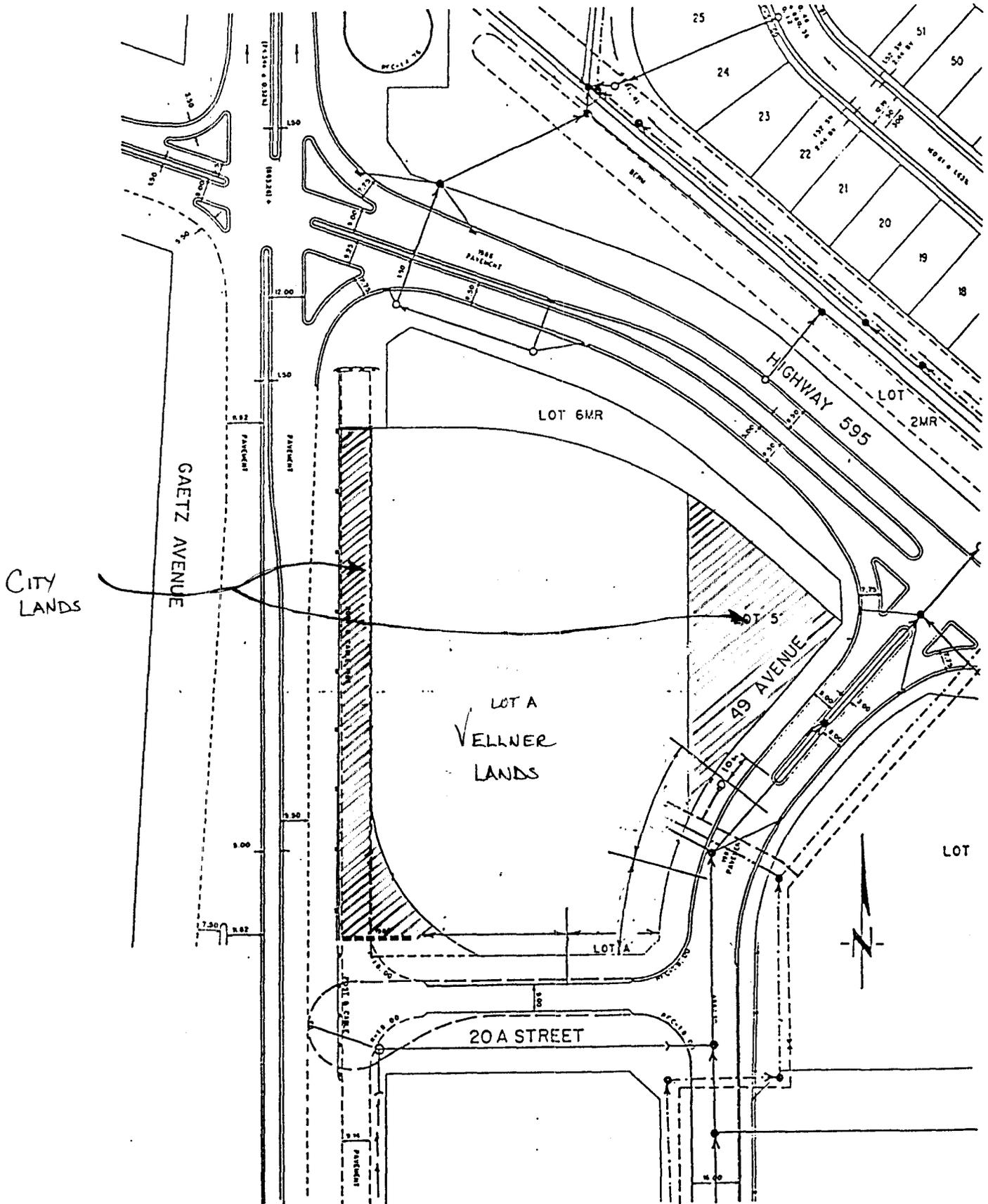


H. Martin Vellner

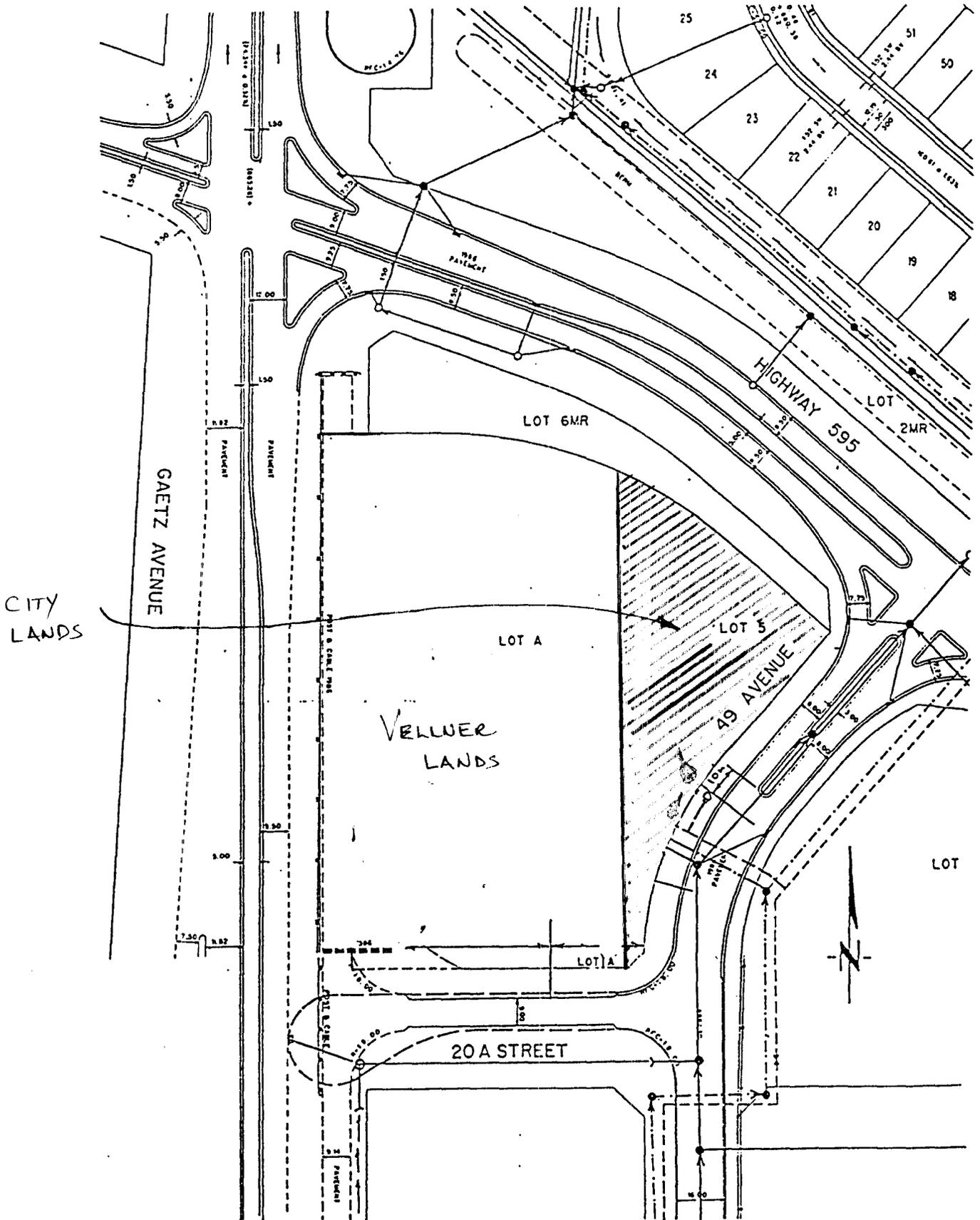


Appendix "A"

Existing



Proposed



COMMENTS:

I concur with the recommendations of the Administration.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

DATE: July 3, 1996

TO: Land and Economic Development Manager

FROM: City Clerk

**RE: VELLNER GROUP OF COMPANIES - PROPOSAL FOR
ACQUISITION OF CITY LANDS**

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 25, 1996, concerning the above.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Land and Economic Development Manager dated June 25, 1996 and the Recreation, Parks and Culture Manager dated June 26, 1996, re: Vellner Group of Companies - Proposal for Acquisition of City Lands Adjacent to Lot A, Plan 4411 H.W., hereby agrees:

1. To the land exchange between The City and Vellner Group of Companies for a portion of the former road right of way to the west of Lot A, Plan 4411 H.W., in exchange for an equivalent size parcel on the east side of Lot A, Plan 4411 H.W.
2. That The City grant an option agreement to Vellner Group of Companies for Lot 5, lying adjacent and east of Lot A, Plan 4411 H.W., including the additional land as a result of the land exchange noted in (1) above being a total parcel of approximately 1.5 acres. The price of the land will be \$98,507.00 per acre, payable upon exercising the option. The option must be exercised by no later than September 30, 2001. The agreement must include a \$25,000.00 non-refundable fee with the balance to be payable upon exercising the option.
3. To lease to Vellner Group of Companies, a portion of Lot 6 M.R. adjacent and east of Lot A, Plan 4411 H.W. for the purpose of creating a pond, fountain, fencing and ornamental landscaped area. These enhancements will be subject to approval by the Development Authority.

