

File

A G E N D A

For Regular Council Meeting of Red Deer City Council to be held on Monday, January 28th, 1963, at 4.15 p.m., in the Council Chambers, City Hall.

1. Present:
Confirmation of Regular Meeting and Closed Meeting of January 14th, 1963.
2. Unfinished Business: Page No.
3. Reports:
 1. Public Works Committee Recommendations 1.
 2. Water Analysis Report - Chemical 1.
 3. Parks Committee Recommendation - Kin Canyon 2.
 4. By-laws Committee Recommendations 2.
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 3. Hicke Real Estate Ltd. Tax Adjustment Request Lots 16-18, 45 Street. 12-13.
 4. F. G. Braithwaite, P. Eng. Erection of Highway Signs 13-15
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 9. The Salvation Army Request for Grant 19-20.
 10. Frank S. Whittemore Request for Paving & Sidewalk 20-21.
6. Petitions or Delegations:
 1. Rezoning Lots 2-10 incl, Blk. 4, Plan 8148 E.T. & Lots 11 & 12, Blk. 4, Plan 1623 K.S. from R.2A to R.1C district 22.
 2. Rezoning of Lots 1-10 incl, Blk. 4, Plan 8148 E.T. and Lot 11, Blk. 4, Plan 1623 K.S., to a Subdivision without lanes 22-24.
7. By-laws:
 - 2138 - To close portion of highway - 3 Readings
 - 2139 - Repealing By-law 1046 (Cat By-law) - 2 Readings
 - 1862K - Amendment to License By-law - 2 Readings
 - 2135 - Firearms By-law - 3rd Reading
8. Monthly Reports & Minutes:
 1. City of Red Deer Building Construction Analysis for 1962.
 2. R.D.D.P.C. Minutes Meeting December 17th, 1962.
 3. R.D.D.P.C. Subdivision Committee Minutes Meeting January 9th, 1963.
9. Notices of Motion:

Additional Agenda January 28th, 1963

To: Members of City Council,
Red Deer, Alta.

3947-43A Avenue,
Red Deer, Alberta.

January 24th, 1963.

Gentlemen,

In reference to the notice of intention to close and to sell, lease or hold portion of highway as described in Plan 5072 H.W., on 43A Avenue, I wish to submit the following protest.

When our family decided to move to Red Deer from Winnipeg, Manitoba, we were impressed most by the charm of your City in its well planned areas of parks and open spaces at particular points of beauty. It was, in fact, the spectacular view across said Lot 15, to the valley beyond, which climaxed our decision to purchase our present home at 3947-43A Avenue. In the few months we have resided in your City - now our City too - we have been afforded many hours of inspiration and pure pleasure from this beautiful setting. Not only have we enjoyed it, but daily I observe other citizens, both on foot and in cars, pause at this point to absorb this breath taking sight.

Before you decide to deprive the citizens of Red Deer of this particular beauty spot - one of the all too few views remaining, by closing this lane and allowing yet another house, with its back view facing the street, to be built on this small lot, I beg you to consider the value of allowing it to remain the gem it is - a source of rest and peace in this too busy world of practical values.

I beg you, also, to consider what closing that lane means. Are we, on the East side of the Avenue to be submitted to see the trade traffic, including the garbage trucks, which normally traverse the lanes, before our living room windows? Are the many children who enjoy hours of pleasure playing on this fascinating hillside and enjoying the mysteries of nature to be cut off from this, their happy playground?

Before you condemn this appeal as a purely sentimental one, I once more beg you to think carefully, if it is not a legitimate claim to feel that our property and we, the residents, will be injuriously affected by the passing of the said By-law.

Yours respectfully,
Lucy Lee
(Mrs. W. R. Lee).

REPORTS:No.1.

Public Works Committee at meeting of January 16th, 1963 directed the following recommendations be made to Council in respect of:

1. Re: Possible Landscaping of North side of Ross Street in Michener Hill area.

Committee recommend this matter be tabled to latter part of April prior to which time it is anticipated a full report of City Engineer on his investigation of different methods which could be employed and costs of same, will be available for information of the Committee who will then be able to make firm recommendations to Council.

2. Re: City Engineer's Report - Consulting Engineers vs City Engineering Staff.

Committee recommend
"That present system of employment of Consulting Engineers be continued.

That appointment of additional Engineering Staff be deferred to later date to enable Public Works Committee to further study the proposal and make definite recommendations to Council on this matter.

Secretary,
P. W. Committee.

No.2:

University of Alberta.

January 16th, 1963.

Water Analysis Report - Chemical

	<u>PARTS PER MILLION</u>
Total Solids	196
Ignition Loss	36
Hardness	75
Sulphates	6
Chlorides	4
Alkalinity	80
Nature of Alkalinity	Bicarbonate of lime and magnesium
Nitrites	nil
Nitrates	nil
Iron	0.4
Fluorine	0.45
REMARKS:	Water is chemically suitable.

C. Emerson Noble,
Provincial Analyst

No. 3:

To: City Council.

At the meeting of the Parks Committee held January 3rd, 1963, the Committee approved in principle the report submitted by Mr. J. Beavis, re Kin Canyon project, subject to said report being presented to and approved by the Kinsman Club of Red Deer.

This report has now been submitted to a general meeting of the Kinsmen Club, who have indicated their approval of same.

It is recommended by the Parks Committee that Council approve the Kin Canyon report and recommendations contained therein.

Parks Committee
Secretary.

No. 4:

The By-laws Committee at meeting of January 21st, 1963 studied the following matters:-

Request of Red Deer Automobile Dealers Association for legislation requiring licensing and bonding of New and Used Car & Truck dealers in the City.

Representatives of the Association produced petition favouring proposed legislation which they stated was signed by all dealers concerned, with exception of two who had been overlooked, but had verbally agreed with the principle involved.

Draft of by-law proposed was approved by the Association representatives, and Committee recommend Council give first and second readings to this by-law at meeting of January 28th, and third reading be given at February 11th, 1963 meeting.

Re: Fire Arms By-law 2135

Committee considered By-law 2135 which had received 1st and 2nd reading by Council at meeting of January 14th, 1963, and recommend minor amendments to wording of by-law, and that by-law as amended be finally passed by Council.

Re: By-law 1046 Committee recommend to Council that By-law 1046, passed in 1940, and requiring the bellling of all cats within the City, and destruction of cats not so belled, be repealed.

Re: Proposed Sewer Charge By-law

For the information of Council, this proposed by-law will receive further consideration of By-law Committee at meeting of February 15th, 1963, and recommendations to Council in respect thereto will be made shortly after this meeting.

Secretary,
By-laws Committee.

No. 5:

Red Deer & District Civil Defence Unit.

The Mayor & Aldermen,
City of Red Deer.

January 16th, 1963.

Re: Alberta Emergency Measures Organization Municipal
Conference 1962 Southern Zone

I have the honour to report to you on the above conference.

This conference was held in the Jubilee Auditorium in Calgary on December 6th and 7th last. It was designed primarily for Mayors, Reeves, Chairman, Aldermen and Councillors. I had the honour of attending as the representative of the City of Red Deer as well as the Red Deer and District Civil Defence Unit.

The conference opened with an address from the Hon. Mr. Halmrast, the Provincial Minister in charge of Emergency Measures. He stressed the value and the importance of the municipalities organizing for emergencies now, and pointed out that the Cuban crises illustrated how quickly international situations could develop and how little time there is to organize when the crises is already upon us. He complimented the municipalities on the progress they had made in planning during the past year.