Land and Economic Development Manager
July 3, 1996
Page 2

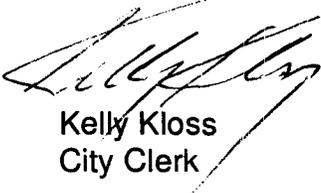
4. That the lease of the noted municipal reserve lands will be subject to the necessary public advertising and posting on site of the intent to lease, in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.
5. That all costs related to survey and subdivision of the above lands be that of The City.
6. That all costs related to the lease of a portion of Lot 6 M.R., including advertising, be the responsibility of Vellner Group of Companies,

and as presented to Council July 2, 1996.”

I trust you will be advising the Vellner Group of Companies of Council's decision.

With respect to advertising the lease of municipal reserve, please advise this office of the exact location of the lands in question, so that we can present this to Council at its meeting of July 15, 1996. The Municipal Government Act requires that Council pass a resolution outlining its intent to dispose of a portion of municipal reserve, following which, a Public Hearing will be advertised. If Council passes this resolution on July 15, 1996, a Public Hearing will be held at the Council Meeting of August 12, 1996 at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as Council may determine.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

- c Director of Development Services
- Director of Community Services
- Director of Corporate Services
- Recreation, Parks and Culture Manager
- City Assessor

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Inspections and Licensing Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: BYLAW AMENDMENTS AS A RESULT OF THE HOME OCCUPATION CHANGES

FILE

LICENSE BYLAW 3159/96:

In Land Use Bylaw 3156/G-96, clause 9 reads:

“Pursuant to the License Bylaw, the revocation of a home occupation license by the License Inspector, is appealable to Council provided that such appeal must be made within 30 days of the date of the revocation. Council’s decision on the appeal shall be final.”

It seems appropriate that a clause similar to that above be placed in the License Bylaw. Please advise this office as to where, in the License Bylaw, this clause should be inserted. We will then draft the appropriate bylaw amendment.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION BYLAW 3044/91:

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, the following resolution was passed:

“RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered report from the Inspections and Licensing Manager dated June 25, 1996, re: Home Occupations, hereby agrees to direct the Administration to prepare the necessary bylaw amendment to provide for an additional fee of \$25.00 to be charged for discretionary home occupations, at the time applications are received.”

As outlined, an additional fee of \$25 is to be charged. Please advise this office as to the section that should be updated and we will draft the necessary bylaw amendment.

Inspections and Licensing Manager

July 4, 1996

Page 2

If any other changes are required to the above noted bylaws, or to any other bylaws, please advise accordingly.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

- c Director of Development Services
Principal Planner
City Solicitor
Charlaine Rausch

DATE: June 25, 1996

TO: Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

FROM: Frances Craigie, Chair
Transportation Advisory Board

RE: Transportation Grant From the David Thompson Health Authority

In April 1996, the City of Red Deer received a "one-time grant to the Transportation Advisory Board" from the David Thompson Health Authority. To quote from the letter accompanying the cheque,

"the David Thompson Health Authority is cognizant of the financial pressures the Handi Transit System in Red Deer is facing. From our discussion with the Advisory Board, it is evident that changes made in the Health System...have impacted significantly on the volumes and costs associated with this valuable program."

City Council requested, via Lowell Hodgson, Community Services Director, that the Transportation Advisory Board "consider all alternatives and bring back a recommendation as to how to use this grant in direct benefit of users and in a way that relates to the David Thompson Health Region." The Transportation Advisory Board received input from the Red Deer Action Group as to the use of the DTHA grant.

The Transportation Advisory Board has struggled with an appropriate recommendation to City Council for the use of these funds. Issues discussed included:

- Any use of the funds should not increase services which cannot be maintained after the grant money is expended.
- Direct subsidy to the users of the Citizen's Action Bus, either by free trip passes or rebate, is deemed difficult and unworkable by the Red Deer Action Group. The dispatcher or drivers would need to make "on the spot" decisions as to the eligibility of a trip, or, at month end decide which trips had been "extra medical trips." Red Deer Action Board members told the Transportation Advisory Board that "extra medical trips" include wheelchair purchases, repairs or fittings, orthotics, Aides to Daily Living, laboratory and other needs.
- The Red Deer Action Group cautioned that a two tier system of fares (i.e. one with a "free" medical trip, one with a regular medical trip), would make the situation difficult for both the passengers, the driver and the dispatcher.
- The Red Deer Action Group requested that the funds be used to benefit all users of the service, not only those who had extra medical trips, while there were funds to pay for extra trips.
- The Red Deer Action Group had requested of the Transportation Advisory Board that they support the purchase of equipment which would benefit the whole service: \$3,500 for a

June 25, 1996
Kelly Kloss
Page 2

software package, printer, head sets and radios. The Action Group also suggested placing some funds in the back-up taxi budget (presently \$3,000 in 1996) to allow the booking of commercial taxis to free the Action Bus for medical trips, especially those booked with some urgency.

- On April 1, 1996, fares for Citizen's Action Bus users were raised from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per one way trip.
- In 1995, the Action Group supplied 1,730 extra medical trips. In 1996, changes in the health care system, one of which supports a travelling laboratory, have seen fewer medical trips than 1995 but an increase over the 1994 base year.

May 31	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
	2,862	2,726	3,683	3,198

- Each Action Bus trip (in 1995 Actuals) cost \$2.00 to the user and \$8.68 to the Action Bus service. Therefore, 1,730 extra medical trips cost \$15,016 to the service.
- The Transportation Advisory Board realized that \$10,000 is 3.5% of the 1996 net deficit of the special transportation budget and should be spent in an appropriate manner in 1996.
- The Transportation Advisory Board, after considerable discussion and several defeated motions, carried the following motion:

“That the Transportation Advisory Board recommend to Council of the City of Red Deer that the \$10,000 grant received from the David Thompson Health Authority be allocated to the Action Bus to offset increased operating costs in 1996 due to changes in the health care system, and that the Action Group provide information to this Board on the use of the reallocated funds.”

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council for the City of Red Deer approve the motion put forward by the Transportation Advisory Board.


 Frances Craigie, Chair
 Transportation Advisory Board

DATE: June 26, 1996

TO: Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

FROM: Colleen Jensen
Social Planning Manager

RE: Transportation Grant From the David Thompson Health Authority

The receipt of \$10,000 from the David Thompson Health Authority as a one time grant to be utilized within the Special Transportation Service is much appreciated. Serious consideration has been given by City administration, the Red Deer Action Group and the Transportation Advisory Board so as to ensure that the money is spent effectively. Council suggested that the grant be used in such a way as to provide direct benefit to the user.

There are many issues related to "direct subsidy" as outlined in the attached memo from Frances Craigie, Chair of the Transportation Advisory Board. Because of concerns with the practicality of direct subsidy, the Transportation Advisory Board explored many options which were deemed more practical, while providing a more indirect benefit to the users. Increased demand, as also outlined in Ms. Craigie's memo, inconveniences many users in that often medical trips cannot be booked at convenient times, and medical pick ups often have to be handled by overflow taxis. There is certainly additional wear and tear on vehicles and also a need to have a better booking and dispatch system (radios).

With the above rationale in mind, the Transportation Advisory Board passed a resolution recommending that

"...the \$10,000 grant received from the David Thompson Health Authority be allocated to the Action Bus to offset increased operating costs in 1996 due to changes in the health care system, and that the Action Group provide information to this Board on the use of the reallocated funds."

From an administrative perspective I am not comfortable with the open endedness of the resolution. I have had a lengthy conversation with Howard Maki, Executive Director of the Action Group, discussing how he foresees the money being spent. He suggested that;

June 26, 1996
Kelly Kloss
Page 2

- \$3,500 be allocated to purchase a computer software package, printer, head sets and radios to increase efficiency n their booking and dispatch system
- \$3,000 be allocated for back up taxis to allow rescheduling of trips for medical purposes to occur more easily.
- \$3,500 be allocated to cover some of the costs of maintenance due to addition wear and tear on the vehicles because of the increased medical trips.

I believe specifying the allocation of funds as noted above is appropriate and still, for the most part, is related to medical trips and benefits the users.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council for the City of Red Deer approve the recommendation of the Transportation Advisory Board, with money to be allocated

- \$3,500 for purchase of a computer software package, printer, head sets and radios.
- \$3,000 for back up taxis
- \$3,500 for maintenance costs

I am confident that the Action Group will be satisfied with these conditions and hopefully the Transportation Advisory Board will also be comfortable with this allocation.

I also suggest that a letter be sent from the Mayor on behalf of Council to the David Thompson Health Authority thanking them for the grant and outlining how the money will be spent.


COLLEEN JENSEN
Social Planning Manager

CJ:mh

cc. Frances Craigie, Chair, Transportation Advisory Board
Howard Maki, Executive Director, Citizen's Action Group
Rene Buchholz, Chair, Citizen's Action Group

COMMENTS:

I concur with the recommendations of the Social Planning Manager.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

FILE

DATE: July 3, 1996
TO: Transportation Advisory Board
FROM: City Clerk
**RE: TRANSPORTATION GRANT FROM DAVID THOMPSON HEALTH
AUTHORITY - ALLOCATION OF FUNDS**

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your report dated June 25, 1996 concerning the above. At that meeting, Council passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the reports from the Transportation Advisory Board dated June 25, 1996 and the Social Planning Manager dated June 26, 1996, re: Transportation Grant from the David Thompson Health Authority, hereby agrees that the \$10,000.00 grant received from the David Thompson Health Authority be allocated to the Red Deer Action Group, subject to the condition that the monies be distributed as follows:

1. \$3500.00 for purchase of a computer software package, printer, headsets and radios,
2. \$3000.00 for back up taxis, and
3. \$3500.00 for maintenance costs,

and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

On behalf of Council, thank you for your time and efforts in obtaining this grant.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Social Planning Manager

DATE: July 3, 1996
TO: Social Planning Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: **TRANSPORTATION GRANT FROM DAVID THOMPSON
HEALTH AUTHORITY - LETTER ON BEHALF OF THE MAYOR**

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to the above and at which meeting the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the reports from the Transportation Advisory Board dated June 25, 1996 and the Social Planning Manager dated June 26, 1996, re: Transportation Grant from the David Thompson Health Authority, hereby agrees that the \$10,000.00 grant received from the David Thompson Health Authority be allocated to the Red Deer Action Group, subject to the condition that the monies be distributed as follows:

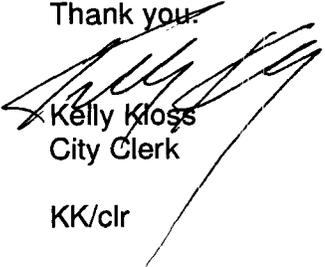
1. \$3500.00 for purchase of a computer software package, printer, headsets and radios,
2. \$3000.00 for back up taxis, and
3. \$3500.00 for maintenance costs,

and as presented to Council July 2, 1996."

As a result of the above, please:

1. Advise those parties involved of Council's decision;
2. Draft a letter for the Mayor's signature to the David Thompson Health Authority, thanking them for the Grant and outlining how the money will be allocated. Please direct a copy of that letter to this office.

Thank you.


Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Community Services
Director of Corporate Services



July 8, 1996

Ms. Jean Graham, Chair
David Thompson Regional Health Authority
Postal Bag 5026
Red Deer, AB T4N 6A1

Dear Jean:

On behalf of Red Deer's City Council, I am writing to thank the David Thompson Health Authority for the \$10,000 grant to the Special Transportation service. Upon receipt of the money, our Transportation Advisory Board spent considerable time determining the best use of the grant. One of the major concerns was to ensure that expenditures related specifically to changes in service resulting from additional medical trips. They were also very aware that increasing service in any way would be inappropriate in that the grant was intended to be "one-time".

At the July 2, 1996, meeting of Council—based on recommendations from the Transportation Advisory Board and the Social Planning Department—it was decided that the money would be allocated to the Citizen's Action Bus to be used for:

- purchase of computer software, printer, radios and headsets (\$3,500). This will help to increase efficiency in their booking and dispatch system.
- back-up taxis (\$3,000) which will allow rescheduling of trips for medical purposes to occur more easily.
- maintenance costs (\$3,500) to offset additional wear and tear on vehicles. One thousand, seven hundred thirty (1,730) additional medical trips were taken in 1995 compared to 1994.

Again, The City really appreciates the acknowledgment of the David Thompson Health Authority—through this grant—that some services such as the Citizen's Action Bus are experiencing increased demands and pressure due to changes in the health system. We look forward to continuing our good working relationship with you. Keeping the lines of communication open will ensure issues can be addressed together as the needs arise.

Sincerely,

Mary Opail

Gail Surkan, Mayor

c Lowell Hodgson, Director of Community Services
Kelly Kloss, City Clerk
Al Martin, President & CEO

THE CITY OF RED DEER

Item No. 7

PATH: pau\memos
MASTERFILE: 2355.825

DATE: June 24, 1996

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Acting Public Works Manager

RE: WASTEWATER TREATMENT MASTER PLAN

The intent of the Wastewater Treatment Master Plan is to establish a short-term and long-term strategy for the development of the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The Master Plan will develop a plan of action in some detail for the next ten years, which is the term of our next operating license with Alberta Environmental Protection (AEP), and in conceptual detail to the year 2050.

Background

We have established a working committee made up of City staff and have commissioned an engineering consultant firm to complete the Master Plan. We have also established a Steering Committee made up of representatives from the Environmental Advisory Board, Alberta Environmental Protection, NOVA Chemicals Ltd., and City staff.

The Master Plan will involve investigating numerous alternatives for future treatment requirements, public consultation, preparation of a construction timeline and developing estimates for the required expenditures.

We made the decision to conduct a Master Plan for two main reasons:

1. Over the past few years we had identified some "bottlenecks" within the existing WWTP that we were investigating alternatives for rectifying; and
2. Our operating license from AEP, which sets the criteria under which we must operate the WWTP, is coming due in August, 1997.

In order to rectify the identified "bottlenecks", we realized that some construction would probably have to occur. In March of 1996, AEP indicated that, as part of our new license, nutrient control and disinfection would be required, which also will require significant construction. This raised the concern that plant modifications done in the short-term should be compatible with any future construction required as a result of our license changes. To address these concerns, we commissioned the Master Plan to establish a plan of action that would consider both the current and future plant needs and the impacts of the proposed license changes.

June 24, 1996
City Clerk
Page 2 of 2

Budget and Utility Rate Implications

We had identified in the 1996 Major Capital Budget for the Sewer Utility, provisions for expenditures for the "bottlenecks" within the Plant. The new operating license, the conditions of which are set by AEP, will result in changes in how we approach the previously identified expenditures. The license also creates requirements for significant additional capital expenditures, in the range of \$15 to \$20 million, over the next ten years. There is opportunity for discussion and some negotiation with the Province with respect to treatment standards, but only to a limited extent.

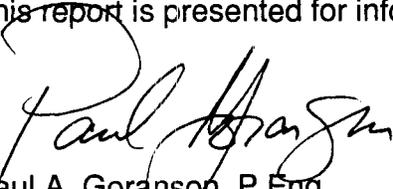
The Province has indicated that no additional funding for this project is available at this time. If the Sewer Utility is to totally fund this, and meet our Strategic Plan guidelines for long-term debt, the existing utility rates would have to increase from 25% to 35% over the next fourteen years (approximately 2.5% per year on average). These figures are preliminary at this time and would be firmed up in the Master Plan.

Closure

We will keep Council informed on relevant developments that arise as a part of the Wastewater Treatment Master Plan. Certainly all recommended expenditures will be presented to Council during Budget deliberations

RECOMMENDATION

This report is presented for information purposes at this time.



Paul A. Goranson, P.Eng.
Acting Public Works Manager

/blm

COMMENTS:

As Council is aware, we are approaching many of our long term planning needs through this master plan vehicle. For example, we currently have a Ten Year Maintenance Infrastructure Plan, an Environmental Action Master Plan, a Community Services Master Plan and are in the process of completing both a Transportation Master Plan and an Emergency Services Master Plan. These will assist to direct the City's activities over a longer period of time than our three year business plans. They also provide an opportunity for public input at a more detailed level than is provided by the Strategic Plan.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

FILE

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Acting Public Works Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT MASTER PLAN

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, your report dated June 24, 1996 concerning the above topic was received as information.