A number of reports were submitted from various federal and provincial departments, the armed services and the R.C.M. Police. These reports outlined the progress made during the past year and made recommendations to the municipalities for their civil emergency planning for the coming year. Each series of reports was followed by a question and discussion period. I will deal briefly with the highlights of these reports and the discussion periods under their respective headings:

1. Municipal Organization and Training:

Submitted by: Mr. G. F. Pringle, Officer in charge Southern Zone.

Mr. Pringle stated that the Southern Zone now consists of that part of the Province south from the north border of the County of Red Deer to the international boundary; and from British Columbia to the Saskatchewan border. Within this area there are 115 incorporated municipalities (including 5 cities, 38 towns, 54 villages, 7 counties and 11 municipal districts). In addition there are 2 Special Areas, 11 Improvement Districts, 2 National Parks and 6 Indian Reserves.

Of the 115 incorporated municipalities, 75 have now set up a Civil Defence Organization. In addition to the Calgary Target Area Unit, there are now four additional Civil Defence Units, in which several urban municipalities within the borders of the M.D. or County, have joined forces with the municipal district or county council and are planning and working together as one entity in the development of their Civil Defence Organization.

Emphasis has been placed on the necessity for municipalities producing their disaster plans and committing them to paper. Draft plans had been received from twelve municipalities in this zone (Red Deer Unit Plan is one of these). 13 hospitals had produced their disaster plans and 8 of these had been exercised.

There were three exercises conducted within the Zone; a radiation monitors and control room staff exercise at High River; a Welfare registration and feeding exercise at Taber and our own school evacuation exercise in Red Deer and District, which was described as being most successful.

During the discussion period which followed, a motion was made which would have requested the provincial government to enact legislation making the formation of civil defence units by municipalities, compulsory. This was defeated by a vote of 35 to 27. However, another motion was carried which strongly recommended all municipalities form civil defence units.

2. Federal Emergency Planning.

Submitted by: Mr. Eric Atkins, Regional Director of Federal Emergency Measures Organization.

A brief outline was given of the development of the Emergency Measures Organization. It was pointed out that the Federal Government's responsibilities in civil emergency planning were:

- a. to ensure that federal departments and agencies having wartime responsibilities across Canada, are prepared to meet these responsibilities; and
- b. to advise, guide and support parallel efforts by provinces, municipalities and individuals.

To ensure these responsibilities are achieved certain organization principles were adopted:

- a. civil defence is a function or activity of government (federal, provincial and municipal) rather than an organization as such; and
- b. the civil defence function is to be divided into clearly defined tasks and assigned to all levels of government, and at each level to those departments and agencies best able to undertake and discharge them.

A short summary of the planning needed to attain these desired objectives was given. Mr. Atkins also outlined the federal civil emergency planning organization, and the responsibilities allocated to the various federal government departments and agencies.

Examples of emergency federal departmental formations for which planning and organization has been completed are:

The War Supplies Agency
The National Emergency Manpower Authority
The Emergency National Telecommunications Organization

A brief outline was given of the progress and activities of the federal emergency measures organization. It stated that the organization had been extremely active. A "Continuity of Government Planning Guide" had been prepared and issued and this had led to the development and completion of federal departmental and agency emergency plans. The organization had also co-ordinated the plans for a decentralized system of emergency government with central, regional and zonal elements. The Regional Headquarters for Alberta, the Yukon, the Western Arctic Islands and the District of Mackenzie River, located at Penhold, is almost complete, and will be operational by Spring.

Amongst other matters covered by this Report was the Development of an Emergency Road Transport Organization. Mr. V.C. Rehn of Rehn's Transport, Red Deer, has been appointed The Emergency Transport Officer (Federal) for Central Alberta.

In the matter of Public Arrangements, the organization had prepared and issued a number of public information booklets in addition to the preparation and issue of a "Survival Planning Guide for Municipalities". The Canadian Civil Defence College Training Program had also been developed and monitored, and the Financial Assistance Program, which aids the municipalities in the Financing of their local Civil Defence Organization, administered.

3. Alberta Emergency Measures Organization (Planning)

Submitted by: Mr. E. Tyler, Deputy Co-ordinator of Alberta Emergency Measures Organization.

In his report Mr. Tyler brought out the fact that 24 Provincial Departments and Agencies are actively engaged in survival planning for the Continuity of Government. All of these have appointed a senior departmental official as the Emergency Planning Officer and three departments have officials appointed on a full time basis. 13 of these departments have completed basic plans and copies provided to municipal authorities.

Training at the Alberta Civil Defence School is continuing with more stress being placed on specialist courses.

Detailed discussions have been held regarding interim accommodation for the Regional and Zone Headquarters.

A Fallout Shelter Survey was conducted and all suitable provincial public buildings have been surveyed by the Alberta Department of Public Works. 218 buildings were surveyed and out of these 102 were found suitable with a protection factor of 100 plus. These can provide Emergency Fallout Shelters for 100,000 people. Food, water, forced ventilation and sanitary facilities for these buildings are being studied closely.

Preliminary plans for a Municipal Radiological Defence System have been developed. Further action is dependent upon equipment becoming available for municipalities. It would then be necessary for the municipality to have trained radiation monitors to be eligible to receive equipment.

4. Canadian Army Progress in National Survival.

Submitted by: Major Freeborn.

This contained an outline of Army responsibilities, i.e. the National Survival Attack Warning System, the Nuclear Detonation and Fallout Reporting System, Re-entry Operations and Emergency Communications.

In the National Survival Attack Warning System (NSAWS), there is one Provincial Warning Centre in each Province. In Alberta this is located at the Regional Headquarters at Penhold.

In the Nuclear Detonation and Fallout Reporting System (NDFRS) provision has been made for 195 Posts in the Province. 177 of these have already been equipped with radiation detector instruments and are considered operational. 142 of them have been provided with fallout shelters. Equipping these posts with radiation instruments and accommodation stores is a continuing process. A Filter

Centre to collect and collate reports emanating from FRPs for onward transmission to the Provincial Warning Centre, has been established in the basement of the Armouries in Red Deer. This will be manned by a CWAC militia platoon. The communications system of all agencies controlling the Fallout Reporting Posts will be channelled into this Filter Centre.

A discussion was held on the audibility of Warning Sirens and a question was directed to Major Freeborn as to the feasibility of changing the pitch of the sirens to make them more audible. He said that he would take this matter up with Army Engineers but that he was of the opinion that it could not be done.

He also stated that Phase 4 sirens would be placed in Innisfail and Sylvan Lake.

5. Emergency Supply Planning.

Submitted by: Mr. R. F. Jobson, Regional Director (Alta) Emergency Supply Planning Branch, Department of Defence Production.

Mr. Jobson stated that, on the outbreak of hostilities involving this country, a War Supplies Agency would be created and charged with full responsibility for all aspects of control over the production, distribution and pricing of supplies both civil and military with the following exceptions:

- a. Production on the farm, including the provision of advice and guidance to farmers on the protection of crops, farms and livestock against hazards such as radiation;
- b. Agricultural inspection and regulatory functions related to the quality and wholesomeness of food to its freedom from radioactive contamination, to plant and animal insect and disease control;
- c. Fishery products up to the point where consumable fishery products enter into storage or directly into distribution channels.