It was mentioned that in developing the Wastewater Treatment Master Plan, where applicable, The City should keep the Waskasoo Regional Services Board, up to date on plans and when appropriate, advise them of how they can provide input into the development of this Plan.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Development Services

Mr. David J. Vickerman
#2 Bruns Crescent
Lacombe, Alberta.
T4L 1P1

May 17, 1996

Mayor Gail Surkan
City of Red Deer
4914-48 ave.

Dear Mayor;

As a one time resident of Red Deer seeing a City with so much potential. I wonder if you; your Honor could possibly address this following situation which occurs.

I would ask that you and your city council review the bylaw concerning parking for the disabled. There are many noted violations occurring by people not qualified to park in these designated zones.. These zones are a need to those who have a mobility problem. A possible review of fines issued and some sort of campaign to promote better public awareness. Keeping in mind although these zones maybe considered by some a convenience: they are a very thankful part of life by the people who need them.

If people could learn to work together many barriers would be brought down. To have a vital part of life miss used seems to me a real negative and nieve part of society. Where maybe more education to the general public is required and the deterrent of possibly stiffer fines. The liability lies soley on the offender and those who require such needs are forced to wait something does not equate.

I know from past dealings appearing in front of you and your council you are a fair and honorable person. A real credit to the City of Red Deer that will handle this matter fairly.

Looking after the standard we set today : allows those in the future to maintain hope too.!!!

Sincerely,

D..J. V.

Cc: Mayor Charlie Budd (Lacombe AB)

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1996
CITY OF RED DEER

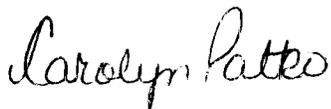
MEMO

DATE: June 12, 1996
TO: Mary McGarry, Administrative Assistant
FROM: Carolyn Patko, Bylaw Clerk
RE: Handicapped Parking Violation Fees

As per your request regarding the above subject, I contacted five other cities to determine if they enforce violations of handicapped parking stalls. The five cities contacted all enforce for this violation and I have listed below the current fine amounts.

EDMONTON	\$ 70.00
CALGARY	\$150.00
LEDUC	\$ 25.00
LETHBRIDGE	\$ 30.00
MEDICINE HAT	\$ 40.00

I trust this is the information you require. Please do not hesitate to contact myself if further information is required.



Carolyn Patko
Customer Service Clerk, Inspections and Licensing

:cp

MEMO

Date: June 24, 1996 **File No. 6-248**

To: KELLY KLOSS
City Clerk

From: RYAN STRADER
Inspections and Licensing Manager

RE: HANDICAPPED PARKING ZONES - FINES

In response to your memo dated June 17, 1996, regarding the above, we have the following comments for Council's consideration.

The City Traffic Bylaw contains a provision for a \$35.00/ticket with a \$10.00 reduction for early payment for violation of the handicapped parking zones.

Our experience is that the majority of complaints regarding violations of the handicapped parking zones concerns those located on private property. The majority of these are enforced by private agencies, such as security personnel.

Raising the fine levels does have an impact, but more enforcement is the key to ensuring these spaces are available for their intended use.

RECOMMENDATION: That the concerns of Mr. Vickerman be passed to the major shopping centres with a request for more enforcement by their staff.

Sincerely,



R. STRADER
Inspections & Licensing Department

RS:yd

DATE: June 26, 1996

TO: Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

FROM: Colleen Jensen
Social Planning Manager

RE: Handicapped Parking Zones (your memo of June 17, 1996)

I have reviewed the letter from Mr. David Vickerman attached to your memo as noted above. The following comments are provided on behalf of Community Services.

The problem regarding able bodied individuals parking in handicapped parking spaces is one that often comes to the attention of the Social Planning Department. For most people who are mobility impaired, having to walk or travel by wheelchair for any distance is not merely an inconvenience, but can be a struggle or even impossible.

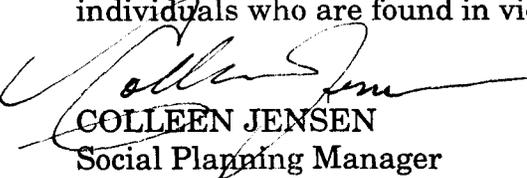
My understanding is that violators in handicapped parking spaces are fined a rate of \$35.00, compared to the normal parking violation charge of \$15.00. While \$35.00 may seem a sufficient deterrent, it is not, relative to the problems the mobility impaired individuals experience when the designated parking spaces are used by able bodied people. Winter conditions are especially difficult.

I note that cities of a similar size to Red Deer, such as Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, charge comparable fees (\$30.00 and \$40.00 respectively). Calgary, however, has just raised their fee to \$150.00 and Edmonton is at \$70.00.

Because of the nature of the problem it may be appropriate to consider an increase in fines for those in violation of parking in handicapped spaces. Red Deer is home to a considerable number of disabled individuals who need to utilize these limited spaces when shopping, attending to business or going to medical appointments.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council for the City of Red Deer consider increasing the fine to able bodied individuals who are found in violation of parking in handicapped spaces.


COLLEEN JENSEN
Social Planning Manager

cc. Howard Maki, Red Deer Action Group
for the Physically Disabled

COMMENTS:

I concur with the recommendations of the Social Planning Manager and recommend that Council consider increasing the fines to a minimum of \$60 with a \$10 reduction for early payment.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

DATE: JUNE 17, 1996

TO: X DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES
X DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
CITY ASSESSOR
E. L. & P. MANAGER
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT MANAGER
FIRE CHIEF (EMERGENCY SERVICES)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES MANAGER
X INSPECTIONS AND LICENSING MANAGER
LAND AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
PERSONNEL MANAGER
PUBLIC WORKS MANAGER
X R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURE MANAGER
SOCIAL PLANNING MANAGER
TRANSIT MANAGER
TREASURY SERVICES MANAGER
PRINCIPAL PLANNER
CITY SOLICITOR

FILE

BACKUP INFORMATION
NOT SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL

FROM: CITY CLERK
RE: Handicapped Parking Zones - Fines

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by June 24, 1996 for the Council Agenda of July 2, 1996.

"Kelly Kloss"
City Clerk

DATE: July 4, 1996

TO: Inspections and Licensing Manager

FROM: City Clerk

RE: ***HANDICAPPED PARKING VIOLATION FEES - REQUEST FOR
BYLAW AMENDMENT***

FILE

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to correspondence from David Vickerman dated May 17, 1996, concerning parking for the disabled. At that meeting, the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered correspondence from David Vickerman dated May 17, 1996, re: Handicapped Parking Violation Fees - Request for Increase in Fines, hereby agrees that the Administration be directed to prepare the necessary bylaw amendment to increase the fines relative to parking violations in handicapped parking zones, to \$150.00 with a \$10.00 reduction for early payment, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996.

Council further agrees that the Administration be directed to consider increasing the reduction for early payment of a Handicapped Parking Violation Fee only from \$10.00 to \$25.00 with a recommendation to be brought back at the time the above noted bylaw amendment is considered by Council."

As a result, please:

1. Prepare the appropriate bylaw amendment to increase the handicapped parking violation fees from \$60 to \$150;
2. Review the feasibility of increasing the reduction for early payment of a handicapped parking violation fee from \$10 to \$25. Consideration should be given to the feasibility of administrating same and any costs relating to producing tickets.

Inspections and Licensing Manager
July 4, 1996
Page 2

If possible, we will place this item on the July 15, 1996 Council agenda. However, if we are unable to do so, this item will be placed on the July 29, 1996 agenda.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Director of Development Services



THE CITY OF RED DEER

P. O. BOX 5008, RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 3T4

FAX: (403) 346-6195

City Clerk's Department
(403) 342-8132 FAX (403) 346-6195

July 4, 1996

FILE

Mr. David J. Vickerman
2 Bruins Crescent
Lacombe, AB T4L 1P1

Dear Mr. Vickerman:

At The City of Red Deer's Council Meeting held July 2, 1996, consideration was given to your letter dated May 17, 1996, concerning parking for the disabled. At that meeting, the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered correspondence from David Vickerman dated May 17, 1996, re: Handicapped Parking Violation Fees - Request for Increase in Fines, hereby agrees that the Administration be directed to prepare the necessary bylaw amendment to increase the fines relative to parking violations in handicapped parking zones, to \$150.00 with a \$10.00 reduction for early payment, and as presented to Council July 2, 1996.

Council further agrees that the Administration be directed to consider increasing the reduction for early payment of a Handicapped Parking Violation Fee only from \$10.00 to \$25.00 with a recommendation to be brought back at the time the above noted bylaw amendment is considered by Council."

It will now be necessary for Council to consider the appropriate bylaw amendment at a future meeting of Council, to provide for an increase in fines. The City's Inspections and Licensing Manager, Ryan Strader, has been in touch with administration of a number of malls within Red Deer where handicapped parking is provided, to heighten their awareness of your concerns.

For your information, I have attached hereto a copy of the administrative comments that appeared before Council concerning your letter.

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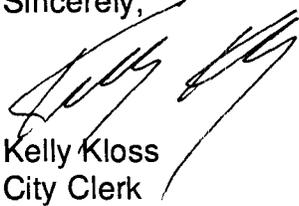
*a delight
to discover!*

David Vickerman
July 4, 1996
Page 2

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Thank you for taking the time to bring this matter to Council's attention.

Sincerely,



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr
attchs.

c Director of Development Services
Inspections and Licensing Manager
Social Planning Manager

DATE: June 21, 1996
TO: City Council
FROM: City Clerk
RE: Notice of Motion:
Procurement of Products and Services

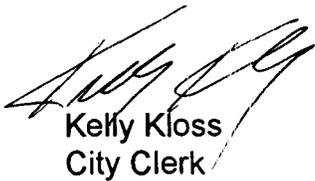
The following Notice of Motion was submitted by Councillor Dawson on June 20, 1996:

WHEREAS Taxpayers and business owners within the City of Red Deer have expressed concern about the accessibility of securing contracts which the City of Red Deer procures on a daily basis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Red Deer form an ad hoc committee to review the practices and procedures The City of Red Deer uses for the procurement of products and services.

Council further agrees that the suggested membership of the Products and Services Procurement Ad Hoc Committee be as follows:

Councillor Dawson
Councillor Hughes
Councillor _____


Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

COMMENTS:

Council last addressed this issue in October 1992 and for the information of the current Council, the reports presented to Council in 1992 are attached hereto.

"G.D. SURKAN"
Mayor

"H.M.C. DAY"
City Manager

COUNCIL MEETING OF JULY 2, 1996

**ATTACHMENT TO REPORT ON
OPEN AGENDA**

RE:

**Notice of Motion - Councillor Dawson
Procurement of Products & Services**

Moved by Alderman McGregor, seconded by Alderman Surkan

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby approves the partnership arrangement of the Westerner Exposition Association, four major hotels (Black Knight Inn, Capri Centre, North Hill Inn and the Red Deer Lodge) and the City of Red Deer, (each agreeing to contribute \$25,000 per year for the next three years) said program to be aimed at attracting major conventions, trade shows and other events to our city.

Council hereby authorizes the expenditure of \$25,000 per annum for the next three years for this marketing program and further agrees that the question of whether this expenditure should be additional to the annual grant to the Visitor and Convention Bureau or should come in whole or in part from this grant be left until consideration of the 1993 budget."

Alderman Pimm, Alderman Guilbault and Alderman Campbell registered dissenting votes.

MOTION CARRIED

Consideration was given to correspondence from Help-U-Sell Real Estate re: **Removal of Advertising Signs/Invoice.** Mr. John le Vann was present to speak to Council relative to this matter. Following discussion, the motion as set out hereunder was passed.

Moved by Alderman Statnyk, seconded by Alderman Guilbault

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees that the request from John le Vann to cancel the invoice pertaining to the removal by City Crews of Help-U-Sell advertising signs on February 29, 1992, be not approved, but the charge not exceed \$230.00."

Alderman Pimm, Alderman McGregor, Alderman Campbell and Mayor McGhee registered dissenting votes.

MOTION CARRIED

→ Consideration was given to correspondence from the Red Deer Chamber of Commerce dated September 14, 1992, re: **Awarding of Contracts/Tendering Process.** Ron Chikmoroff, President of the Chamber, was present to speak to Council relative to this matter. Following discussion, the motion as set out hereunder was passed.

Moved by Alderman McGregor, seconded by Alderman Lawrence

→ "RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered correspondence from the Red Deer Chamber of Commerce re awarding of contracts hereby agrees that the tendering policy be not changed and as recommended to Council October 13, 1992."

MOTION CARRIED

REPORTS

Consideration was given to the report from the Economic Development Manager dated October 2, 1992, re: **Offer to Purchase - Deer Park Subdivision Phase 5B by Volk Builders**. Mr. Larry Volk was present to speak to Council relative to this matter. Following discussion, the motion as set out hereunder was introduced.

Moved by Alderman McGregor, seconded by Alderman Statnyk

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered Offer to Purchase Deer Park Subdivision Phase 5B by Volk Builders to develop thereon a senior housing complex, hereby agrees that said offer be not accepted and as recommended to Council October 13, 1992."

Alderman Pimm, Alderman Surkan, Alderman Lawrence, Alderman Campbell and Mayor McGhee registered dissenting votes.

MOTION DEFEATED

Following further discussion concerning Volk Builders, the following new resolution was introduced and passed.

Moved by Alderman Pimm, seconded by Alderman Lawrence

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered Offer to Purchase Deer Park Subdivision Phase 5B by Volk Builders to develop thereon a senior housing complex, hereby agrees that said offer be accepted subject to the following conditions:

1. Selling price of \$147,393 per acre
2. The purchaser be responsible for completing servicing costs at his expense
3. The costs associated with the new subdivision and surveyed to be the



RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

September 14, 1992

Mayor & Council,
City of Red Deer,
P.O. Box 5008,
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Mayor McGhee & Council:

RE: AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

The Red Deer Chamber of Commerce have discussed at some length the policy that the City of Red Deer adopted, with respect to "giving the contract to the low bidder". While we can certainly appreciate that the City of Red Deer has a responsibility to the tax payer, we also believe that the City of Red Deer has a responsibility to giving first consideration to local companies where there is substantially no difference in the bids.

The recent example of awarding a contract to a Calgary firm who's bid was \$3.00 less than the local company is totally unacceptable. This is particularly true when the local supplier was asked to bring the product to the location in question, and then remove it when their bid was 1/4 of 1% more than the out of city supplier.

Other examples have been brought to our attention with respect to computers, printing and office equipment.

Common sense would suggest that a variance of this amount should not even be considered. You have a responsibility to be fair, but fair must take into account the need to support local business who pay business tax, homeowner tax, provide local jobs and support the city in a multitude of other ways.

It is our firm belief that the City should and must reconsider their present bidding criteria and adopt a new policy which allows a reasonable tolerance for local purchasing. Such a policy still ensures that local business must be competitive. It also provides the city with a local source to deal with in the event there is a problem.

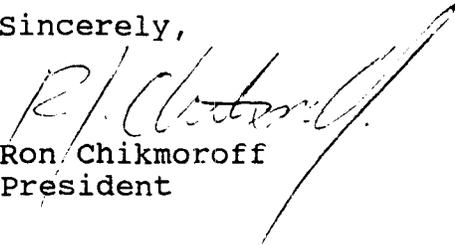
...2

- 2 -

We strongly suggest that you revise your bidding policy to reflect a "buy local" first to ensure that local businesses are not being discriminated against, as it the case today.

We are prepared to speak to this issue at a future council meeting.

Sincerely,



Ron Chikmoroff
President

RC:jdf

DATE: September 23, 1992

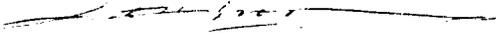
FILE NO. R-39118

TO: Charlie Sevcik
City Clerk

FROM: Lowell R. Hodgson
Recreation & Culture Manager

RE: RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE--AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

This memo is in response to your circular asking for comments on the letter addressed to Mayor and Council regarding awarding of contracts to the low bidder. It would appear to me, from the letter submitted by the Chamber of Commerce, that they are supportive of our policy; however, they expect some discretion when the bids are very close, and a local bidder is within 1 or 2 percent of the low bid. I am supportive of this need for discretion in these cases, and I would not like to suggest that an exact figure or percentage be applied but that discretion be allowed, and when bids are close and in the case of the issue the Chamber raises (within \$3.00) then it seems reasonable indeed that we be allowed to award to the local company.