Local War Supplies Agency Components are being set up at local levels and much success has been obtained in appointing Local Supply Officers and each of the Components. Red Deer has already had a Supply Officer and each of the component officers appointed (Food Supply, Energy Supply, Materials Supply, Trade Supply and Procurement).

6. Emergency Fire Services.

Submitted by: Provincial Fire Commissioner A. Bridges.

A survey of equipment was completed in June 1962. There are 105 mobile self-propelled fire pumpers in the Southern Zone of which Red Deer is a part. There are also 910 full time fire fighters, 3,099 volunteer fire fighters and 1,500 auxiliary fire fighters in Alberta. Five civil defence pumpers have been used for training emergency fire services.

The Department of the Provincial Secretary has produced a Fire Services Survival Plan. A Prototype plan for the organization of Civil Defence Unit emergency fire services will be forwarded to Fire Chiefs at an early date.

7. Emergency Police Services.

Submitted by: Supt. E. Porter, R.C.M. Police, "K" Division H.Q.

Outlined the progress in police planning for the past year. A Police Advisory Committee, composed of Officers of the R.C.M. Police and City Police Forces and headed by Asst. Com. L. Bingham of the R.C.M. Police. In Alberta there are now 190 separate police departments. There are 1230 individual municipal police members and 723 RCMP uniformed members. In addition many ex-policemen have signified their willingness to be employed in a time of emergency as reinforcements to existing regular police.

The Advisory Committee has agreed in principle to a plan for the recruiting and training of Auxiliary Police Reserves. Generally speaking there will be one auxiliary trained for each existing policeman. The R.C.M.P. will issue their auxiliaries with proper police uniforms and training will eventually be done at the local level. An attempt is being made to have municipal forces do likewise.

Supt. Porter pointed out that, in an emergency, the Police Advisory Committee could order policemen, municipal or otherwise, from one part of the province to another to assist in law enforcement. All Police forces are required to produce plans for their particular district.

8. Emergency Welfare Services.

Submitted by: Mr. W. P. Bullock, Director of Emergency Welfare Services Dept., of Public Welfare, Province of Alberta.

Mr. Bullock reported that the Welfare Annex to the Alberta Survival Plan had been completed, approved and issued to all concerned. A staff of three people are employed full time in Emergency Welfare Services work. Senior members of the Departmental Staff have been appointed as the Emergency Welfare Services Directors for each of the three Emergency Measures Zones. The department has also issued instructions to each of its Regional offices outlining their peacetime and disaster functions.

He stated that, at the Municipal level, Units and municipalities have appointed 70 Emergency Welfare Directors. Training has progressed satisfactorily. 10,000 blankets and one mobile feeding unit have been distributed and stored in each of 6 Regional Offices, strategically located outside the Target areas of Edmonton and Calgary. The Red Deer office is one of these. He also mentioned the Emergency Welfare Services of the City of Red Deer accomplishment in placing approximately 100 personnel from Federal and Provincial Departments and their families, who have been assigned an emergency function in that area. This accommodation would be taken up in an emergency.

9. Emergency Health Services.

Reported by: Dr. Duncan, Director of Emergency Health Services, Dept. of Health, Province of Alberta.

Dr. Duncan reported that he had just been newly appointed to the position of Director of Emergency Health Services for the Province. Staff of this service had been increased to three nurses and these were assisting local hospitals in their disaster planning.

Stockpiling of medical supplies just outside of Calgary and Edmonton had been completed. When questioned, he stated that Red Deer would become a medical supply depot for stockpiling of medical supplies. Plans were being completed to set up this depot.

Dr. Duncan also mentioned that control and direction of First Aid and Home Nursing personnel would come under the Director of Health Services in an emergency, but that the training of these people would be left to Civil Defence authorities.

10. Department of Agriculture Emergency Planning

Submitted by: Dr. Ballantyne, Emergency Planning Officer, Dept. of Agriculture.

Dr. Ballantyne reported that the Dept. of Agriculture is charged with seeing that farm production continues and that the Department continues to function. Assistance from the Federal Department of Agriculture will be obtained for inspection in some of the processing businesses. The safe wholesome food would then be turned over to the War Supplies Agency for distribution.

He reported considerable progress in the training of departmental staff. Essential records re dairies, slaughter houses, tank trucks, livestock populations, feedlots, poultry and egg plants, etc., have been compiled and stored at Regional Headquarters in readiness for an emergency.

The Alberta Dept. of Agriculture is the first provincial department of Agriculture to produce an emergency plan.

11. Emergency Communications.

Submitted by: Mr. J. H. Marr, Emergency Planning Officer of the Alberta Government Telephones.

During the year a full time Emergency Planning Officer was appointed.

In his report, Mr. Marr stated that the A.G.T. was responsible for alerting key personnel in all municipalities in the event of an emergency. The local telephone system will remain the primary means of emergency communications in most municipalities, although it is realized that there are shortcomings in telephone routings between some municipalities. In long range planning many of these deficiencies will be improved. The use of commercial VHF radio networks should be used to back up the telephone system. A number of C.D. Units and Municipalities had completed their emergency communications plan and some of these had been approved. With approval emergency communications equipment had been purchased under the Financial Assistance Program. Essential operating records have been stored at the Regional Emergency Headquarters.

In answering questions, Mr. Marr, stated that local telephone office could operate for at least a week if the power supply failed. Some offices, such as the Red Deer one, have their own emergency power plant to re-charge batteries in the event of power failure. Another question dealt with installing cables in Civil Defence Municipal Headquarters, which could be quickly hooked up to the central switchboard in an emergency. The present policy is to charge the municipality for this service, and this did not appear to be fair; that it should be part of the overall emergency communications plan. Mr. Marr promised to take this matter up with the A.G.T.

12. Public Information Program.

Submitted by: J. Day, Public Information Officer for the Alberta Emergency Measures Organization.

Mr. Day stated that his office is seriously handicapped by lack of funds in any advertisement programme which they might attempt. He pointed out that commercial firms such as Anacin spend as much as five and a half million dollars on television commercials during a six month period; that Television time in Calgary and Edmonton costs over \$100 per minute and a full page in the Edmonton Journal costs more than \$1,000.00. His office has attempted to break through the public self-interest by issuing news releases through the print and broadcast media. He pointed out that, in some instances, municipalities have been allocated money for advertising and have not been making use of it.

13. Emergency Broadcasting.

Submitted by: J. Day, Public Information Officer for the Alberta Emergency Measures Organization.

The Emergency National Telecommunications Organization (ENTO) has been formed to deal with the problem of emergency communications and broadcast planning. Under ENTO the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been delegated certain responsibilities because it has the organization and the technical facilities for providing the co-ordination and control of an Emergency Broadcast Network. Broadly these responsibilities are to:

- a. assume operational charge of all broadcasting facilities on a National and International basis, and
- b. the co-ordination and provision of emergency broadcasting facilities on an International, National and Provincial basis.

Mr. Day stated that, in Alberta, all stations AM, FM, and T.V. are now physically linked to the Emergency Broadcast Network to be activated by the C.B.C. Shortly all stations will be equipped with alarm receivers which, when activated by an alarm transmitter located in the C.B.C. Control Studios, will inform the station operators that the Emergency Network is being set up, that they must discontinue normal broadcasting and carry only the program service fee to them by the C.B.C. Control Studio or from the Regional Headquarters at Penhold.