LOWELL R. HODGSON
Recreation & Culture Manager

/mm

c Craig Curtis, Director of Community Services

DATE: September 23, 1992
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Fire Chief
RE: RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE -
AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

Council is aware that our reason for not accepting the low bid was because of the poor performance of the supplier in dealing with warranty work on a chair previously purchased from him.

In addition, the Calgary supplier was still low bid even after applying the cost of freight to his product.

The Fire Department did not ask this supplier to bring in an alternate product for evaluation, it was offered by the supplier for us to use until he completed warranty repairs on a previously purchased chair. When that chair was returned to us, the alternate chair was removed by the supplier. Tendering for a new chair took place after this occurred.

If the Chamber of Commerce has other examples of inconsistencies with respect to City purchasing practices, they should be asked to submit these for evaluation, and not single out the purchase of one item as a need to change the City's purchasing policy.

Recommendation:

That the present purchasing policy of The City remain in effect.



R. Oscroft
Fire Chief

RO/dd

FILE: alan\memos\contract.clk

DATE: September 29, 1993
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Financial Services
**RE: RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE -
AWARDING OF CONTRACTS**

Attached is my memo of June 30, 1992 regarding the original correspondence from Looker Office Equipment on the tender award of concern to the President of the Chamber of Commerce.

I have some concerns regarding the correspondence from the President of the Chamber of Commerce:

- There is no recommendation as to what a local preference policy should be. This is probably because it is not a normal practice and there are few examples to cite.
- The statement is made that local businesses are being discriminated against. In fact, the existing policy discriminates in favour of the local suppliers:
 - When everything is equal, the local supplier is given preference.
 - Benefits such as better service and additional costs of dealing with outside suppliers could mean a local supplier would be selected even though not the low bid.
 - Tenders on many supply contracts are only tendered locally.
 - On small dollar purchases (under \$500) bids are only requested from local suppliers.
 - When City departments solicit telephone quotations they are normally solicited only from local firms.
 - Most Emergency Purchase Orders (value up to \$500) issued by departments are to local suppliers. Approximately 15,000 EPO's are issued per year.

....2

City Clerk
 September 29, 1993
 Page 2

The change proposed by the Red Deer Chamber of Commerce could provide for substantial discrimination against outside suppliers.

I am sure that Council and the City administration would like to have a purchasing policy that gave more preference to local suppliers. The problems anticipated by such a policy are:

1. The Provincial Government requires that low tenders be accepted on cost shared projects.
2. Outside suppliers could refuse to tender, thus making bidding less competitive.
3. Costs to the taxpayer could increase.
4. It would create additional work when awarding tenders.

For the above reasons I could not recommend a change to the existing policy.

The existing policy considerations could allow a local supplier to be selected even if not low tender by recognizing cost savings involved in dealing locally. Such factors as faster maintenance response and ability to view large samples such as furniture can result in lower costs. These factors are difficult to quantify in terms of actual dollar savings.

In an attempt to allow consideration of possible cost savings by dealing locally, the purchasing policy could be amended as follows:

"On tenders up to \$10,000 in value where a local supplier is not the lowest acceptable bid, the lowest acceptable tender from a local supplier will be accepted if it is within 2% of the low bid to a maximum of a \$30 difference. This provision is to recognize the cost savings that can be received by dealing with a local supplier. A local supplier is defined as one paying business tax to The City of Red Deer."

It should be noted home occupations would be excluded from consideration.

If Council did agree to amend the purchasing policy, then it should be considered on a one year trial basis. If no significant problems arise during the one year trial, then it would be automatically considered as an ongoing policy.

City Clerk
September 29, 1992
Page 3

RECOMMENDATION

- That no change be made to the existing policy.
- If Council decided a change was needed, that the policy change as described be considered.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Financial Services

AW/jt

Att.

c.c. Purchasing Agent

FILE: alan\memos\looker.tdr

DATE: June 30, 1992
 TO: CITY CLERK
 FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
 RE: LOOKER OFFICE EQUIPMENT - TENDER

The correspondence received from Looker Office Equipment is expressing concern regarding the awarding of a tender recently.

The tender was for the purchase of a chair for the Fire Department. The tenders received were:

COMPANY	AMOUNT \$
Allwest	717.00
Looker Office Equipment	720.00

Council policy #401 states that in the selection of tenders "the low bidder will normally be accepted unless:

- a) Low bidder does not meet specifications materially.
- b) Low bidder cannot deliver in the time required.
- c) The past performance of the low bidder is unacceptable.
- d) Acceptance of the low bid would result in a higher overall or end cost."

In administering the policy if the same amount is bid by a local and out-of-town supplier preference is given to the local supplier.

According to the Council policy the tender from Allwest was accepted. The Fire department in reviewing the tender took into consideration concerns that I assume they will detail in their comments.

In awarding tenders The City does give preference to local suppliers whenever possible within the terms of the Council policy. The value of better service and additional costs of dealing with out of town suppliers that might be incurred are considered.

If a local preference policy was considered as requested in the correspondence from Looker Office Equipment, the following concerns should be reviewed:

- What dollar and/or percent differences would be allowed?
- Would out of town suppliers refuse to tender?
- Would other communities discriminate against Red Deer suppliers in retribution?
- What additional cost would be incurred by The City?

The City Administration would like to assist local businesses as much as possible. The type of policy requested by Looker Office Equipment, however, could result in discrimination against Red Deer businesses and higher costs for its taxpayers.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that council do not consider revising the purchasing policy.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Financial Services

AW/mrk

DATE: September 23, 1992
TO: City Clerk
FROM: E. L. & P. Manager
RE: Red Deer Chamber of Commerce
Awarding of Contracts

In their letter of September 14, 1992, the Red Deer Chamber of Commerce states that local businesses are being discriminated against because The City's bidding policy does not reflect a "buy local" preference. I disagree with the Chamber's position on the basis that every vendor who submits a price to The City knows that, if all other technical considerations are equal, the vendor who submits the lowest price will be awarded the contract. This is the basis of the competitive bid process and in the broadest of terms it is completely fair and nondiscriminatory - not even on the basis of vendor geographical location.

However, the Chamber's position is appreciated and understood with respect to local preference. If Council wishes to provide for local preference, and thereby introduce some discrimination into the process, it should be done in an honest and forthright manner whereby the preference policy is clearly stated on all tender documents. I believe that there are some alternatives which could be adopted as policy and which would preserve the integrity of the competitive bid system, preserve The City's honesty and integrity in dealing with vendors, and provide for local preference.

Two such alternatives are as follows:

1. Adopt as policy, and state in all tender documents, that prices tendered by vendors who pay Red Deer business tax will be discounted by "X%" for the purpose of evaluating bids. As an example, if a 2% discount was adopted and a local firm submitted a price of \$100., the local firm's price used in the evaluation of bids would be \$98. and, if awarded the contract, \$100. would be paid to the firm.
2. Adopt as a policy that only local vendors will be requested to submit prices for orders which are estimated to total less than "X dollars". As an example, if a \$1,000. figure was adopted and an order was estimated to total less than \$1,000. in cost, only local vendors would be requested to submit bids. If no local firm could provide the goods or services, this policy would not apply.

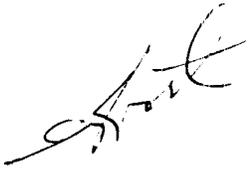
One of the potential problems with a local preference policy is that The City may spend more than necessary because the degree of competition is reduced. Another potential problem is that outside vendors may no longer wish to respond to City bid requests. These impacts can be reduced by imposing a dollar limit on the purchases given a local preference and by very clearly stating the monetary advantage which will be provided to a local vendor.

City Clerk
Page 2
September 23, 1992

Recommendation

It is my recommendation that the present purchasing policy remain unchanged.

However, if Council wish to adopt a local preference policy, it is my recommendation that either, or both, of the above suggestions should be considered for adoption as policy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Roth', written in a cursive style.

A. Roth,
Manager

AR/jjd

DATE: September 24, 1992
TO: CITY CLERK
FROM: PURCHASING AGENT
RE: LOCAL PREFERENCE POLICY

In response to your memo, dated September 22, 1992, I wish to comment on the letter to the Mayor and Council from the Red Deer Chamber of Commerce regarding awarding of contracts.

The City of Red Deer, in the past, has never had a policy which gives preference to local firms on awarding of tenders, and it is unlikely that City Council will adopt a local preference policy. The City's policy on award of tenders is to accept the lowest price meeting specifications for the required quality and service. If all factors are equal, preference is given to the local firm. From surveys done in the past, this policy is consistent with most other cities in Canada.

As an indication of how widespread the consensus is amongst governments and other organizations against a local preference policy please note the following:

1. The Canadian Construction Association has long been opposed to regional purchasing preferences and has recently stepped up its efforts aimed at eliminating all forms of regional discrimination.
2. The Canadian Manufacturer's Association has asked governments to abolish preferential procurement policies by 1993. They have made the claim that provincial trade barriers, established by the provinces to protect their local businesses, are costing taxpayers and consumers an extra \$6.5 billion annually.
3. The Western Provinces Trade Barrier Reduction Agreement has eliminated all forms of discrimination in government purchasing and established open procurement practices.
4. The Western Accord between Canada's four western provinces has resulted in open tendering for government purchasing of goods and services.
5. The Federation of Canadian Municipalities, in 1991, adopted a municipal purchasing policy to accelerate removal of trade barriers.
6. Many years ago, polls were taken at a Purchasing Management Association of Canada conference, and again at a Public Buyer's conference, which showed that of

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the cities represented at these conferences, including the cities of Calgary and Edmonton, none had a policy that provided for a price preference to be given to local suppliers.

It is the duty of elected city officials to protect the interests of all citizens and taxpayers, and not adopt policies which favor any special group. Section #443 of the Municipal Government Act places restrictions on powers of council. It states in part, "No council has the power to grant a bonus or other aid to any person for the establishment or operation of any business or concern whatsoever". If a council attempts to pass a bylaw contrary to this section in regard to bonusing, a member of the council voting in favor of the bylaw is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine. Establishing a local price preference could be interpreted as "granting a bonus or other aid".

In 1987, Chinook Aggregates Ltd. of Vernon, B.C. won a major victory in a court case against the City of Abbotsford, B.C. involving local preference in the awarding of contracts. The B.C. Court of Appeal upheld a lower court ruling rejecting the practice by municipalities and other tender callers of not awarding contracts to the lowest qualified bidder, unless a local preference policy is specifically stated in the tender document. The Court ruled that there have to be good business reasons or pre-stated conditions for the tenderer not to award a contract to the lowest bidder.

In times of economic hardship, it is customary for local businesses and contractors to put pressure on municipal councils to give preference to local industry in the award of contracts. Local preference is a threat to the truly competitive bid system. It undermines the integrity of the tendering process, discourages competition and results in higher costs to municipal taxpayers. It is not right to subsidize any business firm at the expense of the taxpayer at large.

The Purchasing Department acts in agency for its governmental unit and the taxpayer. Its mission is to conserve governmental funds. Preferential treatment prevents the purchaser from obtaining the best competitive price, and therefore is contrary to good purchasing practice, and is in direct conflict with the principles of competition. The cost of goods and services is increased for all taxpayers when a percentage or dollar differential is allowed. This practice discourages outside firms, thereby diminishing competition by reducing potential sources of supply. A purchasing agent who has his market artificially restrained cannot exercise the ingenuity and initiative which are the hallmarks of a professional purchaser.

A policy of local preference would be very difficult, if not impossible, to administer fairly, and could create far more inequities than what it is intended to overcome. The advantages to local firms of having a local preference policy are limited and are far out-weighted by the disadvantages. Local business firms say that a local preference policy will help to attract new businesses into a community, and thereby will increase the tax base. The idea is a fallacy.

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A few of the disadvantages of having local preference policies are:

1. Business people who push for a local preference policy should be aware that they could face the possibility of retribution from other jurisdictions. If a city were to adopt a local preference policy, it would tend to encourage other cities to do likewise in retaliation. This would place local firms in a less favorable position in bidding on contracts in other cities.
2. Normally, the justification given by local business firms for a local preference policy is the fact that they are taxpayers. However, the business community normally represents only a small minority of taxpayers within the jurisdiction. Should the majority of taxpayers be penalized by paying higher prices, and consequently higher taxes, to support the minority? Firms located outside of The City of Red Deer, but within the province also pay taxes indirectly to The City of Red Deer. They pay provincial taxes, and the City, in turn, receives grants from the provincial government which help to reduce our municipal taxes.
3. A very clear definition of "local" would have to be established. Consider the following cases and implications:
 - (a) Would "local" be defined as "within city limits" or within a specified radius of the city limits? If the latter, how would this specific radius be determined, and what would happen in the case of a local industry located just half of a kilometer outside of this specified radius?
 - (b) Would a business located outside of the specified radius, but who uses a Red Deer post office box, be classified as "local"?
 - (c) An outside business firm could appoint a local business as a mail receiver. This local address may already have a home occupation permit or business license. How would a situation such as this be administered?
 - (d) An outside firm could appoint a local firm to act as agent for the outside firm, which would undermine the intent of "local preferences".
4. A fair number of national and provincial companies' sales representatives reside in Red Deer, own homes here, and pay taxes to the City. Is it fair to discriminate against these companies?
5. Regardless of how much price differential is granted to a local firm, we are eventually going to be faced with a situation where a local firm will be very slightly higher than the lowest acceptable bid, after taking the percentage of preference into consideration. At some time, in this circumstance, the same decision is going to have to be made - i.e., is it in the interests of our economy to award the bid to the local firm?

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Local firms, in effect, already have a built-in advantage in lower delivery costs, and should not require artificial protection. The City of Red Deer, by its established local preference policy, and in many other ways, is already giving a great deal of support to the local business community. For example:

1. Under our present purchasing policy, local firms are given preference on tenders, when price, delivery, etc. are equal. Even when delivery quoted by a local firm may be longer, if delivery is not a critical factor, the tender is awarded to the local firm.
2. Tenders on numerous annual supply contracts - eg. automotive fuels and repair parts, lamps, photocopying services, etc., are solicited from local suppliers only, because of the need for immediate supply or service.
3. On most small dollar purchases, e.g. - under \$500.00, and on telephoned and faxed quotes, the Purchasing Department requests bids from only local suppliers, in cases where we have 3 or 4 local suppliers of the product or service.
4. When other City Departments obtain telephone quotes for a product or service, they normally solicit quotations from only local firms.
5. The largest majority of Emergency Purchase Orders (value \$500.00 or less), for both products and services, are issued to local suppliers. Approximately 15,000 of these E.P.O.'s are issued each year.
6. On construction or maintenance projects, when a project is underway and the crews run out of materials, local suppliers are always given the first opportunity to supply the required product.

We do recognize that keeping tax dollars within the local region may assist in some small way in bolstering the local economy. What then can local purchasing agents do to foster participation in the bidding process by local businesses? Here are some of the things we do:

1. Encourage local firms to bid on products or services which are purchased by the City. Every year the City puts an advertisement in our local newspapers encouraging local firms to contact the Purchasing Department to learn what is required to get on the City's bid lists.
2. Explain the rules of the game in this vigorously competitive environment.
3. Encourage officials of local firms to become more efficient and thereby enable them to be more competitive.
4. Let them know of the fairness and objectivity practised by government purchasing agents in making the awards of tenders.

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RECOMMENDATION

That no change be made to the existing policy.

Ruth T. Boivin
Purchasing Agent

RTB/mc

c: Director of Financial Services

DATE: September 29, 1992
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Transit Manager
RE: **RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AWARDING OF CONTRACTS**

The Red Deer Chamber of Commerce has suggested that the City of Red Deer revise our bidding policy to reflect a buy local first requirement.

Although I can understand the Chamber's concern particularly when bids between a local business and an out of town business are extremely close, I could not support the buy local first requirement.

The City of Red Deer spends a significant amount of taxpayer money on supplies and equipment and although a difference of \$3.00 on one item is insignificant, such added costs could increase the overall expenditures very rapidly.

In my opinion, it is prudent that The City of Red Deer obtain the best deal when purchasing goods and services with taxpayer money.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Transit Department respectfully recommends that the bidding policy remain unchanged and that a buy local first policy not be a requirement when purchasing goods and services.



Grant Beattie
Transit Manager

GB/slp

DATE: October 2, 1992
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Public Works Manager
RE: RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

We have reviewed the Chamber of Commerce letter dated September 14, 1992.

There is merit in what the Chamber says in that we should be supporting local business. For one quarter of 1%, it may not have been unreasonable to buy locally. Whatever the policy is, there will be those instances where the situation is just on the other side of the line. If we had a 5% local preference what do you do with a price that is 5.25% higher than the low bid.

We have found that, particularly in the area of construction contracts, our local contractors tend to be successful except when they begin to reach their capacity to do the work. Once they have reached their comfortable capacity it is expensive for them to expand further. It is at this point that the out of town contractor becomes competitive since they incur additional mobilization and room and board costs, which the local contractors do not have.