He also mentioned that detailed emergency broadcasts have now been pre-recorded covering pro-forma announcements for fallout warnings, and other subjects such as:

- a. the Army warning broadcasts.
- b. detailed general survival instructions for the public to follow immediately following warning broadcasts including special instructions to those people planning to stay, and those planning to leave the target areas.

14. Financial Assistance Program.

Submitted by: the Director, Administrative Division, Alberta Emergency Measures Organization.

The Director stated that the purpose of the Financial Assistance Program is to enable the provinces and municipalities to develop their Civil Defence/Emergency Measures programs through funds made available on a sharing basis from the Federal and Provincial Governments. These funds are not intended to supplement municipal or provincial facilities, nor to combat or prepare for natural disaster.

Each year the Federal Government issues a Treasury Board Minute which details the Terms and Conditions of the program. Alberta's 1962/63 grant is \$349,000.00.

He said that the statement that the Federal Government pays 75% of civil defence costs is slightly misleading - there is only so much money made available. Each year, the expenditures in Alberta exceed the available federal contribution under the program. In the two years 1960/61 and 1961/62, the Federal Government arranged the transfer of funds not used by other provinces to those provinces exceeding their provincial quotas. In these two years, the federal contribution to the Alberta program was 75% of the costs. This year, since all provinces may be taking up their full grant, and additional funds may not be available for transfer to Alberta, the federal grant may only amount to approximately 40% and not 75% of the total estimated costs. Alberta, therefore, has had to make up the balance of the costs to the municipalities so that the municipalities will not have to pay more than 12½% of the approved municipal civil defence budget.

15. Municipal Organization and Planning.

Presented by: Mr. H. Westgate, Director, Civil Defence Division, AEMO.

In his report, Mr. Westgate pointed out that the responsibilities for the development of Civil Defence at the municipal level rests with the Mayor, Reeve or Chairman and the Council, who are expected to give leadership to the people in any disaster situation. He then briefly outlined the state of municipal organization as of October 1st, 1962.

In dealing with Municipal Emergency Planning he pointed out that the following major areas of emergency action must be dealt with in the municipal plan:

- a. Continuity of Municipal Government
 - (1) Plans for continued operation of municipal departments and services.
 - (2) Designation of lines of succession for key officials.
 - (3) Establishment of an Emergency Headquarters.
 - (4) Preservation of essential records.
- b. Alerting Procedures: Municipal authorities must develop procedures, so that key officials, employees and volunteers can be assembled quickly following the receipt of warning.
- c. Fallout Shelters: Fallout protection is a general planning requirement in any municipality and should be worked out in detail, in the municipal shelter program. Shelter information should be tabulated and plotted on maps.
- d. Reception of Evacuees and Casualties: Municipalities outside of Target Areas must plan for the reception of evacuees from probable Target Areas and casualties from disaster areas. As a general rule, plans should be made on the basis of doubling the resident population.

- e. Remedial Evacuation: Some areas may be contaminated by excessive levels of radioactivity which would make remedial evacuation mandatory. Plans to cover remedial evacuation must be included in every municipal survival plan.
- f. Re-entry Forces: The Canadian Army would require civilian manpower and equipment, for re-entry into devastated areas. Municipalities are expected to organize and train their emergency services in essential re-entry duties, to assist the Army.
- g. Public Information: In order to make their own survival plans, citizens must be provided with basic survival information, before and during the emergency. Wide distribution of suitable material is a municipal responsibility.

Mr. Westgate also pointed out that, where Civil Defence Units have been established, their Survival Plan should cover the whole Unit rather than individual municipalities.

This report is respectfully submitted for the information of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Red Deer.

W. M. Ogilvie, Co-ordinator Red Deer &
District Civil Defence Unit.

MEAT INSPECTION REPORT - CITY OF RED DEER FOR THE MONTHS MAY TO DECEMBER 1962 CENTRAL ABBATOIR PLANT

<u>1962.</u> <u>MONTH</u>	<u>CARCASS KILL</u>			<u>PORTIONS REJECTED</u>		
	<u>BEEF</u>	<u>PORK</u>	<u>SHEEP</u>	<u>BEEF</u>	<u>PORK</u>	<u>SHEEP</u>
May	51	79	-	10 livers - abcessed 1 head - actinomyositis	2 livers-parasitic	
June	42($\frac{1}{4}$ carcass rejected)	70	-	2 livers - abcessed	4 livers-parasitic	
July	71	58	-	1 liver - abcessed	1 liver-parasitic	
August	55	73	-	4 livers - abcessed	3 livers-parasitic	
September	42	67	-	7 livers - abcessed	5 livers-parasitic	
October	64	85	-	11 livers - abcessed	2 livers - parasitic	
November	48	70	20	1 hind beef -abcessed gland 4 livers -'abcessed	7 livers - parasitic	
December	40	65	5	8 livers - abcessed	5 livers parasitic.	

R. J. Marra, D.V.M.

No.7:Red Deer Health Unit Milk Report for January 1963

Samples of milk purchased from the Union Milk Co. Ltd., Alpha Jersey Dairy Ltd., and Purity Dairy all of Red Deer, were tested and found satisfactory.

No.8:

Land Committee at meeting of January 24th, 1963 gave further consideration to the proposed purchase of "Hermery" land in Riverside Industrial subdivision. At previous Committee meeting it was agreed an approach be made to Hermery as to whether he would consider a purchase price of \$1250.00 per acre for the total of about 22 acres of land in question. Mr. Hermery stated his price was \$2000.00 per acre and he would not consider a lesser price.

After full discussion the Land Committee recommend Council authorize a written offer be made to purchase the land required for spur track right-of-way across this property estimated at $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, at price of \$1500.00 per acre, and if this offer is not accepted, Council authorize expropriation proceedings be taken to acquire the property required for spur track right-of-way.

Secretary,
Land Committee

No.9:

To City Council.

Re: Accounts Receivable Write-Off

At the meeting of the Finance Committee January 22nd, 1963, the attached list of outstanding accounts receivable as of December 31st, 1962, were discussed by the Committee, who recommended that Council authorize the write-off of same.

Secretary,
Finance Committee.

CORRESPONDENCE:Letter No.1:

Government of the Province of Alberta.

Recreation & Cultural Development Branch.

City Treasurer,
City Hall,
Red Deer, Alberta.

December 6th, 1962.

Dear Sir,

Please be advised that on the recommendation of the Provincial Recreation and Cultural Development Board, our Minister has approved an annual grant on behalf of Mr. Donald Moore, to the maximum of \$1,500.00, retroactive to October 1, 1962.

This grant is based on Mr. Moore's training and experience and the successful program he is now developing in Red Deer.

Yours truly,
W. H. Kaasa,
Director.

Letter No.2:

Red Deer & District Civil Defence Unit.

January 15th, 1963.

The Commissioner,
City of Red Deer.

Dear Sir,

Re: Radiation Monitoring Course

The following two members of the City Fire Department have been awarded Civil Defence certificates for the satisfactory completion of a course of training in Radiation Monitoring.

Lt. Ralph H. McPhedran
Fireman Dan G. Lutz

These men are to be congratulated for their enthusiasm and their desire to accumulate more knowledge for service to their community in the event that a Nuclear War effects Canada.

Yours truly,
W. M. Ogilvie,
Co-ordinator.

Letter No.3:

Hicke Real Estate Ltd.
5017-49 Street,
Red Deer, Alta.

City Council,
City of Red Deer.

January 17th, 1963.

Dear Sirs,

Re: Permit No.25, Receipt No.213918

The house that was located on Lots 16, 17, 18 on 45th Street was demolished on April 2nd, 1962. Would you kindly make tax adjustment to correspond with same.

Thank you.

Cordially yours,
Joseph Hicke,
4425-40A Avenue,
Red Deer.

Reference to the above Lots 16,17 18, Blk.26, Plan 5555 A.F.Owner on Tax Roll
Edna Hicke

"The City Act Sec.545 (3) states: Where in any given year improvements are removed from land, the council, by resolution, may remit such proportion of the taxes as the council deems proper."

The 1962 tax levied against the demolished building was in the amount of \$29.25, therefore should Council wish to remit a portion of same we would

13.
recommend $29.25 \div 12 \times 9 = \21.96 which represents the amount of taxes applicable for the 9 months the building was removed from the site.

D. J. Wilson,
Tax Collector.

NOTE:

Recommend Council approval of remission of taxes for 9 month period as indicated at \$21.96.

COMMISSIONER

Letter No.4:

2101-8th Street S.W.,
Calgary, Alberta.

Mayor & City Council of Red Deer,
City Hall,
Red Deer, Alberta.

January 12th, 1963.

Gentlemen,

May I ask the Mayor and Councillors of Red Deer to give serious consideration to a small project which would not only be of great benefit to the rest of Alberta and Canada but which would also further advertise your City as being a most progressive one - the only City in Alberta that is up with the times in one respect at least.

I ask the Mayor and Council to consider erecting inexpensive highway signs, (costing perhaps \$15.00 each) or of erecting additions to your town signs that would advertise to all visitors to Red Deer that Red Deer has fluoridated water.

In my own experience as a layman co-operating with the Dental Societies of Edmonton and Calgary, I have found the great obstacles in promoting fluoridation are the general ignorance of people on this subject, and above all their complete unfamiliarity with any of the town of our country that have it. Selling fluoridation to-day is like trying to sell automobiles without demonstration models to show the customers.

This ignorance and unfamiliarity is not confined to any particular strata of our society but is general throughout. At least half the people of our province don't know that Red Deer has fluoridated water, nor do they know of even two towns in the world with it. (There are incidentally about 4,100 on this continent with it). A large number do not know the difference between Chlorination and Fluoridation. And a surprising number of people are not even aware there is such a thing as natural fluoridation, even though there are many excellent examples of this (such as Lacombe, Beiseker, Wetaskiwin and Stavely) within our own Province.

To-day, with the deplorable ignorance and unfamiliarity on the subject, many people find the very word fluoridation sounds strange, foreign and weird. These people are therefore easy victims of even the nonsensical fear propoganda distributed by anti fluoridation societies and other elements of this decade's lunatic fringe.

Newspaper publicity will, and can be helpful, in familiarizing the people of Alberta with naturally and mechanically fluoridated towns, but the method is much inferior to town signs. The old adage that "to-day's newspaper is tomorrow's toilet paper" applies, while town signs continue to advertise this message 365 days a year. Also newspapers have the disadvantage that the reading habits of some of our public is confined to the comic strips and sports pages. Such people cannot be contacted by news items or editorials.

If cities and towns with naturally and mechanically fluoridated water systems erect signs, the following advantages are anticipated:

1. Town signs will familiarize all people with fluoridation including those people who could not have their initial curiosity piqued by any other means. Red Deer, where hundreds of cars enter as well as pass through each day would contribute greatly to this.
2. Familiarity with those towns will dispell entirely the nonsense put out by the anti fluoridation societies that fluoridation causes all sorts of medical ills, Red Deer residents and those of other fluoridated towns are living refutation of those claims.
3. The signs will arouse enough curiosity and envy that other towns will be persuaded to call for fluoridation plebiscites.
4. The signs will renew interest and pride in the people of the towns themselves inducing them to speak to their visitors and friends in other parts of the country. Thus the word will still more rapidly get around, and so incidentally will the name and fame of Red Deer.
5. Since Red Deer is the convention centre of Alberta, we can expect the many Service Clubs who hold their conventions there to seize upon this idea and carry it to many other cities and towns.

We believe that cities and towns that erect such signs will similarly receive benefits. Among others we list the following:

1. There is a good deal of curiosity among people to drop in and see the results of fluoridation in towns which have had fluoridation for a reasonable length of time. This further advertises the town and brings some further measure of trade.
2. Cities and towns that erect signs can expect publicity in the papers at the present time and also during the time of plebiscites here and across the country. The well publicized picture of the Alix sign, which was the start of the program is ample proof of this. However, if this sign program is not quickly followed up by other towns and cities in Alberta, there is danger that Alberta will lose its leadership in this program to other provinces.
3. Last of all we believe a town should advertise their fluoridation as an item of civic pride. Red Deer was among the leaders of the mere 13 communities of Alberta whose citizens so far have shown sufficient sagacity, progress mindedness, unselfishness and concern for the new generation's health to vote for fluoridation.

Dr. Chogwin's letter, of which you have a copy, supplements this thought with the remark that "in this day of community pride this could be a real sales device in attracting industry, tourists, and new residents."

Because of the service these signs can do in enlightening other people and communities and because of the benefits such signs can bestow upon Red Deer, we hope the decision of your Mayor and Council will be a favourable one..... We hope that visitors to your City will soon see signs or sign additions reading "Up To Date With Fluoridation"; "Our Children Have Fluoridation" or something of that sentiment.

Yours truly,
F. G. Braithwaite, P.Eng.

P.S.

We enclose a brochure of materials showing the history of the Sign Program. The history is as follows:

1. Mrs. Rose Wilkinson asked in Parliament that towns with fluoridated water put up "Warning Signs" to warn visitors.
2. A letter was written to the papers explaining how badly these signs were needed for the public information and appealing to the towns to do exactly that.
3. The Alix Board of Trade and Agriculture advised by newspaper letter of erecting signs. This is believed to be the first in the world.
4. The State of Tennessee has initiated a Sign Program. Other States may have followed suit by now.

5. At present the Sign Program in Alberta has one town sign mounted (that of Alix), and three other towns with naturally fluoridated water have committed themselves to erecting signs. Six towns have scheduled the matter to be brought up in council.

As a final comment we wish to point out that the Sign Program will arouse no political controversy. The antis voiced the idea through Mrs. Wilkinson, and the progressive elements are enthusiastic. Therefore the Province seems to be in harmony over the question of town signs.

NOTE:

Do not recommend the signs referred to in this letter.

Mayor Newman.

Letter No. 5:

Red Deer Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor E. Newman,
City Hall,
Red Deer.

January 18th, 1963.

Dear Mr. Mayor,

The Chamber proposes setting up a committee consisting of representatives from the City and the Senior and Junior Chambers of Commerce, for the purpose of making recommendations in the matter of a new tourist booth for the City.

Kindly name a representative for the City and advise me in due course.

Yours very truly,
W. H. Stringer,
Secretary.

NOTE:

A few years ago Mr. Bower donated a parcel of land on the East side of Gaetz Avenue at the Southern City Limits, the parcel size is 260' x 100' and title is held in the name of the City but it is reserved for the use of the Junior or Senior Chamber of Commerce or both, in connection with a tourist booth.

Bearing in mind that all members of Council are members of many different committees, could I please have a volunteer?

Mayor Newman

Letter No. 6:

Burnet, Duckworth, Palmer & Tomblin
316 Royalite Building,
Calgary, Alberta.

City Clerk,
City of Red Deer,
Red Deer, Alta.

January 19th, 1963.

Dear Sir,

Thank you kindly for your letter of the 17th with enclosures received by me yesterday.

Unfortunately, I have been unable to have the extended attendance on my Client which would be necessary before I can prepare a Brief in answer to that which was enclosed in your letter.

I have been instructed by my Client that I am to prepare such Brief and present it to Council, but it can not be prepared and submitted in advance of the Council's meeting on the 28th of January.

I am surprised that the Applicants did not serve my Client or myself with a copy of this Brief when it had been prepared prior to the 14th of January, as they of course, know that my Client would be interested as we were the only other person heard on the Applicant's last application less than three months ago.

For the above reasons, I would be obliged to request an adjournment at the Council's meeting to be held on the 28th of January. If this application is refused I will of course, want to be heard however ill prepared, and I should like this request to be put on the agenda.

Thank you again for your consideration. Yours very truly, T.J. Duckworth.

NOTE:

On receipt of above noted letter, and to ensure that the firms concerned would not be inconvenienced by attending Council meeting of January 28th and again on February 11th, if the consideration of brief submitted by Red Deer Milk Producers Association was adjourned by Council to February 11th, all members of Council were contacted and all were in favour of adjourning this matter to Council meeting of February 11th, 1963.

All firms concerned have therefore been advised this matter will receive consideration of Council at 7.00 p.m., Monday, February 11th, 1963.

As Council had previously agreed to consider this matter on January 28th, it is recommended Council formally table same to meeting of February 11th, 1963.

City Clerk.

Letter No. 7:

January 18th, 1963.

The Mayor & Aldermen,
City of Red Deer.

Re: Red Deer & District Civil Defence Unit Emergency
Operational Plan

As the representative of the Council of the City of Red Deer on the Red Deer & District Civil Defence Unit, and as the Alderman responsible for Civil Emergency Planning, I would respectfully request that the Council reconsider their rejection of this plan for the following reasons:

1. City By-law No. 2017 established a Civil Defence Organization and provided authority for the Council to co-operate with the councils of other municipalities in the establishment of a Civil Defence Unit. By resolution of Council dated April 24th, 1961, a member of the Council was appointed to a central Unit control committee comprising of representatives from the now County of Red Deer, the towns of Innisfail and Sylvan Lakem and the Villages of Bowden and Penhold. The duties of this central committee was to co-ordinate and develop civil emergency planning as a Unit. This plan was studied clause by clause by this committee and was approved by unanimous vote. Members were then directed to strongly recommend to their respective Councils that it be adopted as the official Unit plan.
2. In agreeing to accept Financial Assistance from the Federal and Provincial Governments for survival planning, the City of Red Deer and the other members of the Unit, agreed to develop a survival operational plan for the Unit. In the case of the City of Red Deer during the past two years, this financial assistance has amounted to 87½% of the City's share of the Unit Budget. In the financial year of 1962/63, the total Unit Budget amounted to \$12,333.00. The portion of this budgeted for City use was \$4,869.00. Of this amount the City will actually pay \$608.62. Included with this is \$200.00 worth of rescue equipment for the use of the Fire Department. Participating in this Financial Aid program has permitted members of the Fire Dept., to take advanced training courses in rescue at Arnprior at Federal Govt. expense. It has permitted the training of other municipal employees and citizens of Red Deer in Radiation Monitoring, Communications, Emergency Welfare and Civil Defence Orientation; also at no cost to the City. In the proposed 1963/64 budget, already approved by the Provincial Govt., and awaiting approval of the Federal Govt., provision has been made for the purchase of a 16 mm sound projector for training purposes, valued at \$700.00. Cost to the City approximately \$46.00. It can be used by other departments, such as the Fire Dept., for training purposes.

3. The Directive issued to the Unit Director in the Terms of Reference issued to him at the time of his engagement, stated that he must "develop an operational plan for the Unit" and "co-ordinate the survival measures of the Municipal Civil Defence Organization."
4. The type of plan prepared and presented to Council, is a prototype plan approved by both Federal and Provincial authorities. Similar plans are in the process of being developed all across Canada. In the Southern Zone of Alberta alone, twelve municipalities have submitted plans to the Provincial Govt., which have been approved, including the cities of Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.
5. Since the plan was last submitted to the Council, advice has been received from Edmonton by the Director of the Civil Defence Division of Emergency Measures, that, except for minor changes in terminology, which I am presenting to you to-day, the plan will be approved by the Minister in charge of Emergency Measures. The other municipalities within the Unit have already approved this plan, or are in the process of doing so.
6. The Health Unit, the R.C.M. Police, The School Districts, the Fire Dept., and the Hospitals are all developing emergency plans on the instructions of their various Provincial Departments, which must tie in with our Unit Operational Plan. Therefore we must have a Unit Plan.
7. The Alert Warning System established in this City and which the Council requested be increased by the installation of more sirens because Council and citizens felt there was insufficient coverage given by the first installations, is of no use without this plan. The number of sirens has been increased as the Council requested, but without the Operational Plan, the correct procedure and the safeguards needed in sounding any of the warnings might have disastrous results.
8. The School Evacuation Plan, which was rehearsed last October, would be adversely affected without this Plan. The School Plan becomes part of the Unit Plan as it is developed. For some time schools, parents and citizens have requested direction as to what should be done if an "Alert" was sounded during school hours. The Council is duty bound to provide these citizens with this direction.

I would also like to point out further, that a great deal of money is being spent by Provincial and Federal Governments in Civil Defence installations in this City and district. Some 200 or more families are moving into the City because of this. More money is being spent by these governments on Civil Defence here than in any other part of the Prairie Provinces. We are rapidly becoming the centre of Emergency Planning for the Province and for the Federal Government, in so far as Alberta, the Yukon, the Mackenzie River District and the Western Arctic Islands are concerned.

Provincial Emergency Operational Plans (of which our Unit Plan would become a part) now have the City of Red Deer as a Relocation of Government site instead of Lacombe. In the future, this might mean the construction of a joint provincial and federal government building here. Plans are also being made to establish an emergency supply depot for medical supplies in Red Deer.

This Unit Operational Plan would only come into effect if a n "Alert" were sounded in the City or if the Mayor should declare an emergency. It does not mean that the City would necessarily come under direct attack. It does provide a basis by which the Health and Welfare of our people can be taken care of in an emergency; that direction can be given them in this emergency so that they might know what action to take. It also provides a basis by which we can help others; whilst they, in turn, are planning to help us if the need ever arose for this help.

I would also point out that the passing of this Plan will not require the City to make any additional expenditures but will assure us continued Financial Assistance.

Respectfully submitted,
Harold C. Johnson, Alderman.

NOTE:

Resolution of Council approving the Emergency Operational Plan above noted was defeated at Council meeting of January 14th, 1963.

In view of information contained in this report, it is recommended Council reconsider this matter and approve the plan as submitted.

COMMISSIONERS

Letter No. 8:Re: Application - Advertising Signs

The following report was submitted to the Technical Planning Committee in response to a request from Spelman Signs for a change in the Zoning By-law to allow them to erect National Advertising Sign on the Arterial Highways.

City Zoning Officer,
City of Red Deer.

Red Deer District Planning Commission.
January 15th, 1963.

Dear Sir,

I have had another look at the question of general advertising signs which are defined in the By-law as follows:-

"General advertising sign means a sign which refers to goods or services other than those produced or offered for sale or obtainable at the premises or on the site on which the sign is displayed."

The By-law of the City now permits such signs in the "C-1" district (the downtown shopping district) as a conditional use. That is to say, providing the sign and the location are satisfactory to Council or the Technical Planning Committee.

They are allowed in the "C.2" districts, that is to say, the secondary retail area without conditions.

They are not permitted at all in the neighbourhood or local commercial areas (that is in the shopping centre locations within residential neighbourhoods), nor are they permitted in those commercial areas which lie alongside our major thoroughfares and are referred to as highway or tourist commercial zones.

They are allowed without conditions in all industrial districts other than those located directly on the main thoroughfares leading into or out of the City.

Quite understandably, those in the billboard business would like to locate their billboards where there is heavy traffic.

In the central shopping district where billboards are a conditional use, I have suggested the principle, which the Council and the Technical Planning Committee should keep in mind, is whether the billboard presents a more tidy and attractive appearance than that which it covers. For example, the billboards on 52nd Street which screen the lumber at the back of the Atlas Lumber Company are neat and more attractive than that which it hides. The same, I think, could be said of the new Lethbridge sign on the concrete wall at the side of the Paramount. On the other hand, the billboards which were illegally erected on the top of the North Hill on the East side of the road, do not, in my opinion, add anything to the view!

Regarding the question of excluding billboards from the main arteries leading into the centre of the City, this is of course, a matter for the City to decide, but it is my view that where there is new development and new buildings, the erection of billboards will tend to lower the entire character of the district and in addition, will act as competitive advertising to that of the businesses concerned.

It has been suggested that billboards might so be erected to screen some of the untidy storage areas. I would like to suggest that the present By-law

provides that on arterial thoroughfares, all open storage areas must be screened from the street by a fence, hedge, buildings, or landscaping, or any combination thereof to the satisfaction of the City. It is the fact that the City has not been enforcing its By-law in this respect which has left something to be desired in the general appearance of our main approaches.

I am still of the view that the present By-law gives reasonable opportunity for the billboard business to operate in the City while protecting the appearance of the City.

If, however, it is the City's wish to allow billboards along the main arteries into the City, then I would recommend that a high standard be required, that they be erected parallel to the street and not closer to the street than either the building line or the building, whichever is further. It would be recommended that the signs should all be of a type suitable for national advertising and lit.

I believe that this would be a backward step but if it is Council's wish, I would recommend that general advertising signs be added to the "I-1" district and "C-5" district as a conditional use and that the above conditions or policies would apply.

Yours truly,
Denis Cole,
Director.

P.S.

It is noted that whereas general advertising signs are a "conditional" use in the C-1 district they are not listed in the transitional district. This is an omission and should, I believe, be added to the conditional uses of this district.

NOTE:

With one exception the Technical Planning Committee do not concur with this request and recommend the Zoning By-law in respect to National Advertising Signs be left unchanged.

In this connection the Provincial Highways Dept., do not allow billboards within 2000' of the highway anywhere in Alberta.

However, if it is the wish of Council to accede to this request, we suggest the following conditions apply.

1. One sign per site.
2. National Advertising Board Standard (11' x 25')
3. Sign to be located back to building or building line whichever is greater.
4. Sign to be illuminated.
5. Landscaping of lot to standards set in the Zoning By-law to be completed before permission for a sign is granted.
6. That it be a conditional use and that it be reviewed annually with respect to maintenance.

TECHNICAL PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Letter No.9:

His Worship the Mayor,
E. Newman,
City Hall,
Red Deer, Alta.

The Salvation Army,
Public Relations Department,
Calgary, Alta.

January 22nd, 1963.

Dear Sir,

Your City Clerk to-day replied to our request for the usual grant-in-aid to the Salvation Army, stating that Council had decided to discontinue grants to the Salvation Army - the main reason being that these are public funds, also that the Army conducts an appeal in Red Deer.

It may be of interest to know that in the City of Calgary the Salvation Army conducts its own appeal and the City of Calgary also gives an annual token grant in the amount of \$7,000 for the rescue work with unwed mothers. This amount increases annually. Many cities and towns in which the Army conducts appeals, also recognize our work with a token grant.

It should be pointed out that it is a whole lot less expensive for the City of Red Deer to make a grant rather than to have a home of its own to support, if this were the case.

In 1962 alone, eight girls came from your City, and were cared for 359 days. The per diem amount is \$3.50. It is plain to see that the over all cost for looking after these unwed mothers is \$1,256.50. Further, in the three previous years there were ten unwed mothers cared for from your City, for 489 days, which represents \$1,711.50 on behalf of your City.

Surely your Council can see further than dollars and cents and see the value of the rehabilitation of a human being.

I would appreciate very much the opportunity to address Council at your earliest convenience.

Many thanks and with every good wish.

Sincerely,
Theodore J. Dyck (Major)
Public Relations Officer.

NOTE:

Following is resolution Council passed at Council meeting February 26th, 1962.

"Council of the City of Red Deer having considered recommendations of Finance Committee meeting of February 20th, 1962, do hereby resolve that the following grants be made by the City in 1962 - Salvation Army \$350.00, Beulah Home \$25.00, and further direct that all grants by the City be discontinued."

CITY CLERK

Letter No. 10:

Red Deer City Council,
City Hall,
Red Deer,

3422-50 Avenue,
Red Deer, Alta.

(undated)

Dear Sirs & Madam,

I understand that the service road on the West side of 50th Avenue between 35 Street and 34 Street is scheduled to be paved in 1963.

We the property owners on this block are certainly pleased to hear this as the dust has been almost unbearable at times the past two years, also the road is in need of repair and drainage.

If this is not scheduled please let me know as we would then petition it to be included.

Also I would like to draw your attention to the terrible condition of the sidewalk on half of this section.

It was put in approximately 8 years ago, I think, when the City was doing its own pouring, and dirty gravel was used, consequently after not more than 2 to 3 years it began to crumble, and at present time there is practically no sidewalk left in places, especially along my property and Mrs. King's next door.

We therefore think that we should be entitled to a new sidewalk free as we are paying for something that has not been of too much use to us.

Hoping you can see fit to look into this and if I can be of any use to you please let me know.

Yours truly,
Frank S. Whittemore,
Lot 17, Blk 1, Plan 6722 E.T.
3422-50 Avenue.

Re: Above Letter

The existing sidewalk located on the West side of Gaetz Avenue from 36 Street Southward was constructed in 1951 and was paid for on a 10 year debenture. The last payment was on their 1961 tax notices, therefore any new sidewalk would be chargeable to the owner's of property abutting it.

The Engineering Dept., will be constructing a new 5' Monolithic sidewalk and paving the road in 1963, therefore the property owners will be levied for same on their 1964 tax notices.

The new construction will be from the S.P.L. of Lot 1, Blk.1 which is located at approx. 35 Street South to 34 Street.

The majority of the property owners affected have never paid for a sidewalk.

D. J. Wilson.
Tax Collector.

NOTE:

Recommend that as the Tax Collector only has on his records payments for sidewalks made by L17 & 19, which represents 2 of the 13 lots involved. We suggest they only be charged for curb & gutter and the balance of the properties concerned pay for monolithic sidewalk.

The charge for monolithic is 53¢ per ft.

" " " curb & gutter is 27¢ per ft.

for 20 years.

COMMISSIONERS

PETITIONS OR DELEGATIONS.

November 30th, 1962.

No.1.

(Received December 27th, 1962.)

City Council,
City Hall,
Red Deer, Alberta.

We the following property owners, do hereby request that Council of the City of Red Deer rezone Lots 2 to 10 inclusive, Block 4, Plan 8148 E.T., and Lots 11 and 12, Block 4, Plan 1623 K.S., from a R-2-A (General residential) to a R.1.C (single family dwellings district).

The forementioned property is bounded by 35 to Streets and 44 and 45 Avenues.

<u>LOT</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
2	W. Johnston	3510-44 Ave.	W. C. Johnson
3.	M. Steffanick	3518-44 Ave.	M. Steffanick
4	E.P.Krauss	3526-44 Ave.	E. S. Krauss
5	A.E.McMullen	3534-44 Ave.	A. E. McMullen
6	L. F. Dowler	3542-44 Ave.	-
7	W. A. Cameron	3539-45 Ave.	-
8	T. Clark	3531-45 Ave.	T.H.Clark & Mrs. P. Clark
9	R. K. Code	3523-45 Ave.	R. K. Code
10	T.R. & K.M.Green	3515-45 Ave.	T.K.Green & Katherine Green
11	E. Jones	3505-45 Ave.	E. I. Jones
12	D.J.& M.A.Wilson	4422-35 St.	D. J. Wilson

Thank you for your consideration.

No.2.

(Received December 27th, 1962.)
December 8th, 1962.

City Council,
City Hall,
Red Deer, Alberta.

We the following property owners, do hereby request that Council of the City of Red Deer rezone Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, Block 4, Plan 8148 E.T., and Lot 11, Block 4, Plan 1623 K.S., from a subdivision with lanes to a Subdivision without lanes.

The aforementioned property is bounded by 35 & 37 Streets and 45 & 44 Avenues.

<u>LOT</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
1.	R. L. Askin	3502-44 Ave.	R. L. Askin
2.	W. Johnston	3510-44 Ave.	W. C. Johnson
3.	M. Steffanick	3518-44 Ave.	M. Steffanick
4.	E. P. Krauss	3526-44 Ave.	E. P. Krauss
5.	A. E. McMullen	3534-44 Ave.	A. E. McMullen
6.	L. F. Dowler	3542-44 Ave.	-
7.	W. A. Cameron	3539-45 Ave.	W. A. Cameron
8.	T. Clark	3531-45 Ave.	T. H. Clark & Mrs.P. Clark
9.	R. K. Code	3523-45 Ave.	R. K. Code
10.	T.R. & K.M.Green	3515-45 Ave.	T. R. & Katherine Green
11.	E. Jones	3505-45 Ave.	E. I. Jones

Thank you for your consideration.

Whereas the properties involved in the above request will be eligible for re-subdividing and are of size and shape required for laneless subdivisions, we hereby submit for your approval the above.

Should Council wish a member to be present, we would be pleased to comply.

To the City Commissioner.

From: The Zoning Officer.

Re: Rezoning from R.2 A. to R.1.C. also to restrict to laneless subdivision
Lots 1-10 Block 4, Plan 8148 E.T. and Lots 11-12 Block 4, Plan 1623 K.S.

A petition to City Council has been made by residents of the above block requesting the rezoning of the above Block 4 excepting the Lots 1 & 13, from R.2 A., to R.1.C. This rezoning would create an R.1 district entirely surrounded by an R.2 district and bounded on all sides by streets. Whereas the change from R.2 A to R.1.C. places no greater building requirements on the property it does restrict the use to that of single family only and prohibits the construction of multi family buildings. In so far as the creation of a district zoned R.1 bounded by streets is concerned this is not considered good zoning practice in that apartment buildings etc., could then be facing onto single family districts which would not be desirable. Changes in zoning are therefore, where possible, made at lanes, at rear side property lines. The rezoning as proposed would therefore be considered inadvisable and we would suggest either of these alternatives that only the rear halves of Lots 2-10, Block 4, Plan 8148 E.T., and Lot 11, Block 4, Plan 1623 K.S., be rezoned R.1 or the applicants approach occupants of premises across the avenues to see if they are willing to be included in the rezoning.

We have studied the proposed restriction on subdivision to laneless subdivision only and note as follows:-

The City Engineering Dept., can at this time foresee no problems in servicing.

The City Light & Power Dept., consider it possible to service this property but are of the opinion that it will be necessary to obtain easements through the property in order that service may be brought from the rear, thereby keeping power poles off the streets in accordance with present policy.

The Northwestern Utilities Co., upon consultation declined from giving any commitment with respect to the provision of gas service and further informed us that they would not be able to give any decision until they could see a proposed plan of subdivision.

We can further foresee problems arising in connection with arrangements for garbage collection, this, however, could be controlled at a later date.

We would therefore recommend that this proposed restriction be not considered at this time and that when an application for subdivision is received a decision can be made at that time.

G. K. Jorgenson.

Mr. K. Jorgenson,
Zoning Officer,
City of Red Deer.

Red Deer District Planning Commission.

January 23rd, 1963.

Dear Sir,

Re: Proposal to Rezone Lots 1 to 10 inclusive of Block 4, Plan 8148 ET.
& Lots 11 & 12, Block 4, Plan 1623 K.S.

I agree entirely with the comments of the Zoning Officer, namely that the boundaries of any new single family district should, if possible, be taken along the rear boundary of lots and that, therefore, any rezoning in this block should be limited to the new lots that will be created by subdivision or should be extended to include the lots on the opposite sides of the avenues. Otherwise I see no objection to rezoning the area requested.

Regarding the question of deleting the lanes, I personally see no particular objection with lots having a width of 89 feet, I think caveats should have to be registered against the titles to prevent this as the present by-law and the Provincial Subdivision Regulations would enable three 60 foot lots to be produced from each pair of 89 or 90 foot lots. The question of garbage collection, would be an issue upon which the City would have to rule and this could possibly be dealt with by requiring incinerators to be installed in all the buildings.

In this connection, it should of course be noted with interest, that whereas the main objection of the Council to laneless subdivisions has been the undesirable features of garbage collection from the streets, almost all of the valuable hillside lots in the City with the most expensive homes are without lanes. From the planning point of view, it is not important in this case whether lanes are provided or not but there may be some servicing considerations.

Yours truly,
Denis Cole,
Director.

NOTE:

Recommend:

1. That the rear half of lots 2 to 5 & 8 to 10, Blk.4, Plan 8148 E.T., and Lot 11, Blk. 4, Plan 1623 K.S., as indicated on plan be rezoned from R.2.A to a R.1.C district.
2. The request for laneless subdivision when subdivided be approved subject to
 - (a) Minimum size of lots to be 59'.
 - (b) 8' wide driveway to be constructed from sidewalk to building line of gravel or better on any newly created lots.
 - (c) Gas incinerator must be installed in houses constructed on any new lots created by subdivision.

COMMISSIONER