Any policy will be arbitrary to some degree. The present policy provides the goods or services to the citizens of Red Deer at the lowest price. The policy has generally worked well.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the present policy remain.


 Gordon Stewart, P. Eng.
 Public Works Manager

/blm

c Director of Community Services
 Director of Financial Services
 E.L. & P. Manager
 Fire Chief
 Recreation & Culture Manager
 Purchasing

Director of Engineering Services
 Computer Services Manager
 Engineering Department Manager
 Parks Manager
 Transit Manager

DATE: September 28, 1992
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: **AWARDING OF CONTRACTS - RED DEER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

Engineering Services has reviewed the correspondence from the Chamber of Commerce authored by Mr. Chikmoroff.

The Engineering Services Division is involved in tendering and awarding a significant number of tenders annually. These tenders could range in value from several thousand dollars to in excess of \$6.5 million.

When tenders close on a specific project, the Engineering Services Division and/or its consultants carefully review the tender, check for arithmetic accuracy, and ensure there are no inconsistencies or irregularities.

We then investigate the lowest tenderer, meeting specifications to satisfy ourselves that the firm is capable of carrying out the area of prime concern to us.

We could not support a "local preference" policy with respect to tendered projects. If a margin was allowed for local contractors of 5% for example, this could mean an extra \$50,000 on a million dollar contract. Such additional expenditures would then be passed on to the taxpayers. It is our opinion that local contractors should already have a built-in advantage as they already reside in Red Deer. Accordingly, their mobilization costs should be less than for an out-of-town contractor.

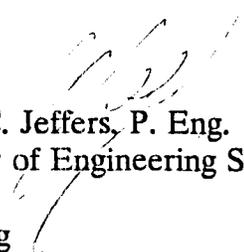
Council should also consider that many of our larger tenders, particularly in the transportation area, are funded by the Province. Award to other than low tender would require strong justification and approval of the Minister.

In conclusion, we would state that we certainly support, as much as possible, "local contract". We certainly do not, as stated by Mr. Chikmoroff discriminate against local businesses. We believe that the tender system is a fair one, fair to all concerned.

City Clerk
 Page 2
 September 28, 1992

RECOMMENDATION

We would respectfully recommend that the City's present policy with respect to tendering remain unchanged.


 Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
 Director of Engineering Services

BCJ/emg
 c.c. Director of Community Services
 c.c. Director of Financial Services
 c.c. Computer Services Manager
 c.c. E. L. & P. Manager
 c.c. Fire Chief
 c.c. Public Works Manager
 c.c. Recreation & Culture Manager
 c.c. Transit Manager
 c.c. Purchasing

Commissioners' Comments - *October 13, 1992*

We would concur with the recommendations of the Administration that Council not change the tendering policy. As pointed out by the Purchasing Agent, this policy is not only supported by virtually all municipalities, but is supported also by the vast majority of the private sector. Further as pointed out by the Director of Finance, contrary to the statement in the letter from the Chamber of Commerce that our policy discriminates against local business, our policy in fact discriminates in favor of local business.

"R.J. MCGHEE"
 Mayor

"M.C. DAY"
 City Commissioner

FILE

DATE: July 4, 1996
TO: Director of Corporate Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: **NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR DAWSON:
PROCUREMENT OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

At the Council Meeting of July 2, 1996, consideration was given to the above Notice of Motion. The resolution as set out hereunder was introduced, however, was **defeated**:

"WHEREAS Taxpayers and business owners within the City of Red Deer have expressed concern about the accessibility of securing contracts which the City of Red Deer procures on a daily basis,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Red Deer form an ad hoc committee to review the practices and procedure The City of Red Deer uses for the procurement of products and services.

Council further agrees that the suggested membership of the Products and Services Procurement Ad Hoc Committee, be as follows:

Councillor Dawson, and
Councillor Hughes."

As the above resolution was defeated, no further action is required.



Kelly Kloss
City Clerk

KK/clr

c Treasury Services Manager

BYLAW NO. 3125/A-96

Being a bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3125/95, the Civic Address Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Bylaw No. 3125/95 is hereby amended as follows:

- 1 By deleting the first "WHEREAS" paragraph in its entirety.
- 2 By deleting the first "AND" in the second "WHEREAS" paragraph.
- 3 By deleting clause 2(b) and substituting in its place the following:
 - "2 (b) 'Authority' means the Fire Chief and such employees in the said City Emergency Services Department which the Fire Chief deems necessary to carry out the functions of this Bylaw."
- 4 By deleting the words "Red Deer Regional Planning Commission" and substituting in their place the words "Parkland Community Planning Services" in clause 2(c)(ii).

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	1996.
READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	1996.
READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	1996.
AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this	day of	1996.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 3156/G-96

Being a bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3156/96 the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Bylaw No. 3156/96 is hereby amended as follows:

- 1 By deleting the existing definition of "Home Occupation" in section 2 and replacing it with the following new definition:

"Home Occupation" means the conduct of a business or business related activity from a residential site."

- 2 By deleting section 60 and replacing it with the following new section 60:

"60 Home Occupations:

- (1) Home Occupations are intended to permit the use of residential premises for purposes related to business, provided that such use does not cause additional vehicular or pedestrian traffic or otherwise interfere with or detract from the peace and quiet of a residential neighbourhood. Accordingly it is intended that a home occupation may not involve any retail or industrial activity on the site.
- (2) A home occupation, notwithstanding its inclusion in any land use district as a permitted or discretionary use, constitutes a conditional right to use property, provided that such use must be in accordance with the regulations contained in this section.
- (3) No person shall operate or permit or allow the operation of a home occupation without being the holder of a valid and subsisting home occupation license.
- (4) Application for a home occupation license may be made at the Inspections and Licensing Department at City Hall. In addition to providing such information as the Inspections and Licensing Department shall require, the applicant shall pay the fees prescribed in the License Bylaw.

- (5) Where a home occupation is a discretionary use, the Development Officer shall cause a sign in the form approved by the Development Officer to be placed on the subject property in a location approved by the Development Officer for five consecutive days prior to the application being considered by the Commission.
- (6) A home occupation which is a discretionary use shall be advertised each three years after the initial approval of the home occupation.
- (7) Where any of the provisions of this Bylaw dealing with home occupations are breached, the Development Officer may take such action as may be available to him under the law, including revocation of a home occupation license or the issuance of a notice under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act requiring the person to cease the home occupation ('Stop Order').
- (8) The issuance of a Stop Order is appealable to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act.
- (9) Pursuant to the License Bylaw, the revocation of a home occupation license by the License Inspector is appealable to Council, provided that such appeal must be made within 30 days of the date of the revocation. Council's decision on the Appeal shall be final.
- (10) The following regulations apply to all home occupations:
 - (a) A home occupation shall not be staffed by any person other than a resident of the home.
 - (b) Not more than two adult residents of the home are permitted to work in the home occupation.
 - (c) No advertising may be posted at the site of a home occupation, nor shall there be any evidence of the home occupation which is noticeable from the exterior of the property, whether visual or otherwise.

- (d) A home occupation may not result in a disturbance to the peace and quiet or other amenities of the neighbourhood, nor may it cause the emission of dust, noise, odor, smoke, electronic interference, bright lights, or other nuisance.
- (e) Outside storage of equipment material or goods in connection with a home occupation is prohibited.
- (f) Not more than one commercial vehicle used in conjunction with the home occupation may be parked on the site or any street adjacent thereto.
- (g) There shall be no storage or use of hazardous and or noxious and or dangerous goods in connection with any home occupation.
- (h) The address of a home occupation shall not be advertised to the general public.
- (i) A home occupation shall be confined to a maximum of 30 square metres (322 square feet) or 20% of the net floor area of the dwelling unit, whichever is less.
- (j) A home occupation may be accommodated in a private garage, provided however, that it does not prevent the continued use of the garage for the intended purpose of parking motor vehicles and that the parking requirements of any bylaw continue to be met.
- (k) An accessory building may not be constructed or used for the sole purpose of a home occupation.

3 By deleting the text of subsections 162(4), 167(5), 172(5) and 179(6) and replacing it with the following:

“Home occupations which, in the opinion of the Development Officer, will not generate additional traffic.”

- 4 By deleting the text of subsections 163(2), 168(2), 173(5), 180(3) and 186(3) and replacing it with the following:

"Home occupations which will generate additional traffic."

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 1996.
READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 1996.
READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 1996.
AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this day of 1996.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK