

A G E N D A

for the **REGULAR MEETING** of **RED DEER CITY COUNCIL**
to be held in the Council Chambers,
City Hall, **MONDAY, JULY 11, 1988**
commencing at **4:30 p.m.**

- (1) Confirmation of the Minutes of the Meeting of June 27, 1988

PUBLIC HEARINGS

A Public Hearing will be held on Monday, July 11, 1988, at 7:00 p.m. in respect to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/I-88 ..90

(2) **UNFINISHED BUSINESS:**

- 1) Red Deer Public Library Renovations & Expansion ..1
- 2) City Clerk - Re: Dangerous Goods Route Bylaw 2942/87 ..5
- 3) R.D.R.P.C. - Re: Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/O-88
Toning Salon at 4926 - 55 Street ..7
- 4) R.D.R.P.C. - Re: Land Use Bylaw 2672/N-88
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family housing to C1 Commercial District ..8
- 5) Bylaws & Inspections Manager - Re: Sign Bylaw
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- 6) R.D.R.P.C. - Re: Rezoning Request - Block 8,
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- 4) 2672/O-88 - Toning Salon as additional
use at 4926 - 55 Street
- 1st reading - .. 7

A D D I T I O N A L A G E N D A

for **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE** meeting to be held
following the Regular meeting of Red Deer
City Council, **MONDAY, JULY 11, 1988,**
in the Council Chambers, City Hall, Red Deer

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1) City Assessor - Re: Lot 10, Blk. 3, Plan 822-3256/
Downtown Land/Railway Relocation .. 1

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|--|-----------------|------|
| 5) | 2699/A-88 | - Sign Bylaw Amendment Prohibiting "A" Sandwich Board Signs | - 1st reading - | ..9 |
| 6) | 2942/87 | - Dangerous Goods Route Bylaw | - 3rd reading - | ..5 |
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COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

- 1) Legal Matter
- 2) Appointment
- 3) Land Matter
- 4) Budget Matter
- 5) Legal Opinion



NO. 1

Red Deer Public Library

4818 - 49 Street RED DEER, Alberta, Canada T4N 1T9 (403) 346-4576 ENVOY 100: ILL.ARD

June 23, 1988

His Worship Mayor Bob McGhee
and Members of City Council
Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Re: Red Deer Public Library Renovation and Expansion

A memorandum from the City Clerk dated May 3, 1988 advised the Red Deer Library Board of Council's motion approving the necessary renovations of the library building.

The memorandum further advised that the matter of financing required further exploration. We have been in contact with the city administration, the Director of Community Services and the Director of Finance to discuss this aspect and we have come to the conclusion, after exploring all avenues for funding, that the project be financed in whole through debenture, being \$360,781.

We seek your approval that the renovation be financed through debenture and we will then proceed with the project tender. We have engaged the services of an architect who is preparing the renovation plans and tender document. The architect is also preparing a preliminary perspective for future expansion into the firehall as this will impact on the renovation project.

I wish to again express the appreciation of the library staff and Board for Council's support of this project.

Sincerely,

Hazel Flewelling
Chairman
Red Deer Library Board

DATE: July 4, 1988 CS-1.730

TO: CHARLIE SEVCIK
City Clerk

FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services

RE: RED DEER PUBLIC LIBRARY RENOVATION
Your memo dated June 29, 1988, refers.

1. The renovation of the Red Deer Public Library was considered by City Council at its meeting on May 2, 1988, when the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered reports from the Red Deer Library Board and the Director of Community Services regarding Red Deer Public Library Renovation and Expansion, hereby approve proceeding with the necessary maintenance at an estimated cost of \$489,430.00 (including consultant's fees) and as outlined in the aforesaid reports presented to Council May 2, 1988.

Council further concur with the comments of the City Commissioners to not necessarily support debenturing the entire project and that other financing options be explored."

2. The Red Deer Library Board has again considered the question of financing the renovations, and is recommending the following:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| • 1987 CRC Grant (approved) | \$ 64,325 |
| • Debenture Transfer (approved) | 46,572 |
| • Library Funds (approved) | 17,752 |
| • New Debenture | <u>360,781</u> |
| | <u>\$ 489,430</u> |

The new debenture of \$360,781 would increase the Library budget by \$45,333 in 1989.

3. I support the recommendation of the Red Deer Library Board, as outlined. However, I am not in a position to comment on the availability of funds from the Alberta Partnership in Local Employment (AMPLE) Program.


CRAIG CURTIS

- c. Bryan Huston, A/Director of Library Services
Hazel Flewwelling, Library Board Chairman

DATE: APRIL 22, 1988
 TO: CITY CLERK
 FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
 RE: LIBRARY RENOVATION AND EXPANSION

The Red Deer Public Library is proposing to undertake some renovations at a cost of \$489,430 of which \$360,781 is not funded.

Assuming the \$360,781 must be funded by debenture borrowing rather than other sources of funding such as CRC, the requirement is:

| <u>YEAR</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u> |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1988 | \$275,281 |
| 1989 | 85,500 |
| | <u>360,781</u> |

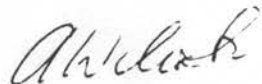
If an interest rate of 11% is assumed on the borrowing, then payments would be:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. 1989 | \$34,570 |
| 2. 1990 | 45,305 |
| 3. Each year thereafter until paid | 45,305 |

The payments are the equivalent of a 4.3% increase in the Library Board requisition for 1989 and an additional 1.4% for 1990.

Required Action

If City Council agree to the proposed work and finance the work by borrowing, then a debenture by-law would have to be brought back for Council approval. No construction contracts can be let for any work to be financed by the debenture by-law, until Local Authorities Board approval is obtained for the debenture by-law.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
 Director of Finance

c.c. Director of Community Services

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

As directed by Council, the funding of the library renovations and expansion has been thoroughly reviewed by the Library Board, Staff and City Administration, and it would appear that the only method of funding the \$360,781.00 is via a Debenture Bylaw. The report from the Director of Finance dated April 22, 1988 outlines the payment schedule.

We would recommend Council authorize the Administration to prepare the Bylaw at its earliest convenience as no work under the Bylaw can proceed until such time as Local Authorities Board approval is received.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor


"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Red Deer Library Board
FROM: City Clerk
RE: RED DEER PUBLIC LIBRARY RENOVATION & EXPANSION FUNDING

Your report dated June 23, 1988, concerning the above topic and in particular advising that the Board, after exploring all avenues for funding, recommend the project be financed by Debenture Bylaw in the amount of \$360,781.00, was considered by Council July 11, 1988.

Council concurred with the recommendations of the Library Board and by way of a copy of this memo, we are requesting the Director of Finance to prepare, at his earliest convenience, a Debenture Bylaw for submission back to Council. No construction contracts can be let for any work to be financed by the Debenture Bylaw until such time as L.A.B. approval is obtained.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and trust you will find same satisfactory.



C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Finance
Dir. of Community Services



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 5, 1988

Hazel Flewwelling, Chairman
RED DEER LIBRARY BOARD
c/o 4818 - 49 Street
RED DEER, Alberta
T4N 1T9

Dear Madam:

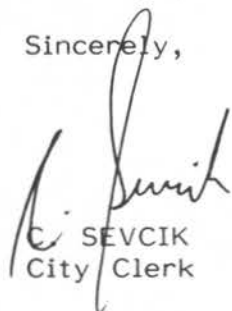
RE: RED DEER PUBLIC LIBRARY RENOVATION AND EXPANSION

We acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 23, 1988 concerning financing through debenture for the necessary renovations to the library building.

We would advise that this proposal will be placed before Council on their agenda of July 11, 1988. This office will be contacting you prior to the meeting to advise of the time this item will be discussed, in the event you may wish to be present at said meeting.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,


M. SEVCIK
City Clerk

/gr

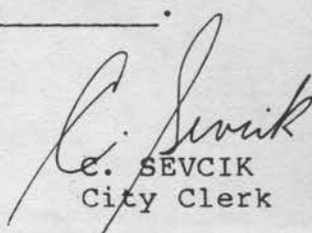
DATE June 29, 1988

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☐ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☐ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☐ CITY ASSESSOR
☐ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☐ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☐ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: RED DEER PUBLIC LIBRARY RENOVATION AND EXPANSION

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by July 4
for the Council Agenda of July 11, 1988.


C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

DATE: May 3, 1988
TO: Red Deer Library Board
FROM: City Clerk
RE: RED DEER PUBLIC LIBRARY RENOVATION

Your report of April 21, 1988 concerning the above matter was presented to Council May 2, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion:

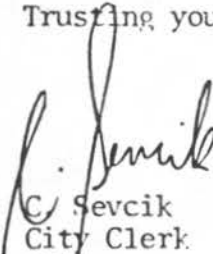
"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered reports from the Red Deer Library Board and the Director of Community Services re: Red Deer Public Library Renovation and Expansion hereby approve proceeding with the necessary maintenance at an estimated cost of \$489,430.00 (including consultant's fees) and as outlined in the aforesaid reports presented to Council May 2, 1988.

Council further concur with the comments of the City Commissioners to not necessarily support debenturing the entire project and that other financing options be explored."

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

While Council approved proceeding with the necessary maintenance, the matter of financing requires further exploration. In this regard, I assume that you will be in contact with the administration to discuss this aspect further and to report back to Council in due course.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/bs
c.c. City Commissioners
Dir. of Community Services
Dir. of Finance

| | | | | |
|------|---------|---|-------|---------------|
| FOLD | TO | C. SEVAK CITY CLERK | FROM | D. Norris |
| | | | DEPT. | AST TREASURER |
| | | | DATE | JULY 4/88 |
| | RE | COUNCIL AGENDA - JULY 11. | | |
| | MESSAGE | <p>① R.D. PUBLIC LIBRARY RENOVATION - The letter dated Apr. 22 from the Director of Finance and attached to the May 2/88 Council agenda is still applicable and it would be appropriate to attach a copy of it to the July 11 agenda.</p> <p>② Request for Reassessment for Business Tax } ③ Optimist Bingo Hall - Business Tax } The City Assessor will comment on these two items.</p> | | |
| | REPLY | <p>DATE</p> <p><i>D. Norris</i></p> | | |
| FOLD | | | | |

NO. 2

DATE: May 5, 1988
TO: City Council
FROM: City Clerk
RE: DANGEROUS GOODS ROUTE BYLAW 2942/87

Following is a brief history with regard to the proposed Dangerous Goods Route Bylaw No. 2942/87 regulating the transportation of dangerous goods within the boundaries of the City of Red Deer.

August 24, 1987 - first and second reading given by Council

September 21, 1987 - amended by Council as to Section 5 to provide for more detailed enabling provisions covering the issuance of off route permits by the Fire Chief.

October 13, 1987 - bylaw approved by the Minister of Alberta Public Safety Services subject to the definition of "dangerous goods" being amended prior to third reading.

May 2, 1988 - Council amended definition of "dangerous goods" as requested by the Minister

- Dir. of Engineering Services advises Council all preparations for the implementation of the dangerous goods routes would be completed by June 30, 1988.

- Council agrees to give third reading to Bylaw July 11, 1988 which will become effective date of the bylaw.

In accordance with Council's decision, the said bylaw is presented on the July 11, 1988 agenda for third reading. Said bylaw shall come into force upon third and final reading.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk

NOTE: As noted in the letter from the Fire Marshal, the Bylaw is to be amended prior to Third Reading, changing the 24-hour number to 347-3373.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: May 6, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Fire Marshal
RE: Dangerous Goods Bylaw 24 Hour Phone Number

We recently discovered that the 24 hour phone number (346-5511) listed in the Bylaw is not a 24 hour number.

Therefore that number shall be changed to 347-3373 prior to third reading by Red Deer City Council.

Hope this is not too great an inconvenience.



Cliff Robson
Fire Marshal

CR/dd

cc: Fire Chief

MINUTES OF
DANGEROUS GOODS MEETING
HELD
THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1988

IN ATTENDANCE

Ken Haslop
Cliff Robson
Cpl. B. Baker
Ryan Strader
Brian Watson

Technical Services Engineer
Fire Marshall
RCMP
By-laws and Inspections Manager
Office Administrator

DISCUSSION

1. Ken Haslop opened the meeting with a brief history of the Dangerous Goods Routes and intention of the By-law.

2. The intention of the supplemental routes was discussed and it was indicated that they are to provide access to the various destinations without the requirement of a permit, but that unauthorized stopping or parking would not be allowed.

3. It was noted that the pamphlets would be ready in approximately three weeks. As there already has been several inquiries, an attempt will be made to have the pamphlets ready sooner. Pamphlets will be forwarded to C. Robson, Cpl. Baker, and R. Strader for distribution.

4. Cpl. Baker inquired if the Dangerous Good Act or the City By-law would be used when enforcing infractions. C. Robson indicated that the City By-law should be used; however, either regulation would likely be enforceable. Cpl. Baker pointed out that the fines were substantially different for the different regulations.

5. The use of "tidy-tanks" was discussed and it was indicated that they were not covered under the regulations. Other examples of non-regulated dangerous goods were discussed.

6. Parking on Gaetz Avenue service roads was discussed and it was indicated that the permitted locations of parked vehicles would be determined by their proximity to buildings, but otherwise permitted.

7. The Engineering Department will be responsible for the printing of the pamphlets and signing of the routes. The Fire Department, RCMP, and By-laws Department will be responsible for enforcement. R. Strader indicated that the By-laws Department would only enforce the non-moving violations.

Minutes of Dangerous Goods Meeting
Page 2
June 9, 1988
File: 620-007

8. The advertisement for the newspaper was discussed and it was agreed to use the "Fire Prevention Bureau" instead of the "Director of Engineering" as the authorizing agency.

9. It was agreed that the existing timetable and enforcement date of August 4, 1988 would provide sufficient time for preparation.



Brian Watson, C.E.T.
Office Administrator

BW/emg

c.c. City Clerk
c.c. Director of Engineering Services
c.c. Traffic Engineer



PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

Office of the Minister

132 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2391

October 13, 1987

Mr. Cliff Robson
Fire Marshal
Fire Prevention Bureau
Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4



Dear Mr. Robson:

Re: The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act and the
City of Red Deer Dangerous Goods Route By-law (By-law #2942/87)

As the member of the Executive Council of the Government of the Province of Alberta charged by the Lieutenant Governor in Council with the administration of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act, pursuant to Section 17(2) of the said Act, I do hereby approve the City of Red Deer Dangerous Goods Route By-law being By-law #2942/87, as amended by Council Resolution dated September 21, 1987, providing that, prior to third reading, Section 3., Paragraph (d) of the said By-law be amended to read:

"Dangerous Goods" means dangerous goods for which placards are required by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act and Regulations made pursuant thereto;".

Copies of the indicated By-law and Council Resolution are attached to this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Ken Kowalski
Minister
Alberta Public Safety Services

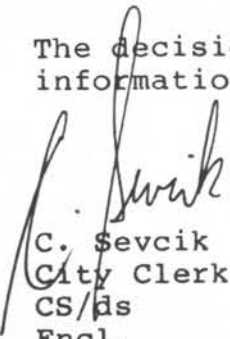
c.c. Mayor Robert McGhee, City of Red Deer
Mr. Stockwell Day, M.L.A., Red Deer North
Mr. John Oldring, M.L.A., Red Deer South

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Fire Chief
FROM: City Clerk
RE: DANGEROUS GOODS ROUTE BYLAW NO. 2942/87

Council of The City of Red Deer at its meeting of July 11, 1988, gave third and final reading to the Dangerous Goods Route Bylaw No. 2942/87, as amended.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the said bylaw as finally passed by Council and which bylaw is to be administered by the Fire Prevention Bureau. This Bylaw comes into effect upon third and final reading and accordingly is now in effect.

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



C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/as
Encl.

c.c. Dir. of Eng. Services
Inspection Pearson
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
Urban Planner



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 12, 1988

Alberta Safety Services
Office of the Minister
132 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Attention: The Hon. Ken Kowalski

Dear Sir:

RE: THE CITY OF RED DEER DANGEROUS GOODS ROUTE BYLAW 2942/87

I would advise that Council of The City of Red Deer at its meeting held on July 11, 1988, gave third and final reading to the City of Red Deer Dangerous Goods Route Bylaw No. 2942/87.

As directed in your letter of October 13, 1987, to Mr. Cliff Robson, Fire Marshal, said bylaw was amended prior to third reading. Enclosed herewith please find a copy of Bylaw 2942/87 as amended for your records.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,

C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds
Encl.

c.c. Fire Chief

Dir. of Engineering Services
Inspector Pearson

Mr. Stockwell Day, M.L.A., Red Deer North
Mr. John Oldring, M.L.A., Red Deer South



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

NO. 3

July 4, 1988

Mr. Charlie Sevcik
City Clerk
City Hall
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/O-88
Lot 1A, Block 2, Plan 862 1950

Following the City Council Resolution of June 27, 1988 in which the Council authorized the preparation of Land Use Amendments to permit "Toning Salon" at 4926 - 55th Street, the required amendment is attached.

Yours truly

D. ROUHI, M.C.I.P.
SENIOR PLANNER
City Planning Section

DR/pim

Enc.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

Council may give draft Bylaw 2672/O-88 First Reading, following which it will be necessary to advertise for a Public Hearing.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLE—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURNE—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELNORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLENWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTEARTH No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLE No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

BYLAW NO. 2672/O-88

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2672/80, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

(1) Section 4.13.1 (22) is amended as follows:

- (i) by adding the words "and toning salon" after the words "real estate office".
- (ii) by deleting the line "(a) Lots 3, 4 and part of Lot 2, Block 2, Plan 7075 A.E." and by substituting therefor the following new line
"(a) Lot 1A, Block 2, Plan 862-1950."

(2) This bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of ,
A. D. 1988.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of ,
A. D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this day
of , A. D. 1988.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 2672/0-88

BEING A BYLAW TO AMEND BYLAW No. 2672/80 LAND USE BYLAW OF THE CITY OF RED DEER

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) Section 4.13.1(22) is amended by adding the following after
'Real Estate Office'
"and, Toning Salon"

(a) Lot 1A, Block 2, Plan 862 1950

- (2) This Bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL, this day of , A.D. 1988

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL, this day of , A.D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL AND FINALLY PASSED, this day of
A.D. 1988

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

and Toning Film"
-36b-

- (22) On those sites or portions thereof, herein listed "Real Estate Office", in the existing structure only, is a permitted use.

Lot 1A, Block 2, Plan 862-1950
(a) ~~Lots 3, 4 and part of Lot 2, Block 2, Plan 7075 A-E.~~
(2672/C-86)

- (23) On those sites or portions thereof, herein listed "Day Care Facilities" is a discretionary use.

(a) Lots 1-3 inclusive Block 2, Plan 782-0286 (2672/O-86)

- (24) On those sites or portions thereof, herein listed "Rental of Video Equipment" is a discretionary use.

(a) Lot 13, Block 4, Plan 842-0286 (2672/D-87)

- (25) On those sites or portions thereof, herein listed "Tanning Salon" is a discretionary use.

(a) Lot 22, Block 2, Plan 802-2947 (2672/U-87)

- (26) On those sites, or portions thereof, hereinafter listed, crematorium is a discretionary use, provided that the applicant for such use and the owner of the site enter into a restrictive covenant to prohibit the holding of funeral services thereon:

(a) Lot 10F, Block 8, Plan 812 0345 (2672/EE-87)

- (27) On those sites or portions thereof, herein listed, "Medical Clinic" is a discretionary use.

(a) Part of Lot 2B, Plan 6233 R.S. (5020 - 51 Ave.) (2672/A-88).

- (28) On those sites or portions thereof, hereinafter listed, "dance studio" is a discretionary use: a) Lot 2A, Plan 5325 M.C. (10 Fairbanks Road - United Church Site) (2672/C-88)

4.13.2 Areas Specifically Exempted from a Particular Use

- (1) Deleted (2672/M-82)

- (2) No new or used car lot or trailer sales establishment shall be permitted on any site situated in any of the following areas.

Abutting
Ross Street
Gaetz Avenue
49 Avenue

Between
48 Avenue
47 Street
Lane south of:
49 Street
49 Street

And
51 Avenue
53 Street
Lane north of:
51 Street
51 Street



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

June 28, 1988

Volk Builders Ltd.
24 Muldrew Crescent
Red Deer, Alberta
T4R 1R4

Attention: Mr. Larry Volk

Dear Sir:


RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT - 4926 - 55 Street

Your letter of June 10, 1988 concerning the above was presented to Council June 27, 1988 and at which meeting Council agreed in principle to the additional use "Toning Salon" for the site in question.

A draft Land Use Bylaw amendment will be prepared and presented to Council July 11th, 1988 for First Reading. Assuming First Reading is carried by Council, a Public Hearing will subsequently be advertised for the Council meeting of August 8th, 1988.

You are required to pay for the cost of advertising and once First Reading has been given to the Bylaw, we will be requesting that you make a \$200.00 deposit in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw requirements. The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information, and I trust you will find same satisfactory.

Sincerely,


C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp

URBAN PLANNER: Please prepare the draft Bylaw for presentation to Council July 11th (deadline July 4th).
Thank you.

c.c. Urban Planner
Director of Engineering Services
Bylaws & Inspections Manager
E. L. & P. Manager
Fire Chief
City Assessor



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 12, 1988

Volk Builders Ltd.
24 Muldrew Crescent
Red Deer, Alberta
T4R 1R4

Attention: Mr. Larry Volk

Dear Sir:

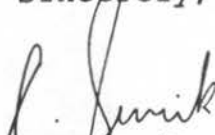
RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT 2672/O-88 - TONING SALON/4926 - 55 ST.

Further to our letter of June 28, 1988, concerning the above topic, I would advise that Council of The City of Red Deer gave first reading to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/O-88, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

This office will now proceed with advertising for a Public Hearing to be held on Monday, August 8, 1988, commencing at 7:00 p.m. or as soon thereafter as Council may determine. In accordance with the Land Use Bylaw for the City of Red Deer, you are required to make a \$200.00 deposit to cover the cost of advertising. Once this office is in receipt of the actual costs, you will be invoiced for the balance.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and I trust you will find same satisfactory. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Urban Planner
Dir. of Engineering Services
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
E.L. & P. Mgr.
Fire Chief
City Assessor
Council & Committee Secy., Wilma



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

NO. 4

June 30, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
City Hall
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Land Use Amendment
Bylaw 2672/N-88

At the meeting of City Council dated June 27, 1988, the City Council instructed the administration to prepare a land use amendment for the property located at the south-west corner of 48th Avenue and 47th Street.

The amendment, if approved, designates the site from R3 or multiple family housing to C1 or Commercial District.

The required Land Use Amendment is attached.

Yours truly

D. ROUHI, M.C.I.P.
SENIOR PLANNER
City Planning Section

DR/pim

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

Enc.

The above pertains the application submitted by Sim & Thorne Realty on behalf of Mills Travel and Olsen & Joly who are proposing to erect a two storey building on this site. Following First Reading of the bylaw it will be necessary to advertise for a Public Hearing to be held in four weeks time.

"R. J. McGHEE"

Mayor

"M. C. DAY"

City Commissioner

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLER—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURNE—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELNORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLINWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTERTON No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLER No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99



sim & thorne

REALTY

(403) 347-0751

4819 - 48 Avenue
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 3T2

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|------------------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 4.05 PM. |
| DATE | July 7, 1988 |
| BY | <i>R. Sevcik</i> |

July 7, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
P.O. Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta

Submitted to City Council
Date: 88/07/11

Dear Mr. Sevcik:

RE: Your letter of June 28/88
Redesignation request
4620-48 Avenue, Red Deer

On behalf of Mills Travel and Olsen & Joly, I would like to request that this matter be held in abeyence.

Mills Travel and Olsen & Joly are trying to create substantial additional employee and client parking as a result of Council's input and possibly increase to some extent the building size.

Trusting this delay is acceptable, I will be in contact with you in the next few weeks.

Thank you again for your assistance.

Yours truly,

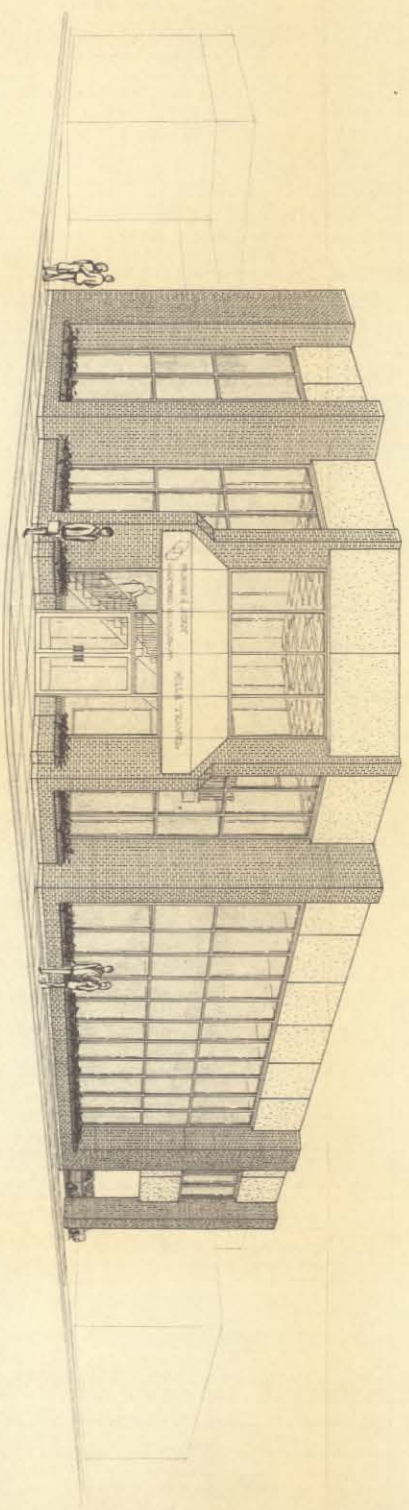
SIM & THORNE REALTY LTD.

Darryl D. Sim
Darryl D. Sim

DDS/jl

BEARDEN ENGINEERING

THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF BEARDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD. AND MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM BEARDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.



DRAWING # 72

JULY 11/88

SIM + THURME

Submitted to City Council
Date 8/15/87

JOB NO. 88-206 PROJECT 2 STORY OFFICE BUILDING FOR OLSON & JOLT & MALLS TRAVEL RED DEER, ALTA



THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS AND GEOMATICS OF ALBERTA
PERMIT NO. P2427
BEARDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

| | | | |
|----------|----------|------|--|
| DRWN. BY | A. C. G. | | |
| SCALE | | | |
| CHKD. BY | | | |
| DATE | | | |
| NO. | REVISION | DATE | |

DWG. NO. 88-206

STAMPS

DATE

[illegible]



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

June 28, 1988

Sim & Thorne Realty
4819 - 48 Avenue
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T2

Attention: Mr. D. Sim

Dear Sir:

RE: REDESIGNATION REQUEST - 4620 - 48 AVENUE FROM R3 TO C1.

Your letter of June 10, 1988 was presented to Council June 27, 1988 and at which meeting Council agreed in principle to the request to redesignate the above-referred site from R3 to C1 designation.

A Land Use Bylaw Amendment will be prepared and presented to Council July 11, 1988 for First Reading. Assuming First Reading is carried, the Bylaw will subsequently be advertised for a Public Hearing to be held on August 8, 1988.

The applicant is required to pay for the cost of advertising, and once First Reading is given to the Bylaw we will be requesting that a \$200.00 deposit be made in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw. The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information, and I trust you will find same satisfactory.

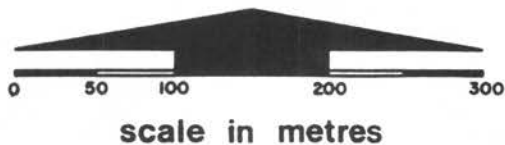
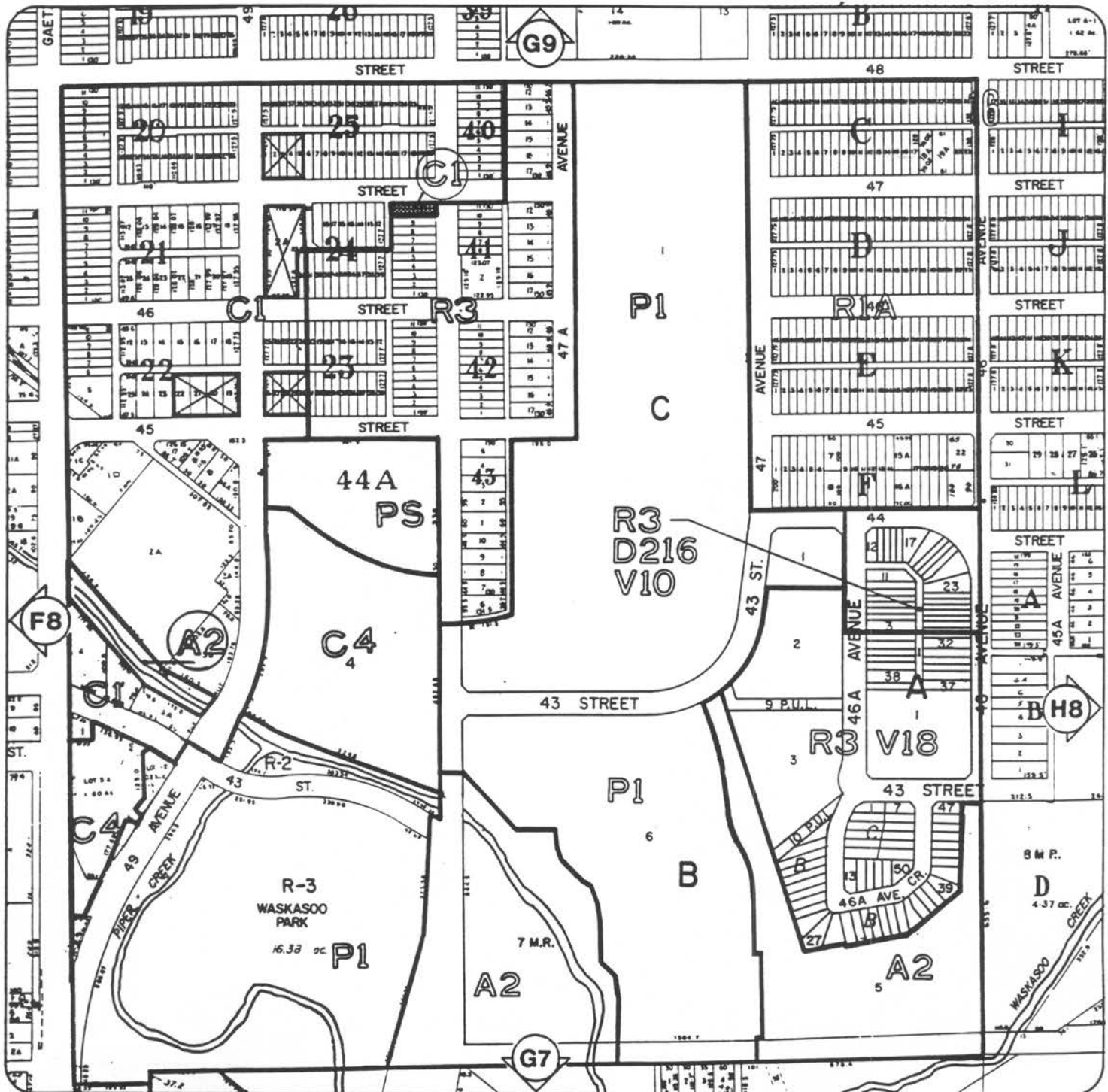
Sincerely,


C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp

URBAN PLANNER:

Please prepare the draft Bylaw for consideration on the Council Agenda of July 11th (deadline July 4th).
Thank you.

c.c. Urban Planner
Bylaws & Inspections Manager
City Assessor
Director of Engineering Services
E. L. & P. Manager
Fire Chief
Mills Travel, 4706 - 48 Avenue, Red Deer.
Olsen & Joly, 603, 4901 - 48 Street, Red Deer.

G 8

Revisions :

MAP NO. 10/88
(BYLAW No. 2672/N-88)

Change from R3 to C1 



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 12, 1988

Sim & Thorne Realty
4819 - 48 Ave.
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T2

Attention: Mr. Daryl D. Sim

Dear Sir:

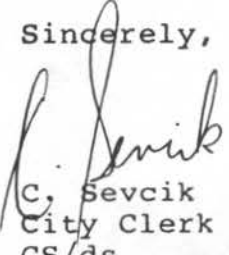
RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT 2672/N-88 - REDESIGNATION 4620 - 48
AVENUE/MILLS TRAVEL AND OLSEN & JOLY

As requested in your letter of July 7, 1988, the above noted Land Use Bylaw Amendment was tabled at the Council meeting of July 11, 1988, until further notice from yourself.

It is my understanding that the reason for the request to hold the Bylaw in abeyance is to allow Mills Travel and Olsen & Joly an opportunity to obtain some adjacent land to create additional employee and client parking and possibly to increase the building size. We look forward to receipt of further information and drawings from you in due course which we will be required to circulate to relevant departments for comment prior to submission back to Council.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Engineering Services
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
City Assessor
Urban Planner
E.L. & P. Manager
Fire Chief

NO. 5

DATE: July 6, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager
RE: SIGN BYLAW AMENDMENT

In response to your memo regarding the proposed amendment to the above Bylaw, we have the following comments for Council's consideration:

The attached letter from the City Solicitor outlines the proposed amendment which would, if passed, mean that "A" board signs would not be permitted on City property.

Our department strongly supports the elimination of this type of sign. They are, at present, located on City sidewalks, boulevards, etc. At times, several are placed side by side, making it difficult for pedestrian traffic on sidewalks. Appearance wise, some of the signs are not a credit to the City or the sign owners.

We do not feel that enforcement is the answer to this problem, because of the mobility of these signs. Without constant patrolling, it would be impossible to control their location.

It should be noted that previous to August of 1982, businesses in the downtown area were not able to use the "A" board signs.

We trust this is the information requested.

Yours truly,



R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

CHAPMAN RIEBEEK SIMPSON CHAPMAN WANLESS

Barristers & Solicitors

THOMAS H. CHAPMAN, Q.C.*
NICK P. W. RIEBEEK*
DONALD J. SIMPSON
T. KENT CHAPMAN
GARY W. WANLESS*

*Denotes Professional Corporation

208 Professional Building
4808 Ross Street
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 1X5

TELEPHONE (403) 346-6603
TELECOPIER (403) 340-1280

Your file:
Our file: City General

July 5th, 1988

THE CITY OF RED DEER
City Hall
RED DEER, Alberta

ATTENTION: Charlie Sevcik, City Clerk

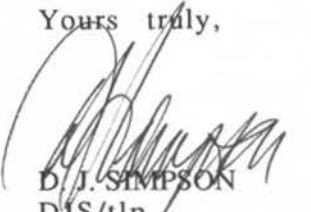
Dear Sir:

RE: Amendment to Sign By-law

Enclosed herewith in accordance with the Resolution of Council on June 27th, 1988 to prohibit A-board signs from City property including sidewalks, please find a proposed form of amending By-law.

I trust that this is satisfactory.

Yours truly,



D. J. SIMPSON
DJS/tlp
Encl.



Let yourself go Downtown

11.

• THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 2:40 |
| DATE | July 4/86 |
| BY | JS |

Re: Banning of A-Frame Signs

At the City Council Meeting of June 27th., a notice of motion was passed, calling for the elimination of all A-frame signs on sidewalks, as are presently common in the downtown area. Prior to the meeting, the Association was asked to respond to this motion, and our letter of June 17th., detailed the Associations response to this issue.

The Association did not receive any notification of this item being on the agenda for the June 27th. meeting, and as a result, we are requesting the opportunity to present our concerns to Council at first reading of the proposed bylaw amendment.

The Association is very aware of the concerns and potential hazards to the visually impaired on our sidewalks throughout the City. In the downtown, the City has initiated a sidewalk design that addresses most of those concerns. However, the Association is also responsible to our business membership to represent their concerns to council on issues where warranted. The A-frame signs and their elimination is one of these issues. We have received several complaints from businesses using the signs, since the media reported on the passing of the notice of motion.

We agree that some businesses have abused the privilege of sign permits, but to ban all A-frame signs, to the detriment of very responsible businesses, because it eliminates abuses, rather than enforcing a bylaw that clearly restricts the use of A-frames, is an inappropriate action.

The Association also requests that all businesses presently having a sign permit allowing A-frames, be notified of the time that this issue will be brought to council.

Respectfully yours,

John P. Ferguson, General Manager.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

At the Council meeting of June 27, 1988, a motion was passed agreeing that the Sign Bylaw be amended to prohibit the use of "A" Sandwich Board signs from City property, including sidewalks. In accordance with Council's decision, a draft Bylaw is presented for Council's consideration.

The Towne Centre Association does not support this action, and we are aware that some businesses are opposed to the outright ban being contemplated. Council may wish to defer Second and Third Readings for two weeks to enable all parties interested in making their views known to Council.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: JUNE 28, 1988
TO: BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
FROM: CITY CLERK
RE: ALDERMAN CAMPBELL - NOTICE OF MOTION
"A" SANDWICH BOARD SIGNS

*Please Jeonette Hoffman
when item on
agenda*

At the Council meeting of June 27, 1988, the following motion was passed agreeing that the Sign Bylaw be amended to prohibit "A" Sandwich Board signs on City property including sidewalks:

"WHEREAS the Council of The City of Red Deer has recently passed bylaws controlling vending carts on City property, as well as a bylaw controlling signage on City lands;

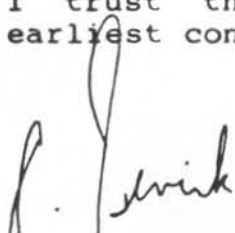
AND WHEREAS the proliferation of 'A' Sandwich Board signs on City sidewalks has made pedestrian traffic hazardous, especially for the visually handicapped;

① THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Sign Bylaw of The City of Red Deer be amended to prohibit these signs from City property, including sidewalks."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information, and I trust that you will bring forward a Bylaw Amendment in due course for Council's consideration.

② During the discussion on the above topic, a member of Council inquired as to the information requested concerning revoking licenses issued in 1988 concerning "Push Cart Vending Units". Please refer to my memo of May 31st, 1988, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

I trust that you will attend to both the above matters at your earliest convenience.


C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp
Encl.

c.c. City Solicitor

DATE: MAY 31, 1988
TO: BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
FROM: CITY CLERK
RE: LICENSING BYLAW AMENDMENTS
(1) HAWKERS
(2) PUSH CART VENDING UNITS

Your reports dated May 20th and 25th, 1988 concerning the above topics were presented to Council May 30, 1988, and at which meeting Council gave Three Readings to Bylaw Amendments 2846/A-88 and 2846/B-88, copies of which are enclosed herewith.

Bylaw 2846/A-88 is the Bylaw Amendment pertaining to Hawkers. Bylaw 2846/B-88 is the Bylaw Amendment with regard to Push Cart Vending Units.

Please note that both Bylaws become effective immediately.

In the Committee of the Whole of Council meeting, some discussion took place in regard to the existing sidewalk vending units which are currently licensed to operate for the year 1988. In particular, it was requested that you pursue with the City Solicitor the following questions and concerns:

1. Is it legally possible to revoke the existing licenses issued in 1988?
2. In light of the current problems and complaints relative sidewalk vending units, and passage of the Bylaw Amendment, is it possible to control location of the carts in 1988? If so, how can this be done?
3. In light of Council's passage of the Amending Bylaw, what is the recommended approach to be taken with respect to the existing licenses issued during the year 1988?

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

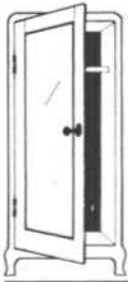
Page 2.
Bylaws & Inspections Manager
May 31, 1988
re: Licensing Bylaw Amendments

I also trust that you will be in contact with the City Solicitor and report back to Council in due course with regard to comments and recommendations concerning the existing licenses issued.



C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp
Encls.

c.c. City Solicitor



the
wardrobe
(red deer)ltd.

4909A-48 St.
Red Deer, Alberta.
T4N 1S8

(403) 343-1135

stephanie a. lawrence

phyllis j. anderson

Submitted to City Council

Date: 88/07/11

July 7, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
City of Red Deer
Red Deer, Alberta

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 4:05 |
| DATE | July 7/88 |
| BY | SP |

Dear Mr. Sevcik,

Could you please express to the members of City Council our opposition to a bylaw banning the use of street signs in the downtown area.

Our business regularly uses a sign to convey current information to the street traffic and we do not feel it is unsightly or an obstruction. We feel that the use of street signs is an asset to small businesses and in fact creates a lively atmosphere in the downtown area. Surely planters, parking meters and waste bins cause more sidewalk obstruction.

It is our hope that City Council will consider carefully the owners of the Towne Centre businesses on this issue.

Yours truly,

Phyllis J. Anderson
Stephanie A. Lawrence
The Wardrobe (red deer) ltd.

BY-LAW NO. 2699/A-88

Being a By-law to amend the City of Red Deer Sign By-law No. 2699/80 as amended.

The municipal Council of the City of Red Deer in the Province of Alberta duly assembled hereby enacts that By-law No. 2699/80 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 2.1 is deleted and replaced with the following new Section:

" 'A-board' means an A-shaped sign which is set upon the ground and has no external supporting structure."

2. The heading for Section 6.7 is amended by deleting the words "A-board or".

3. Section 7.4 is deleted and replaced with the following new Sections:

"7.4.1 No sign, ground sign, pylon sign, or pole sign shall be erected upon City property or within any setbacks required by Land Use By-law No. 2672/80 or any amendments thereto, without the prior approval of Council.

7.4.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, no A-board signs shall be erected on any City property, including streets, sidewalks and boulevards."

4. This By-law shall come into force upon the final passing thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this ____ day of JULY, A.D. 1988.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this ____ day of JULY, A.D. 1988.

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL AND FINALLY PASSED this ____ day of JULY, A.D. 1988.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

July 4, 1988

NO. 6

Mr. Charlie Sevcik
City Clerk
City Hall
Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XLII
Highland Green

Following our previous comments dated June 2, 1988 (copies attached) and the City Council Resolution dated June 13, 1988 regarding the development of the above property for two 21 unit apartments, the planner and representative of the City Engineering Department met with the developer, property owners and a number of nearby residents in order to resolve the areas of concern.

The developer represented by Mr. Ken Robinson submitted a revised plan (a copy is attached) which was displayed at the meeting. The plan incorporated the following new features.

1. The developer is prepared to acquire part of adjoining property owned by Mr. Roduner to be used for road extension and onsite parking.
2. The Hallman Crescent to be extended to join to Howlett Avenue and therefore the apartments buildings will have two vehicular accesses.
3. The lane west of Hallman Crescent will be extended south to join Hallman Crescent.
4. The lane east of Hallman Crescent will terminate with a proper turnaround.
5. The applicant is prepared to grant an easement in the north-south direction, so that remaining Schmidt property can be serviced and possibly subdivided in the future.
6. The applicant is prepared to dedicate + 1.17 acres of escarpment to the City including the residence of Mrs. Cunningham. The City in return lease the house back to her or grant a life estate to her or her designate for a period of 10 years (1998). After that period the property revert back to the City.

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLER—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURNE—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELNORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLINWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTERTON No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLER No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

- 2 -

Mr. Charlie Sevcik

July 4, 1988

The revised plan overcomes the areas of concern mentioned in our previous letter (copy is attached) and it is acceptable to the administration as proposed.

The revised plan indicates two 21 suite apartments (3 storey) all one bedroom units for senior citizens. It will be in a form of condominium ownership. The plan provides a total of 42 underground parking for 42 units plus 24 for visitor parking. The City Land Use Bylaw requires a total of 51 parking stalls.

As it was mentioned a number of area residents were present at the meeting. They voiced strong objection to the proposed multiple family proposal and stated the following reasons:

1. Inadequate parking,
2. Increase in traffic flow through their street,
3. Devaluation of their properties as a result of apartment development.

They stated that the site should be developed for single family housing not apartment building (see the petition by the area residents).

As we stated in our previous letters, this a very complicated piece of land and its development involves road, lane dedication and construction, granting easement to the adjoining property for extension of services, land dedication to the City (+ 1.17 acre), acquisition of at least part of two properties, and extension of services to the site.

It is the administration's feeling that the proposed revised plan has overcome the areas of concern and it is acceptable as proposed.

If the City Council approves this plan in principle then the required Land Use Amendment will be forwarded to the City Council for the first reading. The developer should also make application for subdivision at the same time.

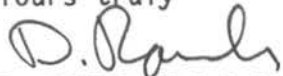
- 3 -

Mr. Charlie Sevcik

July 4, 1988

The latest plan submitted on July 4 indicates the road has been moved further south and some changes have been made in the visitor's parking layout. The proposed changes are slight and our recommendation remains the same.

Yours truly

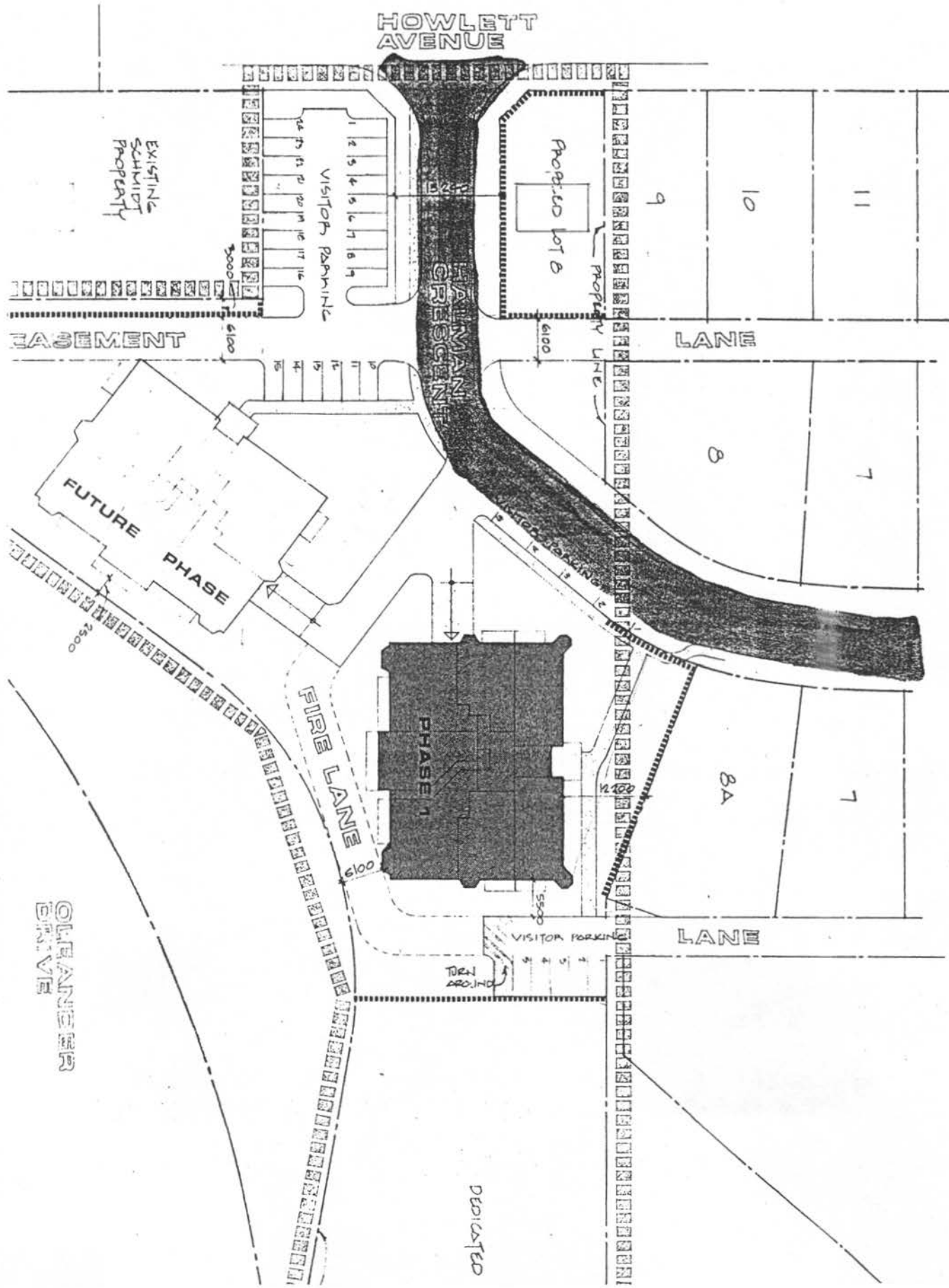


D. ROUHI, M.C.I.P.
SENIOR PLANNER
City Planning Section

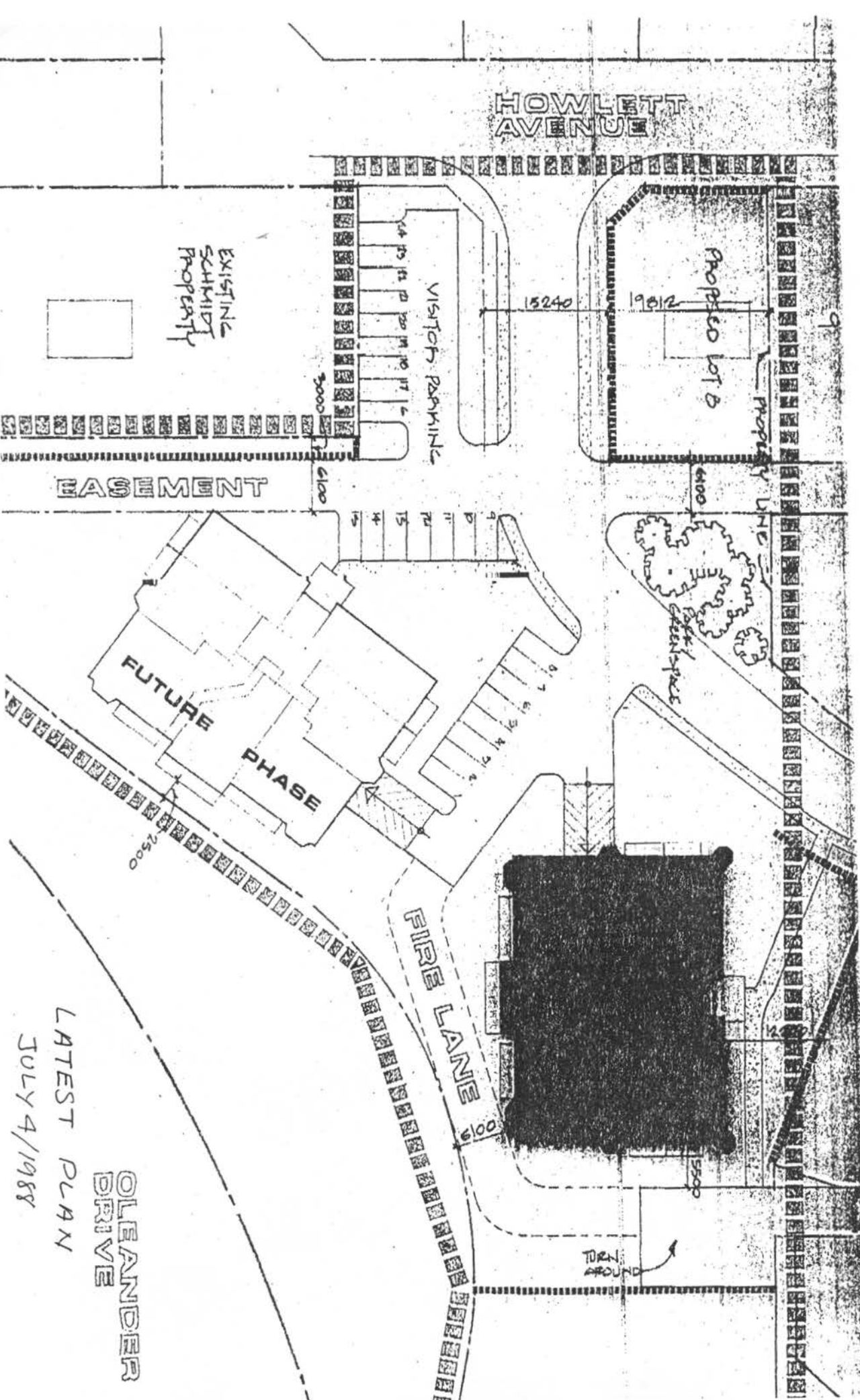
DR/pim

Enc.

c/c Director of Community Services
Director of Engineering
City Assessor
Manager of Building
E. L. & P. Manager
Fire Chief



REVISED PLAN
June 23, 1988





RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

June 2, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
City of Red Deer
Box 5008
Red Deer, AB. T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11
Highland Green

The area under consideration is more or less 2.79 acres of land located north of 60th Street and south of Halman Crescent. The site is vacant except for a house located to the east of the property with access to 60th Street. The owner of the property is Mrs. Cunningham. There are also two other properties, one owned by Mr. Roduner and the other by Mr. Schmidt to the west of Mrs. Cunningham's land. The other two properties have an area of 0.37 acre each, which could be subdivided into 3-4 single family lots, provided the lane is extended and the lots are serviced.

When the area was developed by Cairn Homes in 1979, the plan was that Halman Crescent would extend to the west to join Howlett Avenue. That is the reason the road curves at the end and the name Halman Crescent was selected rather than the Close.

In 1979 the Planning Commission in consultation with the City, prepared a design for the remaining three properties. The Plan (copy attached hereto), indicates the extension of Halman Crescent to Howlett Avenue and provided a multiple family site with a maximum of 36 units, provided the escarpment area is dedicated to the City and density transfer takes place. The plan also extends to the existing dead-end lanes to provide rear access to these properties and also be used extension of services.

During the past 9 years we had a number of meetings with the three property owners (Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. Roduner and Mr. Schmidt) in order to come up with a plan acceptable to the owners and to the City.

/2

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURO—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIR—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLER—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURNE—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELMORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLENWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTEARTH No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLER No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

C. Sevick, City Clerk
Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11, Highland Green

Pg. 2

The last meeting with the property owners, the City and the planner, took place in April 1986. At that meeting, three alternative proposals were presented to them, (all single family lots), with detailed servicing costs, etc. The plan provided 5 large single family lots and a partial lot overlooking the City for Mrs. Cunningham's property. Three single family lots for Mr. Roduner, and two for Mr. Schmidt. This Plan (copy attached), also extends Halman Crescent and the two dead-end lanes to the south and creates a number of small pieces of land to be sold or added to adjacent property.

The existing proposal under consideration

The applicant is applying for an amendment to the Land Use By-law from A1 to R2 to permit the construction of two identical, 21 units, 3 storey condominium apartments on Mrs. Cunningham's land. This plan does not allow for the continuation of Halman Crescent as well as the two lanes on both sides of Halman Crescent. The Plan does not consider the future development of the other two properties to the west, nor does it address the question of land dedication and subdivision.

Recommendation

We are not in favor of the proposed development for the following reasons:

1. The Plan terminates Halman Crescent at the property line and eliminates the connection of Halman Crescent with Howlett Avenue. This is contrary to the overall plan mentioned above.
2. The location of 42 units of apartments at the end of a cul-de-sac with only one street access, creates increased traffic flow, all going through single family area.
3. Halman Crescent and lanes cannot be terminated without proper turn-around (Section 11 of Subdivision Regulation). If we create a turn-around it will eliminate a number of parking spaces.
4. The elimination of the lane to the west of Halman Crescent would not permit the servicing and the subdivision of the Roduner and Schmidt properties.
5. It is not clear whether the applicant plans to subdivide the two apartment buildings, but if this is the intention, the apartment to the south cannot be subdivided since it has no street access.
6. There is also no indication of dedication of the area to the east which is a steep hill and is part of the City escarpment. Without dedication, no density transfer can take place, therefore no apartments can be permitted.

C. Sevcik, City Clerk
Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11, Highland Green

Pg. 3

We feel that the proposed rezoning is premature at this time. We require an overall plan taking into consideration the subdivision of all land, the future road pattern, the servicing of all land, possible land exchange and the question of land dedication. This is a complicated piece of land and its development directly affects the two lots to the west and requires close consultation with the other property owners.

We are recommending that City Council table this application pending discussion with the administration and the other two property owners affected and a further report given to City Council for their consideration.

Yours truly,

D. Rouhi, MCIP
SENIOR PLANNER
CITY PLANNING SECTION
DR/cc

- c.c. - Director of Community Services
- Director of Engineering Services
 - Bylaws and Inspections Manager
 - City Assessor

Attachments

RED DEER POINT

PHASE 1

HALMAN CRES.

PHASE 1

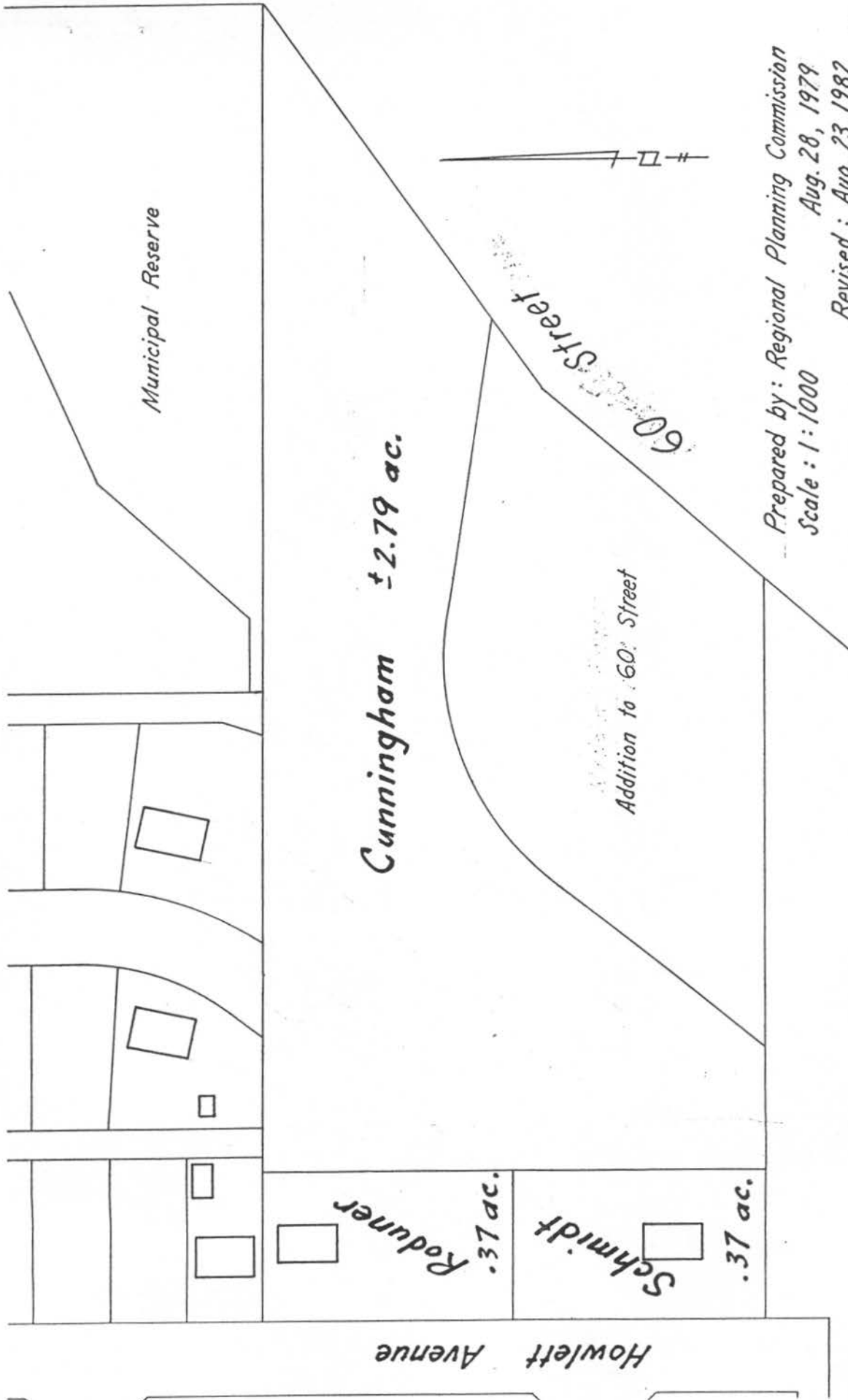
PHASE 2

OLEANDER DRIVE

SITE PLAN



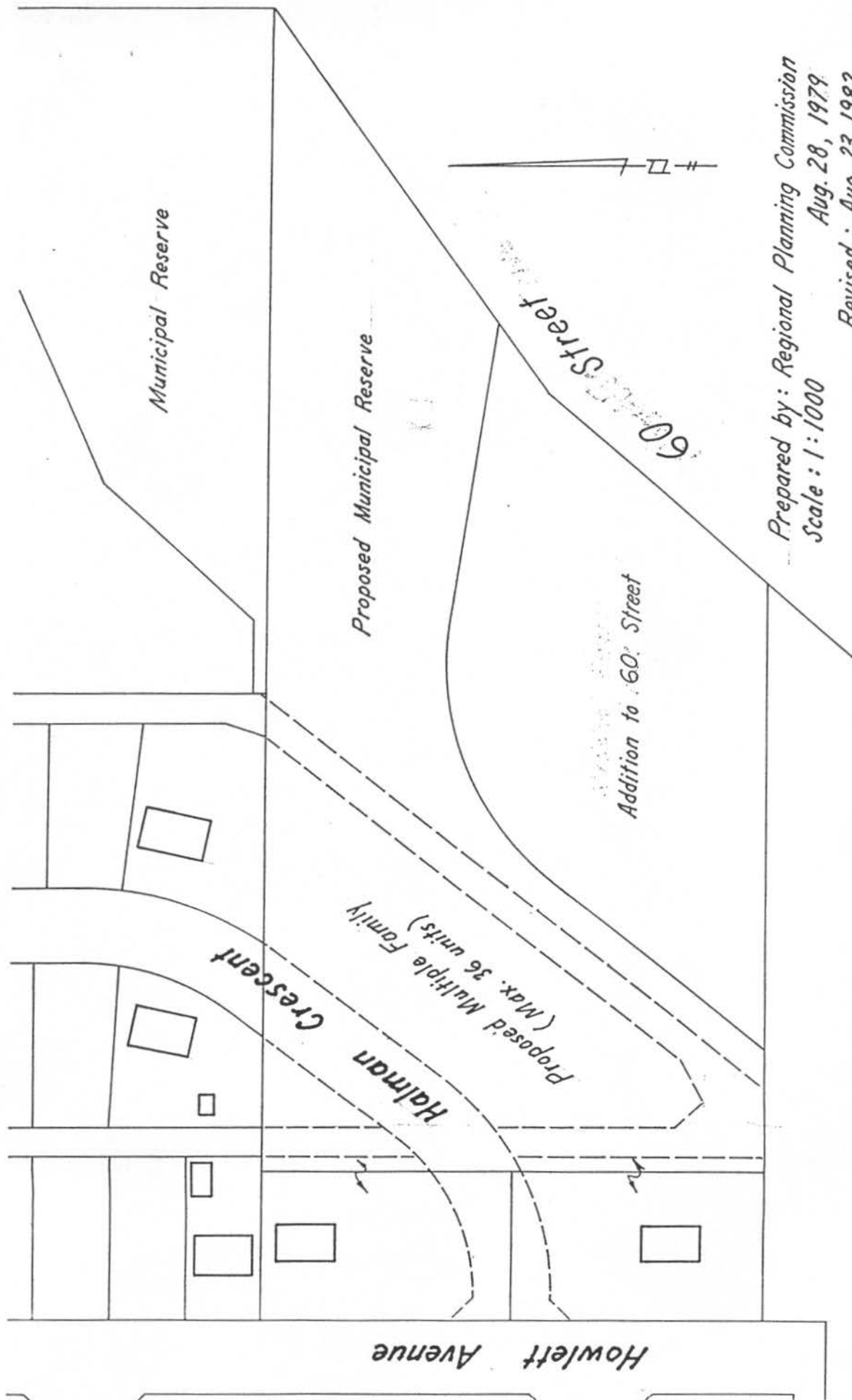
WAYNE SCOTT ARCHITECT LTD.



Prepared by: Regional Planning Commission
Scale: 1:1000
Aug. 28, 1979

Revised: Aug. 23, 1982
July 11, 1985

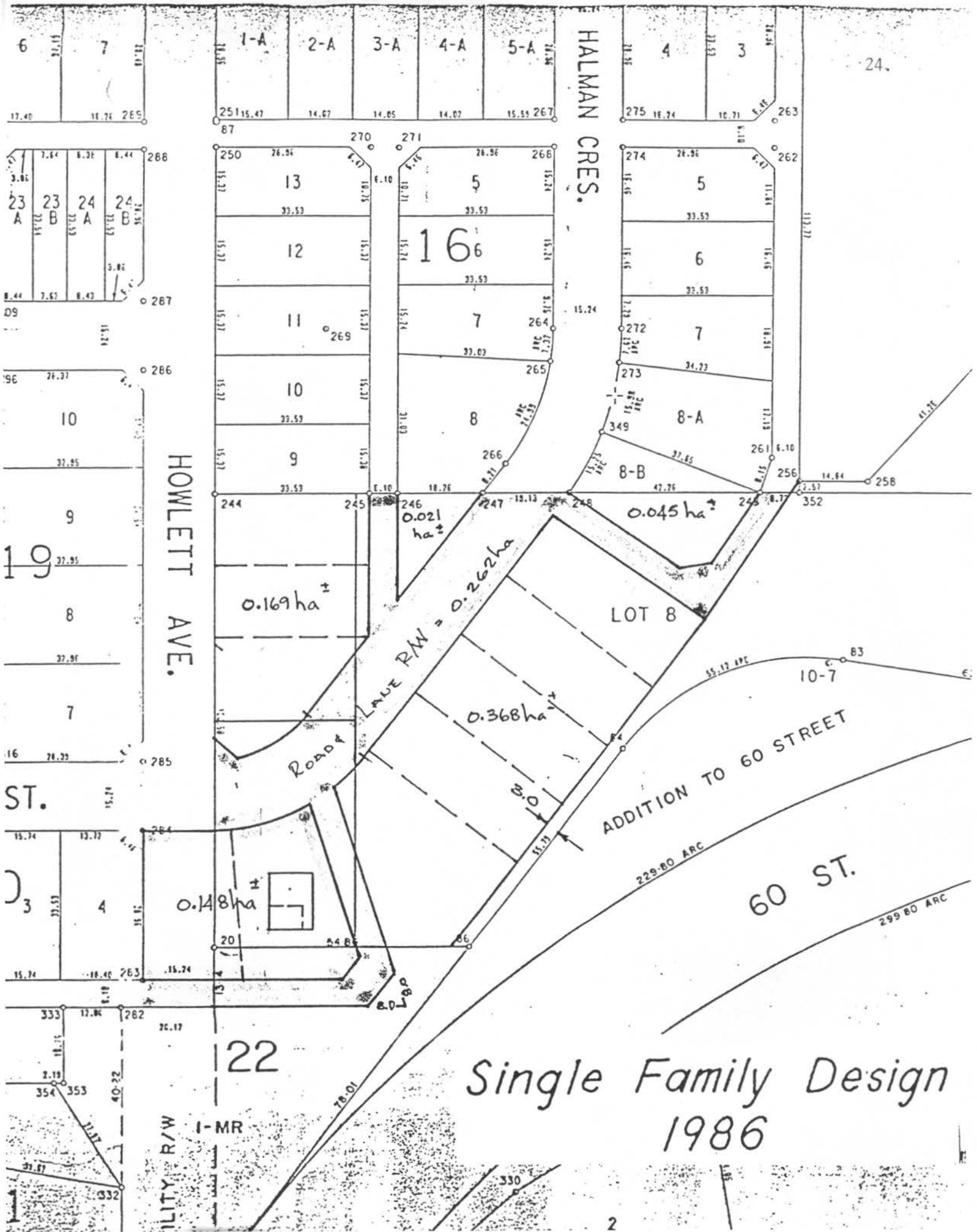
Ownership



Prepared by: Regional Planning Commission
Aug. 28, 1979
Scale: 1:1000

Revised: Aug. 23, 1982

July 11, 1985



Single Family Design
1986

Karol H. Luciani
11 Halman Crescent
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 6J9

25.

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| THE CITY OF RED DEER | |
| CLERK'S DEPARTMENT | |
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 3:50 P.M. |
| DATE | June 15/88 |
| BY | C. Sevcik |

June 13, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
City of Red Deer
Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

RE: REZONING - BLOCK 8, PLAN XL11 HIGHLAND GREEN

Please accept the following letter to the Mayor & all members of Council. I ask you to please circulate this letter to Council in advance of their June 27, 1988 City of Red Deer Council Meeting.

I would also respectfully request that you inform myself, Paul Roy, 12 Halman Crescent & Don Tallas, 7 Halman Crescent of any and all relevant information and scheduling involving any change or Rezoning affecting our area.

Thank-you in advance for your co-operation and assistance in this very important matter.

Yours respectfully,



Karol Luciani CMD

011

Copied to: Council 88/06/15 ps

Karol H. Luciani
11 Halman Crescent
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 6J9

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

26.

| | |
|----------|------------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 3:50 pm |
| DATE | June 15/88 |
| BY | R. Smith |

June 13, 1988

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

RE: REZONING - BLOCK 8, PLAN XL11 HIGHLAND GREEN
PROTASK MANAGEMENT INC.

Dear Mayor & all Council Members;

We as a neighborhood have held two meetings in the past week in regard to the proposed development in our neighborhood. Between the two meetings everyone on Halman Crescent has unanimously agreed to oppose the request by Protask Management Inc. to have Block 8, Plan XL11 (2.81 acres) zoned in such a manner as to allow them to develop one, two or more - 21 unit 3 storey condominium buildings on the said site.

We respectfully request that council maintain and protect our Quality of Life and acceptable density that presently exists on Halman Crescent as well as Haste St. and Howlett Ave.

Presently we are working toward meeting the families of Haste St. and Howlett Ave so as to join together to further voice our concerns as a community.

Please understand that we have already had to resign to the fact of 4 (four) major Apartment and or Town House Complexes within a 3 block area as well as a Neighborhood Shopping Centre and now a soon to be constructed 24 hr. Gas & Food Bar development in our direct community.

We have all worked very hard to develop and maintain a neighborhood that enjoys the privilege of friendship, safety and a sense of comfortable enjoyment for our families. We firmly believe that any development other than a Single Family Design would erode and destroy our present values by increased and excessive traffic, lack of safe access and exit to and from our area and would deter from the beautiful view which presently exists over looking our city.

We respectfully request Council oppose any and all requests to zone the said area to any manner other then for Single Family Design.

Yours Respectfully,



Karol Luciani/CMD
On behalf of Halman Crescent Neighborhood

*Copied to: Council 88/06/15
ms.*

Karol H. Luciani
11 Halman Crescent
Red Deer, Alberta. 27.
T4N 6J9

June 27, 1988

The Mayor and all Council Members of the City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Mayor and all Council Members;

RE: Block 8, Plan XL11 - Red Deer - Proposed two 21 - unit three
storey condominium buildings and Rezoning.

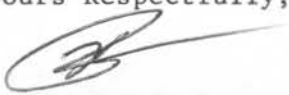
Please accept the attached petition delivered prior to your July 11/88
Council Meeting.

The attached petition was collected after the June 23/88 meeting held
at the Regional Planning Offices. The meeting was attended by Mr. D.
Rouhi, City of Red Deer Engineering Services, a Representative of the
developer and a number of affected property owners including representatives
of our neighborhood group.

Please be aware that the 16 properties contacted are only the
properties that are located directly adjacent to the proposed development.
ALL property owners with the only exceptions being the (2) two wanting
to sell remain totally opposed to the Rezoning and proposed development
and have signed the attached petition. Our research indicates that if
required another petition could be collected in the remaining areas of
Howlett Ave and Haste Street showing even further opposition to the Rezoning
and development proposed in our area.

As indicated in past letters we continue to request council to support
our request to have Halman Crescent zoned only to Single Family development.
This will allow the excellent Quality of Life and Community now enjoyed
in our neighborhood to continue.

Thank-you in advance.
Yours Respectfully,


Karol Luciani/CMD
On behalf of Halman Crescent neighborhood
KL/zlc

K/016

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|---------------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 1:15 am |
| DATE | June 28, 1988 |
| BY | C. Smith |

Karol H. Luciani
11 Halman Crescent
Red Deer, Alberta.
T4N 6J9

28.

June 24, 1988

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| RECEIVED | |
|----------|--------------------|
| TIME | 1:15 am |
| DATE | June 28, 1988 |
| BY | <i>R. J. Smith</i> |

The Mayor and all Council Members of the City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

RE: Rezoning- Block 8, Plan XL11 Highland Green
Protask Management INC.

Dear Mayor and all Council Members;

As directed on June 13/88 by Council a meeting with Regional Planning, representatives of Protask Management and concerned property owners was held and attended June 23/88 at 3:00 P.M.

Halman Crescent neighborhood was represented by Brenda Roy, Don Tallas and myself of whom represented Mr. Schmidt of 47 Howlett Ave as well as my own interests. We respectfully inform council that we remain fully opposed to both the proposed Rezoning of said area to anything but Single Family Dwellings and the proposed development of the two(2) 21-unit three(3) storey Condominium Buildings by Protask Management.

We have outlined our concern in our letter to council submitted June 13/88 and those concerns have in NO WAY diminished with the revised plans.

Thank you in Advance
Letter read and signed by

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <i>Carol Roy</i> | 12 Halmon Cres | 342-0250 |
| <i>Karol H. Luciani</i> | 11 Halman Crescent | 343-1834 or 343-8997 |
| <i>Jeannette Witkowski</i> | 15 Halman Crescent | 343-2561 |
| <i>Jim Seip</i> | #20 HALMAN CR. | 346-1782 |
| <i>W.H. Roy</i> | 23 Howlett Ave | 343-0166 wk 347-8502 |
| <i>Hermínio M. Mallare</i> | 16 HALMAN CRES. | 343-0618 |
| <i>Don Tallas</i> | 19 Halman Cresc. | 347-6954 Resident Owner until June 30/88 |
| <i>Pat J.H. Schmidt</i> | 47 HOWLETT AVE | 346-6775 |
| <i>Donna Patterson</i> | 43 Howarth St | 346 9174 |
| <i>Jim McPart</i> | #8 Halman Cres. | 343-5474 |
| <i>A. Johnston</i> | 3 HASTIE STREET | 342-5786 Bus 342 8769 |
| <i>M. Fairbrother</i> | 39 Howarth ST | 346-8562 |
| <i>Don Tallas</i> | 1 Halman Crescent | 343-3987 |
| <i>Rena Uschander</i> | 96 HALIBURTON CRES | 347-6154 343-6001 work |
| <i>Charles X. Smith</i> | 100 Haliburton Cres. | 342-2980 wk. 340-5472 |
| <i>Russ Jones</i> | 35-HOWARTH ST | 343-3470 work 343-8955 |

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

The area in question is in fact the subject of the redevelopment of what used to be several small holdings or acreages. It is always difficult to co-ordinate the redevelopment of such land because of different ownerships. A plan was developed which contemplated Multiple Family Development on the site in question, brought about in part by the need to transfer densities to provide the necessary and appropriate Public Reserve. We believe that this plan was developed prior to the single family residential development in the area.

As noted in the comments from the Senior Planner, the Developer has co-operated in making all changes to overcome various areas of concern. While the owners of neighboring property are still objecting to the proposed development and would prefer to see single family homes, it would be our recommendation that Council approve the application in principle. A Bylaw amendment would be presented to Council in two weeks' time if Council concurs, and a Public Hearing held at which time all interested parties could express their views before Council.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

June 14, 1988

Protask Management Inc.
P. O. Box 1565
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 3R3

Attention: Mr. Henry Leier

Dear Sir:

RE: BLOCK 8, PLAN XL11 - RED DEER - PROPOSED TWO 21-UNIT THREE
STOREY CONDOMINIUM BUILDINGS

Your letter of May 18, 1988 concerning the above matter was presented to Council June 13, 1988 and at which meeting Council passed the following motion:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the proposal by Protask Management Inc. to develop two 21 unit 3 storey condominium buildings on Block 8, Plan XL11 (2.81 acres) located between 60 Street and Halman Crescent hereby agree that said application be tabled to enable the Administration to meet with the developer and other affected property owners with a further report to be brought back to Council, and as recommended by the Administration June 13, 1988."

The above decision of Council is submitted for your information. I am enclosing herewith for your information the administrative comment which appeared on the Council agenda (pages 64 to 77).

In light of Council's decision, it is suggested that you contact Mr. D. Rouhi, Senior Planner, Red Deer Regional Planning Commission, 343-3394 to arrange for a meeting with the administration and affected property owners. By way of a copy of this letter we are requesting the Senior Planner to submit a co-ordinated report back to Council in due course pending the outcome of the meeting(s).

Protask
Page 2 -
June 14, 1988

Trusting you will find this satisfactory. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,


C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp

c.c. Senior Planner, D. Rouhi
 Bylaws & Inspections Manager
 Director of Engineering Services
 Director of Community Services
 City Assessor
 Parks Manager
 Fire Chief
 E. L. & P. Manager
 Mr. Karol Luciani, 11 Halman Cresc., Red Deer, T4N 6J9



P.O. BOX 1565 - SASKATOON, SASK. S7K 3R3 - (306) 665-3166 - FAX (306) 665-8168

May 18, 1988

Mr. Charlie Sewick
City Clerk
City Hall
Red Deer, Alta

Dear Sir:

We would like to make application to have the parcel of land described as follows:

Block 8, Plan XL11 (2.81 acres)

Zoned in such a manner as to allow us to develop two - 21 unit 3 storey condominium buildings. In a discussion with Mr. Ryan Strader he suggested a R-2 zoning would be appropriate.

Please find enclosed a site plan of the proposed development along with the floor plans for each level.

If you have any questions please call

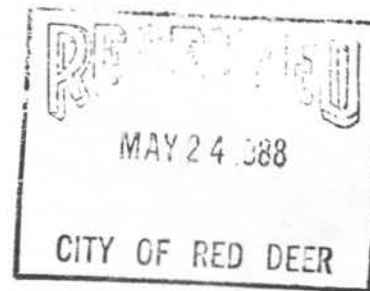
Yours truly,

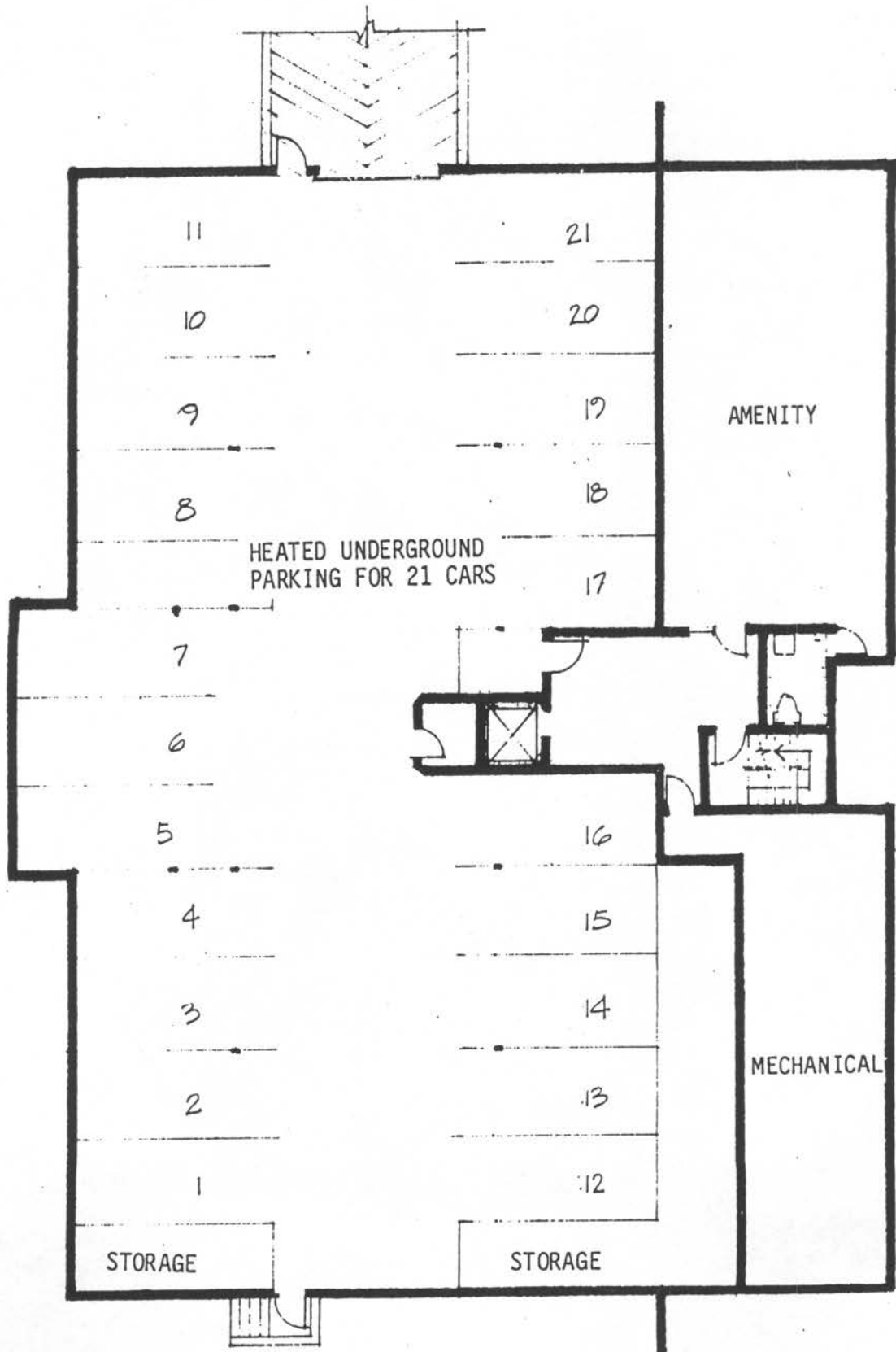
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Henry Leier", written over a horizontal line.

Henry Leier

HL;mno

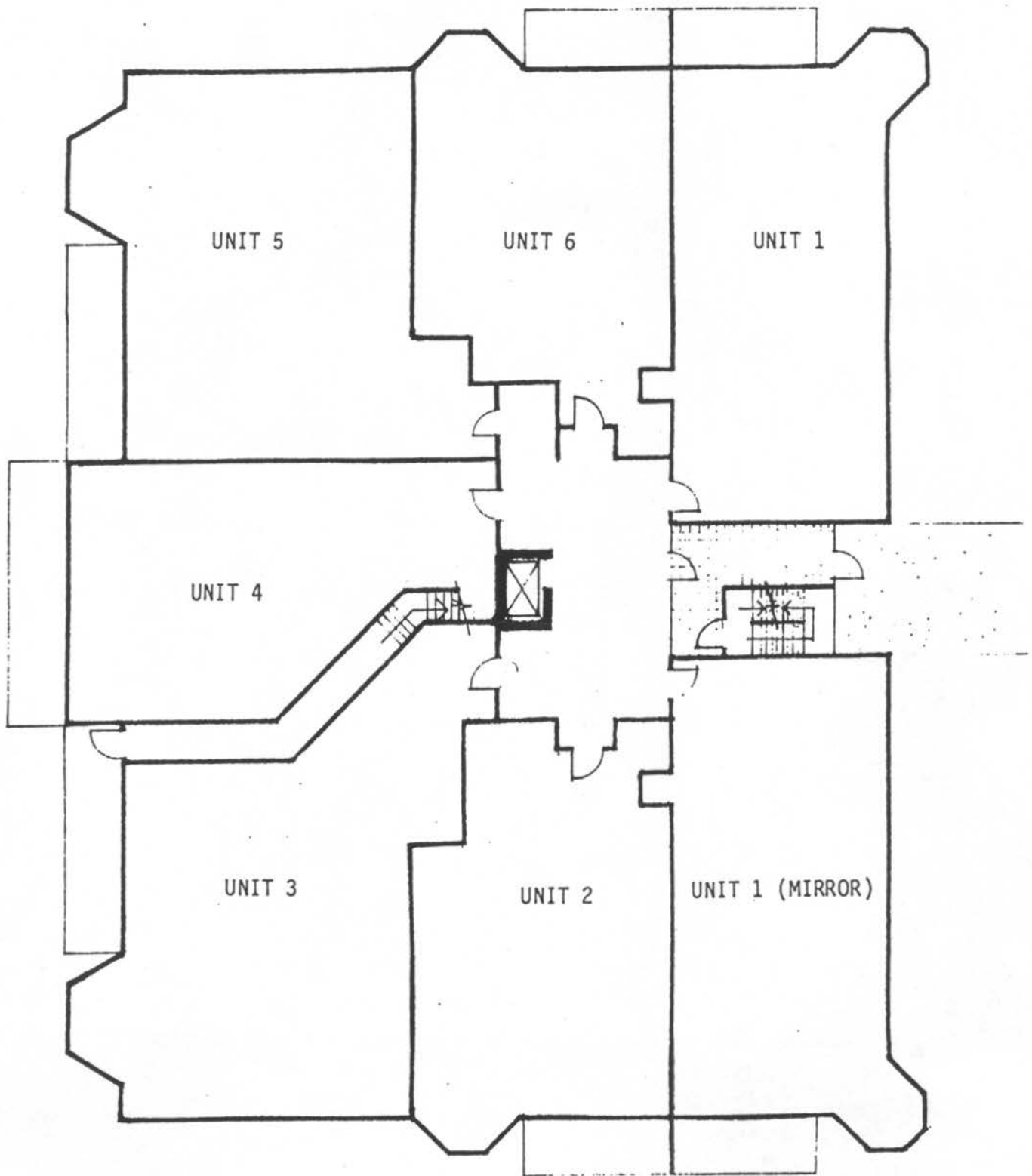
ENCLOSURE





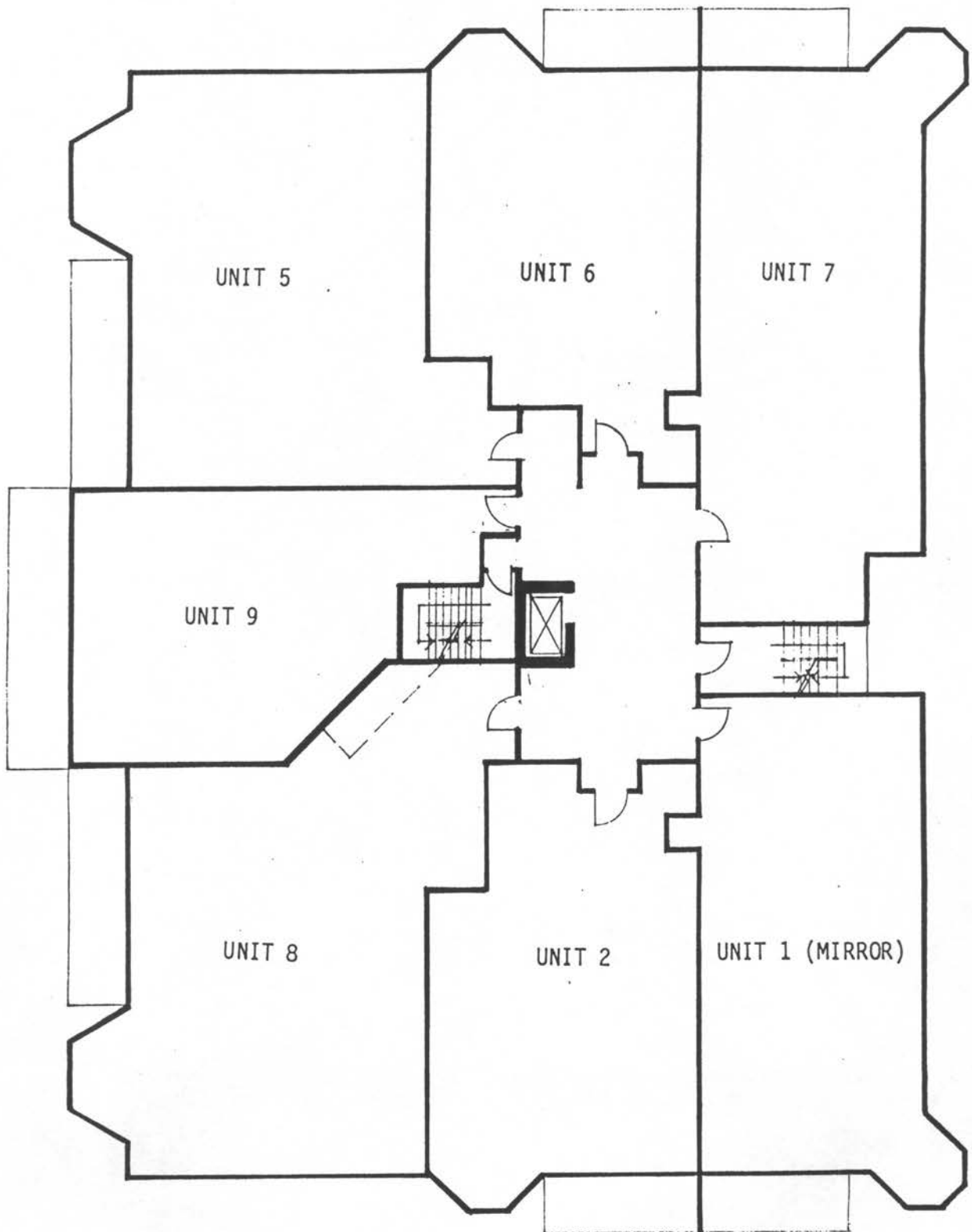
PARKING LEVEL PLAN





MAIN FLOOR PLAN





SECOND AND THIRD
FLOOR PLAN





RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BRENNER AVENUE, RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

June 2, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
City of Red Deer
Box 5008
Red Deer, AB. T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11
Highland Green

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/2

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

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C. Sevvick, City Clerk
Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11, Highland Green

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The existing proposal under consideration

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Recommendation

We are not in favor of the proposed development for the following reasons:

1. The Plan terminates Halman Crescent at the property line and eliminates the connection of Halman Crescent with Howlett Avenue. This is contrary to the overall plan mentioned above.
2. The location of 43 units of apartments at the end of a cul-de-sac with only one street access, creates increased traffic flow, all going through single family area.
3. Halman Crescent and lanes cannot be terminated without proper turn-around (Section 11 of Subdivision Regulation). If we create a turn-around it will eliminate a number of parking spaces.
4. The elimination of the lane to the west of Halman Crescent would not permit the servicing and the subdivision of the Roduner and Schmidt properties.
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C. Sevcik, City Clerk
Re: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11, Highland Green

Pg. 3

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We are recommending that City Council table this application pending discussion with the administration and the other two property owners affected and a further report given to City Council for their consideration.

Yours truly,



D. Rouhi, MCIP
SENIOR PLANNER
CITY PLANNING SECTION
DR/cc

- c.c. - Director of Community Services
- Director of Engineering Services
 - Bylaws and Inspections Manager
 - City Assessor

Attachments

RED DEER POINT

PHASE 1

HALMAN CRES.

PHASE 1

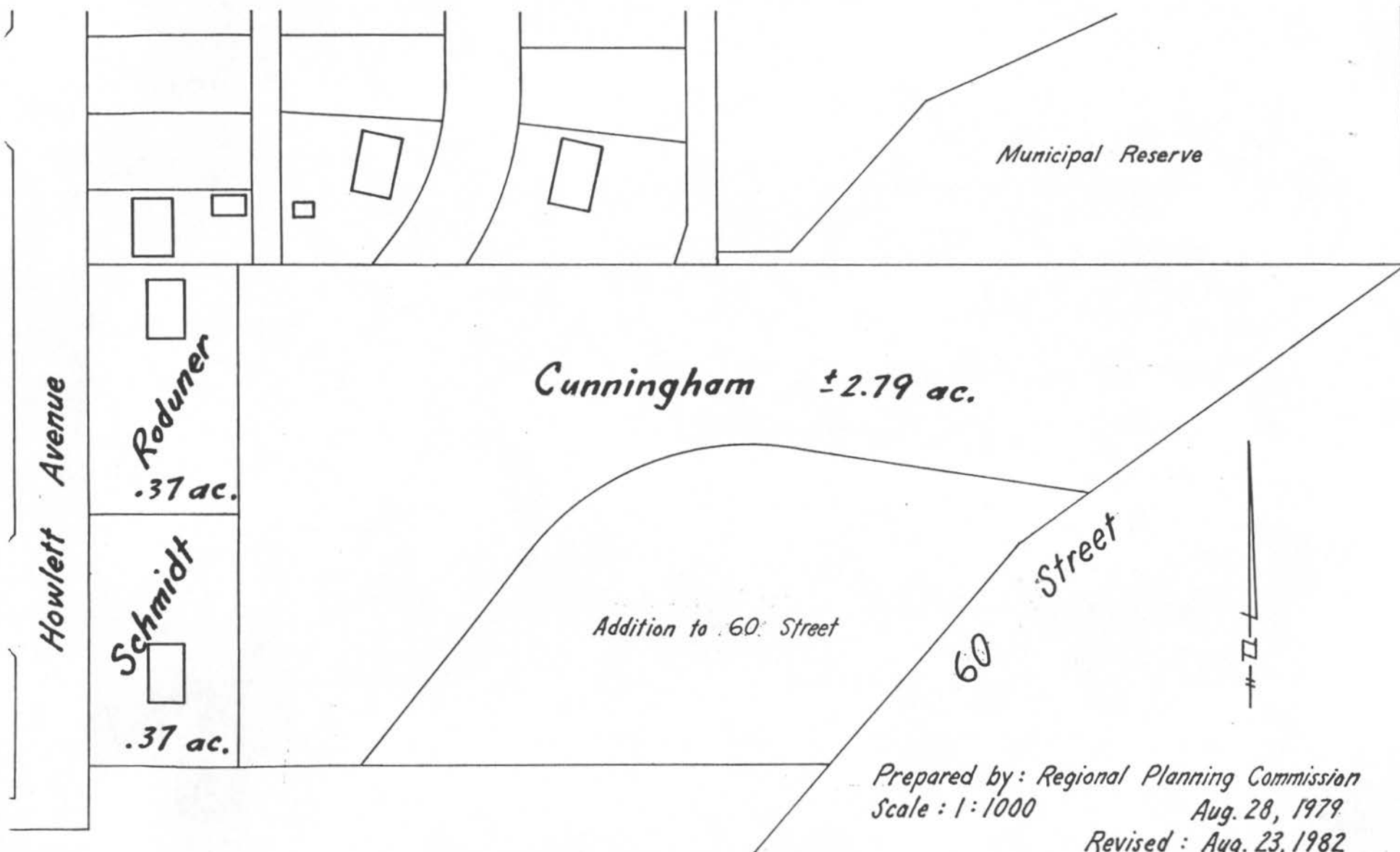
PHASE 2

OLEANDER DRIVE

SITE PLAN



WAYNE SCOTT ARCHITECT LTD.



Municipal Reserve

Ownership

Prepared by: Regional Planning Commission
Scale: 1:1000

Aug. 28, 1979

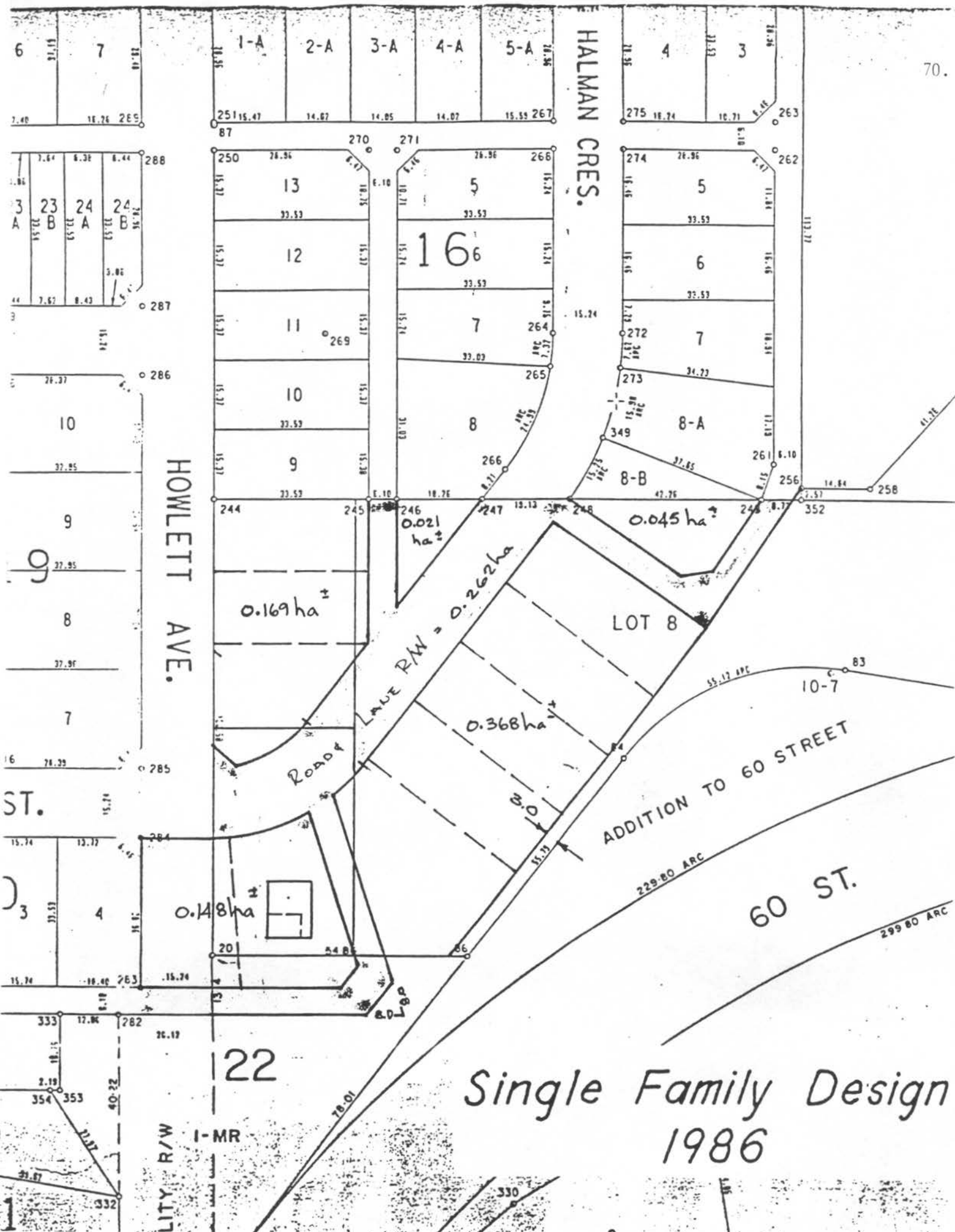
Revised: Aug. 23, 1982

July 11, 1985



Prepared by: Regional Planning Commission
Aug. 28, 1979
Scale: 1:1000
Revised: Aug. 23, 1982
July 11, 1985

Municipal Reserve



DATE: May 31, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager

RE: REZONING - BLOCK 8, PLAN XL11

In response to your memo concerning the above site, we have the following comments for Council's consideration:

The above site is presently designated as A1, which is Future Urban Development District. The requested R2 zoning would permit the use of the land for apartments, or other multiple-family units, as a discretionary use, which means that the Municipal Planning Commission would be the approving authority for any proposed project. Thus, there would be three opportunities for public input into this project:

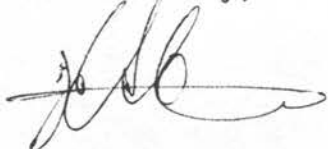
1. During the public hearing for re-zoning;
2. During the Municipal Planning Commission hearing; and
3. Any person affected by the Municipal Planning Commission decision could file an appeal with the Development Appeal Board.

The site in question has been the subject of several previous re-zoning requests which have not proceeded for a variety of reasons. There have been several conditions attached to any proposed approval of a re-zoning by the administration, such as dedication of some escarpment area, road and lane access.

This department has no objections to the proposed re-zoning, subject to any conditions or requirements put forth by other departments concerned. The applicant should be aware that, if re-zoning does proceed, he is still required to comply with all of the R2 Land Use Bylaw requirements.

We trust this is of information to Council.

Yours truly,



R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr

DATE: June 1, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Fire Marshal
RE: PROPOSED APARTMENT COMPLEX FOR PROTASK MANAGEMENT INC.

This proposal will not meet the Alberta Building Code, or Red Deer Fire Department requirements.

Halman Crescent shall be connected to a public roadway to provide access for emergency vehicles.

Travel distance from fire hydrants to the principle entry of the buildings is excessive.

This department recommends that plans drawn to scale be submitted for further comments.



Cliff Robson
Fire Marshal

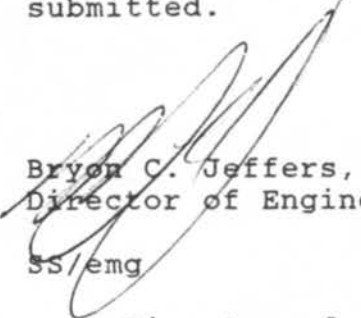
CR/dd

cc: Fire Chief

DATE: June 3, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: REZONING - BLOCK 8, PLAN XLII (2.82 ACRES)

The proposed site plan does not conform to the general plan for this area. This will be further commented on by the Urban Planner.

It is our recommendation that this item be tabled until an acceptable site plan conforming to the general plan has been submitted.



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

SS/emg

c.c. Director of Community Services
c.c. By-laws and Inspections Manager
c.c. City Assessor
c.c. E. L. & P. Manager
c.c. Fire Chief
c.c. Parks Manager
c.c. Recreation Manager
c.c. Urban Planning Section Manager

DATE: June 03, 1988 CS-1.685

TO: CHARLIE SEVCIK
City Clerk

FROM: RICK ASSINGER
A/Director of Community Services

RE: REZONING - BLOCK 8, PLAN XLII
PROTASK MANAGEMENT INC.

I have discussed this proposal with the Parks and Recreation Managers, and we support the application, subject to the following recommendations:

1. that a subdivision application be filed by the applicant, to create a public reserve parcel for those lands contained on or below the escarpment (as indicated on the attached diagram);
2. that the portion of Block 8 subdivided as public reserve be rezoned to P-1, which is consistent with the balance of public escarpment land in this area;
3. that the City enter into discussions with the owners of the property with respect to the single-family dwelling existing on the escarpment. This may be an opportune time to review this matter, and finalize a long-term plan for the future of this single-family dwelling. Perhaps it could become the property of The City of Red Deer and leased back to the existing occupant under an acceptable lease arrangement.

From an aesthetic point of view, we are concerned about the continuing development of multi-residential facilities on the brow of such escarpments in Red Deer. We would encourage Council to be cautious in this regard.


RICK ASSINGER

/dmg

- c. Don Batchelor, Parks Manager
Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager
Urban Planning Section Manager
Ryan Strader, By-Laws & Inspections Manager

Attachment

RED DEER POINT

PHASE 1

HALMAN CRES.

PHASE 1

Public Reserve
"P1"

PHASE 2

OLEANDER DRIVE

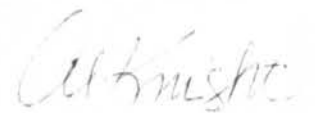
SITE PLAN



WAYNE SCOTT ARCHITECT LTD.

DATE: June 3, 1988
TO: CITY CLERK
FROM: CITY ASSESSOR
RE: REZONING - BLOCK 8, PLAN XL11

We have no objections to the proposal to utilize this site for multiple family development, but would recommend that this rezoning be tabled to enable this proposal to be reviewed in relation to an overall plan for this area, which could include the remaining two parcels to the west of Block 8.



Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

AK/lf

c.c. Manager of Bylaws and Inspections
Director of Engineering Services
Senior Planner

DATE: May 26, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: E. L. & P. Manager

RE: Rezoning - Block 8, Plan XL11

Please be advised that the E. L. & P. Department has no objection to the application.



A. Roth,
E. L. & P. Manager

AR/jjd

COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS

We would concur with the comments of the City Planner and recommend that this application be tabled to enable the administration to meet with the developer and other affected property owners with a further report to come back to Council on the outcome of discussions. As can be noted the proposal is totally unacceptable and we would encourage the meeting as outlined to discuss the problems associated with the completion of development on the south end of the Highland Green Subdivision.

"R.J. MCGHEE", Mayor

June 24, 1988

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|---------------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 1:15 am |
| DATE | June 28, 1988 |
| BY | C. Smith |

The Mayor and all Council Members of the City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

RE: Rezoning- Block 8, Plan XL11 Highland Green
Protask Management INC.

Dear Mayor and all Council Members;

As directed on June 13/88 by Council a meeting with Regional Planning, representatives of Protask Management and concerned property owners was held and attended June 23/88 at 3:00 P.M.

Halman Crescent neighborhood was represented by Brenda Roy, Don Tallas and myself of whom represented Mr. Schmidt of 47 Howlett Ave as well as my own interests. We respectfully inform council that we remain fully opposed to both the proposed Rezoning of said area to anything but Single Family Dwellings and the proposed development of the two(2) 21-unit three(3) storey Condominium Buildings by Protask Management.

We have outlined our concern in our letter to council submitted June 13/88 and those concerns have in NO WAY diminished with the revised plans.

Thank you in Advance
Letter read and signed by

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| <i>Brenda Roy</i> | 12 Halmon Cres | 342-0250 |
| <i>Earl Kucailis</i> | 11 Halman Crescent | 343-1834 or 343-8997 |
| <i>Jacquette Wityko</i> | 15 Halman Crescent | 343-2561 |
| <i>Jim Seip</i> | #20 HALMAN CR. | 346-1782. |
| <i>W.H. Pat</i> | 23 Howlett Ave | 343-0166 wk 347-8502 |
| <i>HERMINIO M. MALLARE</i> | 16 HALMAN CRES. | 343-0618 |
| <i>Donna Vatta</i> | 19 Halman Cresc. | 347-6954 Resident Owner until June 30/88 |
| <i>Pete J.H. Schmidt</i> | 47 HOWLETT AVE. | 346-6775 |
| <i>Donna Tarrant</i> | 43 Howarth ST | 346 9174 |
| <i>Jim Party</i> | #8 Halman Cres. | 342-5476 |
| <i>A. Johnston</i> | 3 HASTE STREET | 342-5786 Bus 342 876' |
| <i>M. Fairbrother</i> | 39 Howarth ST | 346-8562 |
| <i>Don Tallas</i> | 1 Halman Crescent | 343-3987 |
| <i>Rene Uslander</i> | 96 HALIBURTON CRES | 347-6154 343-600 work |
| <i>Donna Kucailis</i> | 100 Haliburton Cres | 343-2980 wk. 340-5472 |



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132
July 12, 1988

Protask Management Inc.
c/o Mr. Ken Robinson
Re/Max Real Estate (Central Alberta) Ltd.
No. 201, 4910 - 59 St.
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 2N1

Dear Sir:

RE: BLOCK 8, PLAN XLII - RED DEER - PROPOSED TWO 21 UNIT THREE
STOREY CONDOMINIUM BUILDINGS/HIGHLAND GREEN

I would advise that Council of The City of Red Deer at its meeting held on July 11, 1988, passed the following motion in regard to the aforementioned project.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby approve in principle the application by Protask Management Inc. to develop two 21 unit 3 storey condominium buildings on Block 8, Plan XLII south of Halman Crescent, Highland Green, and authorize preparation of a Land Use Bylaw Amendment for Council's consideration."

Please note that the approval is in principle only at this time and the administration will be preparing a Land Use Bylaw amendment for Council's consideration at the Council meeting of July 25, 1988. It is anticipated that Council would give the Bylaw first reading July 25 following which we would advertise for a Public Hearing to be held on August 22, 1988.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Urban Planner
Dir. of Eng. Services
Dir. of Community Services
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
City Assessor
E.L. & P. Mgr.

Fire Chief
Karol Luciani, 11 Halman Cres.
Paul Roy, 12 Halman Cres..
Don Tallas, 7 Halman Cres.
Protask Management Inc., P.O. Box
1565, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 3R3,
attention Henry Leier

DATE: June 27, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: E. L. & P. Manager

RE: Council Policy Manual
Advising Public of Overhead Line Rebuilds

At the May 2nd, 1988 meeting of City Council, the residents of 43 A Avenue and 43 Street presented a petition requesting that the existing overhead electrical lines should not be rebuilt as planned, but rather, they should be placed underground as a local improvement.

During the Council discussion, a suggestion was made that a policy should be adopted to advise the public of any plans to rebuild overhead lines in order to give the public the opportunity to consider underground lines as an alternative. The underground line option would be considered as an upgrade of service which would be constructed as a local improvement.

The attached Council Policy has been prepared in response to the above Council suggestion.



A. Roth,
E. L. & P. Manager

AR/jjd

THE CITY OF RED DEER

COUNCIL POLICY MANUAL

Policy Section:

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER

Page:

1 of 3

Policy Subject:

ADVISING PUBLIC OF OVERHEAD LINE REBUILDS

Policy Reference:

604

Lead Role:

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER MANAGER

Resolution/Bylaw:

PURPOSE

To give residential area landowners the choice, at their cost, of having existing overhead electric lines replaced with underground lines whenever the Electric Light and Power Department finds it necessary to rebuild the overhead system within an area.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. Where overhead electric lines exist, the standard type of supply system which the Electric Light and Power Department is obligated to maintain from revenues derived through rates applied to electricity consumption is an overhead system.
2. Prior to commencing the rebuild of the overhead system within a residential area, each person registered or assessed as an owner of land abutting on the part of the street or place where the line is located shall be advised of the proposed rebuild by the Electric Light and Power Department by means of a mailed Information Notice.
3. Should the persons referred to in clause 2 above desire replacement of the overhead lines with underground lines, they shall, within 21 days from the date of the last delivery or mailing of the Information Notice, present City Council with a petition, in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Taxation Act as currently amended, praying for the overhead lines to be replaced with underground lines as a local improvement. In the event no such petition is received within the deadline specified, the Electric Light and Power Department may proceed at any time thereafter with the proposed rebuilding of the overhead system within the area.

Cross Reference

Council Meeting May 2, 1988

Remarks

Date of Approval:

Effective Date:

Date of Revision:

THE CITY OF RED DEER

COUNCIL POLICY MANUAL

Policy Section:

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER

Page:

2 of 3

Policy Subject:

ADVISING PUBLIC OF OVERHEAD LINE REBUILDS

Policy Reference:

604

Lead Role:

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER MANAGER

Resolution/Bylaw:

POLICY STATEMENT CONTINUED...

4. In the determination of the assessment rate to be incorporated into the Uniform Rate Bylaw for the local improvement, the estimated cost of rebuilding the overhead system, which is an Electric Light and Power Department service obligation, shall be applied as a credit to the estimated cost of the local improvement.
5. The cost, if any, of replacing the overhead telephone and cable television lines shall be included in the estimated cost of the local improvement.
6. The Electric Light and Power Department's responsibility for the supply of material, labour, and equipment with respect to the local improvement is confined to public property only, with no responsibility for any facility changes or additions required on private property.
7. The terms and conditions under which the Electric Light and Power Department will continue to provide electricity upon completion of the local improvement on the public property, will be for the owner of the property receiving service to install the appropriate electrical service lines upon his property to connect to the Electric Light and Power Department supply lines at the property line.

Cross Reference

Council Meeting May 2, 1988

Remarks

Date of Approval:

Effective Date:

Date of Revision:

THE CITY OF RED DEER

COUNCIL POLICY MANUAL

Policy Section:

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER

Page:

3 of 3

Policy Subject:

ADVISING PUBLIC OF OVERHEAD LINE REBUILDS

Policy Reference:

604

Lead Role:

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER MANAGER

Resolution/Bylaw:

POLICY STATEMENT CONTINUED...

8. This Policy does not apply to minor improvements to individual system components randomly spaced throughout the area.
9. In the interests of retaining an orderly and efficient electric utility system which can be safely and properly operated and maintained, any local improvement project undertaken under the terms of this policy must include the entire area which is affected by the system rebuild project and not separate isolated sections only.

Cross Reference

Council Meeting May 2, 1988

RemarksDate of Approval:Effective Date:Date of Revision:

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would concur and recommend Council approve the proposed policy for inclusion in the Council Policy Manual. We make this recommendation in accordance with Council's wishes, however, we would point out that unlike a normal local improvement undertaken in accordance with the wishes of the majority pursuant to the Act, the minority or objecting property owners will not only be faced with the annual local improvement charge, but will almost certainly be required to make a cash payment up front for changes on their own property. This payment could be substantial and may prove a hardship to some property owners. As pointed out by the E. L. & P. Manager, when rebuilding a system it must be entirely overhead or entirely underground, thus it is completely impractical to make exceptions for those facing such hardship.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

COUNCIL POLICY MANUAL

Policy Section: Electric Light and Power

Policy Subject: Advising Public of Overhead Line Rebuilds

Lead Role: Electric Light and Power Manager

PURPOSE

To give residential area landowners the choice, at their cost, of having existing overhead electric lines replaced with underground lines whenever the Electric Light and Power Department finds it necessary to rebuild the overhead system within an area.

POLICY STATEMENTS

1. Where overhead electric lines exist, the standard type of supply system which the Electric Light and Power Department is obligated to maintain from revenues derived through rates applied to electricity consumption is an overhead system.

2. Prior to commencing the rebuild of the overhead system within a residential area, each person registered or assessed as an owner of land abutting on the part of the street or place where the line is located shall be advised of the proposed rebuild by the Electric Light and Power Department by means of a mailed Information Notice.

see change
3. ~~The persons referred to in clause 2 above must,~~ within 21 days from the date of the last delivery or mailing of the Information Notice, present City Council with a petition, in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Taxation Act as currently amended, praying for the overhead lines to be replaced with underground lines as a local improvement. ✓

4. In the determination of the assessment rate to be incorporated into the Uniform Rate By-law for the local improvement, the estimated cost of rebuilding the overhead system, which is an Electric Light and Power Department service obligation, shall be applied as a credit to the estimated cost of the local improvement.

5. The cost, if any, of replacing the overhead telephone and cable television lines shall be included in the estimated cost of the local improvement.

6. The Electric Light and Power Department's responsibility for the supply of material, labour, and equipment with respect to the local improvement is confined to public property only, with no responsibility for any facility changes or additions required on private property.

7. The terms and conditions under which the Electric Light and Power Department will continue to provide electricity, upon

completion of the local improvement on the public property, will be for the owner of the property receiving service to install the appropriate electrical service lines upon his property to connect to the Electric Light and Power Department supply lines at the property line.

8. This Policy does not apply to minor improvements to individual system components randomly spaced throughout the area.

9. In the interests of retaining an orderly and efficient electric utility system which can be safely and properly operated and maintained, any local improvement project undertaken under the terms of this policy must include the entire area which is affected by the system rebuild project and not separate isolated sections only.

CROSS REFERENCE

Council Meeting May 2, 1988

DATE: May 5, 1988
TO: E.L. & P. Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: POLICY CONCERNING REBUILDING EXISTING OVERHEAD LINES

You will recall that at the Council Meeting of May 2, 1988, when the petition from residents of 43A Ave. requesting underground power line installation was considered, a suggestion was made that a policy be adopted to alert the public when replacing overhead lines to determine whether they wish to upgrade to underground services.

Please accept this memo as a reminder to bring back to Council a draft policy for Council's consideration and approval.



C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds
c.c. City Commissioners
Dir. of Finance

NO. 1

DATE: June 30, 1988
TO: Mayor and Members of Council
FROM: Manager Economic Development
RE: INCUBATOR PROJECT

As you know, the Economic Development Board has been striving to obtain information to support an application through Council to the provincial government for the completion of a consultant's study on the feasibility of an incubator project in Red Deer.

An application for funding to complete the feasibility study did not receive Council approval for the 1988 budget. Since that time, the Economic Development Board has continued to assemble material and information to allow us to come back to Council for further consideration as a portion of the 1989 budget.

A recent meeting with representatives from the Provincial Department of Economic Development recommended that a steering committee, representing a number of interested organizations be established, to review the information collected so far, and make a final recommendation to Council with respect to the completion of a feasibility study. That report was submitted to the June 9, 1988 meeting of the City of Red Deer Economic Development Board, and as a result, the following resolution received approval:

"THAT the Economic Development Board request Red Deer City Council to appoint an Alderman to serve on the Ad Hoc Committee of the Economic Development Board/Chamber of Commerce/Economic Development Committee to study the feasibility of an Incubator submission."

For Council's information, the following groups would be approached to provide representation to the steering committee:

- a. Chamber of Commerce
- b. City Economic Development Board
- c. Red Deer College
- d. City Council
- e. A representative of business professions, i.e. accounting, law, etc.
- f. A representative of business/industry
- g. Executive Director of Red Deer Chamber of Commerce
- h. Manager City Economic Development Department

2/...

Mayor and Members of Council
June 30, 1988
Page 2

It is hoped that the steering committee would be in a position to make a recommendation to City Council at the time of their 1989 budget deliberations.



Graeme Leadbeader, Chairman
CITY OF RED DEER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

AVS/mm

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would support the recommendation of the Economic Development Board that a member of Council be appointed to serve on the Ad Hoc Committee to study the feasibility of an Incubator submission.

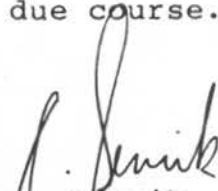
"R. J. McGhee"
Mayor

"M. C. Day"
City Commissioner

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Red Deer Economic Development Board
FROM: City Clerk
RE: INCUBATOR PROJECT

I would advise that your report of June 30, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting, Alderman Gail Surkan agreed to serve on the Ad Hoc Committee of the Economic Development Board/Chamber of Commerce/Economic Development Committee to study the feasibility of an incubator submission.

It is our understanding that the Steering Committee will endeavor to make a recommendation back to City Council at the time of the '89 budget deliberations. We look forward to receipt of this report in due course.


D. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Economic Dev. Mgr.
Alderman Surkan

NO. 2

DATE: JUNE 29, 1988
TO: CITY CLERK
FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
RE: SURPLUS CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING

Council approval is respectfully requested for two resolutions:

1. To use surplus debenture funds of \$113,144.05, resulting from seven capital projects, to fund the extension of Edgar Drive West from 64th Avenue. A proposed resolution is attached.
2. To use the balance of unexpended funds of \$467,427 resulting from two capital projects, as detailed on the attached Schedule "B", for the extension of Edgar Drive West from 64th Avenue (\$386,856) and the balance of the surplus (\$80,571) as a contribution to the Debt Reduction Reserve.

If Council approves the two proposed resolutions, it will provide for the estimated cost of \$500,000 for the extension of Edgar Drive West from 64th Avenue. The surplus balance of \$80,571 is proposed to be contributed to the Debt Reduction Reserve.

You will recall the Edgar Drive project was approved by Council on May 30, 1988 to be funded by the issue of debentures. If Council approves the proposed resolutions, the debenture borrowing will not be required.

The surplus of \$452,660 for the Delburne Road project on Schedule "B" was the result of the recovery of land costs from the Province for land purchased a number of years ago. Schedule "C" attached details the land purchases, the amount recovered from the Province for the Delburne Road project and a breakdown of the original funding source of the land cost.

Recommended Action

1. Approval of the attached proposed resolution to use surplus debenture funds of \$113,144.05 to fund the extension of Edgar Drive West from 64th Avenue.

City Clerk
Page 2
June 29, 1988

Recommended Action (Continued)

2. A resolution to use the unexpended funds of \$467,427; as detailed on Schedule "B", to fund the extension of Edgar Drive West from 64th Avenue (\$386,586) and contribute the balance (\$80,571) to the Debt Reduction Reserve.

It will be necessary for me to submit the resolution in (1) above to the Local Authorities Board for approval after it has received Council approval.

M. Kuchenbecker

for

A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

Att.

RESOLUTION TO USE SURPLUS DEBENTURE FUNDS
SECTION 394 - THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT

WHEREAS pursuant to By-laws Number 2898/86; 2892/86; 2908/86 and 2877/85 of the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, passed on the 14th day of April, 1986; the 17th day of March, 1986; the 9th day of June, 1986 and the 17th day of September, 1985, respectively, the said City of Red Deer was authorized to borrow by way of debenture the sums of \$34,000.00; \$458,500.00; \$118,000.00 and \$102,500.00 respectively;

AND WHEREAS the aforesaid By-laws Number 2898/86; 2892/86; 2908/86 and 2877/85, were approved by Board Orders Number 17747, 17702, 17855 and 17556, respectively of the Local Authorities Board, dated the 24th day of April, 1986: the 26th day of March, 1986; the 20th day of June, 1986 and the 1st day of October, 1985, respectively;

AND WHEREAS the aforesaid debentures were sold and the said City of Red Deer received the sums of \$34,000.00; \$208,500.00; \$118,000.00 and \$102,500.00, respectively, as proceeds of the said sale;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to resolutions of the City of Red Deer passed on the 3rd day of September, 1985 and the 2nd day of April, 1984 and approved by Board Orders Number 17533 and 16803, respectively of the Local Authorities Board, dated the 9th day of September, 1985 and the 16th day of April, 1984, respectively, the City of Red Deer was authorized to use unexpended debenture funds of \$342,000.00 as detailed on the attached Schedule "A";

AND WHEREAS the projects described in the aforesaid By-laws Number 2898/86; 2892/86; 2908/86 and 2877/85 and Board Orders Number 17533 and 16803, of the Local Authorities Board were completed by the City of Red Deer at a cost of \$1,296,065.93 as detailed on the attached Schedule "A"; which was paid from debenture funds in the amount of \$463,000.00 as detailed on the attached Schedule "A", and paid from unexpended debenture funds of \$342,000.00 as detailed on the attached Schedule "A", and paid from Provincial grants of \$603,829.57, as detailed on the attached Schedule "A", and paid from City of Red Deer operating funds of \$380.41 as detailed on the attached Schedule "A", leaving an unexpended balance of \$113,144.05, as detailed on the attached Schedule "A", for a total unexpended balance of \$113,144.05;

AND WHEREAS the said City of Red Deer now desires to use the aforesaid unexpended debenture funds in the amount of \$113,144.05 for the purpose of extending Edgar Drive west from 64th Avenue;

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Red Deer hereby resolves that:

1. The surplus debenture funds described above and in the amount of \$113,144.05 be expended on the following project and in the following amount:

a) Extending Edgar Drive west from 64th Ave. \$113,144.05

2. Application be made to the Local Authorities Board for the required approval of the use of the aforesaid surplus debenture funds.

PASSED by the Council this _____ day of _____, 19__.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

THE CITY OF RED DEER
APPLICATION TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES BOARD
TO USE UNEXPENDED DEBENTURE FUNDS

PREVIOUS
UNEXPENDED
DEBENTURE

SCHEDULE "A"

| FUND BOARD ORDER NO. | DEBENTURE BY-LAW NUMBER | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT NUMBER | REVENUE | | | | | ACTUAL EXPENDITURE | NET SURPLUS DEBENTURE FUNDS |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | DEBENTURES ISSUED | UNEXPENDED DEB. FUNDS BY LAB ORDER | PROV GRANTS | OTHER | TOTAL REVENUE | | |
| | 2898/86 | Storm sewer 47st.-40ave. | 6-0146 | 34,000.00 | | | | 34,000.00 | 29,764.32 | 4,235.68 |
| | 2892/86 | Various projects | 6-0186 | 208,500.00 | | 311,214.06 | | 519,714.06 | 465,269.35 | 54,444.71 |
| | 2908/86 | Various sidewalks | 6-0196 | 118,000.00 | | | 380.41 | 118,380.41 | 107,623.48 | 10,756.93 |
| | 2877/85 | Riverside Drive san. sewer | 6-0164 | 102,500.00 | | 95,615.51 | | 198,115.51 | 187,952.18 | 10,163.33 |
| 17533 | | Arena/Curling rink site | 6-0134 | | 197,000.00 | 197,000.00 | | 394,000.00 | 389,741.31 | 4,258.69 |
| 16803 | | Overdown Drive | 6-0141 | | 85,000.00 | | | 85,000.00 | 59,721.02 | 25,278.98 |
| 16803 | | Sidewalk replacement | 6-0135 | | 60,000.00 | | | 60,000.00 | 55,994.27 | 4,005.73 |
| TOTALS | | | | 463,000.00 | 342,000.00 | 603,829.57 | 380.41 | 1,409,209.98 | 1,296,065.93 | 113,144.05 |

THE CITY OF RED DEER
 COMPLETED CAPITAL PROJECTS SURPLUSES
 FROM NON DEBENTURED PROJECTS OR PROJECTS WHERE DEBENTURES
 HAVE BEEN REPAYED

SCHEDULE "B"

| PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT NUMBER | REVENUE | | | ACTUAL EXPENDITURE | NET SURPLUS FUNDS |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | PROV GRANTS | OTHER | TOTAL REVENUE | | |
| Delburne Road | 0160 | 1,127,176 | 0 | 1,127,176 | 674,516 | 452,660 |
| Recreation Maint. Hqtrs. | 0110 | 0 | 303,918 | 303,918 | 289,151 | 14,767 |
| TOTALS | | 1,127,176 | 303,918 | 1,431,094 | 963,667 | 467,427 |

Schedule "C"

LAND ACQUISITION COSTS CHARGED TO
THE DELBURNE ROAD PROJECT

| <u>Purchase Date</u> | <u>Vendor</u> | <u>Land Cost</u> | Recovered By <u>Provincial Grant</u> | <u>ORIGINAL SOURCE OF FINANCING</u> | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Property Taxes</u> |
| April 1973 | Bower | \$ 1,415 | \$ 1,061 | \$ 1,061 | |
| June 1976 | Bower | 2,846 | 2,135 | 2,135 | |
| November 1976 | Wimpey | 736,647 | 552,485 | 552,485 | |
| August 1983 | Lupal | 95,579 | 71,684 | | 71,684 |
| | | <u>\$836,487</u> | <u>\$627,365</u> | <u>\$555,681</u> | <u>\$71,684</u> |

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We concur with the recommendations of the Director of Finance and recommend Council pass both resolutions as suggested.

"R. J. McGhee"
Mayor

"M. C. Day"
City Commissioner

F RED DEER
N TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES BOARD
XPENDED DEBENTURE FUNDS

SCHEDULE "A"

| DEBENTURE BY-LAW NUMBER | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT NUMBER | REVENUE | | | | | ACTUAL EXPENDITURE |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | DEBENTURES ISSUED | UNEXPENDED DEB. FUNDS BY LAB ORDER | PROV GRANTS | OTHER | TOTAL REVENUE | |
| 2898/86 | Storm sewer 47st.-40ave. | 6-0146 | 34,000.00 | | | | 34,000.00 | 29,764.32 |
| 2892/86 | Various projects | 6-0186 | 208,500.00 | | 311,214.06 | | 519,714.06 | 465,269.35 |
| 2908/86 | Various sidewalks | 6-0196 | 118,000.00 | | | 380.41 | 118,380.41 | 107,623.48 |
| 2877/85 | Riverside Drive san. sewer | 6-0164 | 102,500.00 | | 95,615.51 | | 198,115.51 | 187,952.18 |
| | Arena/Curling rink site | 6-0134 | | 197,000.00 | 197,000.00 | | 394,000.00 | 389,741.31 |
| | Overdown Drive | 6-0141 | | 85,000.00 | | | 85,000.00 | 59,721.02 |
| | Sidewalk replacement | 6-0135 | | 60,000.00 | | | 60,000.00 | 55,994.27 |
| TOTALS | | | 463,000.00 | 342,000.00 | 603,829.57 | 380.41 | 1,409,209.98 | 1,296,065.93 |



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

DATE: July 12, 1988
 TO: Dir. of Finance
 FROM: City Clerk
 RE: SURPLUS CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING

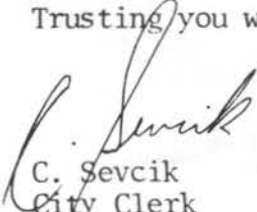
Your report dated June 29, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following resolutions:

1. Resolution to use surplus debenture funds Section 394 - Municipal Government Act (See Attached Resolution)
2. "RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered report dated June 29, 1988, from the Director of Finance re: Surplus Capital Project Funding hereby agree that the balance of unexpended funds of \$467,427.00 resulting from two capital projects as detailed on the attached Schedule B of the aforesaid report, be used as follows:
 - A. \$386,856.00 for the extension of Edgar Drive West from 64th Ave.
 - B. \$80,571.00 as a contribution to the debt reduction reserve
 and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

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

I trust that you will forward the attached resolution pertaining to use of surplus debenture funds under Section 394 to the Local Authorities Board for approval at your earliest convenience and that you will advise all relevant departments when approval has been received.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


 C. Sevcik
 City Clerk
 CS/ds
 c.c. City Commissioners
 Dir. of Engineering Services

Encl.



BE A FRIEND OF THE GAMES
 January 28, 29, 30, 31

NO. 3

DATE: JUNE 21, 1988

TO: CITY CLERK

FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

RE: REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATION OF UTILITY BYLAWS

A comprehensive review has been done by the City departments of the Utility by-laws for Water, Sewer, Garbage Collection and Power.

The purpose of this Utility Bylaws review has been twofold:

- (1) to address the many concerns, inconsistencies and needs which have arisen over the years and which have not been reflected in appropriate changes to the bylaws.
- (2) to consolidate the four Utility Bylaws into one, to incorporate a common section for administration, billing and collection, and a separate section for each utility for those clauses and provisions that are unique to that Utility.

It is proposed that the Utility Billing Department coordinate future bylaw revisions on behalf of the four Utilities involved.

During this Comprehensive review process, it became apparent that certain administrative and billing function provisions were common to all four Utility Bylaws. The information, however, was sometimes not consistent from one bylaw to another and the format of each bylaw varied somewhat. Over the years, because of changing conditions and demands, some bylaw sections have been found to be too restrictive, others have been found to be not restrictive enough.

Some concerns/issues which the Utility Billing Department, as well as other departments have found necessary to deal with on a regular basis were not covered at all in the Bylaws.

The following serves as a brief explanation of the significant revisions to the bylaws, their purpose and intent.

Content Revisions

Part 2 - Interpretation

The consolidated Bylaw includes one section at the *beginning* of the Bylaw for all definitions that are pertinent to the

City Clerk
June 21, 1988
Page 2

Content Revisions

Part 2 - Interpretation

four utilities and a section at the beginning of each Utility for the definitions that are relevant only to that Utility.

Part 3 - Administration of Utility and Collections

Application - Contract (Sections 3 through 9)

IMPACT ON CUSTOMER

- clearer definition of the requirements for application (proper name, responsibility, requirement for identification) (S.4).
- 'rights of refusal' to provide service by the City, under certain conditions (S. 7, 8)
- Customer may be asked to provide evidence of ownership, lease arrangement, etc. and may be asked for identification.
- City will not open an account for the customer until satisfactory arrangements are made to:

Termination (Sections 10 through 13)

- specific authority incorporated for billing property owner, under certain conditions, in non-application situations (S.11)
- provision made for discontinuing service if City is unable to obtain a meter read -
 - after 6 months for residential
 - after 3 months for non-residential (S.12 (b))
- (1) gain access to the premises to obtain an initial meter reading, or
- (2) pay any outstanding balances owing from previous accounts.

Owners of rental properties will be held responsible for consumption charges while property is vacant (no application received).

City Clerk
June 21, 1988
Page 3

Part 3 - Administration of Utility and Collections

Deposits (Sections 14 through 19)

- deposit at time of application changed from a 'per meter' deposit to a 'per account' deposit (S.14)

| | <u>EXISTING</u> | <u>PROPOSED</u> |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Residential | \$45 - power \$25 - water | \$70 - account |
| Non-residential | 3 mos. est. billing (min. \$200)-power \$25 -water | 3 mos. est. billing (min. \$200-account) |

- provision has been incorporated to allow the City to deny application until any previous outstanding accounts are paid and/or to charge a larger deposit (in accordance with S.17) to customers who have had previous unresolved arrears problems (S.15 (a))
- additional provisions added for waiving deposits for customers whose previous account in good standing with the City has been terminated in the previous twelve months (S.15 (c)), and for customers opening an additional account of the same type in the same name when no deposit is held for the existing account (S. 15 (e))
- Increased deposits - additional provisions to allow the City to charge a larger deposit to customers in poor standing have been added (S. 17 (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h))

IMPACT ON CUSTOMERS

The most common impact of this change will be for apartment suite tenants who normally have a power meter but no water meter will now be charged a \$70 deposit rather than \$45. Because of the transient nature of this type of customer and because \$45 normally would cover barely more than one month's average billing, it is considered this is justified and will be a positive move in the continuing effort to reduce bad debt write offs.

Service can be denied to/or larger deposits required from customers who have outstanding balances from previous accounts.

When a customer has an existing account with no deposit, additional accounts may be set up without a deposit, at the Treasurer's discretion.

A deposit equal to 3 months estimated billings may be charged to a customer who had a previous account that was written off or referred for collection or who has not maintained his account in good standing.

City Clerk
June 21, 1988
Page 4

Part 3 - Administration of Utility and Collections (Cont')

Service Charges (Sections 20 through 26)

IMPACT ON CUSTOMERS

- Provisions have been added to allow the City to charge a fee for service calls for
 - a) Installation of an additional meter
 - b) disconnection/reconnection of service.

 - testing or calibration on disputed Meter reading - provisions for back billing or refunding have been specified (S. 27 (3) and (4))
- A \$21.00 service charge will be assessed for each such service request i.e. to disconnect and reconnect service will cost \$42.00.
- Overcharge - error will be corrected to maximum of 36 months billings.
- Undercharge - error will be corrected to maximum of 12 months billings.

Part 4 - Utility Accounts (Sections 28 through 37)

- Payment of Utility Accounts -
 - a) clearer definition of arrears and customer's responsibility (S.31)

 - b) 10% discount has been extended to all current month utility charges (rather than just power and water) (S.33)
- This will require an increase in the sewer and garbage billing rates of approximately 11%; however, for those utility customers who take advantage of the early payment discount, there will be no change in their net utility bill. i.e. the increase in the sewer and garbage charges will be offset by the 10% early payment discount that was not previously available on these charges. On the other hand, those utility customers who do not pay their account by the discount date will experience an 11% increase in their sewer and garbage collection charges (\$1.03 - sewer + .48 - garbage = \$1.51 for a residential customer)

City Clerk
June 21, 1988
Page 5

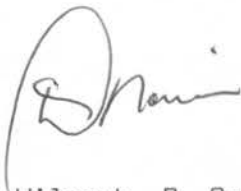
Part 4 - Utility Accounts (Sections 28 through 37)

- c) payments made by mail or in person at City Hall must be received at City Hall by the discount date for such customer to be eligible to receive the discount. Payments made to a financial institution must be received by the financial institution by the discount date for such customers to be eligible to receive the discount (\$33)

Appendix 1 attached is a detailed cross reference of the existing Bylaw provisions and the proposed Consolidated Bylaw provisions, to assist in making a reasonable comparison and evaluation, if desired.

Also attached are revised Rate Schedules for Wastewater and Garbage Collection.

Council approval is respectfully requested for the revised Utilities Bylaw and the amended rate Schedules. When the new by-law is approved, information will be sent with the utility bills advising customers of the changes that affect them.


for A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

Att.

EXISTING BYLAWS

"GENERAL INTRODUCTION"

Bylaw 2343, #1,2,3
Bylaw 2159, Opening Paragraph
Bylaw 2085, Section 1
Bylaw 2777, #1

"INTERPRETATION" or "DEFINITIONS"

Bylaw 2343, Section 1(1) -----
Bylaw 2159, Part 1 -----
Bylaw 2085, Section 2 -----
Bylaw 2777, #2 -----

"GENERAL" or "ADMINISTRATION"
or "BILLING and COLLECTION"

- Application:

Bylaw 2343 Section 2 a & b 6(3),
3(8), 4(5), 5(1)

Bylaw 2085: Section 3(1), 3(2), 7(1)

TERMINATION/DISCONNECTION

Bylaw 2343, Section 5(7), (12)
Bylaw 2085, Section 7(2), Section 8(1)

DEPOSITS

Bylaw 2343, Section 6(4)
Bylaw 2085, Section 9

CONSOLIDATED BYLAW

PART 1 : ENACTMENT

PART 2 : INTERPRETATION

COMMON DEFINITIONS

(for all common definitions)

PART 5 : WATER UTILITY:

Subsection 38

PART 6 : WASTEWATER UTILITY:

Subsection 73

PART 7 : ELECTRIC LIGHT

& POWER

Subsection 98

PART 8 : GARBAGE:

Subsection 106

PART 3 : ADMINISTRATION OF
UTILITY AND COLLECTIONS

- Application-Contract:
Subsections 3 to 9

TERMINATION : Subsection
10 to 13

DEPOSITS : Subsection
14 to 19

SERVICE CHARGES/TESTING METERS

Bylaw 2343, Section 3(5), 4(6), 4(9)

Bylaw 2085, Section 8(2), 12,
14 to 17

Bylaw 2777, Section 4(6), (7)

"PAYMENTS or "METERS"Bylaw 2343, Section 4(1), (10),
(11); 6(7) to (13)

Bylaw 2085, Section 11, 13

Bylaw 2777 Section 4(2) to (4)
Section 12WATER BYLAW

| | |
|---|-------|
| Section 2(2) c through h | ..... |
| 2(2) i and j | ..... |
| Section 3(1), (2) and (3)a,b,c | ..... |
| Section 3(4), (6), (7) | ..... |
| Section 4(2), (3),(4),(7),(8),(12) | ..... |
| Section 5(2) to (6), (8) to (11),(13),(14) | ..... |
| Section 6(7a) | ..... |
| Section 6(14) | ..... |

WASTEWATER BYLAW

| | |
|---|-------|
| Part II | ..... |
| Part III | ..... |
| Part IV | ..... |
| Part V | ..... |
| Part VII, 701(a) | ..... |
| *NOTE* rate information in this section is in rate schedule in new consolidated Bylaw | |
| Part VII, 702, 704 | ..... |
| Part VII, 703 | ..... |

SERVICE CHARGES Subsection 20 to 24NON-REGISTERING METER/TESTING
Subsection 25 and 26PART 4: UTILITY ACCOUNTSMeters: Subsection 28 to 29Payment: Subsection 30 to 36Appeals: Subsection 37PART 5: WATER UTILITY

| |
|---------------------|
| Subsection 40 to 45 |
| *deleted* |
| Subsection 46 to 48 |
| Subsection 49 to 51 |
| Subsection 52 to 59 |
| Subsection 60 to 71 |
| *deleted* |
| Subsection 72 |

PART 6: WASTEWATER UTILITY

| |
|--------------------------|
| Subsection 76 (1) to (4) |
| Subsection 77 to 79 |
| Subsection 80 to 88 |
| Subsection 89 to 97 |
| Subsection 74 |
| Subsection 75 |
| *deleted* |

APPENDIX 1
Page 3 of 3

POWER BYLAW

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Section 6 | ..... |
| Section 9A (1) to (4) | ..... |
| Section 9A (5) to (8) | ..... |
| Section 10(1) to (4) | ..... |
| Section 3(3) | ..... |

GARBAGE BYLAW

| |
|---------------------------|
| Section 3, 4(1), (4), (5) |
| Section 5,6,7,8,9 |
| Section 10 |
| Section 11, 13 |

Bylaw 2085, Section 3(3)
Bylaw 2159, Part VI

TICKETS AND VIOLATIONS

Bylaw 2343, Section 3(3) d thru i

Bylaw 2159, Part VIII
Bylaw 2085, Section 18
Bylaw 2777 Section 14

PART 7: ELECTRIC, LIGHT AND POWER

| |
|--|
| Transformers: Subsection 105 |
| Transformers: Subsection 101 to 104 |
| Electrical Service Levy and Billing Rates: Subsection 100 |
| Electrical Service Levy and Billing Rates: Subsection 99 |

PART 8: GARBAGE

| |
|-----------------------|
| Subsection 107 to 109 |
| Subsection 111 to 116 |
| Subsection 110 |
| Subsection 117 |

PART 9: POWER & AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

| |
|---------------------|
| Subsection 119, 120 |
|---------------------|

PART 10: OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

| |
|-----------------------|
| Subsection 121 to 128 |
|-----------------------|

APPENDIX "2"
Page 1 of 4

SCHEDULE "B"

PART 6

WASTEWATER RATES

1. Volume rate for 100 cu. ft. (9.294 cu. metres)= 75.5 cents
 Charge for treating one pound (454 grams)
 of B.O.D. = 10.4 cents
 Charge for treating one pound (454 grams)
 of suspended solids = 11.4 cents
 Charge for treating one pound (454 grams)
 of grease = 3.2 cents
2. For the purpose of calculating the sewerage charge payable by a consumer, the volume of wastewater contributed by the consumer to the sewerage works shall be deemed to be equal to 80% of the water delivered to the consumer's premises, whether the water was received from the City or from sources other than the City. Where no meter or other exact means exist to determine the quantity of water consumed by any person, the Director shall make an estimate thereof for the purpose of determining the sewerage service charges. The consumer may, at his own expense, install and maintain a meter approved by the Director upon which the service charge shall thereafter be determined.
3. Notwithstanding clause 1 of Schedule "B", any consumer whose sewage has not been tested as hereinafter provided, shall pay \$1.20 per 100 cu. ft. (9.294 cu. metres) of wastewater calculated in the manner herein set forth with a minimum of \$10.41 per month.
4. Any person occupying a property used primarily as a dwelling unit or as a residence, from which a business is being operated under a home occupation license, which is connected with the City sewerage system, shall pay the sum of \$10.41 per month.

SCHEDULE "D"

PART 8

SCHEDULE OF GARBAGE RATES

1. Rates to be applicable for premises when supplied with a container by the contractor engaged by the City. The rate charged includes providing the container.

| Container Size | Special Pick-ups Per Pick-up | Frequency of Pick-ups | | | Per week 4(17) | Monthly Rate (month) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | | 1(5) | 2(9) | 3(13) | | 5(22) | 6(26) |
| 2.294 cu.m. (3 cu. yds.) | 12.69 | 57.64 | 93.70 | 129.67 | 165.71 | 201.73 | 237.77 |
| 3.058 cu. m. (4 cu. yds.) | 14.46 | 72.04 | 115.25 | 158.50 | 201.73 | 244.95 | 288.19 |
| 4.587 cu. m. (6 cu. yds) | 18.07 | 93.70 | 151.30 | 208.96 | 266.60 | 324.25 | 381.87 |

Charges for special container services in
addition to the above rates will be as follows:

| | <u>RATE PER CONTAINER</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Lids on Containers | \$5.08 per month |
| Chains or Locking Devices on Containers | \$8.48 (One time charge) |
| Castors on Containers | \$8.48 per month |
| Extra Cleaning (if more than one per year required) | \$67.73 each time |
| Fire Damage | \$135.46 each time |

SCHEDULE "D"

PART 8

SCHEDULE OF GARBAGE RATES

2. Rates to be applicable for commercial premises where the owner or agent is charged and such owner or agent provides a hand pick-up container

| Volume for Pick-up | 1(5) | Monthly Rate Frequency of Pick-up Per Week (Month) | | | | | Extra Pick-ups Per Pickup |
|------------------------------|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|
| | | 2(9) | 3(13) | 4(17) | 5(22) | 6(26) | |
| .383 cu. m. (1/2 cu. yd.) | 9.91 | 19.76 | 29.65 | 39.53 | 49.40 | 59.25 | \$109.58/hr |
| .765 cu. m. (1 cu. yd.) | 19.76 | 39.53 | 59.01 | 79.01 | 98.77 | 118.50 | \$109.58 |
| 1.5 cu. m. (2 cu. yds.) | 39.53 | 79.01 | 118.41 | 158.00 | 197.58 | 237.01 | \$109.58 |
| 2.294 cu. m. (3 cu. yds.) | 59.25 | 118.50 | 177.76 | 237.01 | 296.27 | 355.42 | \$109.58 |
| 3.058 cu. m. (4 cu. yds.) | 79.01 | 158.00 | 237.01 | 316.04 | 395.04 | 474.04 | \$109.58 |
| 3.823 cu. m. (5 cu. yds.) | 98.77 | 197.58 | 296.27 | 395.04 | 493.79 | 592.52 | \$109.58 |
| 4.587 cu. m. (6 cu. yds.) | 118.50 | 237.01 | 355.42 | 474.04 | 592.52 | 711.04 | \$109.58 |

Less than .383 cu. m. (1/2 cu. yd.) per month for one pick-up per week would be \$4.81.

3. For a single family dwelling unit, a semi-detached residential unit, a single family dwelling unit with a basement dwelling unit situate therein, or an occupant of a dwelling unit in a multiple family building where the owner or agent does not pay charges directly to the City, the charge shall be \$4.81 per month per dwelling unit for one pick-up per week.

4. DISPOSAL GROUNDS RATES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF GARBAGE AND REFUSE

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Residents hauling residential refuse from their own residence | Free |
| 2. Private companies or commercial haulers with commercial or residential refuse | \$ 12.70 per metric tonne |
| 3. Liquid waste contained in a water tight box or tank | \$ 10.50 per metric tonne |
| 4. Demolition, concrete, asphalt and tree rubble | \$ 5.50 per metric tonne |
| 5. Hazardous Waste - special waste | \$ 25.00 per metric tonne |
| 6. When fractional metric tonnes are delivered the rate charged for the same shall be determined by pro-rating the above rates per tonne in the same ration as the weight of such refuse, waste or rubble delivered bears to a metric tonne | |
| 7. Clean Fill | No Charge |

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

As outlined by the Director of Finance, the proposed "Utility Bylaw" consolidates four bylaws, namely:-

- 1) the Water Bylaw (2343/70)
- 2) the Sewer Bylaw (2159/64)
- 3) the Electric Utility Bylaw (2085/61)
- 4) The Garbage Bylaw (2777/82).

In view of the substantial nature of this bylaw, it would be our recommendation that said bylaw be given First Reading only at this meeting, with Second and Third Reading in two weeks' time. This would enable Council ample opportunity to review the Bylaw and to consider any final changes prior to Third Reading. Assuming Council agrees, it would be our further recommendation that the date on which the Bylaw come into effect and all current Bylaws repealed be September 1, 1988 which will give the Computer Services Department sufficient time to make all necessary computer adjustments.

"R. J. McGHEE
MAYOR

"M. C. DAY"
CITY COMMISSIONER"

DATE: May 3, 1988

TO: Assistant City Treasurer

FROM: E. L. & P. Manager

RE: Utility Bylaw

I have quickly reviewed the Bylaw draft forwarded under your letter dated May 2, 1988 and the following are my comments, numbered by Bylaw clause:

- 9 (2) The City should not be liable for any damages of any kind resulting from an "Act of God" such as a storm. ✓
- 22 Only one electrical meter per electrical service is permitted. The consumer does not decide if he "requires" more than one meter; this is a utility decision and policy. If more than one meter are installed in a building to serve various different consumers, the actual cost of the extra meters is charged which is not \$21.00 for any type of electrical meter. 2
- 23 (1) For the electric utility, this clause must be subject to any requirements of Section 27 (1).
- 25 (1) and (2) These are regular working hour service charges and are subject to clause 24 for after hour calls. ✓
- 26 See comments for clause 25. ✓
- 27 (1) The consumer must complete the proper form required by Consumer and Corporate Affairs before we can test it.
- 27 (3) and (4) This must be done to the requirements of Consumer and Corporate Affairs who actually tell us what changes to billings we are required to make.
- 29 This change is for normal hours; if after hours, clause 24 applies.
- 98 (a) Substitute "Manager" for "Superintendent"
- 99 (3) Substitute "consumer" for "customer"
- 101 (b) Spelling correction of "paid to "pad" ✓
- 104 The heading "Transformers" does not apply to 104 and 105.

Asst. City Treasurer
Page 2
May 3, 1988

105 (1) Sec. comments to clause 9 (2).

Schedule C All references to "Superintendent" should be
changed to "Manager". Rate 64 "first 200 hours"
should be "first 20 hours".



A. Roth,
E. L. & P. Manager

AR/jjd

PART 7
ELECTRIC, LIGHT AND POWER

98. In this part:

- (a) "MANAGER" shall mean the ^{Manager} Superintendent of the Electric, Light and Power department of the City;
- (b) "POWER CONSUMING DEVICES" shall mean all instruments and appliances used by the consumer and not owned by the City which in any way use and consume the electricity supplied by the City;
- (c) "POWER FACTOR" (P.F.) shall mean the ratio of real power (expressed in kilowatts, KW) to apparent power (expressed in kilovoltampere, KVA) for any given load and time, generally expressed as a percentage;
- (d) "WATT" (W) shall mean the electrical unit of power or rate of doing work which is the rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a force of one volt at unity power factor;
- (e) "VOLTAMPERE" (VA) shall mean the electrical unit of apparent power which is the mathematical product of the volts times amperes;
- (f) "KILOWATT - HOUR" (KWH) shall mean the unit of electric energy equal to one kilowatt (KW) of power supplied to or taken from an electric circuit steadily for one hour;
- (g) "KILOVAR-HOUR" (KVAH) shall mean the unit of apparent electric energy equal to one kilovoltampere (KVA) of apparent power supplied to or taken from an electrical circuit steadily for one hour.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE LEVY AND BILLING RATES

99. (1) The City hereby levies and the consumer shall pay for all electricity supplied or services rendered hereunder the amounts and charges provided for in this by-law and in schedule "C" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law as amended from time to time.

(2). The Manager shall determine which rate contained in Schedule "C" shall apply to any particular consumer.

(3). The amount payable by a consumer for all electricity supplied shall be determined by reference to the appropriate rate in Schedule C of this by-law and the reading of the meter supplied to each customer.

Consumer

(4). Where any service rate or charge is designated by reference to a time certain, the charge for a lesser period of time shall be calculated on a proportionate basis.

100 (1). In addition to all other rates, tolls and charges to be paid by consumers pursuant to this By-law, in every application for electric power service, the consumer shall pay prior to service being provided, an amount as a levy towards the capital cost of service calculated by the Manager, taking into account the following factors:

- (a) current cost of material, equipment and labour;
- (b) the frontage of the property to be served; and
- (c) the electrical load density.

(2). The amount of money levied and to be paid by the consumer towards the cost of service shall be calculated and shown upon the work order for the installation and shall be signed by the consumer and the Manager.

(3). The work order showing the amount of money levied and to be paid by the consumer and signed by the consumer and the Manager shall be deemed to be a binding contract at law and the Council delegates to the Manager the power to enter into such contracts on behalf of Council.

(4). The amount of money levied and paid by a consumer towards the cost of service shall be payable upon written demand.

TRANSFORMERS

101. Where an application is made for the supply of electricity by a non-residential consumer and the Manager is of the opinion that because of insufficient space or of unsuitability of location, an electric transformer necessary to provide the supply must be located on the property of such a consumer, the consumer shall as a term and condition of receiving the supply of electric power, provide the necessary space for the transformer on the consumer's own property by one of the following methods:

- (a) In a transformer vault having minimum dimensions of 8' X 12' with 7' clear head room, situated inside the consumer's premises and built in compliance with the Canadian Electrical Code, and in the event that the transformers to be installed will not be owned by the consumer but by the City, such vault shall connect directly to the exterior of the building so as to be accessible at all times to the agents and servants of the City for the purpose of installation, servicing and repairs;
- (b) On a pad outside of the premises provided that such pad shall not be placed upon any setback required by the Land Use By-law;
- (c) In an underground vault having minimum dimensions of 8' X 12' with 7' clear head room outside the premises; or
- (d) In such other manner as the Manager may approve.

102. Where an application for the supply of electricity is made by the consumer for an apartment house or any other building containing multiple residential dwelling units, it is a term and condition of the supply of electricity that a transformer pad shall be provided by the consumer on the land upon which the apartment or other building is located at a location approved by the Manager.

103. Where a transformer for the supply of electricity to a consumer is located on or adjacent to the consumer's land, the consumer shall, as a term and condition for the supply of electricity, supply and install at his own expense, all secondary conductors, connectors and enclosures from the point of connection of the consumer's conductors with the transformer terminals.

104. The Council delegates to the Manager the power to decide, as a term and condition of the supply of electricity, that the supply is to be delivered from either an underground or an overhead

SCHEDULE "C"

PART 7

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER RATES

GENERAL

KVA a Demand will be the highest demand recorded for any 15 minute period in any one month and will be used to calculate the demand portion of the billing in subsequent months until a higher demand is recorded.

The KVA of Demand will be re-established if after twelve consecutive months the monthly demand readings remain less than the previously established maximum demand.

The KVA of Demand will be ^{re-}re-established on such shorter periods of time as designated by the Electric, Light & Power Superintendent for the individual customer as warranted by that customer's changing load characteristics. In the event that the customer disagrees with the re-established KVA of Demand, the dispute shall be referred to the Council of the City whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Provincial Utility Discount is applied to all billings at the current rate based on the dollar total of the discount advanced by the Provincial Government.

RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS

Applied to one family dwelling unit having a separate meter:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 to 25 KWH per month | \$ 7.44 |
| Next 125 KWH per month | \$ 0.0992 per KWH |
| All over 150 KWH per month | \$ 0.0459 per KWH |

Minimum charge \$7.44 per month

NON-RESIDENTIAL - RATE 63

Applies to commercial, business, industrial and most other non-residential type installations plus the "house lights" services (including common area lighting and utility rooms) of apartment buildings where the KVA of Demand is less than 50 KVA and the energy consumed per month is not more than 7125 KWH.

Service to be taken at one of the following nominal voltages:

120/240 Volts, single phase, 3 wire;
120/208Y Volts, network, 3 wire;
120/208Y Volts, three phase, 4 wire;
347/600Y Volts, three phase, 4 wire;

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 to 25 KWH per month | \$ 8.54 |
| Next 425 KWH per month | \$ 0.1948 per KWH |
| Next 1575 KWH per month | \$ 0.1081 per KWH |
| Next 5100 KWH per month | \$ 0.0530 per KWH |

| | | | | |
|------|---------|---|-------|----------------|
| FOLD | TO | C. SEVCIK CITY CLERK | FROM | D. Noonis |
| | | | DEPT. | Asst Treasurer |
| | | | DATE | July 4 /88 |
| | RE | UTILITIES BYLAW - for July 11 Agenda | | |
| | MESSAGE | <p>I would suggest an effective date of Sept 1/88 (for bills mailed after this date).</p> <p>Computer Services will require some time after final approval of the bylaw to make programming changes with respect to the early payment discount now being applied to sewer and garbage as well as power and water charges.</p> | | |
| | REPLY | <p>As well, Council may want some time to review the bylaw that is being proposed.</p> <p><i>D. Noonis</i></p> | | |
| FOLD | | | | |

CHAPMAN RIEBEEK SIMPSON CHAPMAN WANLESS

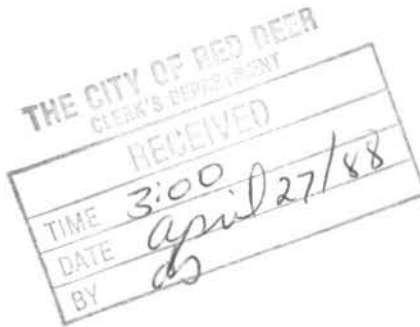
Barristers & Solicitors

THOMAS H. CHAPMAN, Q.C.*
NICK P. W. RIEBEEK*
DONALD J. SIMPSON
T. KENT CHAPMAN
GARY W. WANLESS*

*Denotes Professional Corporation

208 Professional Building
4808 Ross Street
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 1X5

TELEPHONE (403) 346-6603
TELECOPIER (403) 340-1280



April 27, 1988

City of Red Deer
City Hall
RED DEER, Alberta

Attention: D. G. Norris

Dear Sir:

Re: Utility By-law

Enclosed please find the completed draft of the new Utility By-law.

Yours truly


THOMAS H. CHAPMAN

/jrl

Your file:
Our file: 15,024 THC

NO. 4

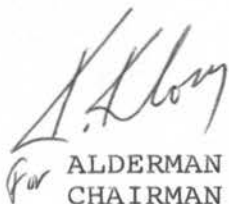
DATE: JUNE 30, 1988
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE
RE: REPAYMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBT

At the Finance & Audit Committee meeting of June 28th, 1988, consideration was given to the attached report from the Director of Finance dated June 10th, 1988 re: Repayment of Debenture Debt, with the following resolution being passed:

"RESOLVED that the Finance & Audit Committee hereby recommend to Council of The City of Red Deer that the Council resolution passed on June 29, 1987 as outlined in the report from the Director of Finance dated June 10, 1988 re: Repayment of Debenture Debt be reconfirmed."

As outlined in the report from the Director of Finance, it is expected this resolution will be required for a further five years in order to meet the desired objective to reduce the net subdivision investment to \$10 Million or less. If Council concurs with this course of action, the Finance & Audit Committee will continue to monitor this situation and keep Council informed of the progress.

This is submitted for Council's consideration.



For ALDERMAN G. SURKAN
CHAIRMAN
FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE
KK/sp
Encl.

DATE: JUNE 10, 1988
TO: FINANCE COMMITTEE
FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
RE: REPAYMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBT

The following resolution was passed by Council on June 29, 1987.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the reports from the Finance and Audit Committee dated June 12, 1987, and from the Director of Finance dated April 22, 1987, re: repayment of debenture debt hereby agree as follows:

1. That the water and sewer utilities make a contribution of \$370,000.00 per year starting in 1988 to the subdivision fund to replace the 2.7 million dollars in financing lost by repaying debt.
2. That the E. L. & P. utility make a contribution of \$370,000.00 to each of the water and sewer utilities starting in 1988 to assist the utilities in funding the transfer in (1). (By making this contribution, there will be no change in existing utility rates).
3. That the remaining 3.659 million dollars reserve funds being used as financing for the Subdivision Fund be retained by the Subdivision Fund and considered a reduction of net subdivision costs.
4. That the Subdivision Fund contribute \$200,000 per year to the General Fund, starting in 1988, as a cost of providing the funds in (3).
5. That the debt repayments indicated on Appendix "B" (outlined in the above said report from the Director of Finance) as being saved for other than the General Fund be continued as a charge from the General Fund based on the present repayments.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Page 2

June 10, 1988

6. That the above noted recommendations No. 1 through 5 be reviewed on an annual basis."

In accordance with the item (6) above the resolution is being brought forward for review.

At December 31, 1987 the net subdivision investment was \$18.4 million. This investment is still too high relative to the level of land sales. Approximately \$1.8 million of expenditure for carrying costs will be incurred in 1988 just to finance this expenditure. In view of the high level of subdivision investment, I cannot recommend changing the resolution as approved by Council.

As a guideline for Council, it is expected the resolution will be required for a further five years. The objective is to reduce the net subdivision investment to \$10 million or less and it is anticipated this will take at least five years.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm, C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would concur with the recommendations of the Finance & Audit Committee.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

DATE: July 12, 1988
 TO: Dir. of Finance
 FROM: City Clerk
 RE: REPAYMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBT

At the Council meeting of July 11, 1988, recommendations from the Finance & Audit Committee and your report concerning the above topic received consideration. At the aforesaid meeting, Council passed the following motion concurring with the recommendations.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby reconfirm its resolution of June 29, 1987, re: Repayment of Debenture Debt and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and I trust you will find same satisfactory.

While it is noted in your report of June 10, 1988, that as a guideline to Council, it is expected the June 29, 1987, resolution of Council will be required for a further 5 years as the objective is to reduce the net subdivision investment to \$10 million or less and it is anticipated that this will take at least 5 years, the June 29, 1987, resolution requires that said matter be reviewed on an annual basis. Accordingly, I trust that this matter will be reviewed in one year's time once again by the Finance Committee with a report to be brought back to Council.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

C. Sevcik
 City Clerk

c.c. City Commissioners
 Finance & Audit Committee

CS/ds



BE A FRIEND OF THE GAMES
 January 28, 29, 30, 31

NO. 5

DATE: JUNE 28, 1988

TO: CITY CLERK

FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

RE: MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT ANNUAL PROVISION EQUAL TO A 3% TAX INCREASE

I was requested by the Finance and Audit Committee to provide information for Council on how long it is expected the annual provision for major capital projects equal to a 3% tax increase would be required.

The attached table has been prepared to show the impact on debt repayments of the 1988-1992 Major Capital Plan approved by Council.

Line (1) of the attached table discloses the tax supported borrowings required based on the proposed capital plan.

Line (2) shows the impact on debt repayment of the borrowings required in line (1).

Line (3) shows the dollar increase in debenture payments each year.

Line (4) shows the equivalent percent increase of debenture payments in line (2) over the previous years debenture payments.

Line (5) discloses how much the increases in line (3) exceed a 4% increase on the prior years debenture payments.

Line (6) equates the excess in (5) to a percent increase in taxes.

Line (7) represents the recommended increase provision of 3% each year for debt repayment.

Line (8) indicates how much the tax increase required in line (6) exceeds the 3% recommended in line (7).

Line (9) shows the cumulative effect of line (8).

... 2

City Clerk
Page 2
June 28, 1988

It will be noted the 3% increase recommended is necessary to fund the projected increases required for 1989 - 1992 inclusive. The borrowings required in 1992 of \$11,251 are unrealistic and will have to be revised.

It should be recognized that borrowings are not normally made as planned and usually lag behind projections. As a result, it is probable the increase for 1989 in line (6) will be less than 4%.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

Att.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

The attached is submitted for Council's information only at this time, and we would recommend Council give further consideration to this report during Budget deliberations when the Capital plan is considered.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

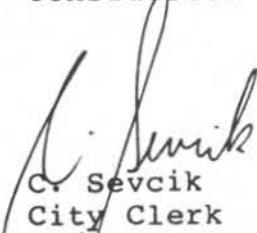
THE CITY OF RED DEER
 PROJECTED INCREASE IN DEBT REPAYMENT
 1989-1993
 (IN THOUSANDS OF \$)

| DESCRIPTION | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | TOTAL |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. BORROWINGS REQUIRED TO FUND THE APPROVED 1988-1992 CAPITAL PLAN | \$5,487 | \$2,608 | \$4,401 | \$5,842 | \$11,251 | | \$29,589 |
| 2. TOTAL DEBENTURE PAYMENTS REQUIRED | \$2,525 | \$3,214 | \$3,542 | \$4,095 | \$4,829 | \$6,242 | |
| 3. \$ INCREASE IN DEBENTURE PAYMENTS IN (2) | | \$689 | \$327 | \$553 | \$734 | \$1,413 | |
| 4. % INCREASE IN DEBENTURE PAYMENTS IN (2) | | 27.3% | 10.2% | 15.6% | 17.9% | 29.3% | |
| 5. \$ INCREASE IN (3) EXCEEDING A 4% INCREASE | | \$588 | \$198 | \$411 | \$570 | \$1,220 | |
| 6. EQUIVALENT TAX INCREASE OF EXCESS IN (5) | | 4.0% | 1.4% | 2.8% | 3.9% | 8.3% | |
| 7. RECOMMENDED INCREASE EXCESS | | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| 8. EXCESS OF REQUIRED INCREASE IN (6) OVER THE RECOMMENDED 3% INCREASE IN (7) | | 1.0% | -1.6% | -0.2% | 0.9% | 5.3% | |
| 9. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF (8) | | 1.0% | -0.6% | -0.8% | 0.1% | 5.4% | |

DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Dir. of Finance
FROM: City Clerk
RE: MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT ANNUAL PROVISION EQUAL TO A 3% TAX
INCREASE

Your report dated June 28, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988. Said report was received by Council for information purposes only.

It was agreed, however, that further consideration be given to this report during budget deliberations when the capital plan is considered. Would you please ensure that said report is brought forward again during budget deliberations when the capital plan is considered.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds
c.c. City Commissioners

NO. 6

DATE: JUNE 30, 1988
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE
RE: ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTORY POSITION - 1987

At the Finance & Audit Committee meeting of June 28, 1988, consideration was given to the attached report from the Director of Finance dated June 3, 1988 re: Annual Report on Inventory Position - 1987.

This report outlines the City's Inventory position over the last four years. As can be seen, inventory position is being gradually reduced.

This matter is submitted for Council's information.



for ALDERMAN G. SURKAN
CHAIRMAN
FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE
KK/sp
Encl.

DATE: JUNE 3, 1988
 TO: FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE
 FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
 RE: ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTORY POSITION - 1987

In April, 1968 Council requested that a report be submitted annually on the stores inventory position. In compliance with Council's request the inventory actually on hand on December 31, 1987, and comparative data for previous years is as follows. The first column indicates the amount of inventory of each type actually on hand at year end, and the second column indicates the percentage increase (decrease) over the previous year:

| <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>% Change</u> | <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>% Change</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| General | 95,214 | (12) | General | 108,130 | (18) |
| E. L. & P. | 2,382,790 | (14) | E.L. & P. | 2,768,491 | (2) |
| Water & Sewer | 102,076 | (3) | Water & Sewer | 105,063 | (11) |
| Garage | 295,574 | +15 | Garage | 257,636 | 5 |
| Stationery | 53,490 | +25 | Stationery | 42,787 | (5) |
| TOTAL | 2,929,144 | (11) | TOTAL | 3,282,107 | (2) |

| <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>1985</u> | <u>% Change</u> | <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>% Change</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| General | 132,264 | 25 | General | 105,680 | 32 |
| E.L. & P. | 2,820,374 | (6) | E. L. & P. | 2,985,141 | (12) |
| Water & Sewer | 117,772 | 3 | Water & Sewer | 114,806 | (11) |
| Garage | 245,928 | 26 | Garage | 195,835 | 2 |
| Stationery | 45,013 | 11 | Stationery | 40,041 | (20) |
| TOTAL | 3,361,351 | (2) | TOTAL | 3,441,503 | (10) |

As disclosed, an 11% overall reduction in inventory value occurred in 1987.

A bar graph is attached that displays the above inventory balances.

Although stock levels are lower in total, slow moving stock is still significant, especially E. L. & P. and Garage inventories. The value of stock items for which there are NO issues during the year is as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTORY POSITION - 1987

Page 2

June 3, 1988

| <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>TOTAL Inventory at Dec. 31, 1987</u> | <u>(# OF Items)</u> | <u>No. Issues During 1987</u> | <u>(# Of Items)</u> | <u>1987 %</u> | <u>1986 %</u> |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| General | 95,214 | 349 | 9,094 | 74 | 10 | 14 |
| E. L. & P. | 2,382,790 | 787 | 1,099,250 | 268 | 46 | 37 |
| Water & Sewer | 102,076 | 189 | 17,917 | 60 | 18 | 17 |
| Garage | 295,574 | 3,674 | 182,600 | 2,224 | 62 | N/A |
| Stationery | 53,490 | 227 | 6,422 | 24 | 12 | N/A |
| | <u>2,929,144</u> | | <u>1,315,283</u> | | | |

The Engineering department will be undertaking a detailed review of its Garage inventory to determine:

1. If an acceptable balance is being made between having parts in inventory and downtime that results from waiting for delivery of parts from suppliers.
2. Determine if any further standardization of parts can be done to reduce the requirement.
3. To dispose of parts unique to a piece of equipment when the equipment is disposed.
4. To return inventory to suppliers if not needed.

The following Inventory Turnover Ratios (1987 Net Issues>Returns divided by stock on hand) also give some indication of the movement of stock:

| <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>1987 Turnover</u> | <u>1986 Turnover</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| General | 1.69 | 1.61 |
| E. L. & P. | .58 | .34 |
| Water & Sewer | 1.89 | 1.68 |
| Garage | .73 | .89 |
| Stationery | 1.27 | 1.59 |

ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTORY POSITION - 1987

Page 3

June 3, 1988

The objective should be to have an inventory turnover of at least 1. This is difficult for those inventories where a large supply of replacement parts must be maintained.

In addition to the preceding inventories, there are two miscellaneous inventories that deserve mention:

| <u>Inventory Type</u> | <u>Inventory 1987</u> | <u>Inventory 1986</u> | <u>% Change</u> | <u>1987 Turnover</u> | <u>1986 Turnover</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sand & Gravel | 90,968 | 145,004 | (63) | 4.03 | 2.67 |
| E.L. & P. (Other) | 55,120 | 55,120 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

Att'd.

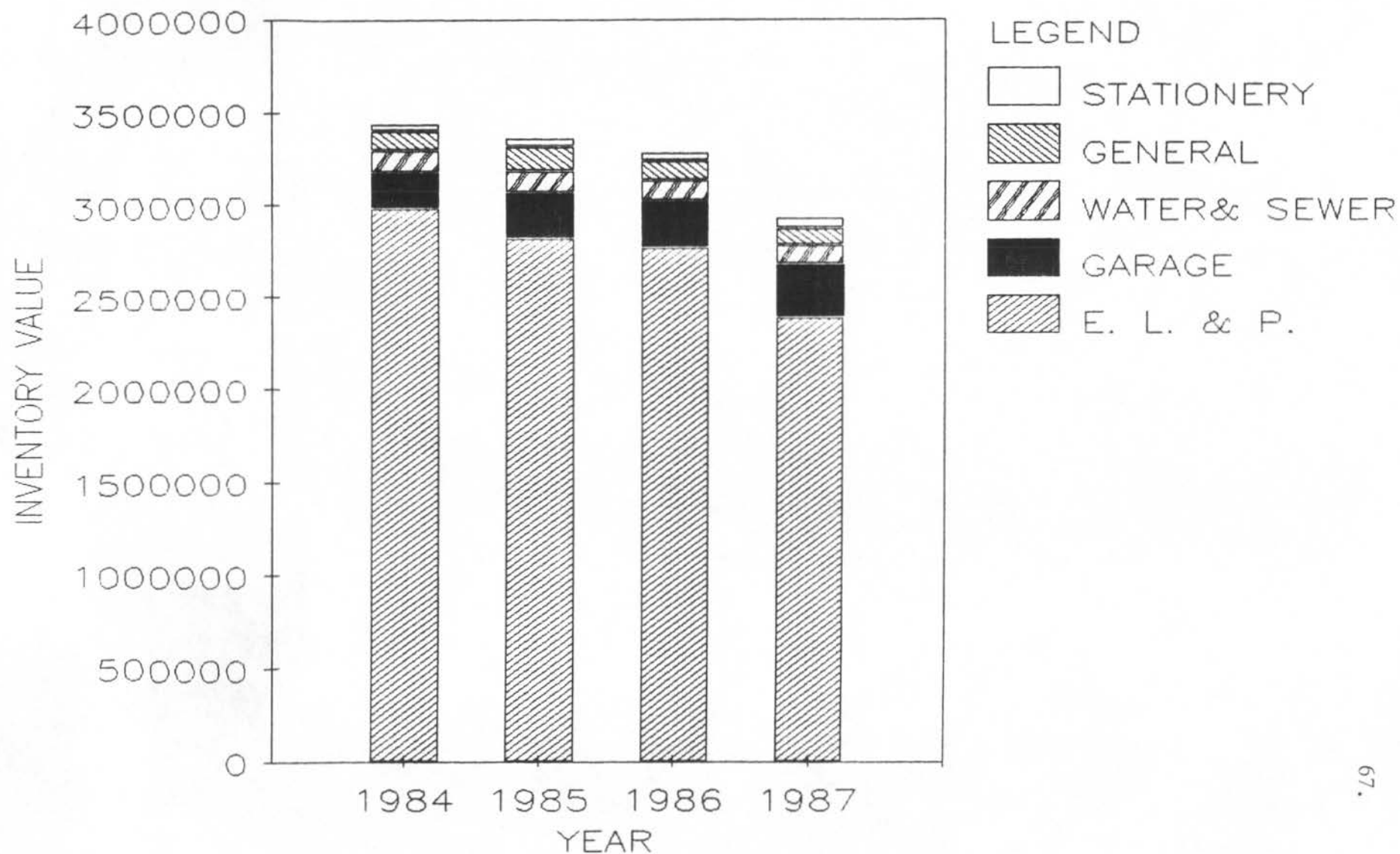
COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

The attached report is submitted for the information of Council only.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

THE CITY OF RED DEER ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTORY POSITION FOR THE YEARS 1984 TO 1987 INCLUSIVE



DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Finance & Audit Committee
FROM: City Clerk
RE: ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTORY POSITION 1987

The annual report on inventory position - 1987 was considered by Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting said report was accepted for information purposes and it was agreed that same be filed.

We thank you and the Dir. of Finance for the report in this instance.



C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Finance
City Commissioners

NO. 7

DATE: June 28, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: E. L. & P. Manager

RE: Electric Energy Marketing Agency

In 1982 the Provincial Government established the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency (EEMA). The objective of EEMA was to reduce north-south electrical rate disparity, particularly within the agricultural sector, and thereby enhance regional diversification of economic development. The City of Red Deer has always been opposed to EEMA because of the cost increase to the Red Deer consumer.

Over the past several months, various utilities and other interest groups have made presentations to the Provincial Government wherein they requested changes to the operation of EEMA. The Provincial Government is presently in the process of reviewing the effectiveness of EEMA which will undoubtedly consider the various submissions. I have copies of the submissions in my office which are available for viewing by Council members if they wish.

The following are some of the factors which have focussed recent attention on the EEMA operation:

1. The Provincial shielding of the cost increase to Southern Alberta consumers resulting from EEMA operations is scheduled to be terminated in October 1988.
2. The ongoing transfer payments resulting from the EEMA averaging process are projected to continually increase to levels greater than were originally anticipated which will result in an increasing financial burden being imposed upon Southern Alberta consumers.
3. A perception may develop that rural Southern Albertans are subsidizing urban consumers in the City of Edmonton.
4. New generating capacity in Alberta, sanctioned by the Provincial Government, is scheduled for commissioning in 1989, 1990 and 1991 which will create a capacity excess until the mid 1990's.
5. Within the EEMA process, the utilities' generation and transmission costs are tested retrospectively rather than prospectively by the Public Utilities Board with the result being that rate adjustments are made with a two year time lag.

The magnitude of the concerns can be shown by considering the size of the future inter-utility transfer payments which are a subsidy provided by the Southern Alberta consumer. The City of Calgary has estimated that these transfer payments will be \$2.2 billion between now and the year 2000. The City of Red Deer portion of this transfer could be about \$43 million over this time period.

Of the four documents which I have reviewed, I consider the City of Calgary submission to have most objectively addressed the problems of how the cost of the EEMA operation can be minimized to the Southern Alberta consumers. The pertinent recommendations included in the submission are summarized as follows:

1. Amend EEMA legislation to require advance testing and Public Utilities Board approval of costs.
2. Review EEMA operation to ensure that original objectives are being met.
3. The Provincial Government should continue its subsidy to the EEMA process as its cost of achieving its Provincial objectives.
4. Amend EEMA process to reduce rate disparity between direct customers of TransAlta Utilities and Alberta Power only, which would exclude Edmonton Power and municipalities from the process.
5. Consumer portion of funding EEMA process to be achieved by means of a levy on the consumers of all electricity generated in the Province.

I would recommend that Red Deer should at this time become politically involved in this matter by having the Mayor and Council address correspondence to the Alberta Premier, Minister of Transportation and Utilities, and the local MLA's stating that the City of Red Deer:

1. supports the philosophy of the City of Calgary submission "On the Future of Alberta Electric Energy Costs" dated May 31, 1988.
2. strongly opposes any scheme which will include any aspect of the operation of the distribution system in the EEMA process as this will seriously infringe on municipal autonomy and would be contrary to the public interest.
3. supports the concept of a levy on the consumers of all electricity generated in the Province provided that:
 - a) the means of implementing such a levy does not infringe upon local autonomy, and
 - b) Medicine Hat consumers be assessed the levy to recognize that they too must share in Provincial objectives, and
 - c) all extra-provincial sales of electricity be assessed the levy.

4. supports a full review of EEMA, rather than hasty and ill-conceived amendments, with the direct input of all affected parties, including Red Deer, in any legislative or regulative changes being considered.

5. recommends that the Provincial subsidy to the EEMA operation be continued until any new legislative or regulative changes are implemented.

The above is respectfully submitted for Council's consideration and further action.



Al Roth, P. Eng.
Manager, E.L. & P.

AR/nme

DATE: JULY 4, 1988

TO: EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE MAYOR
AND CITY COMMISSIONER

FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

RE: CITY OF CALGARY DOCUMENT
"ON THE FUTURE OF ALBERTA ELECTRIC ENERGY COSTS"

The document is expressing concern about the detrimental effect of the Electric Energy Marketing Agency (EEMA) on Southern Alberta. EEMA was created in 1982 by the Province of Alberta to equalize electric utility generation and transmission costs throughout the Province.

Since its inception EEMA has meant Trans Alta Utilities customers have been required to subsidize higher power costs incurred by Alberta Power and Edmonton Power. Because Red Deer is a customer of Trans Alta, it has meant Red Deer has been required to subsidize customers of other utilities than Trans-Alta.

One of the significant inequities not pointed out in the Calgary report has been the ability of Medicine Hat to exempt themselves from being included in EEMA. As you know, Medicine Hat generates its own power using natural gas and is able to sell its power at much lower rates than is charged by The City of Red Deer. Because Red Deer's rates will have increased as a result of EEMA levies, it will mean the power rate disparity between Medicine Hat and other municipalities, such as Red Deer, will become greater. This will give an increasing economic benefit to Medicine Hat in attracting industry.

The Calgary report contains some significant recommendations that should be strongly supported by Red Deer. If the Calgary report is correct in its projection of the costs Trans Alta Utilities customers will face over the next decade as a result of EEMA, Red Deer citizens could face significant increased power charges.

As mentioned earlier, the increasing disparity in power rates between Medicine Hat and other Alberta municipalities as a result of EEMA may be also a matter that should be brought before the Provincial Government as a concern.

M. Kuchelbacher

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

for A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

We would prefer that Electric Energy Marketing Agency be disbanded, but if it is to continue, we would concur with the comments of the E. L. & P. Manager and recommend Council pass an appropriate resolution as suggested.

AW/mrk

c.c. E. L. & P. Manager

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor
"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: JUNE 27, 1988

TO: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
E.L. & P. MANAGER

FROM: EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE MAYOR AND COMMISSIONER

RE: CITY OF CALGARY DOCUMENT -
"ON THE FUTURE OF ALBERTA ELECTRIC ENERGY COSTS"

Attached is a copy of a letter dated June 17, 1988 from Calgary's Mayor Klein, together with a copy of the Gas and Power Committee's document "On The Future of Alberta Electric Energy Costs".

Could we have your comments, please.



PATRICIA M. SHAW
Executive Assistant to the
Mayor and Commissioner

PMS/bd

Att.

*This matter has been addressed
by myself in a memo & be indicated
on the next Council agenda. The
city clerk has my memo.*



D/F July 11

DATE: JUNE 27, 1988
TO: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
E.L. & P. MANAGER
FROM: EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE MAYOR AND COMMISSIONER
RE: CITY OF CALGARY DOCUMENT -
"ON THE FUTURE OF ALBERTA ELECTRIC ENERGY COSTS"

Attached is a copy of a letter dated June 17, 1988 from Calgary's Mayor Klein, together with a copy of the Gas and Power Committee's document "On The Future of Alberta Electric Energy Costs".

Could we have your comments, please.

PATRICIA M. SHAW
Executive Assistant to the
Mayor and Commissioner

PMS/bd

Att.



THE CITY OF CALGARY
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

RALPH KLEIN
MAYOR

1988 June 17

His Worship Mayor Robert McGhee
The City of Red Deer
4914 48 Avenue
P. O. Box 5008
Red Deer, AB T4N 3T4

Dear Mayor McGhee:

The Council of The City of Calgary is very concerned about the potential high forecasted increases in electrical energy costs that southern Albertans are facing. In this regard, its Gas and Power Committee has had a document entitled **On The Future of Alberta Electric Energy Costs** prepared, which outlines the areas of concern and the dramatic shifts in funding that are scheduled to take place under the current EEMA process. This funding shift has been magnified because of the construction of additional capacity in the Province, which has resulted in an excess capacity situation, which the consumers will be required to pay for through significant increases in electrical rates.

The City of Calgary urges you to examine the contents of this Brief, as the \$2.2 billion which will be transferred from southern Alberta over the next twelve years will, of necessity, result in rate increases that will be significantly above the rate of inflation, and will undoubtedly cause rate payer upset.

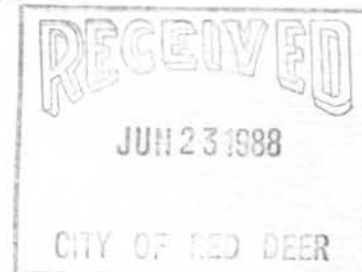
We feel that the EEMA process is not fully understood outside of the Electrical Energy Industry and that this matter may become a significant political issue in the near future, if action is not taken to control the significant rate increases which southern Albertans will be required to pay for in their future electrical power bills.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours truly,


Ralph Klein
MAYOR
Enclosure


Host City
for the 1988
Olympic Winter Games



A Submission by:



THE CITY OF CALGARY

**ON THE FUTURE
OF
ALBERTA ELECTRIC
ENERGY COSTS**

31 May 1988

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Calgary has always been strongly opposed to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency's objective of removing north-south rate disparities due to the high cost of this objective to southern Alberta consumers. Present projections indicate that the cumulative costs of this objective between now and the end of the century will be \$2.2 billion of which Calgary consumers will pay \$578 million. This cost is simply too high a price to pay. It is sufficient to warrant a re-examination of the philosophy behind EEMA and, at the very least, a re-examination of some of the mechanisms and causes of this cost escalation so that measures can be taken to mitigate its effect. While EEMA's original objective of reducing regional economic disparities between north and south Alberta is in itself worthwhile, this objective should not be pursued in isolation. It must be reviewed in the context of the other decisions it triggers and any interprovincial economic disparities it creates which could adversely affect other Provincial Government objectives of attracting economic development to Alberta.

Over the past 6 years, southern Albertans have been increasingly assuming the cost of achieving EEMA's objectives as the Provincial shielding subsidies have been withdrawn. Unfortunately, the expectation of southern Albertans that 1988 would see an end to these increases is not going to materialize; they are now going to be asked to pay the cost of the excess generating capacity that has been built in this province. The existence of EEMA made it easier for utility companies to undertake such generating projects knowing that they could partially dissipate the risk over customers other than their own. In addition, the construction of these additional generating facilities was sanctioned by the ERCB and the Provincial Government in the full knowledge that the plants may result in excess capacity at the time they are commissioned and the Minister's acknowledgement that further consideration may be warranted at that time.

There are three main issues that must be addressed if reasonable control is to be exercised over the cost to southern Albertans of the EEMA process:

1. **Have the mechanics of the EEMA process stood the test of time?** While the report deals with a number of matters related to the effectiveness and efficiency of EEMA, the main proposals in dealing with this issue are:
 - a. That the EEMA legislation, as a matter of high priority (before October 31, 1988), be amended to require the advance testing (or examination) and PUB approval of forecast costs to provide for consistent regulatory treatment and improve rate stability. The present system only permits public intervention a considerable time after-the-fact.
 - b. Given that the original intent of EEMA was to remove rate disparities between direct customers of Alberta Power Limited and TransAlta Utilities, it is suggested that the inclusion of Edmonton in the system introduces unnecessary additional costs and disparities which could be avoided if Edmonton were simply excluded from the cost averaging process.
 - c. The present EEMA averaging process should be replaced by a levy on all electric consumers in the province and all extra-provincial sales of electricity in order to raise the funds necessary to resolve the rate disparity problems.

2. **How can southern Alberta consumers be protected from the costs of generating capacity built in advance of its need?** This issue has both a short-term and a long-term solution:
 - a. The short-term solution would see consumers shielded from the impact of the decisions already made to build new generating facilities, by the means of a Provincial subsidy to 1994. In this regard, the possible need for additional Provincial shielding was recognized by the Minister in 1986 and it is respectfully submitted that such shielding is now absolutely essential.
 - b. As a longer-term solution, it is submitted that a careful re-examination of the jurisdictions of the ERCB and the PUB be carried out in depth by the Province in order to ensure coordination of the regulatory process. This is necessary if future generating facilities are to be built so as to minimize their cost impact on Alberta consumers.

The above measures are both procedural to protect the consumers from undue costs being injected into the system in the future and remedial by requiring costs arising as a consequence of past decisions to be covered by further Provincial Government shielding. The proposed extent of this Provincial Government shielding to southern Alberta electric consumers, through the EEMA process, in respect to points 1(b) and 2(a) above is approximately \$211 million, \$145 million of which relates to the cost of excess electric generating capacity during the period to 1994.

In summary, we are asking the Province to assume part of the cost of subsidy to northern Albertans instead of the southern Alberta consumers bearing the full cost.

3. Should there be further Government subsidies in the post 1994 period?

The City of Calgary is concerned about the dramatically increasing costs of maintaining the EEMA objectives. It is estimated that consumer transfer payments in the period 1995 to 2000 will exceed \$1.2 billion through the EEMA cost averaging process. A continuation of Provincial Government subsidy to southern Alberta electric consumers, similar to the current \$290 million, would provide some offset to these forecast increased costs.

These additional Provincial Government subsidies are justified on the basis that there were unseen ramifications of the EEMA system at its inception; it is inequitable to ask the consumer to absorb these in addition to the costs they have already had to assume; and the Province can justify continued subsidy as economic development incentives, both in terms of the employment and construction activity they have already generated and maintaining electric rates at a sufficiently low level to attract diversified economic development to this province.

OBJECTIVE

CALGARY'S OBJECTIVE is to determine whether the mechanics of the EEMA process have stood the test of time or need revision and how the cost of EEMA can be minimized for southern Alberta consumers.

CALGARY IS CONCERNED that other submissions received by the Province do not adequately meet these objectives in the longer term.

INTRODUCTION

The Electric Energy Marketing Agency (EEMA) was created in 1982 by the Government of Alberta to reduce rate disparities by equalizing electric utility generation and transmission costs throughout the province. EEMA accomplishes its objectives by the purchase of power generated in Alberta and its resale to the generating utilities at an averaged price. Electric rate disparities at that time were particularly apparent between the two privately-owned utilities: TransAlta Utilities Corporation (TAU) and Alberta Power Limited (APL).

These two privately-owned utilities are chiefly responsible for the delivery of power to the large and smaller centres as well as to the extensive rural population of the province. Edmonton Power (EP), a City-owned utility concerned with the generation and distribution of power to the City of Edmonton, is also part of the EEMA cost-averaging process.

TransAlta Utilities captures a much larger share of customers and distributes energy over a smaller geographical area than APL. Alberta Power serves a very extensive area (principally the northern portions of the province) with fewer and more widespread customers.

By virtue of resource ownership, location and customer concentration, TAU has significant operating efficiencies that are unequalled in the province. As a consequence, APL has charged higher rates than TAU in order to recover its costs.

The Electric Energy Marketing Agency was established during a period of rapid provincial growth and a high expectation that this growth would continue into the future. Statements made at the time indicate that the Provincial Government, based on numerous forecasts of continued economic development, and with much of it proposed for the northern portion of the province, conceived EEMA as a means to:

- a. reduce electric rate disparities in the province,
- b. remove economic locational disincentives throughout the northern portion of the province, and
- c. accomplish these objectives within the existing private ownership framework.

The Province committed itself to the objective of reducing rate disparities and provided a \$290 million subsidy. This subsidy was to partially offset the increases paid by consumers in the lower cost areas and thus cushion the reduction of rate disparities throughout the province. The subsidy was given for inclusion in the cost-averaging process and was used over a seven-year period expiring in October, 1988.

Since its inception EEMA has equalized the costs of generation and transmission. Distribution costs are excluded as a basis for leveling cost advantages. To date, some \$250 million of the \$290 million government subsidy has been used for this purpose.

The construction of generating capacity in advance of its need and the imminent expiry of the Provincial grant raises a quandary.

While the subsidy offered by the Government is due to expire in a few months, the annual cost of the original EEMA initiative continues to grow. It is expected to rapidly increase for many years into the future, resulting in an untenable cost to a large segment of electric consumers in the province. Figure 1 outlines the pattern of consumer cross-subsidy support over the period 1988 through to the year 2000.

Figure 1
CONSUMER TRANSFER PAYMENTS 1988-2000
(CURRENT EEMA: CUMULATIVE IMPACT)

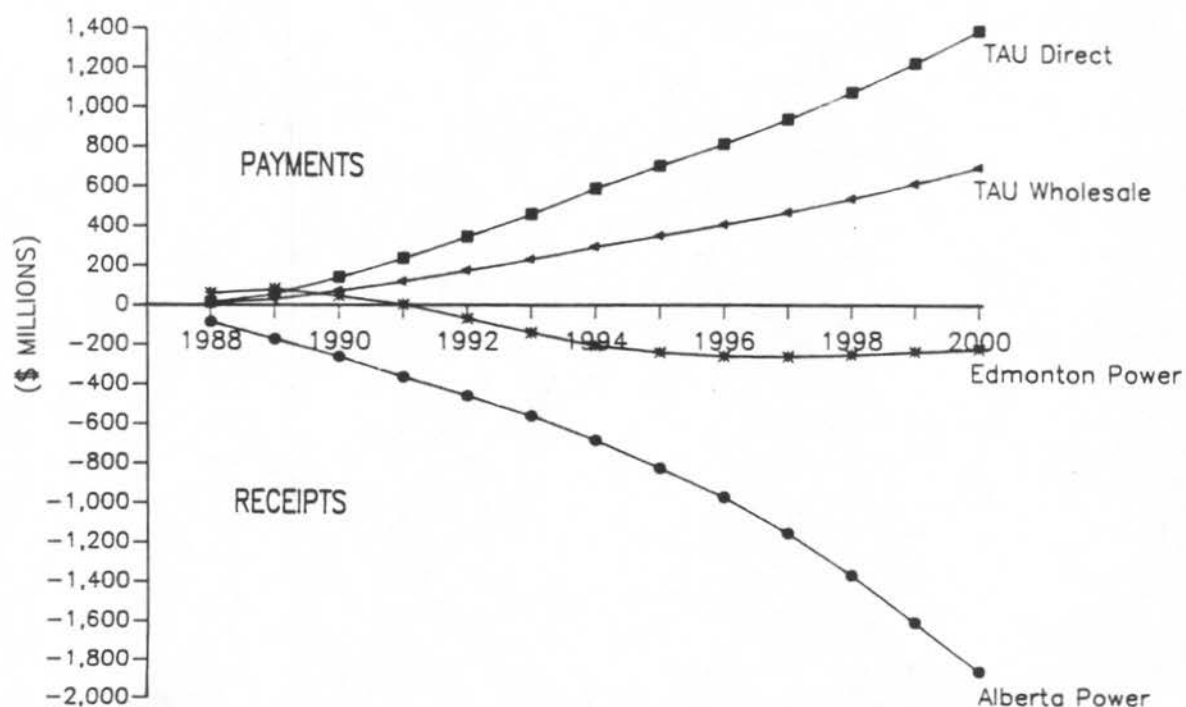


Table 1 indicates both the contributing utilities as well as the recipients of the consumer subsidy over the period 1988 through to 2000. The contributing utilities are: TAU wholesale customers, which include large centres such as Calgary, Lethbridge and Red Deer; TAU direct customers, which include rural areas and smaller urban centres served directly by TAU; and Edmonton Power. It presents these consumer transfer payments in two periods: 1988 to 1994 and 1995 to 2000.

Table 1 Consumer Transfer Payments: 1988-2000
(\$ millions)

| <u>Contributor</u> | <u>1988-1994</u> | <u>1995-2000</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| TransAlta Utilities Direct | 598 | 793 | 1,391 |
| TransAlta Utilities Wholesale | 299 | 397 | 696 |
| Edmonton Power | <u>77</u> | <u>38</u> | <u>115</u> |
| | <u>974</u> | <u>1,228</u> | <u>2,202</u> |
| <u>Recipients</u> | <u>1988-1994</u> | <u>1995-2000</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Alberta Power | 686 | 1,175 | 1,861 |
| Edmonton Power | <u>288</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>341</u> |
| | <u>974</u> | <u>1,228</u> | <u>2,202</u> |

Under the presently approved schedule the two Genesee units and the second Sheerness unit will be commissioned during the period 1989 to 1991. The cost of consumer subsidy through the existing EEMA averaging process will approximate \$1 billion over the period 1988 through 1994.

The consumer subsidy will escalate to over \$1.2 billion in the period 1995 through 2000. Thus, over the 12-year period 1988 through to the year 2000, a segment of power consumers in the province (principally those in the southern portion) will be required to provide in excess of \$2.2 billion towards the Provincial objective of reducing rate disparities.

Since Edmonton Power is expected to commission the Genesee plant in 1989, the utility's subsidy pattern will change dramatically from that of a contributor to that of a subsidy recipient in 1990. On balance, EP is a net subsidy recipient for the 1990-2000 period.

Over the period 1988 through 1994, APL will receive over \$686 million and EP a net amount of \$211 million. In the following period, 1995 through 2000, APL will be subsidized by over \$1.1 billion while EP's subsidy will decline to a net amount of \$15 million.

As the time for much higher consumer costs quickly approaches, coupled with the expiry of the Provincial subsidy, various processes and compensating mechanisms have been suggested by the generating utilities and the industrial consumer group. The City of Calgary submission examines several of the salient issues associated with current and future electric rates in the province and suggests a phased program to address both immediate and long-term concerns.

The purpose is to have the Province examine the existing deficiencies of the various processes associated with determining fairness in distributing electric costs among the various consumers throughout Alberta.

The submission focuses on three general areas of concern: the role and operation of EEMA; the necessity of continued Government involvement in, and direct support for, the cost equalization process; and the mechanisms needed to institute jurisdictional controls that will better protect the interests of all consumers.

SECTION I Concerns With the Present EEMA Process

A. Averaging Process Results In Excessive Costs to Southern Alberta Consumers

In 1982, when EEMA legislation was initiated, the City of Calgary expressed concern about the operation of EEMA and the short duration of the subsidy program introduced by the Province to phase-in the impact of the EEMA process. At that time, Calgary suggested that, to be adequate, the subsidy should be continued indefinitely. Calgary stated that its introduction for the very limited period of 5 years would merely soften the impact of the transition to eventual cross-subsidization between groups of electric consumers in the province. In the absence of a continuous government shielding, Calgary submitted that the phase-in period should be no less than 10 years.

In 1982, Calgary was very concerned with the ultimate impact of the introduction of EEMA on electric consumers in southern Alberta at the time that the temporary subsidy expired. It was determined that the annual impact of the EEMA process on Calgary consumers alone would be approximately \$30 million without subsidy.

It was recognized in 1982 that, on expiry of the Provincial shielding program, southern electric consumers would face significant rate increases. However, subsequent events have now demonstrated that these expected increases will be much higher than was previously anticipated. Recent studies by Calgary indicate that the annual impact of the EEMA process on its electric consumers would exceed \$45 million by 1992 and \$65 million by the year 2000. (A Calgary total of \$578 million over the period 1988 to 2000.) It is vital that these dramatic financial impacts, in the absence of any continuing subsidy program, be examined very carefully to avoid the imposition of unfair electric rates on all southern electric consumers.

These increases are due in part to the construction of generating capacity at the Genesee and Sheerness plants at times when the utilities themselves now admit that the capacity is not needed on the Alberta Interconnected System.

It is also clear that the impact of the EEMA process on southern electric consumers will be much more dramatic than originally contemplated. Consequently, these consumers require government assistance in two ways - a process review and further government shielding.

A detailed study should be made of the philosophy behind EEMA to ensure that it is meeting its original objectives and doing so in a manner which does not prejudice other Provincial goals for Alberta's economic development.

At the time that the EEMA legislation was introduced in 1982, certain difficulties were identified by Calgary and communicated to the Province. Now that EEMA has operated for six years, further difficulties have become apparent. An extensive examination should be conducted by the Province and interested parties in order to determine whether the EEMA legislation is accomplishing its objectives and whether the legislation requires any major revisions.

Calgary understands that the Government is presently in the process of examining the effectiveness of EEMA, and Calgary submits that no changes should be made to the EEMA legislation without affected parties having an opportunity to comment on such changes. Calgary also recognizes that the review and evaluation of EEMA cannot be accomplished in a short period of time and believes that, until such time as a full review has been concluded, financial assistance should be made available to southern electric consumers to shield them from an unfair burden.

B. Absence of Advance Approval of Costs

Calgary's review of the operation of EEMA has identified a number of difficulties which it believes to be worthy of careful review by the Province. The first difficulty, and one which could be remedied very simply, is the absence of the advance approval of costs.

The current legislation permits a utility to introduce forecast costs into the EEMA pooling process without any examination by affected parties or PUB approval. This process is not consistent with the normal manner in which utilities are regulated for the purpose of setting consumer rates. The current EEMA process provides for an after-the-fact evaluation of expenditures whereas, in a utility's normal rate application, the PUB's evaluation of its expenditures is performed in advance.

For example, under the current legislation, the prudence of constructing the first Genesee unit, which is to be commissioned in 1989, will not be examined and approved by the PUB until 1990. If the utility has over-estimated or under-estimated these costs, the process of correction by the PUB will not occur until 1991. Surely this type of after-the-fact regulation cannot be characterized as being effective, or consistent with the long-term policies and practices of public utility regulation in Alberta.

Experience with the current EEMA legislation indicates that significant adjustments were made to utility costs in 1985 and 1986. Adjustments have been or will be reflected in consumer rates after a lag of approximately two years. These adjustments create fluctuations in consumer rates which could be substantially reduced by introducing the concept of approving costs in advance.

EEMA legislation should be amended immediately to provide for the advance examination and approval of costs charged to EEMA. *It is particularly important that this legislation be in place prior to October 31, 1988, the time that the 1989 prices to be charged to EEMA are established by the PUB.*

C. Deficiencies Requiring Further Study

Calgary has identified other deficiencies which should be examined in-depth in the course of the current review of EEMA legislation. They are as follows:

1. *The sharing mechanism inherent in the EEMA process creates a disincentive to efficiency.* Prior to EEMA a utility's customers bore all costs incurred by that utility subject to approval by the PUB. With the advent of the EEMA legislation the costs of an individual utility are borne by all electrical consumers in the province. Consequently, the responsibility of EP, APL and TAU to their own customers is largely avoided because their customers will bear only approximately 20%, 20% and 60% respectively of the costs incurred by these utilities. This phenomenon exists not only with capital expenditures but also with day-to-day operating expenses.
2. Under the current EEMA process, the costs of the privately-owned utilities included in the averaging process are typically those which have been approved in advance by the PUB. This will not be the case in 1987, as TAU's costs for 1987 were not approved by the PUB in a general rate application.

Consequently, these costs will be open to a thorough and complete examination on an after-the-fact basis in 1988. Alberta Power, on the other hand, had its costs approved by the PUB for 1987 and these costs will be used for the purpose of the 1987 EEMA

proceedings. The unacceptable result of this mixture of methods is that the basis used for determining the revenue requirement of the utility for the purpose of setting customer rates will be inconsistent with that used for determining the costs of the utility included in the averaging process.

3. It has been suggested by some that the EEMA process is complex. It must be recognized that public utility regulation is in itself complex and that the EEMA process has introduced an additional level of regulation which should require parties to address the issue of public utility regulation on a province-wide basis rather than on an individual utility basis. This is not without a cost however. Any averaging process requires a mechanism which inter-relates the activities of the utilities in the province, and therefore necessarily requires additional regulation and attendant cost.
4. There appears to be some confusion with the subsidy concept implicit in the EEMA averaging process. The process is designed to average generation and transmission costs of the three generating utilities so that this component of electricity cost is the same for all consumers in the province.

It should be recognized that, whereas the generation and transmission activities of the utilities are carried out on a one-system basis in the province, distribution activities are carried out on a basis which is unique to each utility and to each of the municipal utilities being served by them on a wholesale basis.

Distribution costs in the province vary considerably depending on the size and geographical characteristics of the area served by a utility. Unquestionably it costs more to distribute electricity to consumers in remote areas than to those located in areas of

high population density. Consequently, it is to be expected that the ultimate bill to a consumer in a remote location will be higher than the bill to a consumer in a city. The simple reason for the difference is the difference in the cost of serving the two customers.

Any inclusion of distribution costs in the EEMA averaging process would have the effect of seriously infringing on municipal autonomy and would be contrary to the public interest.

In view of the foregoing concerns regarding the current EEMA structure, THE CITY OF CALGARY RECOMMENDS THAT:

- 1. The EEMA legislation, as a matter of high priority (before October 31, 1988), be amended to require the advance testing and PUB approval of costs.*
- 2. A detailed study be made of the philosophy behind EEMA to ensure that it is meeting its original objectives and doing so in a manner which does not prejudice other Provincial goals. A study should also be made of specific deficiencies in EEMA which have been identified.*

SECTION II Reasons for Continued Provincial Shielding in the
Period 1988 - 1994

A. A Subsidy is Required to Offset the Cost of Excess Generating Capacity

Calgary has identified that a portion of its forecast subsidy payments during the period 1988 to 1994 will be associated with the cost of excess generating capacity. The issue of excess generating capacity, and specifically when the Genesee and Sheerness units will be required on the Alberta Interconnected System, has been before the Energy Resources Conservation Board (ERCB) and the Province on several occasions. The result of the various deliberations is that the first Genesee unit will be commissioned in 1989 followed by the second Sheerness unit in 1990 and the second Genesee unit in 1991.

In its letter to the Minister of Transportation and Utilities on 1986 October 31, the ERCB suggested that the commissioning of Genesee was "a unique case warranting special action" and further suggested that the government take the necessary action which would permit the first Genesee unit to be built on schedule but to "shield consumers from increased power costs should the unit not be required when completed".

In response to the ERCB communication, the Minister stated in his letter of 1986 December 4 that the Government could not commit at this time to an extension of the existing shielding program as suggested. However, the Minister stated:

"Should the Board conclude that the plant is not needed by its currently approved date, please advise me in order that this matter can be given further consideration at that time."

"This request carries forward the government's direction to the ERCB 'to monitor the proper timing and sequence of commissioning' of Genesee I and II and Sheerness II when it approved the Board's 1985 recommendations to defer commissioning dates of these units."

The time has come for the Government to give this matter the further consideration it deserves.

It is generally recognized in the utility industry in Alberta that the three generating units referred to above will not be required on the Alberta Interconnected System at the time they are currently scheduled to be commissioned. Empirical studies have been performed to determine the impact on consumers of commissioning the three generating plants in advance of their need. These studies show that the cost to the consumers over the period 1988 to 1994 inclusive is approximately \$145 million.

Electricity consumers in the province should not be required to pay for plant that is not needed. Under present circumstances, southern Alberta consumers will be unfairly required to pay for excess capacity in addition to paying the required subsidy through the EEMA averaging process. The Province should bear the responsibility for the costs associated with excess generating capacity during the period 1988 to 1994.

B. A Subsidy May Be Required to Avoid Perceived Rural-Urban Subsidies

Concern has been expressed regarding the payment of a subsidy by southern Alberta rural consumers to Edmonton consumers at a time when Edmonton consumers are receiving a benefit from the EEMA process. Should the Government determine that such a subsidy is inequitable and should not be paid, Calgary suggests that the Province provide shielding to southern electric consumers through the EEMA process to the extent of payments that would otherwise be made to Edmonton under existing EEMA legislation. The empirical studies referred to show that this amounts to \$211 million to the year 1994, \$145 million of which relates to excess capacity.

C. Jurisdictional Issues

It is clear from events which have occurred over the past several years that the regulatory system relating to the development of electric generating facilities requires a careful re-examination in order to ensure that it is operating effectively and efficiently.

The regulation of electric utilities in Alberta is the responsibility of the ERCB under the provisions of the Hydro and Electric Energy Act and of the PUB under the provisions of the Public Utilities Board Act.

Under the existing legislation, the mandate of the ERCB is to provide for the orderly, efficient and economic development of facilities, whereas the PUB is required to assess and determine utility costs and to establish reasonable rates to be charged to customers for utility services.

Calgary is concerned that recent significant increases in consumer rates have occurred and will occur as a consequence of substantial additions to generating capacity added to the Alberta Interconnected System. Calgary is not satisfied that the existing regulatory mechanism will provide results which will produce the lowest consumer rates in both the short and long run. This concern leads to Calgary's recommendation that the jurisdictions of the ERCB and the PUB be examined in-depth by the Province.

Calgary's major criticism of the manner in which the existing regulatory process has operated deals with the criteria adopted by the two regulatory agencies in determining whether facilities should be built and how the cost of such facilities should be charged to consumers. It has become clear that the criteria used by the ERCB and the PUB in carrying out their respective mandates are different. Consistent criteria are essential to fair treatment of all parties.

Perhaps the most dramatic example of inconsistency in criteria was recently illustrated by the ERCB when it acknowledged that it could not consider issues pertaining to generating plant additions as they relate to the impact on consumer rates. In Calgary's view, the short-term and long-term impacts of facility additions on consumer rates throughout the province are the principal factors to be considered by all regulatory agencies.

Although the ERCB and PUB are responsible for examining different aspects of a facility addition, the ultimate impact on customers must be faced by both regulators on a consistent basis. The Province obviously recognized the need for increased coordination between the ERCB and the PUB when it established joint enquiries by these two Boards to examine matters pertaining to gas transportation and small power production.

In its review of the regulatory process, the Province should examine both the methods used in determining the need for electricity and the sources of supply. The need should be examined through the preparation of an ERCB forecast similar to that prepared as a consequence of the 1981-1982 hearing relating to energy requirements in Alberta. It is vital to this process that the examination take place in a public forum with the opportunity for all interested parties to participate.

Supply should be dealt with by establishing an "open bidding" process. This would determine the next source of generation to meet the ERCB requirements for an orderly, efficient and economic development of resources. This process should be carried out in a public forum with an opportunity for all interested parties to present proposals for development of generating facilities and to comment on proposals of others for the benefit of the regulator who is charged with the responsibility of protecting the public interest.

THE CITY OF CALGARY RECOMMENDS THAT:

3. *The Province should provide shielding to southern electric consumers through the EEMA process to the extent of approximately \$211 million, \$145 million of which relates to the cost of excess generating capacity during the period 1988 to 1994.*
4. *Billings to electric consumers clearly reflect the amount of Provincial support.*
5. *The jurisdiction of the ERCB and the PUB be examined by the Province.*

SECTION III Calgary's Proposed Changes to the EEMA Process

Calgary believes that the result of any changes to the EEMA process should accomplish the following objectives:

1. Resolve rate disparities only between direct customers of TAU (TAU customers excluding municipalities served on a wholesale basis) and APL customers to a reasonable extent.
2. Remove any perceptions of rural southern Albertans subsidizing Edmonton.
3. Promote rate stability by eliminating a substantial portion of the lag associated with the approval of EEMA costs on an after-the-fact basis as discussed in Section 1B.
4. Provide incentives to efficiency by encouraging utilities to be responsible for costs incurred by them.

Calgary proposes that the EEMA process be amended to provide for the calculation of a subsidy with reference to cost of service by consumer group between direct customers of TAU and APL only. It is not suggested that a subsidy would be required to equate the cost of service of the two utilities but rather to bring them within a reasonable range of each other. This would resolve any significant rate disparity problems as between direct customers of the two privately-owned utilities.

This would necessitate the removal of Edmonton from the cost averaging process. Studies show that Edmonton will receive a net amount of approximately \$211 million in transfer payments through the EEMA process to the end of 1994. Consequently, if Edmonton continues to receive transfer payments from EEMA until 1994, it will be compensated for any loss arising from its removal from the cost averaging process.

The elimination of Edmonton from the cost averaging process would remove any perception that rural electric consumers in southern Alberta are subsidizing electric consumers in Edmonton.

In order to raise the funds necessary to resolve the rate disparity problems, the present EEMA averaging process should be replaced by a levy on all electric consumers in the province and all extra-provincial sales of electricity. In this way all users of electricity generated in Alberta would share equally in providing the consumers' portion of the funds necessary for the subsidy program.

THE CITY OF CALGARY RECOMMENDS THAT:

- 6. The EEMA process be amended to bring the cost of service to direct customers of TAU and APL within a reasonable range of each other.***
- 7. Funding of the consumers' portion of the subsidy program be by way of a levy on the consumers of all electricity generated in the province.***

**SECTION IV A Case for Continued Provincial Subsidy
in the Period 1995 - 2000**

The Electric Energy Marketing Agency has, from its inception in 1982, been a method used by the Province to promote economic development in the northern part of the province. Thus the process should continue to receive significant funding from the Province. Without Provincial funding, the EEMA process places an unfair burden on southern electric consumers making southern Alberta less attractive to new industry than it might otherwise be. This runs counter to other Provincial objectives of strengthening the Alberta economy.

This raises the question as to whether there should there be further government subsidies to southern Alberta electric consumers in the post 1994 period to partially offset some of the dramatically increasing costs of maintaining the EEMA objective and of continuing with the Province's objective of promoting diversified economic development. It is estimated that consumer transfer payments in the period 1995 through 2000 will exceed \$1.2 billion through the EEMA cost-averaging process. A continuation of a similar level of government subsidy (a further \$290 million) would be a minimum offset towards these forecast cost increases.

Additional Provincial Government subsidies are justifiable for three principal reasons:

- a. There appear to be higher cost ramifications of the EEMA process than were apparent at the time of its inception and it is, therefore, inequitable to southern Alberta consumers to absorb all of these additional costs.
- b. A continuing subsidy towards the electrical cost-averaging process on the part of the Provincial Government can be justified on the basis of providing an economic diversification incentive and in the promotion of balanced growth throughout the province.

- c. Ongoing Provincial subsidization would help to maintain the competitive position of the industry-intensive areas of this province as compared to the locational attractiveness of other provinces.

THE CITY OF CALGARY RECOMMENDS THAT:

- 8. A Provincial subsidy of \$290 million should be allocated to EEMA in the period 1995 through to 2000 to partially offset the \$2.2 billion cost of equalization facing southern electric consumers.**

CONCLUSION

Calgary believes that the foregoing has adequately demonstrated that EEMA needs some adjustment if it is to effectively meet the future needs of the province. Calgary has also demonstrated that the upcoming excess capacity will introduce severe distortions into the system if not subject to Provincial shielding. It is submitted that these proposals better address the overall problem than other submissions made and Calgary urges the Province to accept its recommendations.

P-1412F2

88/05/24

Office of the Mayor



July 14, 1988

The Honourable D.R. Getty
Premier
Province of Alberta
307 Legislature Building
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Sir:

RE: ELECTRIC ENERGY MARKETING AGENCY

It is our understanding the Provincial Government is presently in the process of reviewing the effectiveness of the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The City of Red Deer has always been opposed to EEMA because of the cost increase to the Red Deer consumer. Between now and the year 2000, The City of Red Deer portion of the inter-utility transfer payments could be about \$43 million over this time period.

Once again, The City of Red Deer wishes to go on record as strongly opposing the EEMA process and would prefer to see it disbanded. Council of The City of Red Deer at its meeting held on Monday, July 11, 1988, unanimously agreed as follows:

- 1) To support the philosophy of The City of Calgary's submission entitled "On the Future of Alberta Electric Energy Costs", dated May 31, 1988.
- 2) To strongly oppose any scheme which will include any aspect of the operation of the distribution system in the EEMA process as this will seriously infringe on municipal autonomy and would be contrary to the public interest.
- 3) To support the concept of a levy on the consumers of all electricity generated in the Province provided that:
 - (a) the means of implementing such a levy does not infringe upon local autonomy, and
 - (b) Medicine Hat consumers be assessed a levy to recognize that they, too, must share in Provincial objectives, and
 - (c) all extra Provincial sales of electricity be assessed the levy.

.....2

The Honourable D.R. Getty
Page 2
July 14, 1988

- 4) To support a full review of EEMA rather than hasty and ill-conceived amendments, with the direct input of all affected parties, including Red Deer in any legislative or regulative changes being considered.
- 5) To recommend that the Provincial subsidy to the EEMA operation be continued until any new legislative or regulative changes are implemented.

We thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue, and trust that our concerns will be given serious consideration.

Sincerely,



R. J. MCGHEE
Mayor

CS/bd

cc: Minister of Transportation and Utilities
Mr. Stockwell Day, M.L.A., Red Deer North
Mr. John Oldring, M.L.A., Red Deer South
The City of Calgary

bcc: E.L. & P. Manager
City Clerk

NO. 8

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: City Assessor
RE: UPGRADING RIVERSIDE DRIVE - 67TH STREET TO 77TH STREET
LOT G, PLAN 1159 N.Y.
FLETCHERS FINE FOODS LTD.

To facilitate the proposed upgrading of Riverside Drive, successful negotiations have been carried out with Fletchers Fine Foods Ltd. to acquire .432 acres plus or minus of Lot G, abutting Riverside Drive.

The Project Engineer has reviewed the following terms and conditions and is in agreement with them. The acquisition of these lands to be subject to:

1. City Council approval.
2. The area required is .175 ha (.432 acres) plus or minus and to be finalized by a registered legal plan of survey.
3. City of Red Deer to be responsible for all legal fees and legal survey fees.
4. Based on an inhouse evaluation of \$12,500./acre the purchase price for the .432 acres = \$5,300.00.
5. Chain link fence to be relocated to new property line. Cost to be the responsibility of The City of Red Deer.
6. Access to Fletchers Fine Foods Ltd., Lot G must be kept open and clear at all times during construction.
7. Agreement satisfactory to City Solicitor.


A. Knight A.M.A.A.
City Assessor

WFL/dm

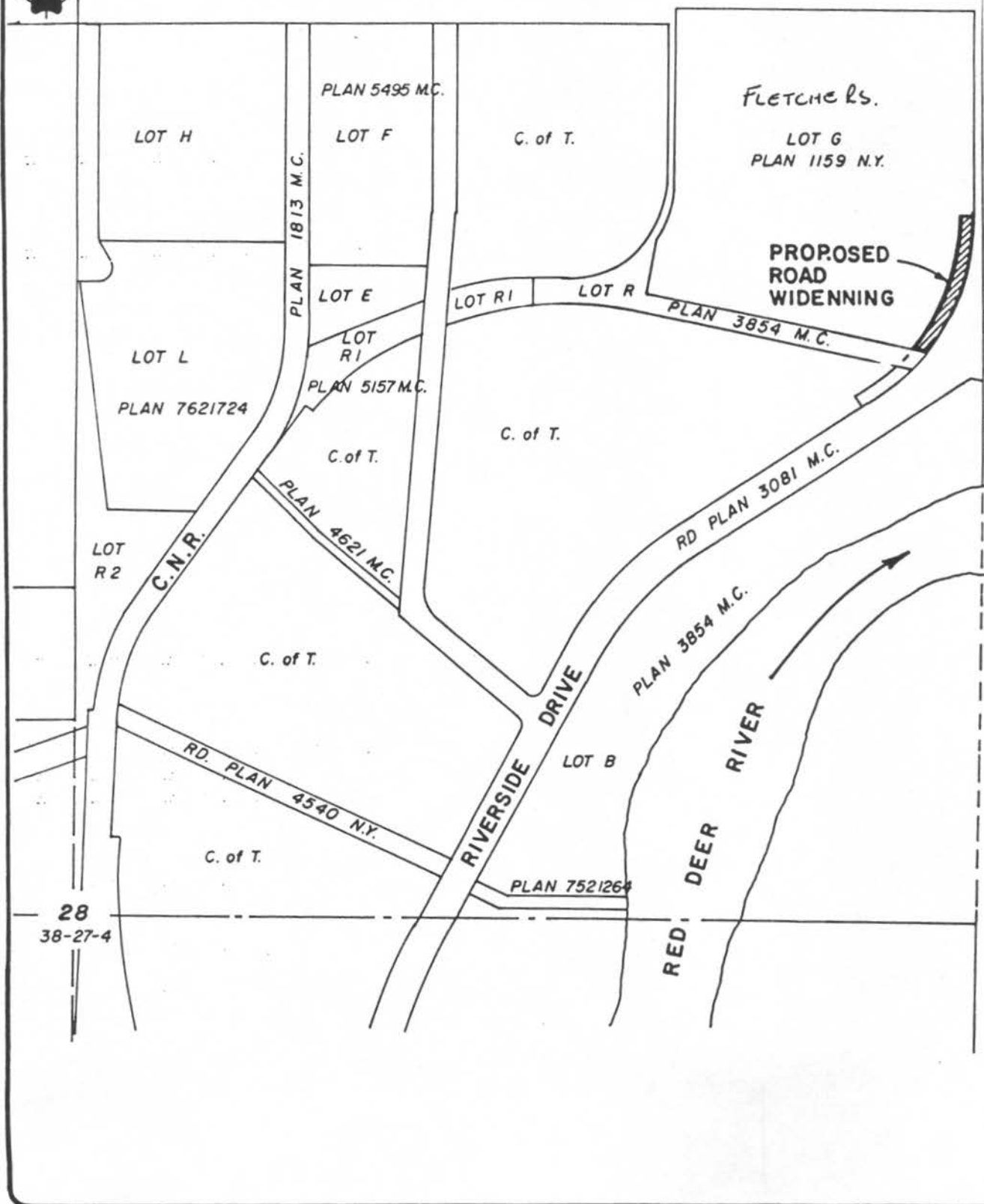
COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We concur with the comments of the City Assessor and recommend Council approve the purchase of lands from Fletcher's Fine Foods Ltd. subject to the conditions as outlined.

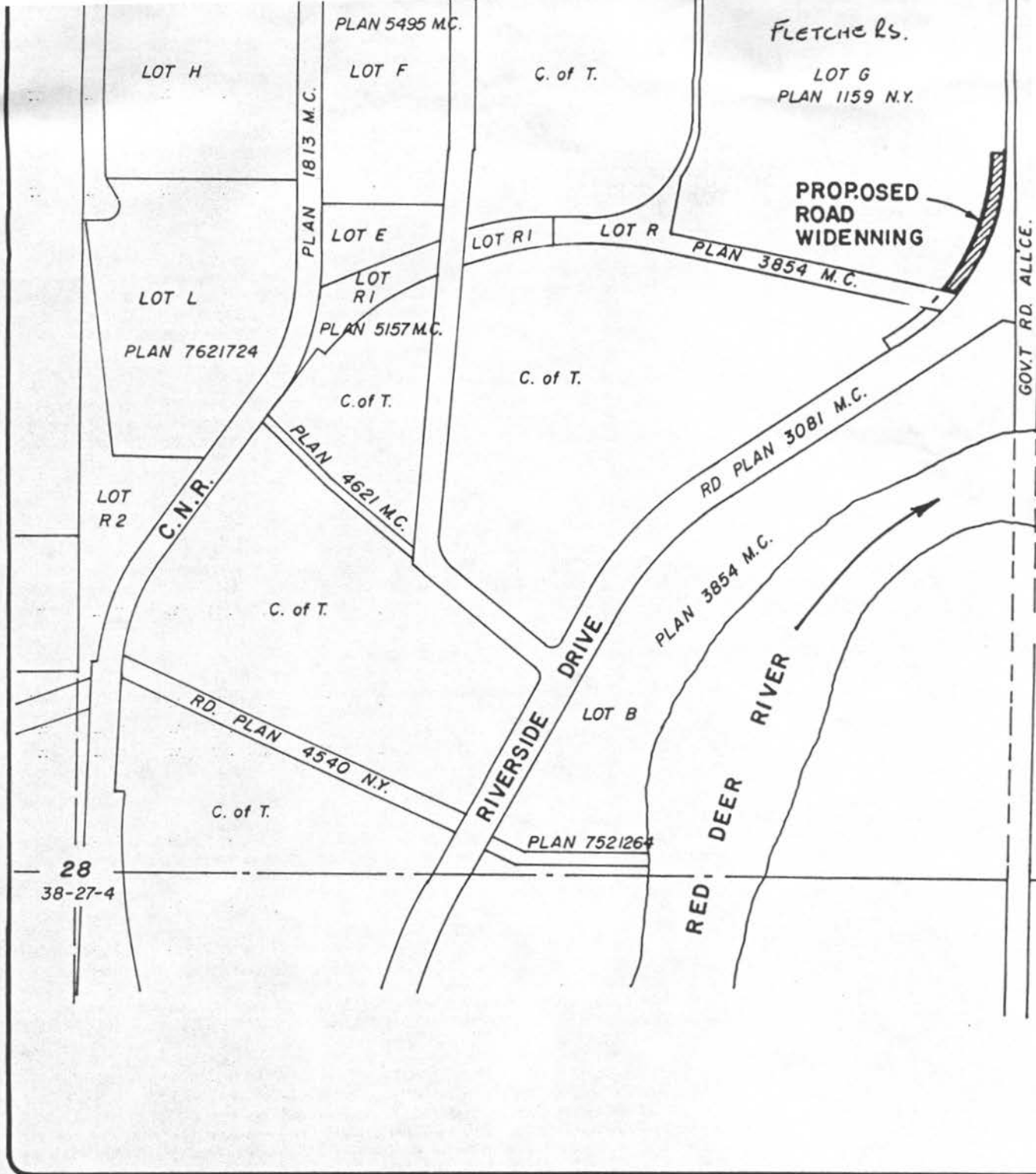
cc Project Engineer
G. Stewart

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner



SKETCH PLAN OF PROPOSED



SKETCH PLAN OF PROPOSED

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE 782193651
 REGISTERED OWNER(S) FLETCHER'S FINE FOODS LTD.
 R/W WIDTH 12.0 m
 TEMPORARY WORKING AREA WIDTH
 AREA REQUIRED WITHIN R/W 0.175 ha 0.432 acres
 AREA REQUIRED WITHIN WORKING AREA ha acres

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: City Assessor
FROM: City Clerk
RE: UPGRADING RIVERSIDE DRIVE - 67 STREET TO 77 STREET
PORTION OF LOT G, PLAN 1159 N.Y./FLETCHER'S FINE FOODS LTD

Your report dated July 4, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

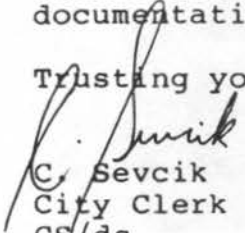
"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby approve purchase of .432 acres plus or minus from Lot G, Plan 1159 N.Y. owned by Fletcher's Fine Foods Ltd. to facilitate the proposed upgrading of Riverside Drive subject to the following conditions:

1. the area is .175 ha. (.432 acres) plus or minus and to be finalized by a registered legal plan of survey.
2. The City of Red Deer to be responsible for all legal fees and legal survey fees.
3. A purchase price of \$5,300.00 for the .432 acres (based on an inhouse evaluation of \$12,500.00 per acre).
4. Chain link fence to be relocated to new property line at cost to The City of Red Deer.
5. Access to Fletcher's Fine Foods Ltd., Lot G to be kept open and clear at all times during construction.
6. An agreement satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and appropriate action. I trust that you will convey this decision to Fletcher's Fine Foods Ltd. and if the conditions are acceptable that you will prepare the appropriate legal documentation for execution by all parties.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Finance
Dir. of Engineering Services
City Solicitor

NO. 9

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: CLEARVIEW MEADOWS PHASE 9 - LAEBON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Attached are the cost summary pages for the above captioned Development Agreement. This proposed development is located in the Clearview Subdivision and consists of 23 single family lots on 2.16 ha of land.

Off-site and boundary conditions are payable. Total charges at this time are \$154,128.30.

The estimated total cost of utilities, roads, and lanes is \$192,300. Performance assurance is required in the form of Bonds or Letters of Credit in the amount of \$76,920.

Authorization of Council for the administration to execute this Agreement is respectfully requested.


for Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Engineering Services

GAS/emg
Att.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would recommend Council approve the Development Agreement for Clearview Meadows Phase 9, and authorize the Mayor and City Clerk to execute said agreement on behalf of the City.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

SECTION FOUR: COSTS

4.1 DEVELOPER'S COSTS

The Developer shall pay in full to the City on or before the execution date of this Agreement, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, the following sums arrived at by calculations attached in the applicable schedules and made part hereof:

| | | |
|--------------|--|----------------------|
| <u>4.1.1</u> | <u>Off-site (Schedule D)</u> | <u>\$ 45,064.31</u> |
| <u>4.1.2</u> | <u>Boundary Improvements</u> <u>(Schedule D)</u> | <u>\$ 40,678.53</u> |
| <u>4.1.3</u> | <u>Area Contribution (Schedule D)</u> | <u>\$ 13,118.51</u> |
| <u>4.1.4</u> | <u>Administration Charge</u> <u>(Schedule D)</u> | <u>\$ 2,377.18</u> |
| <u>4.1.5</u> | <u>Survey Network Charge</u> <u>(Schedule D)</u> | <u>\$ 475.44</u> |
| <u>4.1.6</u> | <u>City Connection Charge</u> <u>(Schedule D)</u> | <u>\$ 4,914.18</u> |
| <u>4.1.7</u> | <u>City Lighting and Power Charge</u> <u>(Schedule C)</u> | <u>\$ 37,300.00</u> |
| <u>4.1.8</u> | <u>City Recreation Charge</u> <u>(Schedule H)</u> | <u>\$ 10,200.15</u> |
| | <u>TOTAL PAYABLE BY DEVELOPER</u> | <u>\$ 154,128.30</u> |

4.1.9 The Developer may elect to pay to the City 50% of the costs referred to in Clause 4.1.6 on or before the execution date of this Agreement and the remaining 50% of the costs prior to and as a condition of commencement of the work by the City.

4.1.10 The Developer may elect to pay to the City 50% of the costs referred to in Clause 4.1.7 on or before the execution date of this Agreement and the remaining 50% of the costs upon the completion of all work with the exception of the streetlight work. The completion date will be established by the Electric, Light and Power Manager.

4.1.11 The Developer may elect to pay to the City 50% of the costs referred to in Clauses 4.1.2, 4.1.3, and 4.1.8 (only if the municipal improvement does not exist at the time of Agreement execution) on or before the execution date of this Agreement and the remaining 50% of the costs prior to the issuance of the Building Permit referred to

in Clause 2.23.

4.1.12 The remaining costs referred to in Clauses 4.1.9, 4.1.10, and 4.1.11 are subject to a 1% per month deferred payment charge if not paid to the City within 6 months of the execution date of this Agreement. Should the payment period extend beyond the initial six month period, the deferred payment charge will be calculated from the date six months after Agreement execution and thereafter.

SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Amount payable upon Agreement execution | \$ 133,021.21 |
| Balance payable prior to City work start | \$ --- |
| Balance payable upon City work Completion | \$ 21,107.09 |
| <u>4.2 CITY'S COSTS</u> | |
| <u>4.2.1 Oversize Utilities (Schedule E)</u> | \$ --- |
| <u>4.2.2 Oversize Roadways (Schedule E)</u> | \$ --- |
| <u>4.2.3 Boundary Improvements (Schedule E)</u> | \$ --- |
| <u>4.2.4 Area Contribution (Schedule E)</u> | \$ --- |
| <u>TOTAL PAYABLE BY THE CITY</u> | <u>\$ ---</u> |

4.2.5 The City shall pay to the Developer 50% of the costs referred to in Clauses 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, and 4.2.4 upon the execution date of this Agreement. The remaining 50% of the costs shall be paid upon issuance by the City of the applicable Construction Completion Certificate.

SUMMARY

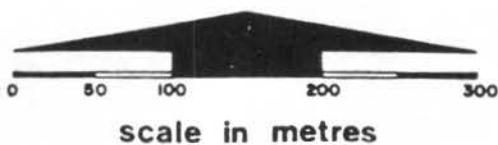
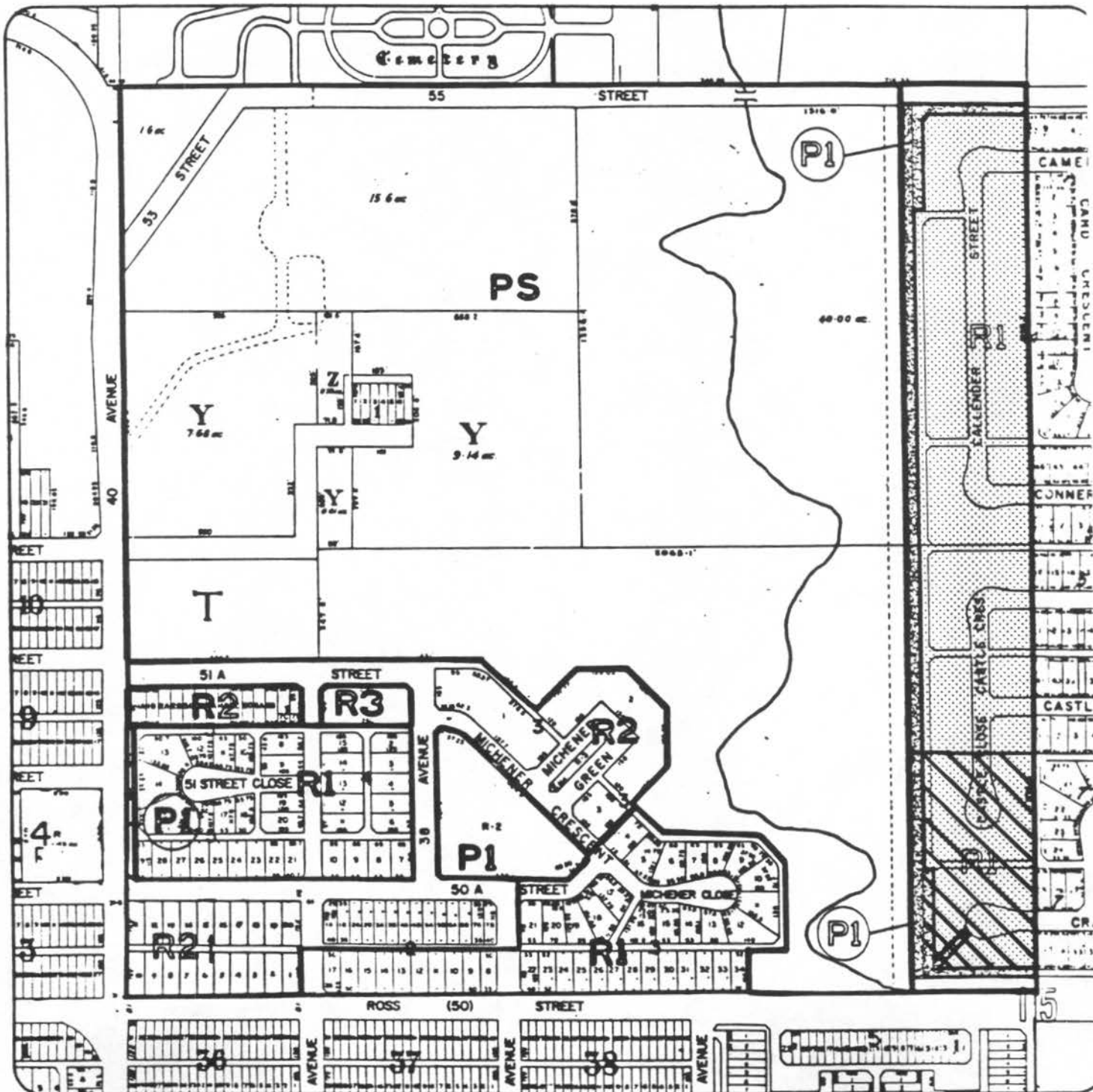
| | |
|--|--------|
| Amount payable upon Agreement execution | \$ --- |
| Balance payable upon issuance of Construction Completion Certificate | \$ --- |

4.3 All monies payable shall be in the form of cash or cheque due on or before the execution date of this Agreement.

City of Red Deer --- Land Use Bylaw

Land Use Districts

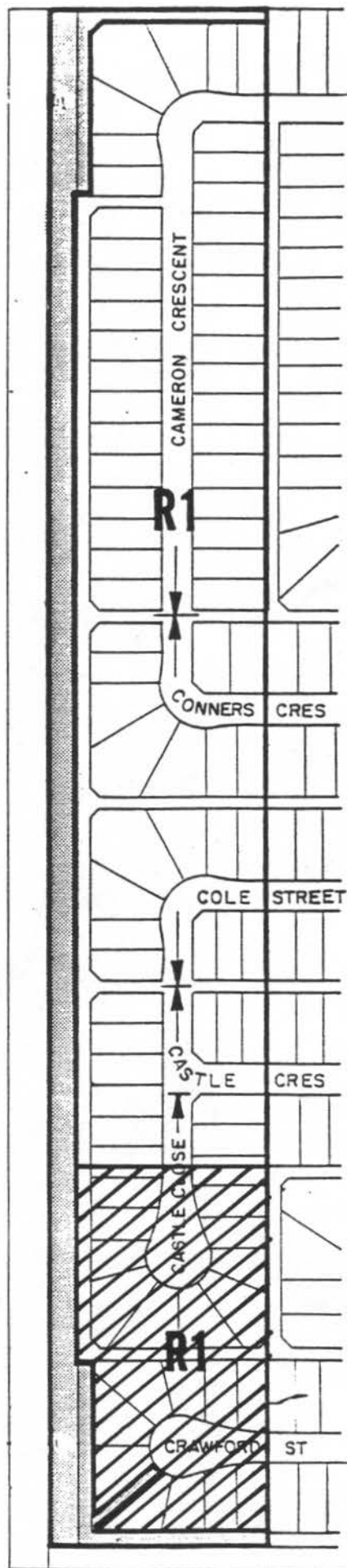
77. 19



Revisions :

MAP NO. 12 / 87
(BYLAW No. 2672 / 0-87)

Change from A1 to R1  & P1 .



CLEARVIEW PHASE 9

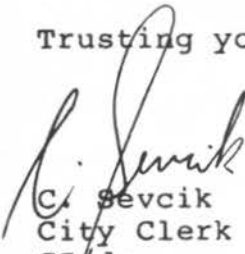
DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Dir. of Engineering Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: CLEARVIEW MEADOWS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT PHASE 9
LAEBON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Your report dated July 4, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion approving the agreement:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby approve the Clearview Meadows Phase 9 Development Agreement with Laebon Developments Ltd. as presented to Council July 11, 1988, and hereby authorize the Mayor and City Clerk to execute said agreement on behalf of the City."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and I trust that you will ensure appropriate legal documentation is prepared and executed by both parties.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Finance
City Assessor
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
E.L. & P. Mgr.
Dir. of Community Services
Rec. Mgr.
Urban Planner

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: Mayor and Members of Council
FROM: Manager Economic Development
RE: BRUIN'S PLUMBING - TO ACQUIRE A PORTION OF PUBLIC RESERVE

Bruin's Plumbing Ltd. is situated in Northland Industrial Park on property backing on to public reserve. With the expansion of their business, they are considering constructing an addition to their existing facility, and in order to do so and still maintain the necessary parking and outside storage yard, additional land is required.

The public reserve situated at the rear of Bruin's property, contains some developable land above the escarpment. Map A identifies the area which Bruin's are requesting they be permitted to acquire from The City of Red Deer. Map B identifies the area which was observed by City of Red Deer employees as being the area located well above the edge of the escarpment, and land which could be consolidated with the existing property and provide additional useful area.

Generally speaking, the comments of the administration do not support the sale of public reserve land for commercial purposes. However, it would appear that the area identified in Map B is usable land which would not interfere with the intention of public reserve, which is to protect areas such as hillsides, etc.

I would recommend that Council support the redesignation of the area indicated in Map B from public reserve to I-1 zoning. I would further recommend it then be offered for sale to Bruin's Plumbing Ltd. for the equivalent price of \$62,500 per acre.



Alan V. Scott
MANAGER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

AVS?MM

Att.



Bruin's PLUMBING Ltd.

4811-78 Street

Phone 343-6060

RED DEER, ALBERTA

T4P 1N5

79.



May 18, 1988

City of Red Deer
4914 48 Avenue
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Attention: Mr. Al Scott - Economic Development Office

Dear Al,

Please find enclosed two surveyor's certificates of our property. One of the certificates shows the property as it presently exists. On the other, we have drawn the lines for the property presently belonging to the City of Red Deer that we would like to purchase.

Our reasons for the proposed purchase are as follows:

- We have been in our present location for almost eleven (11) years. Our company of 23 years has been fortunate enough to prosper and we are planning a possible addition to our building next year. To facilitate the needs of future years we feel the extra land would be a great benefit to our company. This proposed addition to our building as well as the addition of more trucks, bigger equipment and more needed parking places for our staff has made it necessary for us to make application for the purchase of this property.
- At present we have noticed that this particular property is not being utilized.
- We are aware of the fact that this property is designated park area and we were informed of the City policy in regards to park area by land development employee Bill Lees.
- It is our opinion that our purchase proposal would be beneficial to both the City of Red Deer and ourselves as the proposed land is at present not being looked after as well as some of our other parks because of its location.

City of Red Deer
May 18, 1988
Page 2

We appreciate your consideration in this matter and would be willing to discuss this further at your convenience. Thank you in advance and we will be awaiting your response.

Yours truly,

BRUIN'S PLUMBING LTD.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H. Bruin', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Herman Bruin
HB/ps

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

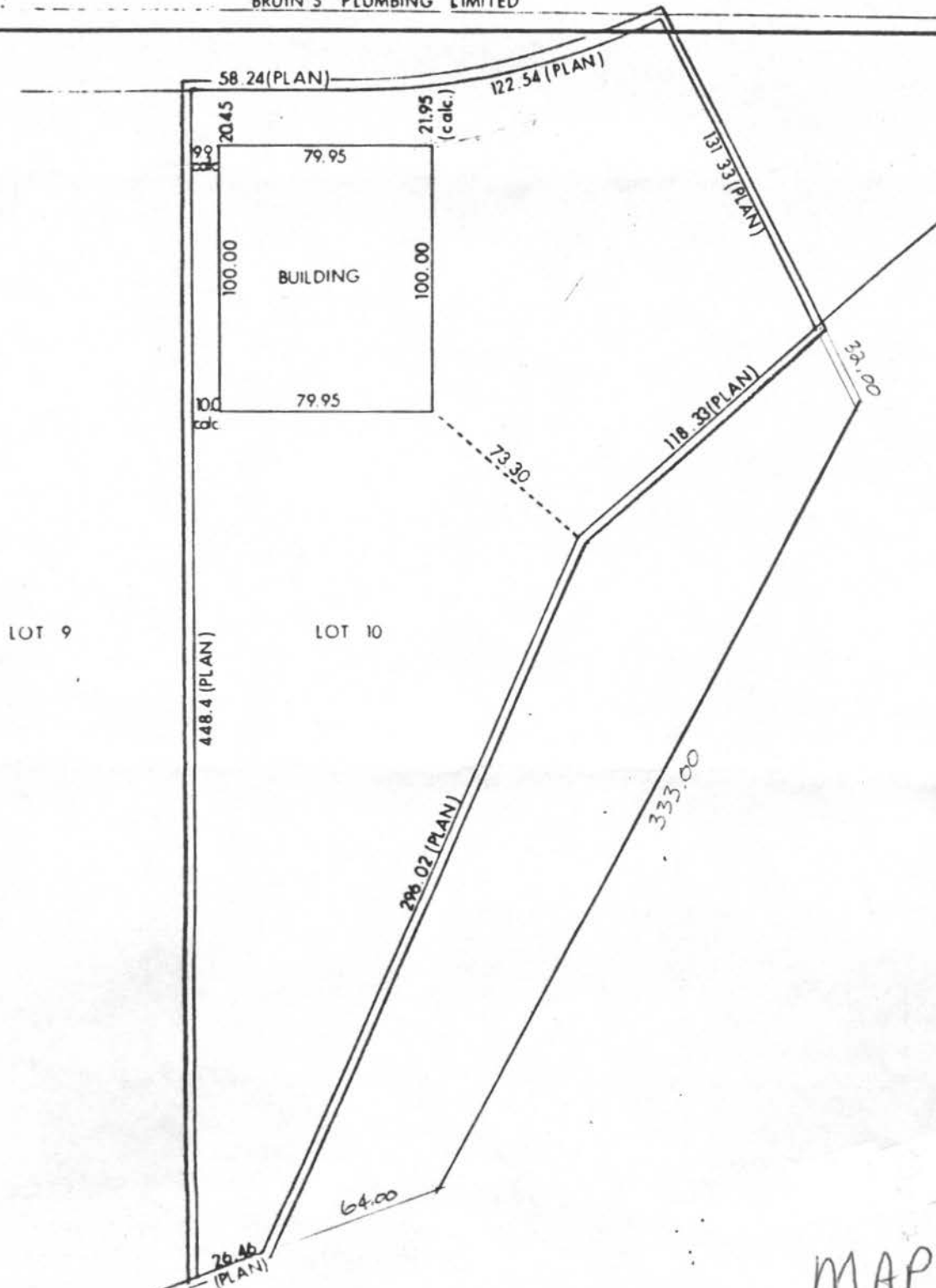
CLARK, SWANBY, GRANT *Surveys*

— a division of —

CLARK, SWANBY, & Associates Ltd.

Box 364, RED DEER, Alta.,

Telephone: — 343-2172

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot(s) 10 BLOCK 4 PLAN 772-0065ADDRESS: 4811 78th STREETOWNER: BRUIN'S PLUMBING LIMITED

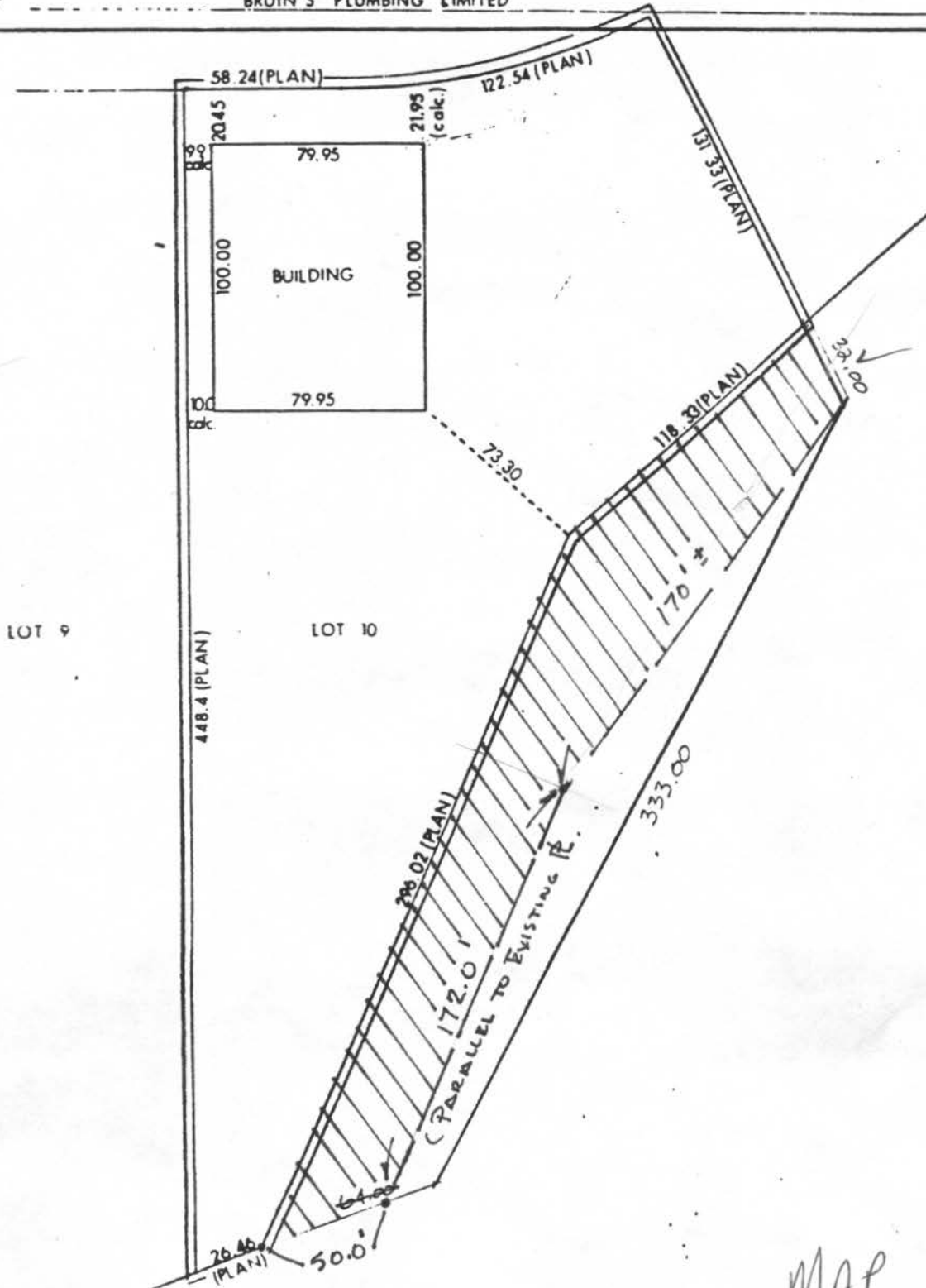
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

CLARK, SWANBY, GRANT ⁸² *Surveys*

— a division of —
CLARK, SWANBY, & Associates Ltd.

Box 364, RED DEER, Alta.,
Telephone: — 343-2172

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot(s) 10 BLOCK 4 PLAN 772-0065
ADDRESS: 4811 78th STREET
OWNER: BRUIN'S PLUMBING LIMITED



MAP "B"

DATE: June 22, 1988

TO: Al Scott,
Economic Development Manager

FROM: Technical Services Engineer

RE: BRUIN'S PLUMBING REQUEST TO PURCHASE PUBLIC RESERVE
AT 4811 - 78 STREET
LOT 10, BLOCK 4, PLAN 772-0065

The Engineering Department is not in favour of selling reserve land.

Following a survey of the area and a site visit by S. Spyksma and P. Wasylyshyn on June 21, 1988, it was determined that the area, cross hatched on the attached plan, could be sold.

Yours truly,



Ken G. Haslop, P. Eng.
Technical Services Engineer

SS/st

Att.



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

June 6, 1988

Mr. Allan Scott
Manager of Economic Development
City of Red Deer
Box 5008
Red Deer, Alta.

Dear Sir:

Re: Bruin's Plumbing

Bruin's Plumbing is planning to extend their site area onto City Public Reserve located to the rear of their property. The area is also designated as A2 or Environmental Preservation District.

We are not in favor of any encroachment onto the City's natural park areas and recommend against the sale of said land for development.

Yours truly,

D. Rouhi, MCIP
SENIOR PLANNER
CITY PLANNING SECTION
DR/cc

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLE—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURNE—VILLAGE OF DONALD—VILLAGE OF ELMORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLAND—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTWATER No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLE No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

DATE: May 30, 1988

TO: Alan Scott
Manage Economic Development

FROM: Al Roth
E. L. & P. Manager

RE: Bruin's Plumbing - Land Sale

E. L. & P. have no objections to the sale of property as indicated by the plot plan. Lot servicing is from 78th Street. E. L. & P. have no facilities behind the lot.

Al. C. Schuler

for A. Roth,
E. L. & P. Manager

KW/jjd

DATE: May 30, 1988
TO: Manager, Economic Development
FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager
RE: **BRUIN'S PLUMBING**

In response to your memo regarding the above subject, we wish to advise that, in our opinion, the sale of this escarpment area would set a very dangerous precedent. Notwithstanding that the land may not be developed as a formal-type park, it is still located in a sensitive area, and would probably be best utilized by the City as a public reserve area.

However, if the Parks Department and the Regional Planning Commission have no objections to the sale of this land, then our department would also be neutral in this respect.

Should you have any questions, please contact our office at your convenience.

Yours truly,

R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr

May 27, 1988

TO: MANAGER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FROM: William F. Lees
Land Supervisor

RE: BRUIN'S PLUMBING
LOT 10, BLOCK 4, PLAN 772-0065

The property in question is registered as Municipal Reserve.

Approval of this request will result in a staggered property line which could create maintenance problems for the Parks Department.

Also the precedent of disposing of hill side Municipal Reserves could result in numerous requests from other industrial or residential properties which are similar in location. (i.e. Residential Properties Highland Green Estates).

We would recommend against the sale of this type of reserve lands.

It is apparent from the attached City survey notes that the adjacent development is encroaching into the same type of lands with parking and storage, therefore arrangements should be made for removal.



William F. Lees
LAND SUPERVISOR

WFL/lf

Att.

DATE: May 30, 1988

TO: AL SCOTT
Economic Development Manager

FROM: DON BATCHELOR
Parks Manager

RE: BRUIN'S PLUMBING - LOT 10, BLOCK 4,
PLAN 772-0065 94811 - 78 STREET)

In response to the request of Bruin's Plumbing to acquire a portion of municipal reserve for the purposes of expanding their property and business building, I am opposed to this proposal.

This municipal reserve was established at the time of subdivision for the purposes of environmental protection of the Pines Escarpment and a set-back area from the top of bank of the escarpment. This area, in the future, could be used for recreational purposes, continuation of the trail system and/or environmental protection.



DON BATCHELOR

/ad

c.c. Bill Lees, Land Supervisor
Craig Curtis, Director of Community Services

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We do not support the sale of any municipal reserve lands protecting the escarpment and would recommend the application in this instance be denied. We would further recommend Council direct the applicant to remove all encroachment from the reserve lands.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Economic Development Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: BRUIN'S PLUMBING ACQUISITION PORTION OF PUBLIC RESERVE

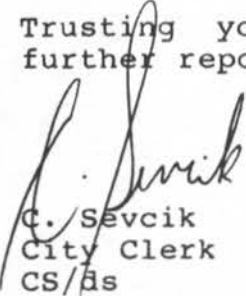
Your report dated July 4, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the offer by Bruin's Plumbing Ltd. to acquire a portion of public reserve at the rear of 4811 - 78 Street hereby approve said application in principle subject to a satisfactory agreement with the applicant."

While Council approved the application in principle, Council in general does not agree to the sale of the amount of public reserve shown on Map B (page 82 of the agenda). It appeared to be the general consensus of Council that an acceptable compromise would be the sale of only those reserve lands lying between the southeast property line of the lot and a straight line joining the existing corners as outlined in red on the attached plan.

I trust that you will convey this decision to Bruin's Plumbing and provided that a mutual agreement can be obtained between the applicant and the administration, a further report should be submitted to Council for final approval and reserve disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory and we look forward to a further report in due course.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/as

c.c. City Commissioners
Dir. of Community Services
Dir. of Engineering Services
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
Parks Mgr.
Urban Planner
City Assessor
E.L. & P. Manager

MEMO

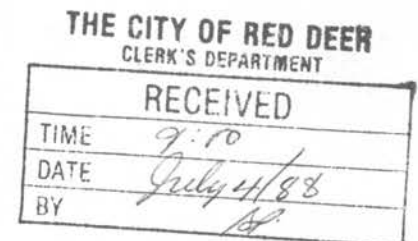
TO: Charlie Sevcik ✓
City Clerk

FROM: Bryan Huston
A/Director of Library Services

RE: Library Board Vacancy

DATE: June 30, 1988

The Red Deer Library Board wishes to advise that Taryl Grimshire has resigned from the Library Board. Her term expires October 1989.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

Next month the City Clerk's Department will begin advertising positions available on the various Committees, Commissions and Boards which Council will fill this fall at the organizational meeting. It would be our recommendation that this vacancy be filled at that time.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

Appointment

10(1) A municipal board shall consist of not fewer than 5 and not more than 10 members appointed by council.

(2) A person who is an employee of the municipal board is not eligible to be a member of that board.

(3) Not more than 2 members of council may be members of the municipal board.

(4) A member of the municipal board is eligible to be reappointed for only 2 additional consecutive terms of office, unless at least 2/3 of the whole council passes a resolution stating that the member may be reappointed as a member for more than 3 consecutive terms.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), appointments to the municipal board shall be for a term of 3 years.

(6) When appointments are made in respect of a first municipal board, council shall, as nearly as may be possible, appoint 1/3 of the members for a term of 1 year, 1/3 of the members for a term of 2 years and the remaining members for a term of 3 years.

(7) Notwithstanding this section, the term of office of a member continues until a member is appointed in his place.

Date of appointment

11(1) The appointments of the members of the municipal board shall be made on the date fixed by council.

(2) Any vacancy arising from any cause shall be filled by council as soon as reasonably possible for council to do so.

Validity of proceedings

12 No resolution, by-law, proceeding or action of any kind of the municipal board shall be held invalid or set aside for the reason that any person whose election to council has been judged invalid acted as a member of the board.

Board duties

13 The municipal board, subject to any enactment that limits its authority, has full management and control of the municipal library and shall, in accordance with the regulations, organize, promote and maintain comprehensive and efficient library services in the municipality and may co-operate with other boards and libraries in the provision of those services.

Budget

14(1) The municipal board shall before December 1 in each year prepare a budget and an estimate of the money required during the ensuing fiscal year to operate and manage the municipal library.

(2) The budget and the estimate of money shall be forthwith submitted to the municipal secretary of the municipality or the secretary-treasurer of a school district within a national park, as the case may be.

(3) Council may approve the estimate under subsection (1) in whole or in part.

Accounts

15 The municipal board shall

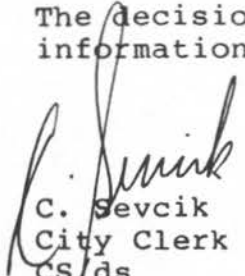
(a) keep accounts of its receipts, payments, credits and liabilities,

DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Red Deer Library Board
FROM: City Clerk
RE: LIBRARY BOARD VACANCY/TARYL GRIMSHIRE

Your memo of June 30, 1988, advising that Taryl Grimshire has resigned from the Library Board was presented to Council July 11, 1988.

It was agreed by Council that as the City Clerk's Department will begin very shortly, advertising positions available on the various, Commissions, Committees and Boards which Council will fill this fall at the organizational meeting, that said vacancy be advertised and filled at the same time.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and trust you will find same satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Acting Dir., Library Services
Asst. City Clerk

NO. 12

June 15, 1988

TO: CITY COUNCIL

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: PUBLIC HEARING/LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT 2672/I-88

A public hearing has been advertised in regard to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/I-88 to be held on Monday, July 11, 1988 commencing at 7:00 P.M. or as soon thereafter as Council may determine.

Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/I-88 provides for the redesignation of a portion of land (364 m²) from Lot 1, Block 8A, Plan 5752 K.S. (4734 - 43 Avenue) to Lot 2 which is adjacent thereto, from R3 to R1 designation.

At the time of agenda preparation, there have been no objections received against the proposed bylaw amendment.



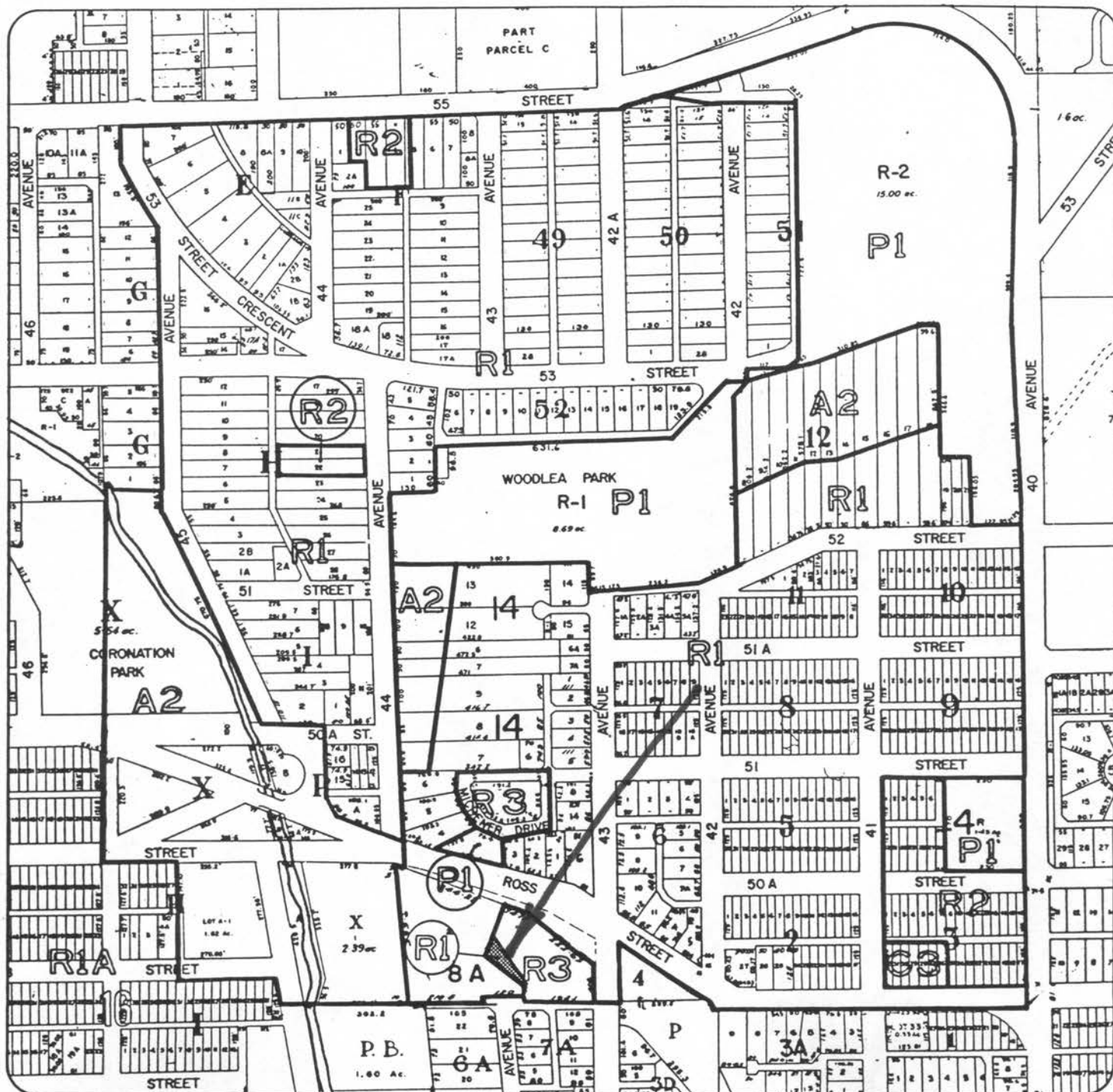
C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

CS/gr

City of Red Deer --- Land Use Bylaw

Land Use Districts

91.
H-9



scale in metres

Revisions :

MAP NO. 5/88
(BYLAW No. 2672/I-88)

Change from R3 to R1 .



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

June 14, 1988

Bemoco Land Surveying Ltd.
21, 7895 - 49 Avenue
Red Deer, Alberta
T4P 2B4

Attention: Mr. Robert Wescott
Consultant

Dear Sir:

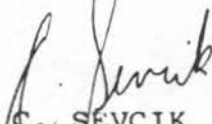
RE: REQUEST FOR REDESIGNATION, PART OF LOTS 1 & 2, BLOCK 8A, PLAN
5752 K.S. - LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT 2672/I-88, YOUR FILE 86/S-482

I would advise that your letter of May 24, 1988 requesting a redesignation to accommodate an adjustment of boundaries transferring the 364 m² from Lot 1 to Lot 2 above-noted, was presented to Council June 13, 1988. At the aforementioned meeting, Council gave First Reading to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/I-88, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

This office will now proceed with advertising for a Public Hearing to be held on July 11, 1988 at 7:00 p.m. or as soon thereafter as Council may determine. In accordance with the Land Use Bylaw for The City of Red Deer, you are required to make a \$200.00 deposit to cover the cost of advertising. Once this office is in receipt of the actual costs, you will be invoiced for the balance.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information, and I trust you will find same satisfactory. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,


C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp
Encl.

| | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| c.c. | Bylaws & Inspections Manager | Senior Planner |
| | Director of Engineering Services | City Assessor |
| | Director of Community Services | Secretary, Wilma |

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Red Deer Regional Planning Commission
FROM: City Clerk
RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT 2672/I-88

I would advise that Council of The City of Red Deer at its meeting held on Monday, July 11, 1988, gave second and third readings to the aforementioned land use bylaw amendment, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Bylaw 2672/I-88 provides for the redesignation of a portion of land (364 sq. meters) from Lot 1, Block 8A, Plan 5752 K.S. (4734 - 43 Ave.) which is being transferred to Lot 2, from R.3 designation to R.1 designation and as requested by Bemoco Land Surveying Ltd.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory and that you will be sending us a revised sheet for inclusion in the office consolidation copy of the Land Use Bylaw, at your earliest convenience.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Engineering Services
City Assessor
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
Encl.

**THE CITY OF RED DEER**

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 12, 1988

Bemoco Land Surveying Ltd.
#21, 7895 - 49 Ave.
Red Deer, Alberta
T4P 2B4

Attention: Mr. Robert Wescott, Consultant

Dear Sir:

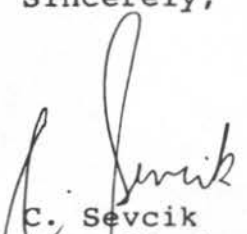
RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT 2672/I-88 - YOUR FILE 86/S-482

Further to our letter of June 14, 1988, wherein we advised of a Public Hearing in regard to the aforementioned Land Use Bylaw, I wish to advise as follows:

At the Council Meeting of July 11, 1988, Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/I-88 was given second and third reading by Council following the Public Hearing. Enclosed herewith is a copy of the aforementioned Bylaw amendment as finally approved by Council.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and I trust you will find same satisfactory. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,



C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Engineering Services
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
City Assessor
Urban Planner

Encl.

NO. 13

June 22, 1988.

Mayor and Members of Council
City of Red Deer
Red Deer, Ab.

Your Worship, Members of Council:

The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Police Commission held June 21, 1988:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Police Commission recommend to City Council that the bylaw governing the formation of the Red Deer Police Commission be amended to increase the number of citizens-at-large on the Commission from 3 to 5 members, and that this amendment be implemented prior to the October Statutory meeting of Council when new appointments are made."

Discussion preceeding the vote on the resolution centered on four main reasons for the increase.

Citizen interest in serving on this Commission has been high in the past. Increasing the number of citizens at large will allow Council to increase the opportunity for participation. It will also allow opportunity to have a larger cross section of representation whether by district, occupation, etc.

The larger body should promote better continuity. It appears this coming year only one of the Citizen at large representatives can continue on the commission.

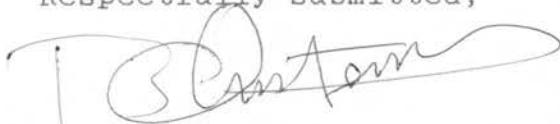
The larger body will lessen the chance of quorum problems. This was not a problem during the current year, but it certainly was the previous year.

The City Detachment and the Commission are in the process of introducing Red Deer to a more "Community Based Policing"

concept. It is hoped to make citizens more aware of their responsibility re policing and through that awareness allow policing to be more responsible to the policing priorities of citizens. Introduction of this concept will require more time from Commission members. Having more members will allow spreading the requirement over more people.

Some members of the commission, including the writer, have indicated a desire to be present when Council considers this matter in order to provide any further information you may require.

Respectfully submitted,



Bill Christensen, Chairman
Police Commission.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We support the recommendations of the Police Commission. If Council agrees with the recommendations, a draft Amending Bylaw will be presented to Council at the July 25th meeting.

If Council approves this recommendation, it would be the intent to fill the positions at this Fall's Organizational meeting.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

23 June 1988

TO: CITY COUNCIL

RE: NOTICE OF MOTION - ALDERMAN T. GUILBAULT

Consideration was given to the above Notice of Motion at the Police Commission meeting of June 21st, 1988, and was approved as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Police Commission recommend to City Council that the bylaw governing the formation of the Red Deer Police Commission be amended to increase the number of citizens-at-large on the Commission from 3 to 5 members, and that this amendment be implemented prior to the October Statutory meeting of Council when new appointments will be made."

Council's support is requested.



MR. BILL CHRISTENSEN, CHAIRMAN,
RED DEER POLICE COMMISSION

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Red Deer Police Commission
FROM: City Clerk
RE: INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP

Your report dated June 22, 1988, recommending that the citizens-at-large on the Commission be increased from 3 to 5 members, was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agree with the recommendations of the Police Commission to increase the number of citizens-at-large on the Commission from three members to five members and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988.

Council hereby authorize preparation of an amending Bylaw for Council's consideration."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information. This office will prepare an amending bylaw for consideration at the next meeting of Council.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds
c.c. Inspector Pearson

NO. 14

DATE: June 23, 1988
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: DON BATCHELOR
Parks Manager
RE: RIVER BEND-DISCOVERY CANYON

The development of Discovery Canyon (River Bend), in late fall 1987, included the development of a water park, waterfall, spray/wading pools, picnic areas, and extensive landscaping.

In order to install a major water intake structure and pump to draw water from the lake to the top of the park area (waterfall), a dam had to be built. This dam separated the lake (water source) from the construction site such that the necessary work could proceed. Construction of the site and funding (from the Alberta Heritage Trust Fund) concluded on December 30, 1987.

To now let the water in from the source to the water intake structure, the dam has to be removed and the associated landscape restoration must take place. This is necessary for the operation of the water feature (pumps, waterfall and spray/wading pools) and the opening of the Discovery Canyon tentatively set for late July, early August.

In addition, adjacent to the M. Knopp property two pedestrian-fence gates are required, as per a 1985 Letter of Agreement between Mr. Knopp and The City. Mr. Knopp has requested the City to pursue.

I request City Council's consideration for the expenditure of \$8,000 to complete the work, as described (see attached plan), with funding from the Waskasoo Park Operating surplus.


FOR DB.

DON BATCHELOR

DB/ad

Att.

c.c. Craig Curtis, Director of Community Services
Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager
Paul Turenne, Manager
River Bend Golf Course and Recreation Area

SOUTH LAKE
WATER SOURCE

DAM TO BE
REMOVED

95.

18G

10T

1T

PRACTICE
GREEN

GOLF
CLUBHOUSE

CLUBHOUSE
PARKING LOT

DISCOVERY
CANYON

PUMP

WADING POOL

WATER FALL

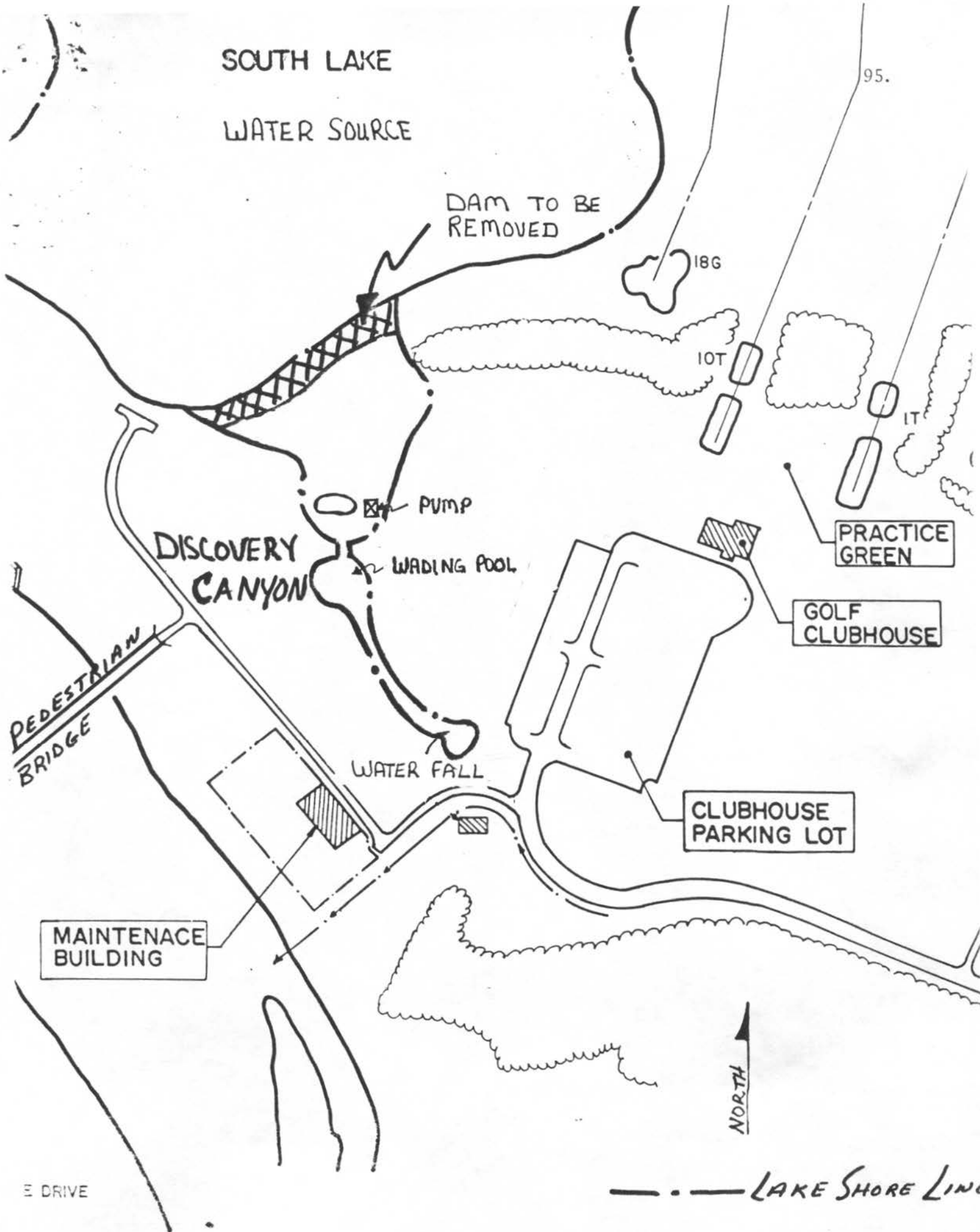
PEDESTRIAN
BRIDGE

MAINTENANCE
BUILDING

NORTH

E DRIVE

— . — LAKE SHORE LINE



DATE: JUNE 27, 1988
TO: CITY CLERK
FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
RE: RIVERBEND WATER PARK

In reference to the Parks Manager's memo of June 23, 1988 it would appear to me the expenditure is related to the Urban Park program. As a result, if Council approves the expenditure it should be recovered from the Urban Park operating funds provided by the Province.




A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

DATE: July 4, 1988 CS-1.732
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services
RE: RIVER BEND - DISCOVERY CANYON
A memorandum from the Parks Manager
dated June 23, 1988, refers.

I support the proposal submitted by the Parks Manager, and recommend that the earthwork be funded from the Waskasoo Park Operating Surplus. This accumulated reserve totalled approximately \$1,025,000 at the end of 1987.



CRAIG CURTIS

CC:dmg

- c. Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager
Don Batchelor, Parks Manager

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would recommend Council approve the work outlined in the report of the Parks Manager, with costs to be charged to the Urban Park Operating surplus.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: June 23, 1988
TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: DON BATCHELOR
Parks Manager
RE: RIVER BEND-DISCOVERY CANYON

The development of Discovery Canyon (River Bend), in late fall 1987, included the development of a water park, waterfall, spray/wading pools, picnic areas, and extensive landscaping.

In order to install a major water intake structure and pump to draw water from the lake to the top of the park area (waterfall), a dam had to be built. This dam separated the lake (water source) from the construction site such that the necessary work could proceed. Construction of the site and funding (from the Alberta Heritage Trust Fund) concluded on December 30, 1987.

To now let the water in from the source to the water intake structure, the dam has to be removed and the associated landscape restoration must take place. This is necessary for the operation of the water feature (pumps, waterfall and spray/wading pools) and the opening of the Discovery Canyon tentatively set for late July, early August.

In addition, adjacent to the M. Knopp property two pedestrian-fence gates are required, as per a 1985 Letter of Agreement between Mr. Knopp and The City. Mr. Knopp has requested the City to pursue.

I request City Council's consideration for the expenditure of \$8,000 to complete the work, as described (see attached plan), with funding from the Waskasoo Park Operating surplus.

Don Batchelor
DON BATCHELOR

DB/ad

Att.

c.c. Craig Curtis, Director of Community Services
Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager
Paul Turenne, Manager
River Bend Golf Course and Recreation Area

River Bend
Op

Gave Fund

SOUTH LAKE

WATER SOURCE

DAM TO BE
REMOVED

18G

10T

1T

PUMP

WADING POOL

DISCOVERY
WATER
PARK

WATER FALL

PRACTICE
GREEN

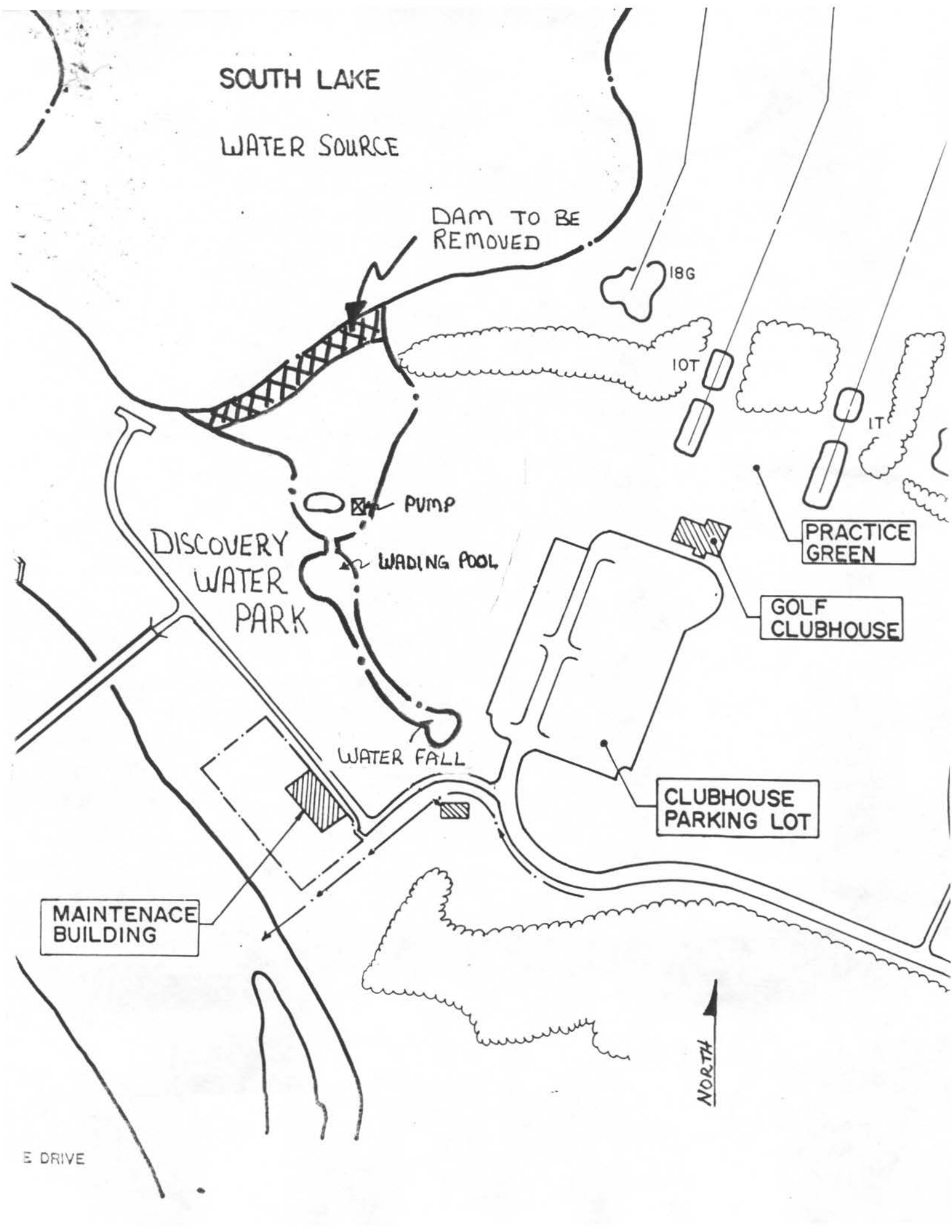
GOLF
CLUBHOUSE

CLUBHOUSE
PARKING LOT

MAINTENANCE
BUILDING

NORTH

E DRIVE



DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: Parks Manager
FROM: City Clerk
RE: RIVER BEND - DISCOVERY CANYON

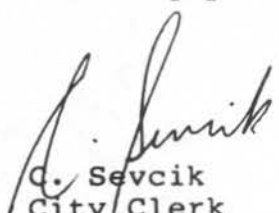
Your report dated June 23, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered report from the Parks Manager dated June 23, 1988, re: River Bend-Discovery Canyon hereby authorize all necessary work for the operation of the water feature and associated landscaping restoration as outlined in the aforesaid report and the construction of two pedestrian fence gates as per an agreement between Mr. Knopp and the City and as recommended the Council July 11, 1988.

Council further agree that the expenditure of \$8,000.00 to complete the work be funded from the Waskasoo Park Operating Surplus."

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

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


Q. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Community Services
Dir. of Finance
Recreation Mgr.
River Bend Golf Course Mgr.

NO. 15

DATE: June 29, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: City Assessor

RE: TAX SEARCH AND CERTIFICATE BYLAW

Pursuant to Bylaw 2673/A-86 and amended by 2673/A-88 The City of Red Deer provides assessment searches and certificates to the public and requesting authorities for the above noted on a fee schedule. Sections 1, subsections 2 and 4 provide for the charging of fees of \$4.00 per search and \$10.00 per certificate. The searches include information as follows:

- (a) Name
- (b) Address
- (c) Legal Description
- (d) Assessment
- (e) Taxes
- (f) Coding

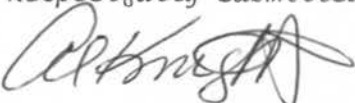
Certificates provide similar information but are certified copies that are utilized by the solicitors for real estate transactions, etc.

Various real estate firms, supported by the Red Deer Regional Real Estate Co-op Board, have requested information that is contained on the assessment and tax roll which, under authority of the Bylaw, is available to them at a cost outlined in paragraph one. However, this request, as made by the real estate firms, is for a bulk printout containing limited information. The limited information would only include the name (a), legal description (c), civic address (b), and assessment (d).

The Administration has had discussions with the requesting authority(s) of this information and would recommend City Council approval of the sale of bulk orders of information to include the limited list of "(a) (b) (c) (d)" for orders that can be accessed by property type codes. We would suggest that a fee of \$1.00 per property be allocated for this, which would cover all costs that the City would incur to do a run of this description.

An example of a request may be a complete list of all apartments in The City of Red Deer. These can be identified by code and a computer print-out obtained. Information supplied is not confidential, as the roll is a public document.

Respectfully Submitted,



Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

AK/bw

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would concur with the recommendations of the City Assessor. If Council agrees, a Bylaw Amendment will be prepared for consideration at the next Council meeting.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: July 12, 1988
TO: City Assessor
FROM: City Clerk
RE: AMENDMENT TO THE MUNICIPAL TAXATION ACT FEES BYLAW

Your report dated June 29, 1988, concerning the above topic and in particular, relative an amendment to provide for the sale of bulk orders of limited information was considered by Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting, Council passed the following motion:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered report dated June 29, 1988, from the City Assessor re: Tax Search and Certificate Bylaw hereby approve the sale of bulk orders of information to include the limited list of information as outlined in the aforesaid report and as presented to Council July 11, 1988.

Council further authorize the preparation of a bylaw amendment for Council's consideration."

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

Would you please have the necessary bylaw amendment prepared at your earliest convenience, for presentation back to Council. In this regard, I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Municipal Taxation Act Fees Bylaw and all amendments to date for your assistance.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Finance
City Solicitor
Encl.

*Donna please
make copy of
bylaw 2673/80
& all amendments.
for Al.
Thanks.
L.*

DATE: July 5th, 1988 CS-1.734

TO: CITY COUNCIL

FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services

RE: G.H. DAWE COMMUNITY CENTRE
CARETAKING SERVICES

1. As outlined in the attached report, janitorial services at the Dawe Centre have been an area of concern for a number of years. The previous contractor was dismissed due to chronic poor performance, and the present interim contract expires on August 15th.

The G.H. Dawe Management Board noted that one of the major problems in enforcing the contract was the lack of a janitorial supervisor on the Dawe Centre staff. Consequently, the contract was re-tendered on the assumption that a new position would be created.

2. The G.H. Dawe Management Board and the Recreation, Parks & Culture Board have considered the various alternatives for providing improved janitorial services, and recommend as follows:

- that a new position of Janitorial Supervisor/Maintenance Man be created at the Dawe Centre;
- that the tender from Versa Services for janitorial services be accepted for the period August 16, 1988 to August 15, 1990;
- that an overexpenditure of approximately \$4,000 be approved in the City portion of the 1988 Dawe Centre budget.

The above recommendations will result in an increase of \$41,415 in the 1989 Dawe Centre budget. The Recreation Department portion of this increase is estimated to be approximately \$10,250. The projected City over-expenditure for 1988 is \$3,945.

3. I strongly support the Management Board's decision to re-tender the janitorial contract, and the recommendation that a Janitorial Supervisor be appointed on the Dawe Centre staff. This position will have the responsibility of supervising the night contract, as well as undertaking minor maintenance.

City Council
Page 2
July 5th, 1988
G.H.Dawe Centre Caretaking

I was unable to attend the Management Board Meeting when the tenders were discussed. However, based on the information provided in the Dawe Centre Director's Report and the discussion at the Recreation, Parks & Culture Board, I am unable to support the recommendation that the fifth lowest tender be accepted. My reasons for this are as follows:

- that the report does not provide adequate reasons for rejecting the low bid from Sunset Maintenance;
 - that the tender recommended is \$28,539 p.a. higher than the low bid. If this bid was accepted, the increase in the 1989 Dawe Centre budget would be reduced to \$12,876, of which the City share would be approximately \$2,500.
 - that the new Janitorial Supervisor position will ensure greater control of the contractor.
4. In view of the above, I recommend that the matter be referred back to the G.H. Dawe Management Board, to either accept the low bid, or provide additional reasons for its rejection.



CRAIG CURTIS

CC:dmg

Attachments

- c. Lorne Daniel, Dawe Centre Director
Debbie Pickering, G.H. Dawe Management Board Chairman
Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager
Jack Engel, Recreation, Parks & Culture Board Chairman

FILE NO.: R-29739

DATE: JULY 4, 1988
TO: MAYOR & COUNCIL
FROM: JACK ENGEL
RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURE BOARD
RE: G. H. DAWE COMMUNITY CENTRE CARETAKING SERVICES

A special meeting of the Recreation, Parks & Culture Board was held Monday, July 4th, at 12:00 noon to consider the attached report from the G. H. Dawe Community Centre Director and the Recreation Manager. A very lengthy discussion took place on the awarding of this contract to a firm other than the low bidder; however, the Centre Director pointed out that, based on experience, the low bidders simply had not allowed for enough time to do the task satisfactorily. With this as their major criteria in rejecting these bids, they recommended the acceptance of Versa Services.

As a part of this discussion, the Board also considered the hiring of a janitor supervisor/maintenance man for the Centre with this person having responsibility for supervision of the night contract and doing odd maintenance jobs throughout the complex that could not otherwise be handled by the day time staff. As a result of these discussions the following resolutions were presented:

"It was moved by Lorraine Martinek and seconded by Gail Surkan that the Recreation, Parks & Council Board recommend to City Council the acceptance of the tender from Versa Services for the janitorial services for the G. H. Dawe Community Centre."

MOTION CARRIED.

"It was moved by Gail Surkan and seconded by Vic Walls that the Recreation, Parks & Culture Board support the hiring of a janitor supervisor/maintenance man for the G. H. Dawe Centre."

MOTION CARRIED.

"It was moved by Lorraine Martinek and seconded by Donna Allan that the Recreation, Parks & Culture Board recommend to City Council that, with the acceptance of Versa Services for the janitorial service for the Dawe Centre, that an overexpenditure in the 1988 budget be approved, approximating \$4,000.00."

MOTION CARRIED.


JACK ENGEL

JE/LH/cjm
c. Craig Curtis
Attachment

FILE NO.: R-29735

DATE: JUNE 30, 1988
TO: RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURE BOARD
FROM: LOWELL R. HODGSON
RECREATION MANAGER
RE: DAWE CENTRE JANITORIAL SERVICES

The attached report from Lorne Daniel is self-explanatory. I am supportive of the decision of the Management Committee to award the new janitorial contract to Versa Services. We now have considerable experience with the operation of this Centre and thus the needs of it. If we do not improve the level of caretaking and maintenance in this complex, we will have some very major expenses in the future, as a building used as heavily as this one needs extra attention in cleaning and upkeep.

Our experience in awarding the contract to the low bidder has not been good. We must find a firm capable of providing the service needed, and we simply know that some of the lower bidders cannot do the job needed for the quote they are offering.

The awarding of this contract to Versa will result in an overexpenditure in the 1988 budget of \$3,945.00. I would recommend that the Board support this request to City Council for this overexpenditure as it appears there is nothing that could be cut further from this operational budget. If this amount must be found, then I would recommend us delaying the start-up of the arena now scheduled for October 1st. A delay of two weeks would likely result in this saving; however, it would greatly inconvenience ice users.



LOWELL R. HODGSON

/cjm

c. Craig Curtis

Attachment

G.H. D A W E COMMUNITY CENTRE



56 HOLT STREET
RED DEER
ALBERTA T4N 6A6

PHONE (403) 343-2033

DATE: June 30, 1988

TO: Jack Engel, Chairman
Recreation, Parks and Culture Board

FROM: Barbara Hopfner, Acting Chairman
Dawe Centre Management Board

SUBJECT: DAWE CENTRE JANITORIAL SERVICES

The current Dawe Centre janitorial contract expires August 15, 1988. At its June 22 meeting, the Dawe Centre Management Board voted unanimously to award the new contract (August 16, 1988 - August 15, 1990) to Versa Services.

This will result in an overexpenditure during our 1988 fiscal year (ending December 31, 1988).

The following figures on janitorial costs are provided for your information:

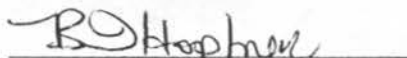
| | <u>RDPSB</u> | <u>RDCBE</u> | <u>CITY</u> | <u>RDPL</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1988 BUDGET | \$47,500 | 47,500 | 21,500 | 2,500 | 119,000 |
| 1989 BUDGET | 63,501 | 63,501 | 31,748 | 1,665 | 160,415 |
| PROJECTED 1988 OVER EXPENDITURE | 6,160 | 6,160 | 3,945 | (321) | 15,944 |

The Dawe Library janitorial costs show a reduction (under expenditure) due to the fact that the new contract charges varying rates in each area of the building according to the cleaning needs in that area, rather than a strict square footage proportion.

Attached is a report from Dawe Centre Director Lorne Daniel detailing the background to the Management Board's decision.

We are now seeking formal authorization for an overexpenditure in 1988 of \$3945 in City funds.

We will endeavour to have a Management Board representative present at your July 4 meeting to address any questions you may have.


B. Hopfner
Acting Chairman

Attachments
cc: C. Curtis
L. Hodgson

DAWE CENTRE
JANITORIAL SERVICES

BACKGROUND

The G. H. Dawe Community Centre is a joint partnership of the Red Deer Public School Board, Red Deer Catholic Board of Education, and City of Red Deer, with supplementary support from the Red Deer Public Library and F.C.S.S. The Centre is managed by a Management Board appointed by the three major partners.

Cleaning of the Centre is contracted out, with the current contract due to expire August 15, 1988.

Janitorial services at the Centre have been an area of concern for a number of years. In previous years, the Management Board has opted for the low bid when the contract was re-tendered, and subsequently run into difficulties with poor performance by the contractor.

Traditionally, contractors have bid the Dawe Centre job on a strict square footage basis, using similar rates as in more traditional school settings. However, this does not take into account the Dawe Centre's extremely heavy usage by over 300,000 people, 18 hours a day, 360 days a year.

The 1986-88 contract was awarded to Pacific Building Maintenance; the company was dismissed in December, 1987 due to chronic poor performance.

The remainder of the 1986-88 contract was awarded to Dick's Janitorial Services, who due to previous experience with the Dawe Centre could move in on extremely short notice. The contract with Dick's Janitorial expires August 15, 1988.

ALTERNATIVES

In considering the need for improved janitorial services, the Dawe Centre Administrative Committee and Management Board considered a number of alternatives.

These included:

- (1) Hiring additional Dawe Centre staff to do cleaning.
- (2) Having each Dawe Centre partner clean its own section of the building.
- (3) Re-tendering the contract.
- (4) Re-tendering the contract and providing for a janitorial supervisor on the Dawe Centre staff.

After detailed consideration of the alternatives by Centre administration, the Administrative Committee and Management Board, option (4) was chosen.

TENDERS

The contract was re-tendered this spring. A pre-tender meeting was held with all contractors to explain the Dawe Centre's needs. A clause in the tender documents calls for a charge-back to the contractor of \$15.00 per hour for all deficiencies which necessitate clean up by the Dawe Centre janitorial supervisor.

Attached is a summary of the bids received from ten contractors.

These bids were analyzed by the Dawe Centre Director and Administrative Committee. The following is a brief summary of that analysis:

| | |
|------------|--|
| Sunset | - number of staff hours allocated is too low to do the job |
| Mid-City | - number of weekend staff is too low |
| Khalsa | - profit margin (1%) considered too low; stability and experience questionable |
| Dick's | - a reasonable bid |
| Versa | - a reasonable bid |
| Pacific | - previously released in December |
| Best | - previously held contract with marginal performance |
| Supervised | - no related experience |
| Main-tain | - credible bid, but higher cost |
| National | - credible bid, but higher cost |

The Administrative Committee directed that a detailed comparison be done of the bids from Dick's Janitorial and Versa Services. A summary of that analysis is attached to this report.

After consideration of the ten bids and the two detailed comparisons, the Management Board voted unanimously to award the new contract (August 16, 1988 - August 15, 1990) to Versa Services.

COST IMPLICATIONS

The Management Board has made a commitment to improving janitorial services at the Dawe Centre, recognizing that additional funds would be required. In previous years, the Dawe Centre had been expending considerably less per square foot than other schools and recreation facilities in the city, despite its considerably higher usage by the public.

A summary of projected janitorial costs is as follows:

| | <u>RDPSB</u> | <u>RDCBE</u> | <u>CITY</u> | <u>RDPL</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1988 BUDGET | \$47,500 | 47,500 | 21,500 | 2,500 | 119,000 |
| 1989 BUDGET | 63,501 | 63,501 | 31,748 | 1,665 | 160,415 |
| PROJECTED 1988 OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE | 6,160 | 6,160 | 3,945 | (321) | 15,944 |

In looking at the Dawe Centre 1988 budget, there are no areas in which expenditures could be cut to counter-balance the janitorial over expenditure. The only feasible alternatives appear to be:

- (a) reducing salary expenditures, necessitating closure of the building for approximately 15 days, or
- (b) a significant increase in rental and admission rates throughout the facility.

These alternatives do not appear to be desirable and/or possible during 1988. In preparing the 1989 Budget, the Centre will consult with the City Recreation department and two School Boards to determine which of their jointly-set fee schedules might be increased to offset a portion of the 1989 janitorial cost increases.

- Lorne Daniel
Centre Director
June, 1988

TENDER ON Dawe Centre JanitorialDATE May 17, 1988

(MONTHLY CHARGES)

| BIDDER | DAWE | POOL | ST. PAT'S | LIBRARY | MALL | TOTAL | PER SQUARE FOOT |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Sunset Maintenance | \$3,583.23 | \$1,047.71 | \$3,595.97 | \$334.25 | \$761.78 | \$ 9,322.94 | .079 |
| Mid-City Maintenance | \$4,077.00 | \$1,186.90 | \$4,091.49 | \$534.80 | \$972.90 | \$10,863.09 | .092 |
| Khalsa Janitorial | \$4,416.75 | \$1,052.02 | \$4,432.44 | \$651.78 | \$948.57 | \$11,501.56 | .0975 |
| Dick's Janitorial | \$4,484.70 | \$1,068.21 | \$4,500.63 | \$661.81 | \$963.17 | \$11,678.54 | .099 |
| Versa Services | \$4,509.63 | \$1,340.95 | \$4,509.63 | \$366.25 | \$974.71 | \$11,701.17 | .0992 |
| Pacific Building Maintenance | \$4,746.35 | \$1,130.53 | \$4,763.22 | \$700.42 | \$1,019.37 | \$12,359.89 | .104776 |
| Best Cleaners & Contractors | \$4,992.06 | \$1,510.60 | \$5,009.80 | \$401.10 | \$1,021.55 | \$12,935.11 | .1097 |
| Supervised Main. System | \$4,983.00 | \$1,186.90 | \$5,000.71 | \$735.35 | \$1,070.19 | \$12,976.00 | .11 |
| Main-tain | \$5,398.25 | \$1,285.80 | \$5,417.42 | \$796.63 | \$1,159.37 | \$14,057.50 | .143 |
| National Floor 293252 AB. Ltd. | \$5,889.00 | \$1,402.70 | \$5,909.93 | \$869.05 | \$1,264.77 | \$15,335.45 | .13 |
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DAWE CENTRE
JANITORIAL TENDER COMPARISON

| | DICK'S JANITORIAL | VERSA SERVICES |
|----------------------|--|---|
| COST | \$11,678.54/month 9.9¢/sq. ft. | \$11,701.17 9.92¢/sq. ft. |
| COST BREAKDOWN | - all areas 9.9¢/sq. ft. | - schools 9.96¢ - pool 12.43¢ - library 5.48¢ - mall 10.02¢ |
| EMPLOYEE TRAINING | - on the job | - company and Dawe Centre orientation - product and equipment training demonstrations - procedure handbooks |
| SUPERVISION | - one full time, on site supervisor | - one full time, on site supervisor |
| EQUIPMENT | - 1 high speed buffer - 2 vacuums - 1 floor scrubber (available) - 1 steam cleaner - miscellaneous other | - 1 high speed buffer - 3 vacuums - 1 floor scrubber - 1 steam cleaner - 1 garbage cart - 2 standard floor machines - miscellaneous other |
| STAFF ON SITE | - did not specify - some increase from current (2 staff weekends; 5 staff plus 1 supervisor weeknights) | - 5 staff plus 1 supervisor all days |
| REFERENCES | - reasonably good job in Catholic Schools and Dawe Centre | - good references from Red Deer College and Michener Centre |

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

The attached is presented to Council as a result of the G.H. Dawe Management Board using City of Red Deer purchasing facilities. When any outside agency uses the City purchasing facilities, we have indicated they must conform to City purchasing policy or the process becomes too unwieldy for us to handle. The City purchasing policy dictates that where the low bidder who meets specifications is not recommended, the matter must be presented to Council.

In reviewing the Mandate of the G. H. Dawe Management Board, however, we believe that this is their decision to make and the issue for Council to decide is whether or not to approve an over-expenditure of \$16,000 in the 1988 G. H. Dawe Budget, of which \$4,000 would be the City's share, and to approve an ongoing increase in this Budget of slightly more than \$41,000, of which the City share would be greater than \$10,000; including the hiring of an additional staff person.

In view of the extreme difficulties in the 1988 City Budget and predicted for 1989 resulting in many cuts in service to the public, we cannot support an over-expenditure of this magnitude for the purpose intended.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

Charlie Sevcik

FILE NO.: R-29729

DATE: JUNE 29, 1988

TO: RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURE BOARD

FROM: LOWELL R. HODGSON
RECREATION MANAGER

RE: SPECIAL NOON MEETING, MONDAY, JULY 4th, COMMITTEE ROOM 'A',
CITY HALL

I apologize for the need to call this Special Noon Meeting; however, the G. H. Dawe Management Board has submitted a report that calls for an overexpenditure to their 1988 annual budget for janitorial services. This proposed overexpenditure will require the consideration of the Board and City Council. In addition to this the Board is recommending the awarding of the tender to someone other than the low bid, and that too will need to be justified to City Council.

In order to place this before City Council at their July 11th meeting, we must respond to this matter no later than Monday, July 4th.

This matter should not take more than one hour. Lunch will be provided.


LOWELL R. HODGSON

/cjm

c. Craig Curtis

Attachment

FILE NO.: R-29735

DATE: JUNE 30, 1988

TO: RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURE BOARD

FROM: LOWELL R. HODGSON
RECREATION MANAGER

RE: DAWE CENTRE JANITORIAL SERVICES

The attached report from Lorne Daniel is self-explanatory. I am supportive of the decision of the Management Committee to award the new janitorial contract to Versa Services. We now have considerable experience with the operation of this Centre and thus the needs of it. If we do not improve the level of caretaking and maintenance in this complex, we will have some very major expenses in the future, as a building used as heavily as this one needs extra attention in cleaning and upkeep.

Our experience in awarding the contract to the low bidder has not been good. We must find a firm capable of providing the service needed, and we simply know that some of the lower bidders cannot do the job needed for the quote they are offering.

The awarding of this contract to Versa will result in an overexpenditure in the 1988 budget of \$3,945.00. I would recommend that the Board support this request to City Council for this overexpenditure as it appears there is nothing that could be cut further from this operational budget. If this amount must be found, then I would recommend us delaying the start-up of the arena now scheduled for October 1st. A delay of two weeks would likely result in this saving; however, it would greatly inconvenience ice users.



LOWELL R. HODGSON

/cjm

c. Craig Curtis

Attachment

G.H. D A W E COMMUNITY CENTRE



56 HOLT STREET
RED DEER
ALBERTA T4N 6A6

PHONE (403) 343-2033

DATE: June 30, 1988

TO: Jack Engel, Chairman
Recreation, Parks and Culture Board

FROM: Barbara Hopfner, Acting Chairman
Dawe Centre Management Board

SUBJECT: DAWE CENTRE JANITORIAL SERVICES

The current Dawe Centre janitorial contract expires August 15, 1988. At its June 22 meeting, the Dawe Centre Management Board voted unanimously to award the new contract (August 16, 1988 - August 15, 1990) to Versa Services.

This will result in an overexpenditure during our 1988 fiscal year (ending December 31, 1988).

The following figures on janitorial costs are provided for your information:

| | <u>RDPSB</u> | <u>RDCBE</u> | <u>CITY</u> | <u>RDPL</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1988 BUDGET | \$47,500 | 47,500 | 21,500 | 2,500 | 119,000 |
| 1989 BUDGET | 63,501 | 63,501 | 31,748 | 1,665 | 160,415 |
| PROJECTED 1988 OVER EXPENDITURE | 6,160 | 6,160 | 3,945 | (321) | 15,944 |

The Dawe Library janitorial costs show a reduction (under expenditure) due to the fact that the new contract charges varying rates in each area of the building according to the cleaning needs in that area, rather than a strict square footage proportion.

Attached is a report from Dawe Centre Director Lorne Daniel detailing the background to the Management Board's decision.

We are now seeking formal authorization for an overexpenditure in 1988 of \$3945 in City funds.

We will endeavour to have a Management Board representative present at your July 4 meeting to address any questions you may have.

B. Hopfner
Acting Chairman

Attachments
cc: C. Curtis
L. Hodgson

DAWE CENTRE JANITORIAL SERVICES

BACKGROUND

The G. H. Dawe Community Centre is a joint partnership of the Red Deer Public School Board, Red Deer Catholic Board of Education, and City of Red Deer, with supplementary support from the Red Deer Public Library and F.C.S.S. The Centre is managed by a Management Board appointed by the three major partners.

Cleaning of the Centre is contracted out, with the current contract due to expire August 15, 1988.

Janitorial services at the Centre have been an area of concern for a number of years. In previous years, the Management Board has opted for the low bid when the contract was re-tendered, and subsequently run into difficulties with poor performance by the contractor.

Traditionally, contractors have bid the Dawe Centre job on a strict square footage basis, using similar rates as in more traditional school settings. However, this does not take into account the Dawe Centre's extremely heavy usage by over 300,000 people, 18 hours a day, 360 days a year.

The 1986-88 contract was awarded to Pacific Building Maintenance; the company was dismissed in December, 1987 due to chronic poor performance.

The remainder of the 1986-88 contract was awarded to Dick's Janitorial Services, who due to previous experience with the Dawe Centre could move in on extremely short notice. The contract with Dick's Janitorial expires August 15, 1988.

ALTERNATIVES

In considering the need for improved janitorial services, the Dawe Centre Administrative Committee and Management Board considered a number of alternatives.

These included:

- (1) Hiring additional Dawe Centre staff to do cleaning.
- (2) Having each Dawe Centre partner clean its own section of the building.
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- (4) Re-tendering the contract and providing for a janitorial supervisor on the Dawe Centre staff.

After detailed consideration of the alternatives by Centre administration, the Administrative Committee and Management Board, option (4) was chosen.

TENDERS

The contract was re-tendered this spring. A pre-tender meeting was held with all contractors to explain the Dawe Centre's needs. A clause in the tender documents calls for a charge-back to the contractor of \$15.00 per hour for all deficiencies which necessitate clean up by the Dawe Centre janitorial supervisor.

Attached is a summary of the bids received from ten contractors.

These bids were analyzed by the Dawe Centre Director and Administrative Committee. The following is a brief summary of that analysis:

| | |
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COST IMPLICATIONS

The Management Board has made a commitment to improving janitorial services at the Dawe Centre, recognizing that additional funds would be required. In previous years, the Dawe Centre had been expending considerably less per square foot than other schools and recreation facilities in the city, despite its considerably higher usage by the public.

A summary of projected janitorial costs is as follows:

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In looking at the Dawe Centre 1988 budget, there are no areas in which expenditures could be cut to counter-balance the janitorial over expenditure. The only feasible alternatives appear to be:

- (a) reducing salary expenditures, necessitating closure of the building for approximately 15 days, or
- (b) a significant increase in rental and admission rates throughout the facility.

These alternatives do not appear to be desirable and/or possible during 1988. In preparing the 1989 Budget, the Centre will consult with the City Recreation department and two School Boards to determine which of their jointly-set fee schedules might be increased to offset a portion of the 1989 janitorial cost increases.

- Lorne Daniel
Centre Director
June, 1988

TENDER ON Dawe Centre Janitorial

DATE May 17, 1988

(MONTHLY CHARGES)

[illegible]

DAWE CENTRE
JANITORIAL TENDER COMPARISON

| | DICK'S JANITORIAL | VERSA SERVICES |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| COST | \$11,678.54/month 9.9¢/sq. ft. | \$11,701.17 9.92¢/sq. ft. |
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| SUPERVISION | - one full time, on site supervisor | - one full time, on site supervisor |
| EQUIPMENT | - 1 high speed buffer - 2 vacuums - 1 floor scrubber (available) - 1 steam cleaner - miscellaneous ohter | - 1 high speed buffer - 3 vacuums - 1 floor scrubber - 1 steam cleaner - 1 garbage cart - 2 standard floor machines - miscellaneous other |
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| REFERENCES | - reasonably good job in Catholic Schools and Dawe Centre | - good references from Red Deer College and Michener Centre |

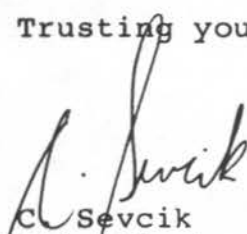
DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Recreation, Parks & Culture Board
FROM: City Clerk
RE: G.H. DAWE COMMUNITY CENTRE CARETAKING SERVICES

I would advise that the recommendations from the Recreation, Parks & Culture Board concerning the above topic were presented to Council Monday, July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered reports re: G.H. Dawe Community Centre Caretaking Services hereby approve an overexpenditure of \$16,000.00 in the 1988 G.H. Dawe Budget of which \$4,000 is the City's share and further approve an ongoing increase in the G.H. Dawe Budget of slightly more than \$41,000.00 of which the City's share would be greater than \$10,000.00 which includes the hiring of an additional staff person."

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

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. G.H. Dawe Management Board
Dawe Centre Director
Dir. of Community Services
Recreation Manager
Dir. of Finance
Purchasing Agent

NO. 17

SUMMARY REPORTCORPORATE RESOURCE GROUPWORD PROCESSINGBACKGROUND

Sometime ago the City Commissioner introduced the idea of establishing Corporate Resource Groups (made up of middle-managers from various City Departments) to study issues in which The City of Red Deer is involved in an attempt to identify solutions to problems or City needs. This idea had been implemented quite successfully by the City of St. Albert.

In July, 1987 the first Corporate Resource Group was appointed. This group consisted of Wayne Carey - Treasury Department, Sandra Pope - City Clerks Department, Helen Sutherland - Personnel Department, Norm Ford - Land, Tax & Assessment Department, Jeff Graves - Recreation Department, and Kelly Kloss - City Clerks Department. Wayne Carey was elected Chairman. This group was asked to investigate word processing needs of the City of Red Deer and conclude with a report on a strategy to meet some of these word processing needs.

PURPOSE OF CORPORATE RESOURCE GROUPS

Corporate Resource Groups are teams of middle-managers and possibly other City employees who are given the responsibility of working on a project of importance to The City of Red Deer. The employees are assigned to projects by the City Commissioner in consultation with Directors and Department Heads. Participation is entirely voluntary.

The specific purposes of a Corporate Resource Group are defined as follows:

- 1) To complete projects which are of major importance to the City, but for which additional resources cannot be made available and/or for which an inter-departmental approach is desirable.
- 2) To provide middle-managers and other employees with management training through exposure to inter-disciplinary problems.
- 3) To provide job enrichment.
- 4) To provide an opportunity by which leadership qualities in employees can be identified and nurtured.

In each case, a Corporate Resource Group is given specific terms of reference for the work they are to undertake and general guidelines on how to proceed. A Director or Department Head is assigned by the City Commissioner to be the liaison between the project team and the City Administration, but not to participate in the work of the project. I was invited to be the liaison for this project. The terms of reference for the project along with a timeline for completion of the project are established in the early stages of the project.

The work of the Corporate Resource Group is monitored by the coordinator with reporting to the City Commissioner and the City Administration as required to ensure good communication.

WORD PROCESSING GROUP

The specific assignment of the first Corporate Resource Group was to develop a strategy for word processing for The City of Red Deer. The terms of reference were as follows:

- 1) To determine the present utilization of word processing equipment (include all equipment, from basic typewriters to main frame applications).
- 2) Conduct a needs analysis for the next five years.
- 3) Make recommendations in the following areas:
 - a) Physical location and organization of word processing services.
 - b) Standardization of equipment.
 - c) Standardization of soft ware.
- 4) Liaise with the Records Management and Computer Systems Consultants.

PROGRESS SUMMARY

July, 1987 - Committee appointed and Chairman selected by members of the Committee. Terms of reference were reviewed and project was begun.

August - October, 1987 - Data was gathered on word processing needs and resources by means of a questionnaire to all City Departments. In addition, the Resource Group surveyed other municipalities, provincial government departments and agencies, and private corporations to learn more about developments in the field. Finally, the Resource Group surveyed the industry to determine what equipment was available and the costs of such equipment.

- December, 1987 - An interim report on the Resource Group was presented to a meeting of Department Heads, Directors and the City Commissioner. Corporate Resource Group was given permission to expand its mandate to include future integration of word processing with a total office automation system.
- January - April, 1988 - Resource Group did further research and members travelled to view the City of Edmonton system. It also had discussions with those in private industry and representatives from hardware suppliers. A video tape on the development of an office automation system at Scottsdale, Arizona was shown to the City Administration.
- April, 1988 - Final report submitted by Corporate Resource Group.
- May, 1988 - Final Report discussed with representatives from the City Administration and the Computer Utilization Committee to finalize a set of recommendations for Council consideration.
- June, 1988 - Report submitted to City Council and decision made to approve a strategy for word processing.

CONCLUSION

The first Corporate Resource Group has to be considered successful from all points of view. The Chairman and the members of the Committee deserve to be congratulated for the extra effort that they exerted to complete a complicated task in addition to managing their regular duties. Although there were some frustrations along the way, the project has benefited the City considerably while at the same time developing managerial and organizational skills of the members of the Corporate Resource Group.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

This is provided for the information of Council and the Mayor will make some verbal comments.

"R. J. MCGHEE"

Mayor

"M. C. DAY"

City Commissioner


RICK ASSINGER
Project Manager

/ad

Commissioner

DATE: JUNE 28, 1988
TO: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
FROM: CITY CLERK
RE: WORD PROCESSING

I would advise that your report dated June 16, 1988 concerning the above topic was presented to Council June 27, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion:

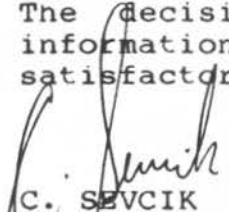
"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report dated June 16, 1988 from the Director of Finance re: Word Processing, hereby approves the strategy for word processing as outlined in the aforesaid report, and as presented to Council June 27, 1988, with the exception that the costs be charged to the 1988 budget as an overexpenditure."

As a result of Council's decision the following strategy for Word Processing has been approved:

1. That a Pilot Project of six departments receive word processors
 1. TREASURY - ADMINISTRATION
 2. TREASURY - COMPUTER SERVICES
 3. ENGINEERING
 4. CITY CLERKS
 5. RECREATION
 6. COMMUNITY SERVICES
2. That Word Perfect be the Word Processing Software;
3. That Computer Services provide Word Processing support to City Departments.
4. That the costs of \$104,310.00 be charged as an over-expenditure to the 1988 Operating Budget.

As outlined in your report, it is further our understanding that assuming the Pilot Project is successful, it is the intention to extend the proposed Word Processing System to other departments in 1989.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and appropriate action. Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. SEVCIK
CITY CLERK
CS/sp

c.c. City Commissioners
Directors
Department Heads

DATE: July 6, 1988

TO: COMMISSIONER MIKE DAY

FROM: RICK ASSINGER, Manager
Family & Community Support Services

RE: CORPORATE RESOURCE GROUP
WORD PROCESSING

Attached is a brief Summary Report on the above project. I would conclude that the project was very successful and thank you for your initiative in getting it underway. I believe it is an excellent form of involving other employees in major management decisions while assisting to develop their individual management expertise at the same time.

The only suggestions I would make to improve the project are:

1. Establishment of a small budget under \$500 for each Corporate Resource Group to use for travel, lunches, and other costs associated with the project.
2. Timelines for the completion of the project need to be negotiated with the Corporate Resource Group at the beginning of the project but should remain somewhat flexible to accommodate the other demands on members' time.

Thank you for this opportunity.


RICK ASSINGER
Project Coordinator

/ad

c.c. Corporate Resource Group

NO. 1

WRITTEN ENQUIRY BY ALDERMAN GUILBAULT

SUBMITTED AT THE COUNCIL MEETING OF JUNE 27, 1988

"Would it be possible for the Administration to outline for Council:

1. the process or criteria Canada Post used in determining sites for Super Mail Boxes and whether the City Administration was involved in this process;
2. how residents impacted by the installation of Super Mail Boxes in their neighbourhoods and were informed of the sites for the Super Mail Boxes;
3. was any attempt made by Canada Post to consult concerned Community Associations with respect to the location of Super Mail Boxes;
4. any potential impact on The City of Red Deer if residents object to the location of Super Mail Boxes adjacent to their property;
5. who is responsible for maintaining the sites of Super Mail Boxes located on City boulevards with respect to maintaining landscaping surrounding the boxes, disposing of any discarded litter, etc.
6. during construction and installation of the Super Mail Boxes who is liable should any injury occur to anyone near the intended site of Super Mail Boxes, (i.e. a backhoe has gone through several areas of the City digging holes - approximately 2 ft. wide, 6 ft. long and 3 ft. deep. These holes, I assume, awaiting to be used for a concrete pad, have not been adequately protected from children playing in them. Should an injury occur who is liable?).

DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Sr. Planner, D. Rouhi
FROM: City Clerk
RE: ALDERMAN GUILBAULT/WRITTEN ENQUIRY/CANADA POST SUPER MAIL
BOXES

At the Council meeting of July 11, 1988, Council agreed that the administration respond to the written enquiry submitted by Alderman Guilbault concerning Canada Post Super Mail Boxes, a copy of which is attached hereto.

As you were involved with Canada Post in regard to this process, would you please respond to the said enquiry at your earliest convenience. Upon receipt of your response, the same will be presented back to Council on an open agenda.

Your assistance in this matter is appreciated.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. City Commissioners
Dir. of Engineering Services

Encl.

WRITTEN ENQUIRY SUBMITTED BY ALDERMAN JOHN CAMPBELLAT THE COUNCIL MEETING OF JUNE 27, 1988.

GENTLEMEN:

"I have received a request from some residents of Rosedale asking Council to erect a sound barrier along Highway #11 within City limits due to the increase in traffic and subsequent increase in the noise level.

Would all departments that would be affected by this request please outline their concerns or suggestions about the proposal so that I might report back to their association on plans for the area.

It appears that a number of significant matters have occurred or are about to occur that would support their request:

1. Increased population on the East Hill.
2. New development being constructed or being planned for the area;
3. Additional commercial development (Coop mall);
4. Twinning of 30 Avenue;
5. Opening of 67 Street Bridge;
6. Development and operation of the Municipal Golf Course (all year operation);
7. Possible expansion of the Joffre Plant;

Thank you for your consideration of this matter."

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

The preceeding Written Enquiries are submitted to Council in accordance with the Procedure Bylaw, for Council's direction as to what action is to be taken.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

ALDERMAN CAMPBELL

Whitton Enquiry 88-6-27

Gentlemen

I have received a request from ~~the~~^{some} residents of Rosedale ~~the~~ asking council to erect a sound barrier along Hwy #1 within city limits due to the increase in traffic and subsequent increase in the noise level.

Would all departments that would be affected by this request please outline their concerns or suggestions about this proposal so that I might report back to their association on plans for the area.

It appears that a number of significant matters have occurred or are about to occur that would support their request.

- ① Increased population on the east hill.
- ② New developments being constructed or being planned for the area.
- ③ Additional commercial development (Exp. mall.)
- ④ Turning of 30 Ave.
- ⑤ Opening of 67 St Bridge
- ⑥ Development and operation of the Municipal golf course (full year operation)
- ⑦ Possible expansion of the office plot.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

John W. Russell

AG 1 - 58.06.27. Ald. Guilbault.
J 27
WRITTEN ENQUIRY

Would it be possible for the Administration to outline for Council (1) the process ~~involved~~ ^{or criteria} whereby Canada Post used in determining sites for super mail boxes and ~~whether~~ ^{whether} the City Administrator was involved in this process.

(2) how residents impacted by the installation of super mail boxes in their neighborhoods were informed of the sites for the super mail boxes

(3) was any attempt made by Canada Post to ~~work~~ ~~injunction~~ ~~and/or~~ consult Concerned Community Associations with respect to the location of super mail boxes

(4) any potential impact on the City of Red Deer if residents object to the location of super mail boxes adjacent to their

⑤ Who is responsible for maintaining the sites of Super mail boxes located on City boulevards with respect to: maintaining ~~grass~~ landscaping surrounding the boxes, disposing of any discarded litter etc?

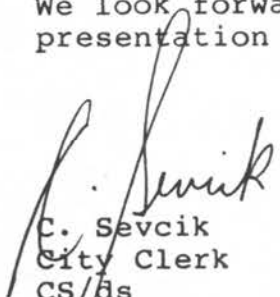
⑥ during construction and installation of the super mail boxes who is liable should any injury occur to anyone ~~in contact~~ ^{intended} near the site of a ~~the~~ super mail boxes. (i.e. A back hoe has gone through ^{several areas of} ~~the~~ the city ~~area~~ digging holes - approximately 2 feet wide, 6 feet long, and 3 feet deep. These holes, I assume awaiting to be ~~filled~~ used for a concrete pad, have not been ^{adequately} ~~properly~~ protected from children playing in them. Should an injury occur who is liable?)

DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Dir. of Engineering Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: ALDERMAN CAMPBELL/WRITTEN ENQUIRY/ROSEDALE SOUND BARRIER

At the Council meeting of July 11, 1988, it was agreed that the administration respond to the written enquiry submitted by Alderman Campbell concerning the above, a copy of which is attached hereto.

We would appreciate your office co-ordinating a response back to City Council concerning this inquiry. In addition, Council requested that you outline the City policy with regard to construction of sound barriers and how the Rosedale situation stacks up in relation to the policy.

We look forward to receipt of your report in due course for presentation back to Council.



C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/as
c.c. City Commissioners
Urban Planner
Encl.

CORRESPONDENCE

MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

229 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-3744

NO. 1

June 6, 1988

Mayor Robert McGhee
City of Red Deer
City Hall, 4914 - 48 Ave.
P.O. Box 5008
RED DEER, Alberta T4N 3T4

Dear Mayor McGhee:

A Bill to amend the Planning Act was recently introduced in the Legislature. The amendments are designed to reduce red tape in the planning process, increase local autonomy in land use decisions, and provide means to deal with new planning issues. Many of the changes were made at the request of your council and councils from other municipalities, and of the municipal associations. The changes have also received substantial support from the regional planning commissions, development industry associations, and planning and allied professional organizations.

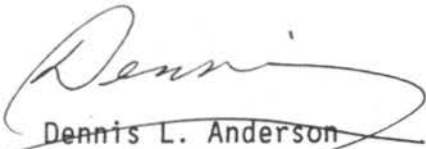
We appreciate the input from you and the municipal associations during the preparation of these amendments. I thought you would like to receive the enclosed package relating to the Planning Act amendments:

- a copy of the Bill, and
- a copy of the news release and visual material issued following the introduction of the Bill

I encourage you to share this information with your full Council so that all parties are kept fully informed.

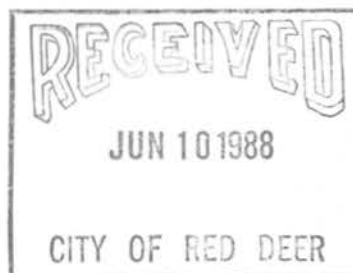
If you have further questions or comments on the materials, please let me know.

With sincere regards,



Dennis L. Anderson
Minister

Enclosures (2)



16/88
For Release: June 6, 1988

MAJOR AMENDMENTS PROPOSED FOR PLANNING ACT

Roy Brassard, MLA for Olds-Didsbury, today introduced a Bill in the Legislature to revise the Planning Act that will more effectively reflect and enhance the discretionary power of municipal and regional authorities in making land use decisions.

Brassard said: "We have consulted with municipalities and regional planning commissions, with municipal associations, and with building and professional associations such as the Urban Development Institute and the Alberta Association of the Canadian Institute of Planners to determine how the planning process could be improved. Their input and support has been invaluable in developing the proposed amendments."

Municipal Affairs Minister Dennis Anderson applauded the efforts of Mr. Brassard and all those who contributed to the amendments and said: "I am very pleased to say that we have honoured a commitment made previously in a Throne Speech by reducing the red tape associated with many types of land use approvals."

The proposed amendments, many of which are designed to increase the discretionary power of municipal and regional authorities, include:

- regional and municipal authorities will be able to use their discretion in approving a subdivision which does not meet the detailed requirements of a land use bylaw. This will eliminate the need to appeal to the Alberta Planning Board;

- municipalities will be able to approve oil and gas product pipelines, and electric transmission lines on public reserve lands;
- municipalities will be allowed to extend the deadline for approving development applications by agreement with the developers;
- councils will be able to decide who should receive individual notification of a rezoning application, with the exception that the owner of the site and adjacent owners, as a minimum requirement, would still receive individual notices.

In addition, many regulatory requirements will be reduced to improve operational efficiency and some existing Planning Act provisions which have caused confusion will be clarified. These include changes or clarification to:

- procedures regarding regional plan amendments, and their approval by the Provincial Government;
- procedures for referring intermunicipal disputes, regional plan conformity questions, and subdivision appeals by regional planning commissions to the Alberta Planning Board. The decision power of the Board in these matters will also be made more specific;
- procedures for revising subdivision application and endorsement fees;
- the deadline for payment to the Alberta Planning Fund by municipalities will be delayed by one month to improve the cash flow and budgeting of municipalities.

- 3 -

Provisions relating to the recovery of front-end costs of oversized municipal services have also been redrafted. Currently, municipal infrastructure such as water and sewer lines and roads are built with a capacity over the requirements for the immediate development in order to allow for future development. The costs of this oversize capacity is financed either by municipalities or developers, to be recovered from developers who initiate further developments at a later date. The change will provide clear legal authority for municipalities to continue with this commonly accepted practice.

The procedure for the issuance of land titles for lands which are severed by roads or water bodies has also been revised. To complement this change in the Planning Act, the Subdivision Regulation will be amended after the Bill has received royal assent.

In closing Anderson said: "I am confident that the land use planning system will be more efficient with these changes. The Government is also committed to determine if additional improvements could be made through further consultation with the municipal and regional planning authorities and other affected organizations".

- 30 -

Reference

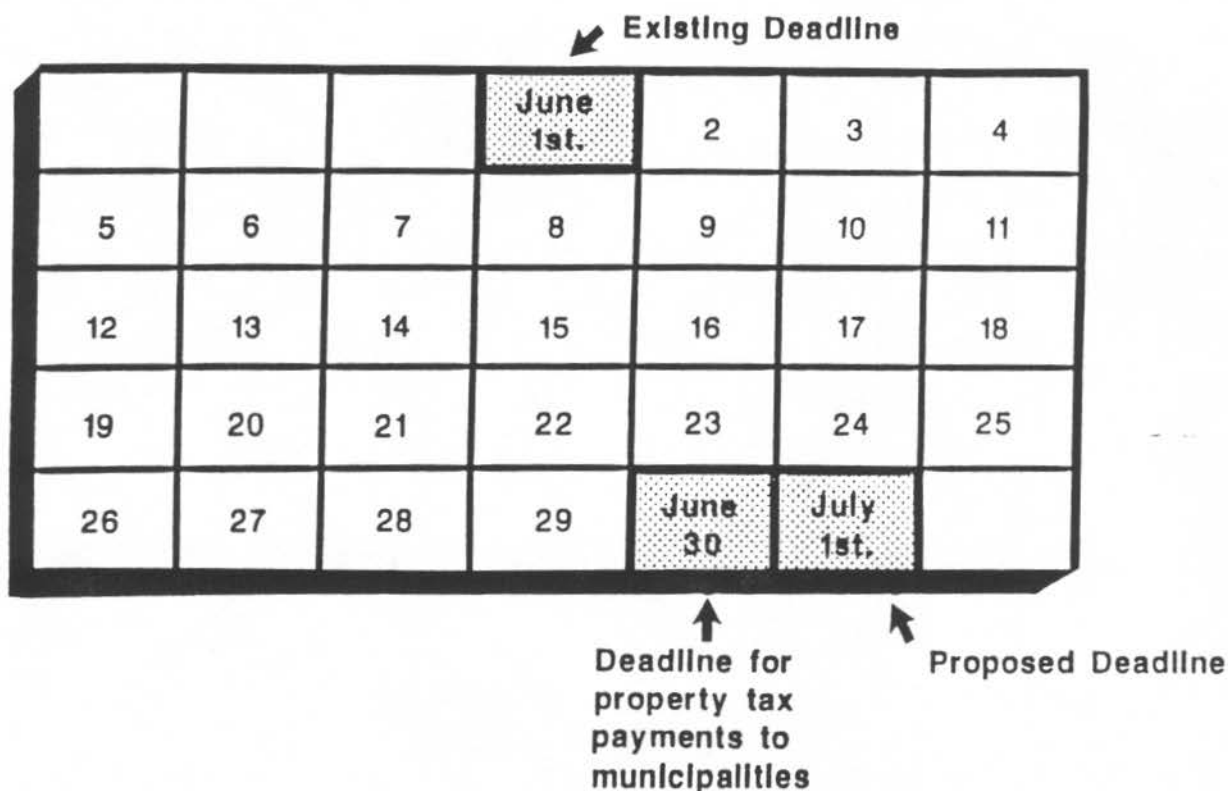
Office of the Minister
Alberta Municipal Affairs
427-3744

PLANNING AMENDMENT ACT 1988

OBJECTIVES

- reduce red-tape
- enhance local autonomy
- clarify existing procedures
- address new issues

(S.11)

PAYMENTS TO ALBERTA PLANNING FUND BY MUNICIPALITIESCURRENT

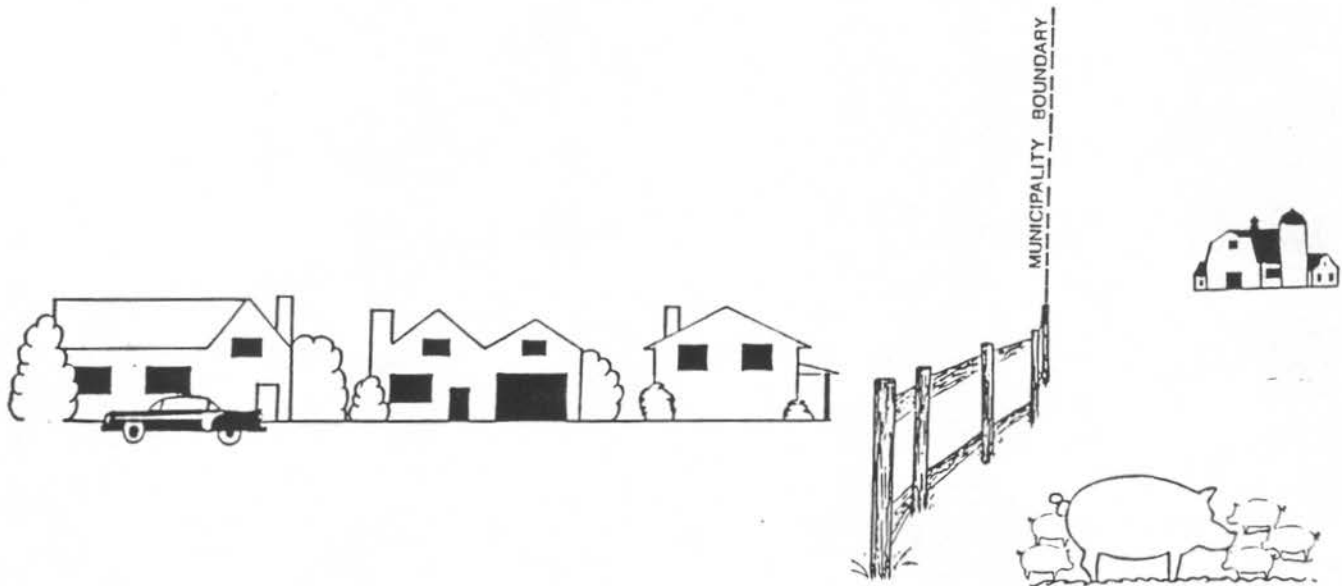
- Municipalities are required to submit Alberta Planning Fund payment to Provincial Government before collecting property tax from citizens. This has caused cash-flow problems in some instances.

PROPOSED

- Deadline for fund payment is postponed by 1 month to improve municipal budgeting.

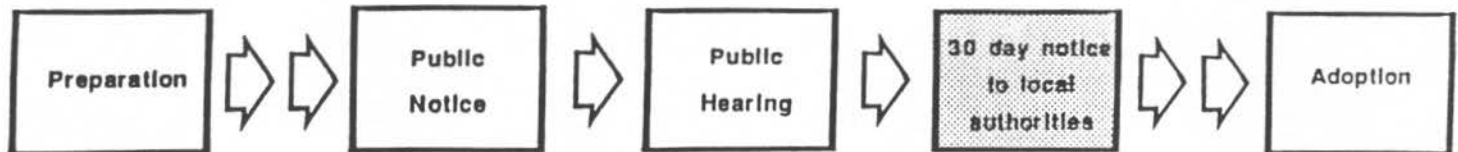
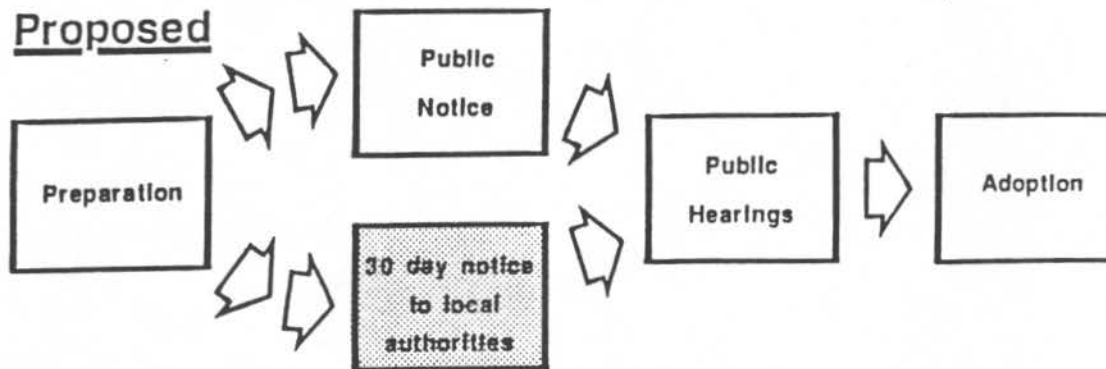
(S.44, S.54)

REFERRAL OF INTERMUNICIPAL DISPUTES AND REGIONAL PLAN CONFORMITY ISSUES TO ALBERTA PLANNING BOARD



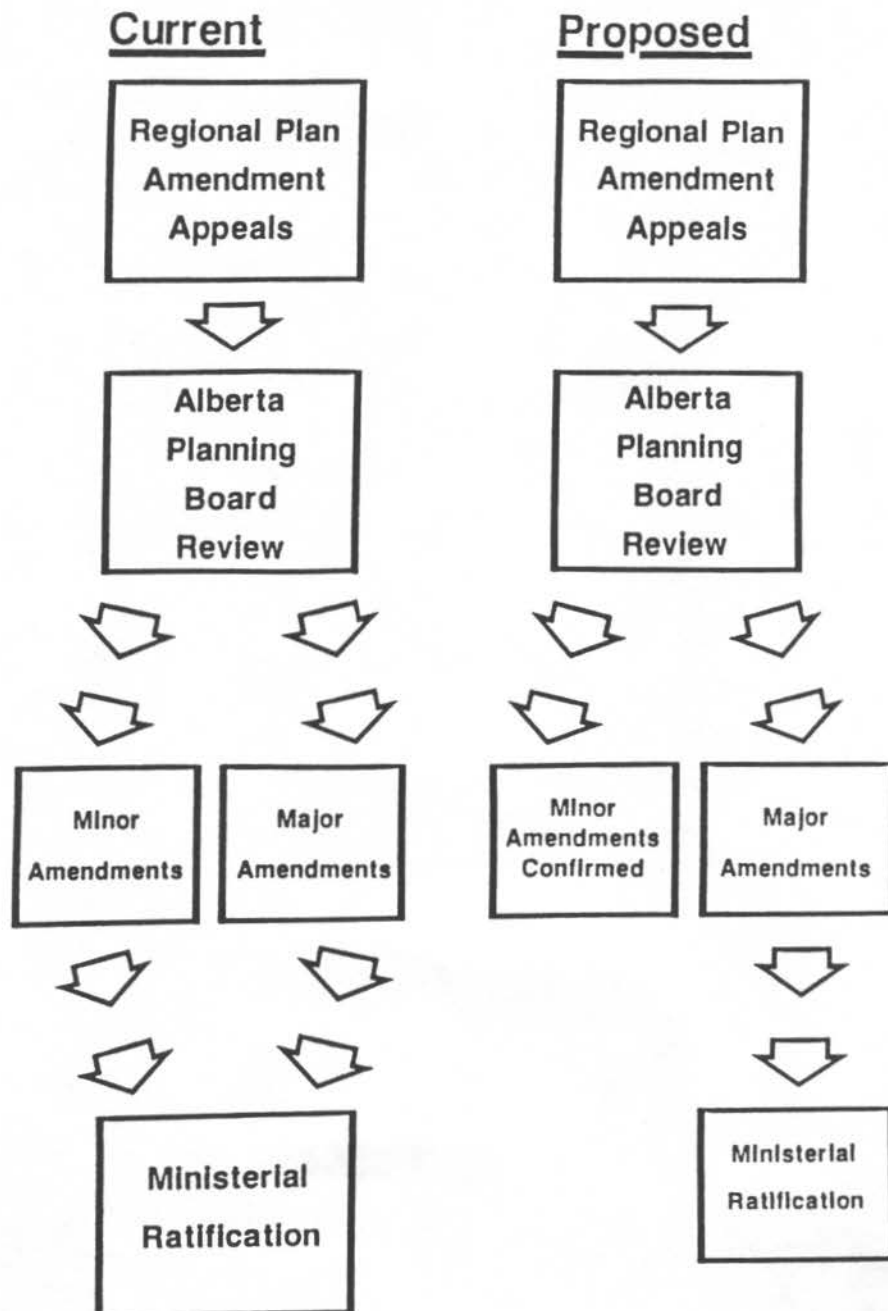
- a) Proposed Intensive Livestock Operation may cause problem to adjacent municipality (InterMunicipal Dispute).
 - b) Proposed Intensive Livestock Operation may not conform with Regional Plan policies (Regional Plan Conformity Issue).
- 1) The statutory plan or land use bylaw provision allowing the Intensive Livestock Operation may be referred to the Alberta Planning Board for decision.
 - 2) The referral must be made within 60 days of passage of bylaw.
 - 3) Alberta Planning Board may confirm the plan or bylaw provision, or ask council to amend or repeal provision.

(S.50, S.56)

REGIONAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESSCurrentProposed

- at least 30 days will be saved from the process.

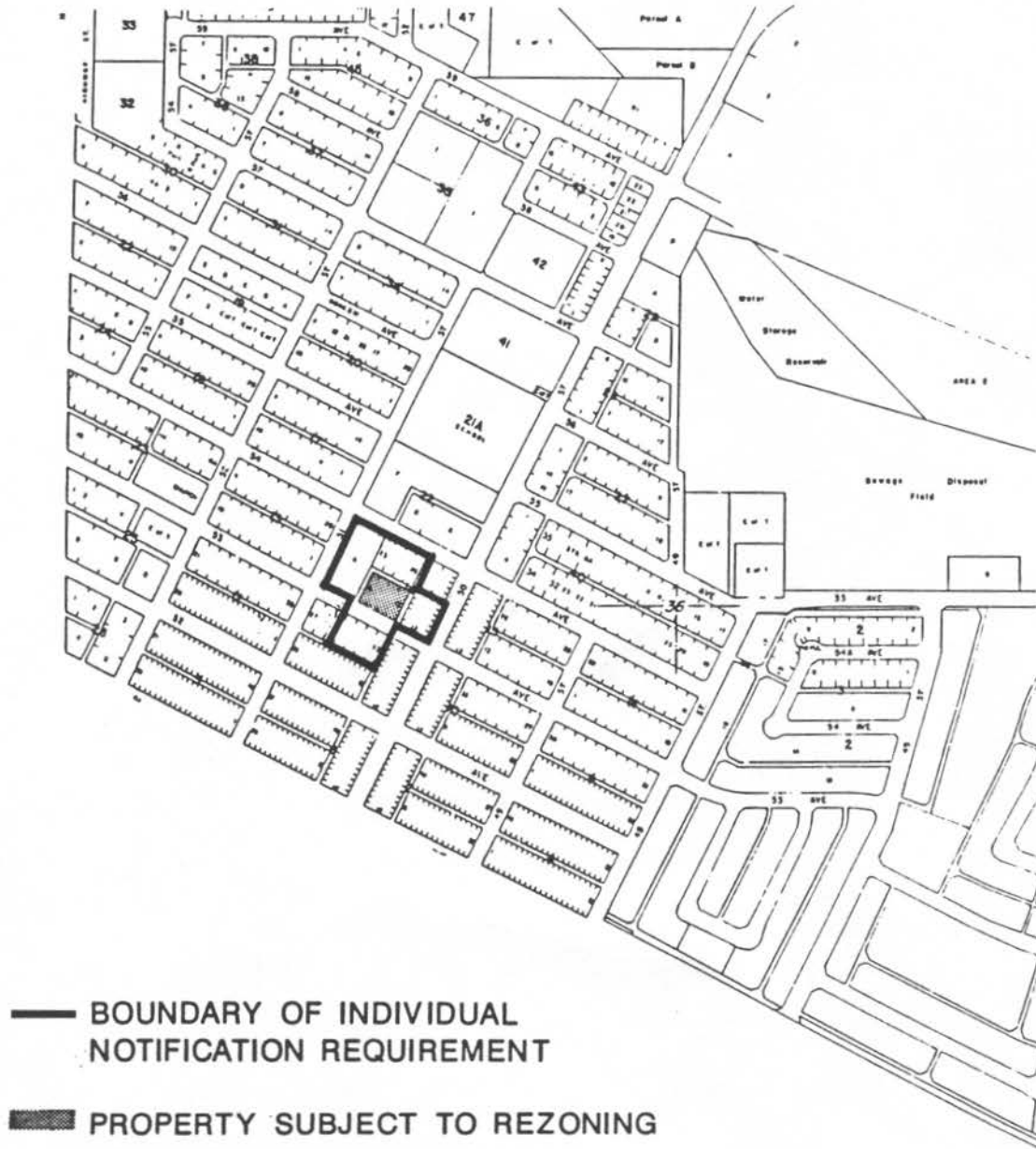
(S.58)

APPROVAL OF REGIONAL PLAN AMENDMENTS APPEALS

- Approval process simplified for minor amendments.

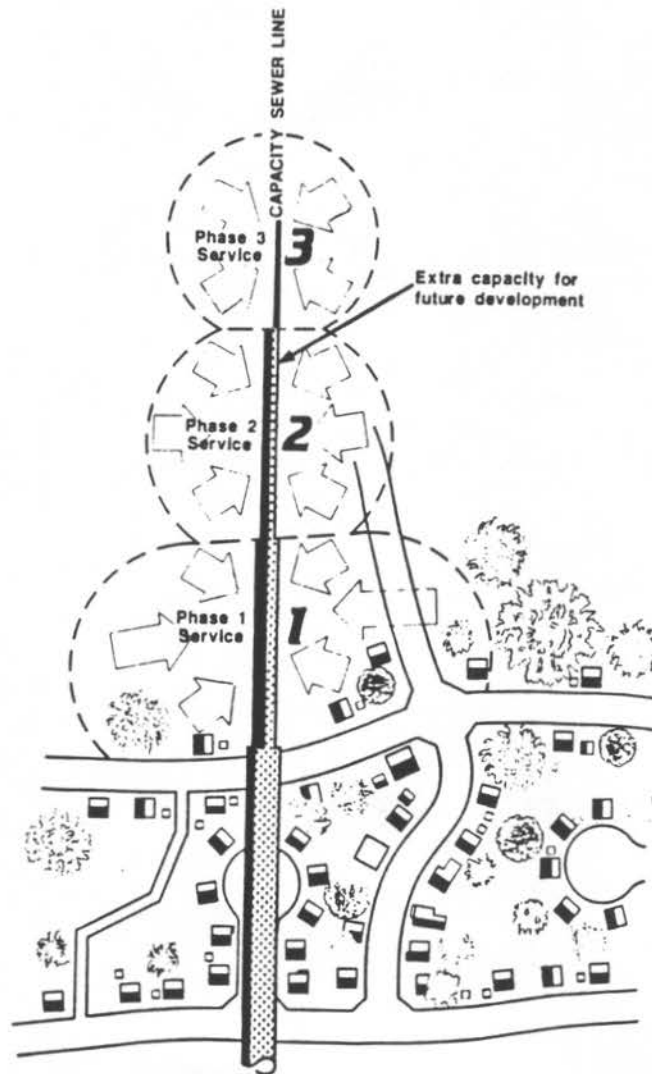
(S.69, S.139)

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS IN LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENTS



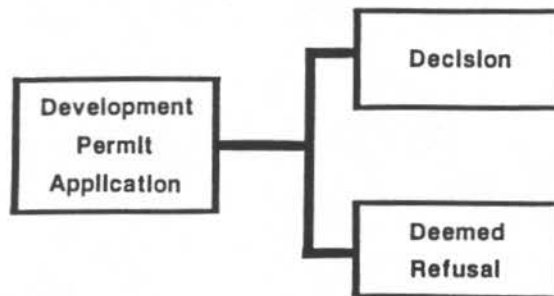
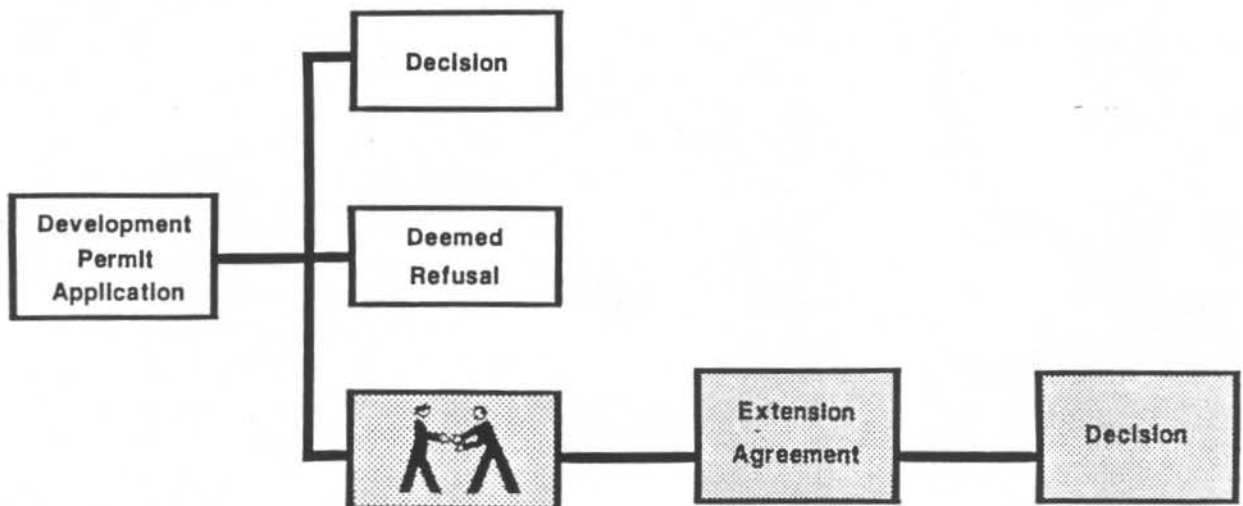
- Other citizens may receive additional notices (at council discretion) and will be informed through advertisements in two issues of local newspapers.

(S.77.1) RECOVERY AND REIMBURSEMENTS OF FRONT-END SERVICING COSTS



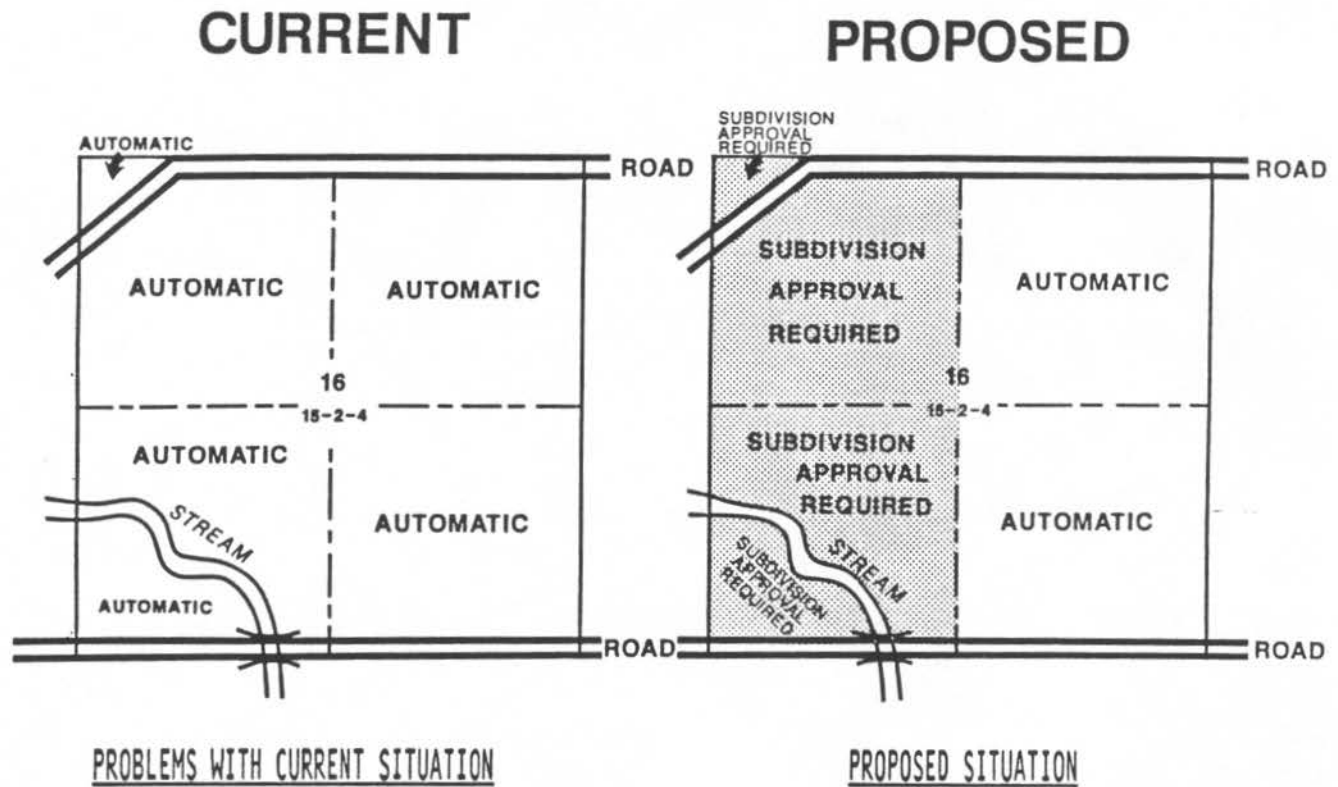
- When a municipal service (e.g. sewer line) is built to service the Phase 1 development, extra-capacity is built at the same time for future development to achieve economy of scale.
- Phase 1 developer or municipality would front-end the cost of the extra-capacity.
- Front-end cost plus interest would be recovered from Phase II and Phase III developers when those developments take place.
- Monies recovered from Phases II and III developers are to be reimbursed to Phase I developer or municipality, depending on who financed the front-end cost.

(S.83, S.84)

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION EXTENSIONCurrentProposed

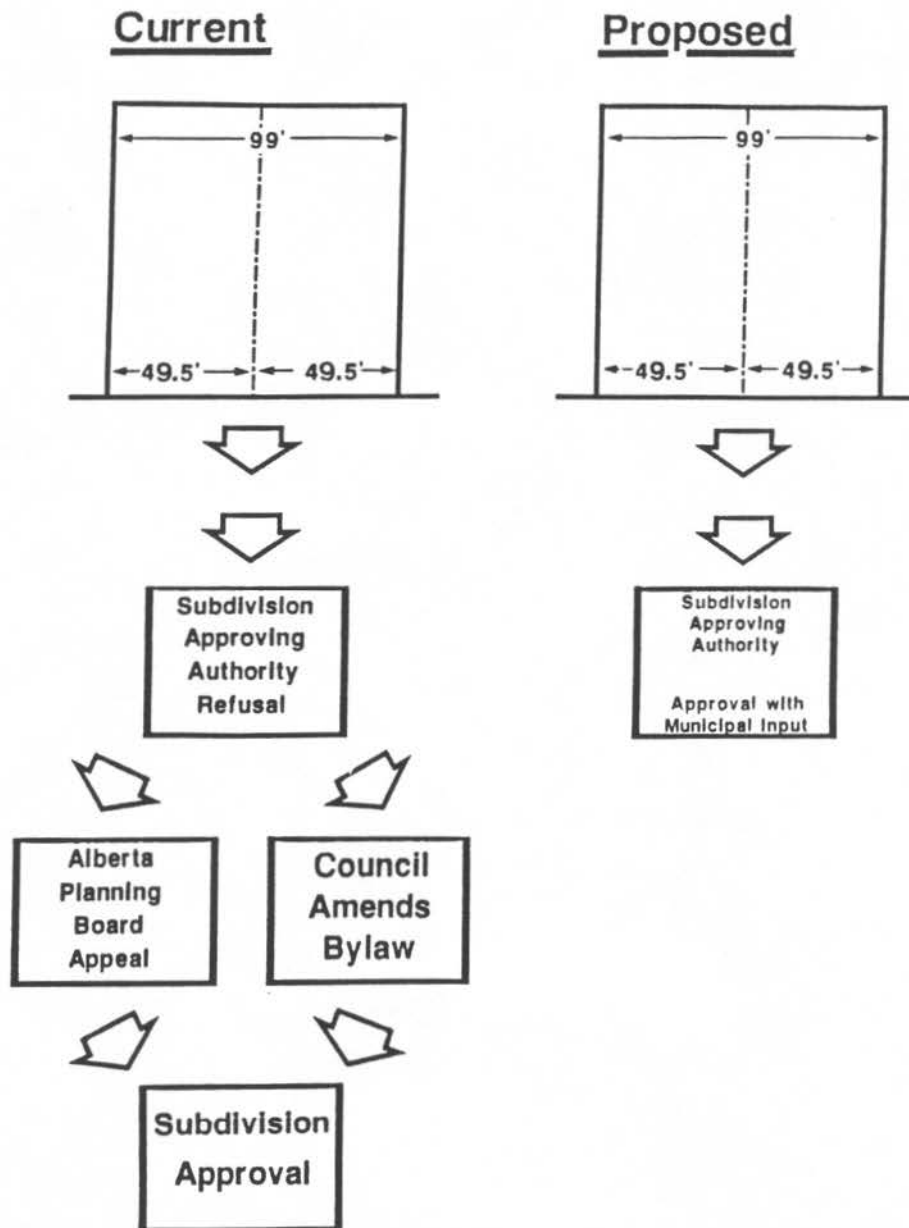
- Under the changes, an applicant and a development officer may, on a mutually agreeable basis, legally extend the time frame for processing of a development permit.

(S.86) SEPARATION OF LAND PARCELS WITHOUT SUBDIVISION APPROVAL



- access to site may not exist and expensive to construct.
- stream severing parcel may not be permanent in nature.
- land owner may have unpaid property tax with municipality and recovery of unpaid tax may be difficult because no subdivision approval is required.
- subdivision application will be required but approval will be GUARANTEED THROUGH A FAST-TRACK PROCESS if parcel
 - has satisfactory access to site
 - is severed from balance of quartersection by permanent water body.
- any outstanding obligation e.g. unpaid tax, could be settled during subdivision approval.

(S.91)

MINOR VARIANCE IN SUBDIVISION APPROVALCURRENT

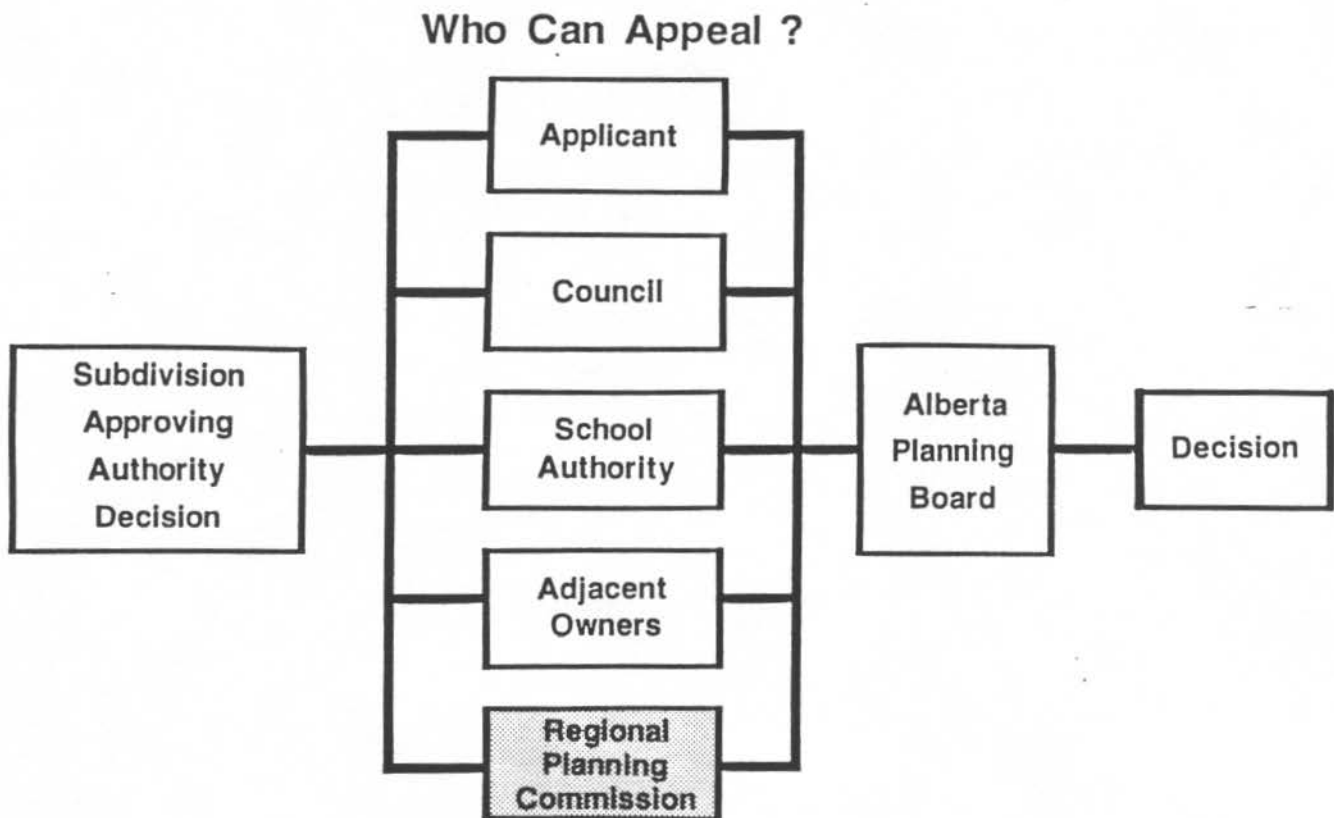
- Subdivision of existing lot (99' frontage) into two lots of 49.5' frontage each, will be refused by Subdivision Approving Authority because the land use bylaw requires a minimum frontage of 50'.

PROPOSED

- Approval may be granted by Subdivision Approving Authority.

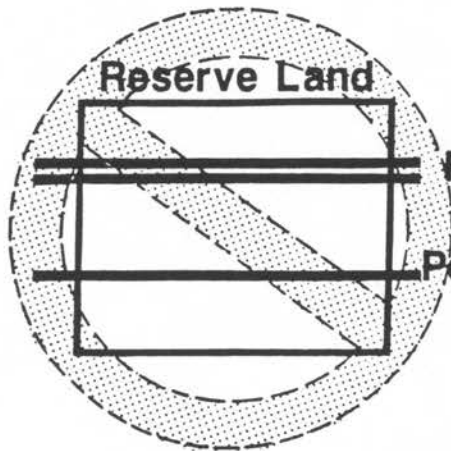
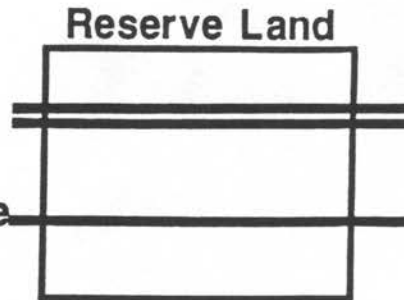
(S.106)

RIGHT OF SUBDIVISION APPEAL BY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

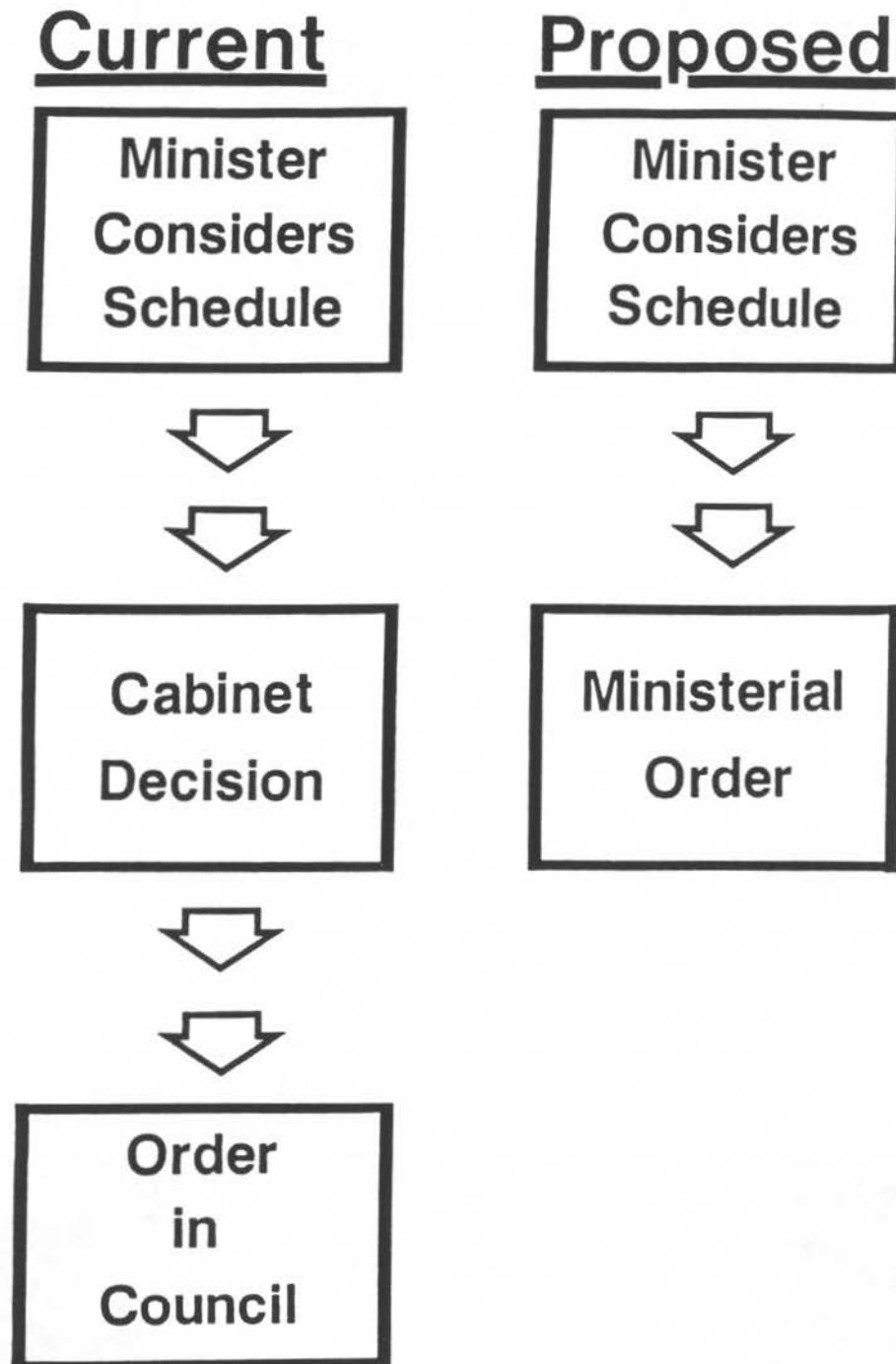


The right of a Regional Planning Commission to appeal a decision of a Municipal Subdivision Approving Authority on a question of regional plan conformity is confirmed (pursuant to Appeal Court decision) and appeal procedures are clarified.

(S.118)

PLACEMENT OF PIPELINES AND POWERLINES ON RESERVE LANDSCurrentProposed

(S. 145)

ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBDIVISION FEES



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

June 28, 1988

Mr. Charlie Sevcik
City Clerk
City of Red Deer
RED DEER, ALBERTA

Dear Sir:

Re: Planning Act Amendment Act

This is in response to your memo dated June 14, 1988 regarding the above captioned Act and includes the relevant comments of other City Departments.

The following comments are those of the City Section from an urban planning point of view. In general, it is felt the provisions of the amending Act provide improvements to the Planning Act but there are proposals in the legislation that effect the City to which Council may wish to respond.

Possible Concerns

Section 44(1) would be changed such that any action taken by an adjacent municipal Council under the Planning Act could not be referred to the Alberta Planning Board, but only those of adoption of a statutory plan or land use bylaw. We advise that the broader wording contained in the current Act is more suitable in that it gives more latitude to a municipality to refer a dispute to the Board where the differences of the two municipalities cannot be first resolved by the municipalities. We further suggest that the phrase "within the boundaries of" be deleted as it is potentially limiting in nature and could preclude some referrals to the Board.

. . . 2

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIR—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLER—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURN—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELDORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLAND—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTWATER No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLER No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

Page 2
Mr. Charlie Sevcik

Possible Concerns (Con't.)

Section 44(3) through (5) appear to give the Alberta Planning Board the power to not only rule the provisions of a statutory plan or land use bylaw to be invalid and therefore require its repeal, but also the power to prescribe (dictate) the amendment. Furthermore, the Board could rule that the amendment, even though substantive in nature, need not receive public scrutiny and that the Board's decision is only appealable to the Court of Appeal. We advise that these provisions go beyond the powers that should be assigned to the Board in that the Board should be able to rule that plan or bylaw provisions are invalid and thereafter only have the power to repeal these provisions and/or require the municipality to amend them.

We also advise that the amending legislation should set out procedures for the Board to follow in dealing with a referral, in a manner similar to the procedures outlined in Section 58 of the Planning Act with respect to hearing appeals on Regional Plan amendments and Section 109 of the Act with respect to hearing subdivision appeals.

Direct Impacts

Should the proposed amending legislation be passed in its present form, other changes to the Planning Act would have a direct effect in the operational procedure of the City with respect to planning and development matters, many of which have been noted by other City Department Directors and Managers. These include:

- (a) Because the amendments would allow a land use bylaw to be challenged by an adjacent municipality through a referral to the Alberta Planning Board up to 60 days after the passing of the bylaw, the City should advise an applicant for any development approved within the 60 days following the adoption of the land use bylaw, or an amendment thereto that directly affects the application, that because the bylaw is subject to a referral any development which occurs prior to this period of time is at the sole risk of the developer.
- (b) Section 77.1(1) would clearly authorize a municipality to enter an agreement with a developer with respect to the oversizing of services, which is a provision that has been desired by urban councils for a number of years.

Page 3
Mr C. Sevcik

Direct Impacts (Con't.)

- (c) Section 83(2) would permit a developer to enter an agreement with the development officer to extend the decision period for a development application beyond the forty days contained in the current Act. While these decisions have always been made by the Building Inspection Department within the 40 day period in the past, it does provide the ability for the Department to request an extension of time and thereby relieving the applicant of having the application rendered a "deemed refusal" on the 41st day, even though the City was leaning toward approving the application. Similar provisions are contained within the Act for subdivision processing.
- (d) Section 118(a) would permit the additional installation of pipelines (oil and gas) and transmission lines through public reserves if the interests of the public would not be adversely affected.
- (e) Section 139(4) would require for an amendment to a district designation in a land use bylaw that Council shall give written notice to the owner of the affected parcel and to each adjacent owner of land. Section 69(3.1) would empower Council to specify other lands which may be considered as adjacent in addition to those prescribed in the amending legislation.

We trust this is the information you require on this matter. We would be pleased to present this to Council or to respond to any questions they may have on the proposed amending legislation.

Yours truly,



W.G.A. Shaw, M.C.I.P.
Deputy Director

WS/kja

CC: B. Jeffers
A. Knight
C. Curtis
R. Strader

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

The Red Deer Regional Planning Commission plan to prepare a response to the Minister, a draft of which will be circulated to Council for comments before submission. We would recommend the comments of the Administration as summarized by the Deputy Director, Mr. W. Shaw be incorporated in the submission to the Minister.

"R. J. McGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

TO: All Reeves and Mayors of Municipalities in the R.D.R.P.C.
FROM: Bill Shaw, M.C.I.P.
Deputy Director

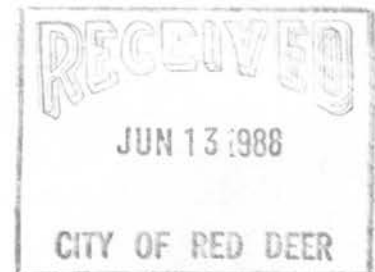
June 9, 1988

Re: Bill 50 - Planning Amendment Act

We understand that the Minister of Municipal Affairs has recently sent you a copy of Bill 50, the Planning Amendment Act. This was also sent to the Red Deer Regional Planning Commission for its consideration and comments.

We plan to prepare a response to the Minister, a draft of which should be ready by the end of June. As part of our normal process on these matters, we will circulate this draft to your Council for comments as the Commission can amend the draft reflecting your wishes, wherever possible, prior to replying to the Minister.

If you have comments and recommendations on Bill 50 which you wish to make known to us now, we would be pleased to receive them for incorporation into the draft.



MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLE—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURN—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELMORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLENWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINTEARTH No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLE No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

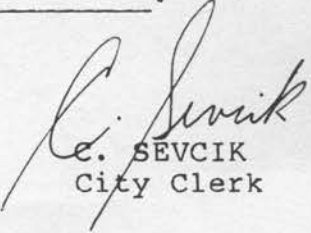
DATE 88/06/14

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☒ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☒ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☒ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☒ City Solicitor 88/06/14

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: Planning Act

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by June 20
for the Council Agenda of June 27/88.


E. SEVCIK
City Clerk



GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

NEWS RELEASE

16/88

For Release: June 6, 1988

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Reference

Office of the Minister
Alberta Municipal Affairs
427-3744

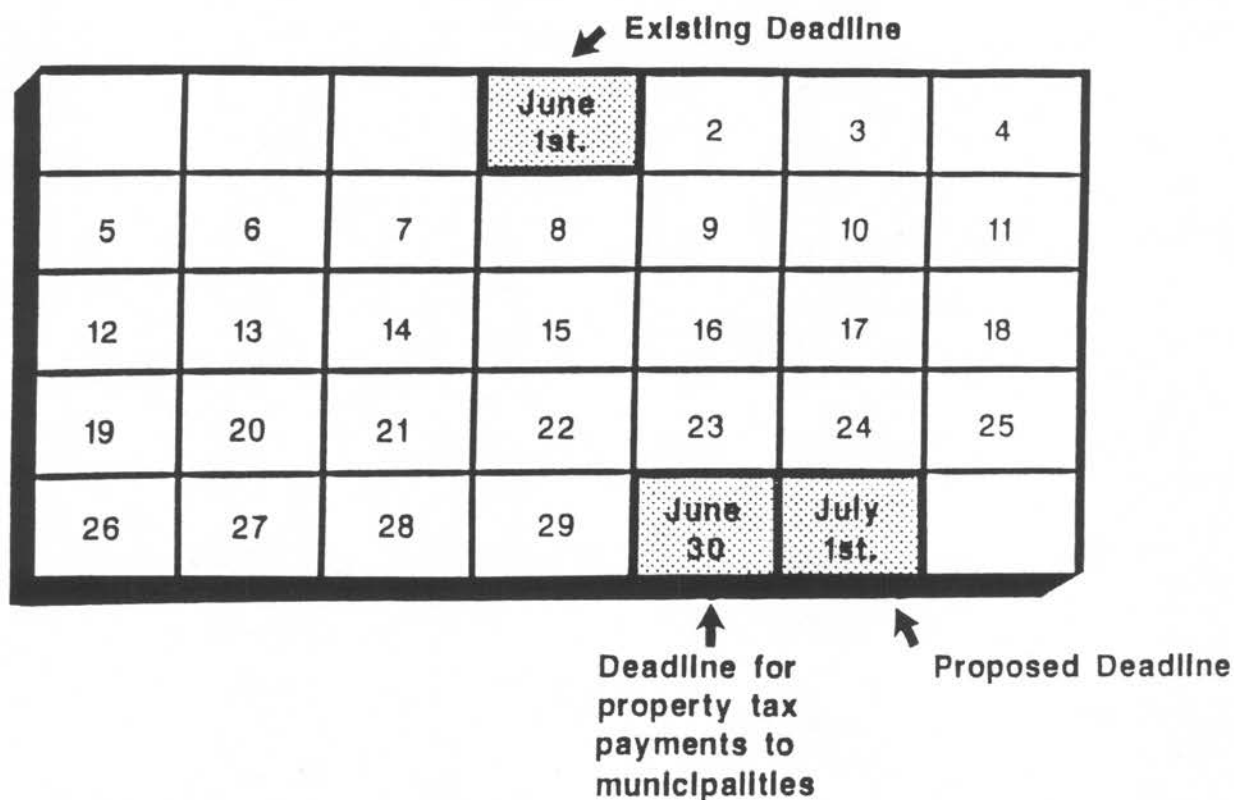
PLANNING AMENDMENT ACT 1988

OBJECTIVES

- reduce red-tape
- enhance local autonomy
- clarify existing procedures
- address new issues

(S.11)

PAYMENTS TO ALBERTA PLANNING FUND BY MUNICIPALITIES



CURRENT

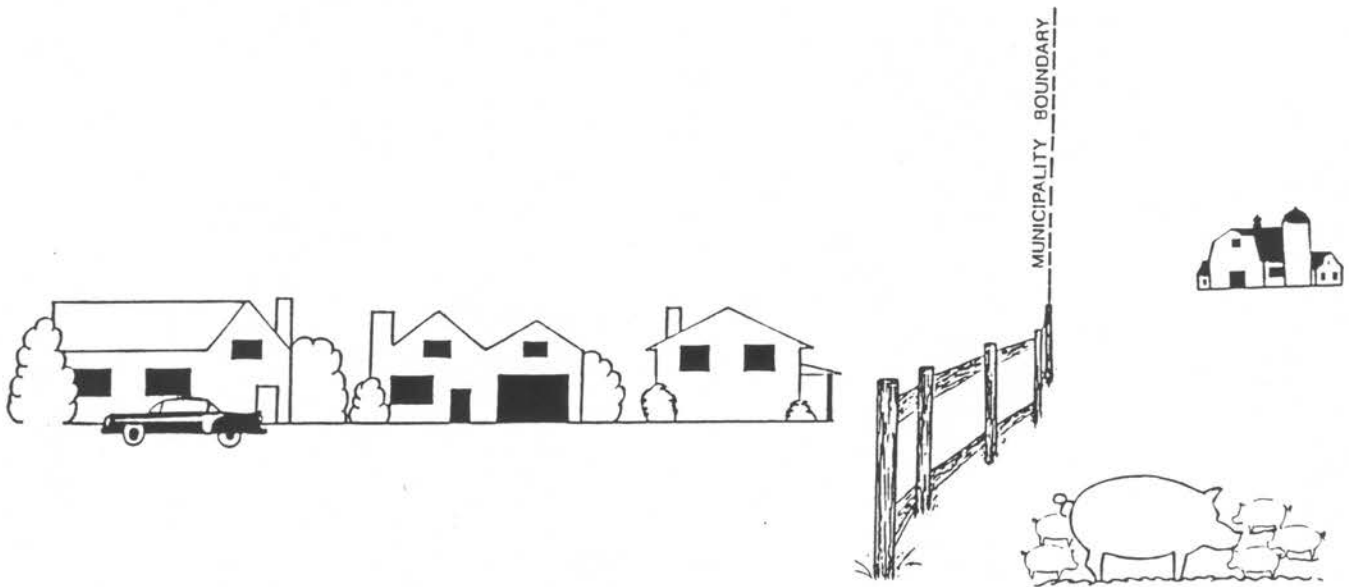
- Municipalities are required to submit Alberta Planning Fund payment to Provincial Government before collecting property tax from citizens. This has caused cash-flow problems in some instances.

PROPOSED

- Deadline for fund payment is postponed by 1 month to improve municipal budgeting.

(S.44, S.54)

REFERRAL OF INTERMUNICIPAL DISPUTES AND
REGIONAL PLAN CONFORMITY ISSUES TO
ALBERTA PLANNING BOARD

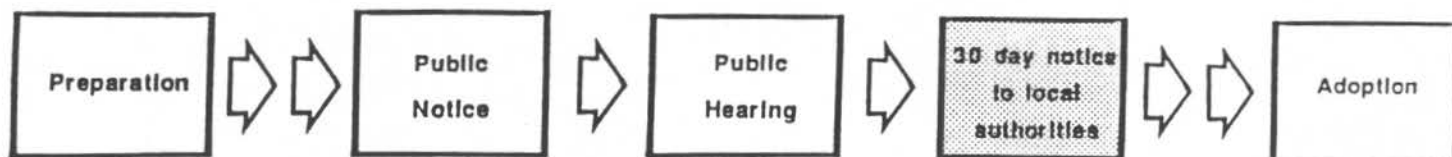


- a) Proposed Intensive Livestock Operation may cause problem to adjacent municipality (InterMunicipal Dispute).
 - b) Proposed Intensive Livestock Operation may not conform with Regional Plan policies (Regional Plan Conformity Issue).
- 1) The statutory plan or land use bylaw provision allowing the Intensive Livestock Operation may be referred to the Alberta Planning Board for decision.
 - 2) The referral must be made within 60 days of passage of bylaw.
 - 3) Alberta Planning Board may confirm the plan or bylaw provision, or ask council to amend or repeal provision.

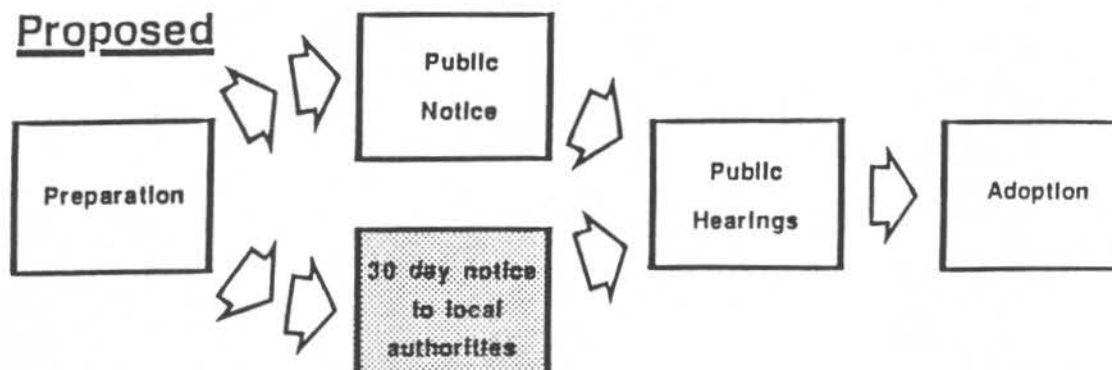
(S.50, S.56)

REGIONAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS

Current



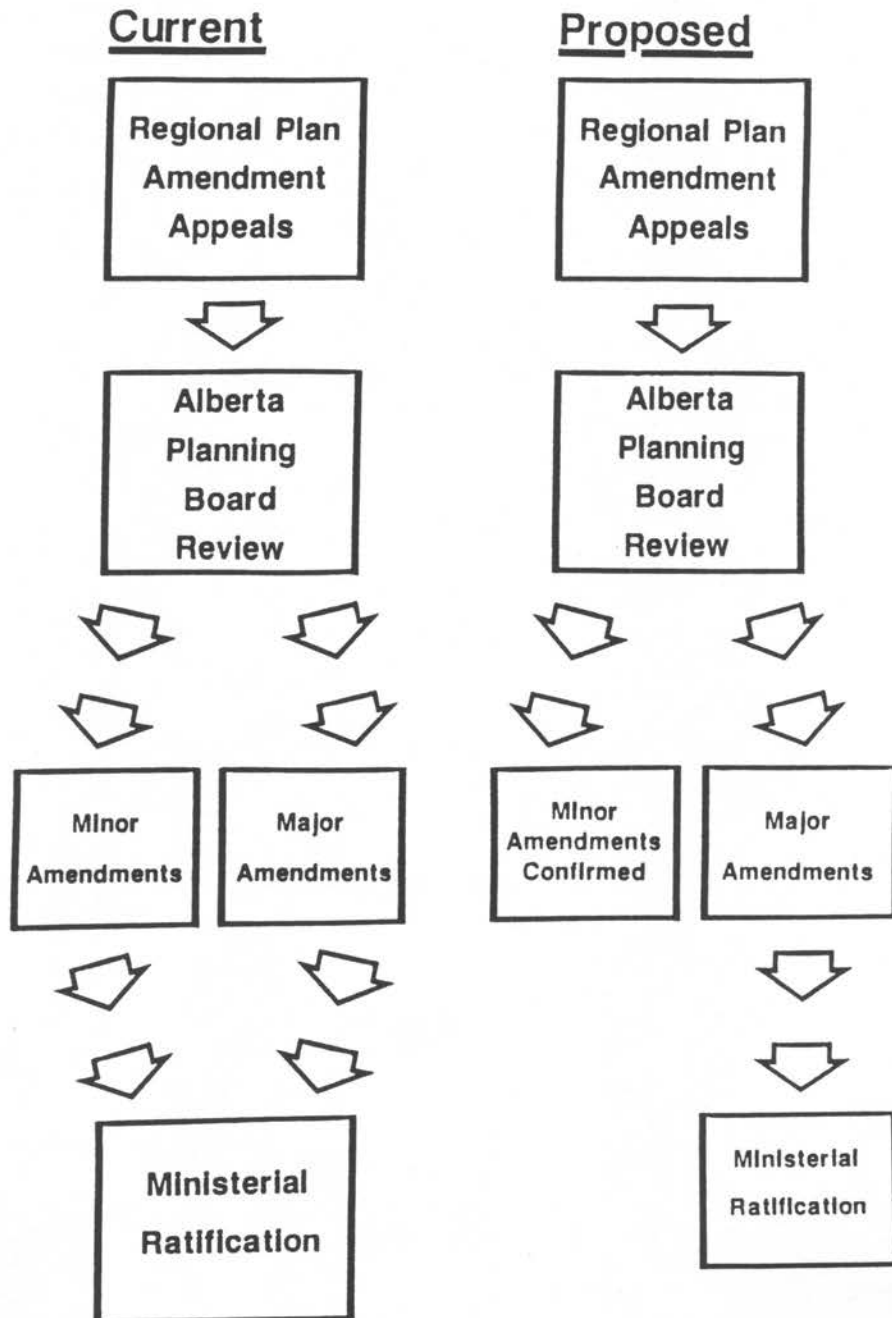
Proposed



- at least 30 days will be saved from the process.

(S.58)

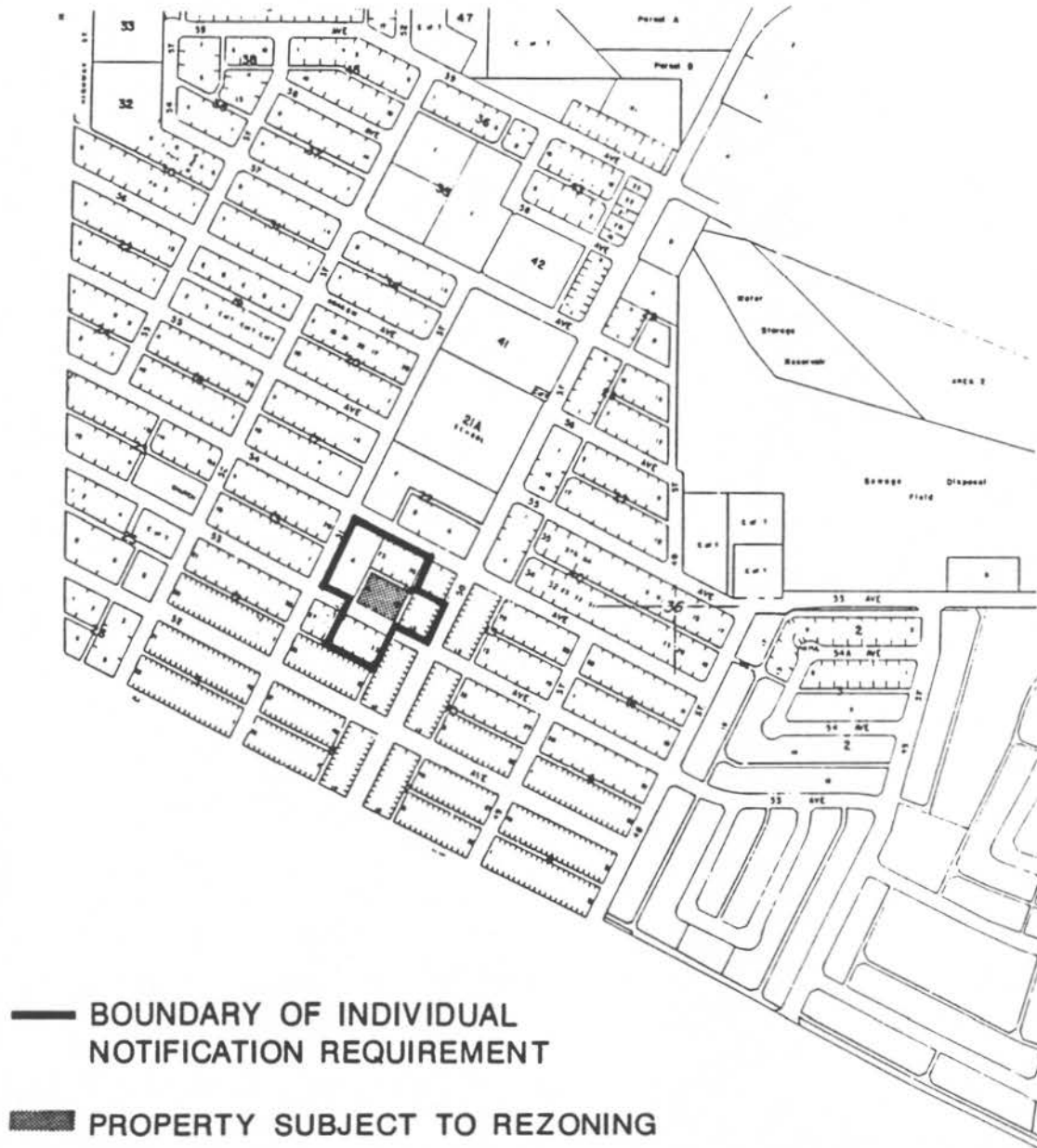
APPROVAL OF REGIONAL PLAN AMENDMENTS APPEALS



- Approval process simplified for minor amendments.

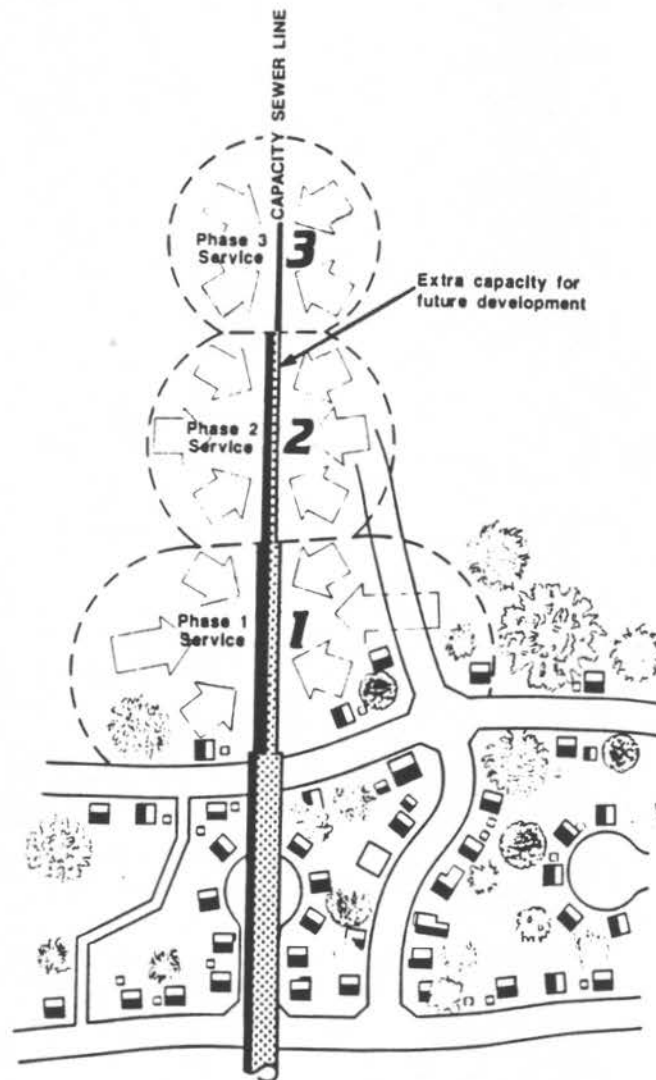
(S.69, S.139)

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS IN LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENTS



- Other citizens may receive additional notices (at council discretion) and will be informed through advertisements in two issues of local newspapers.

(S.77.1) RECOVERY AND REIMBURSEMENTS OF FRONT-END SERVICING COSTS

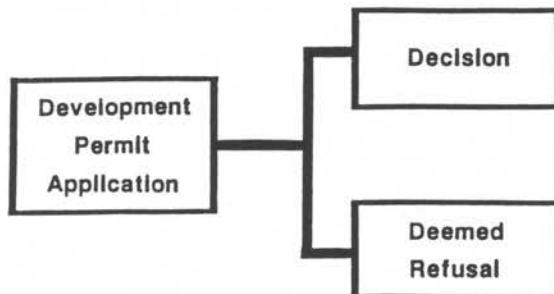


- When a municipal service (e.g. sewer line) is built to service the Phase 1 development, extra-capacity is built at the same time for future development to achieve economy of scale.
- Phase 1 developer or municipality would front-end the cost of the extra-capacity.
- Front-end cost plus interest would be recovered from Phase II and Phase III developers when those developments take place.
- Monies recovered from Phases II and III developers are to be *reimbursed* to Phase I developer or municipality, depending on who financed the front-end cost.

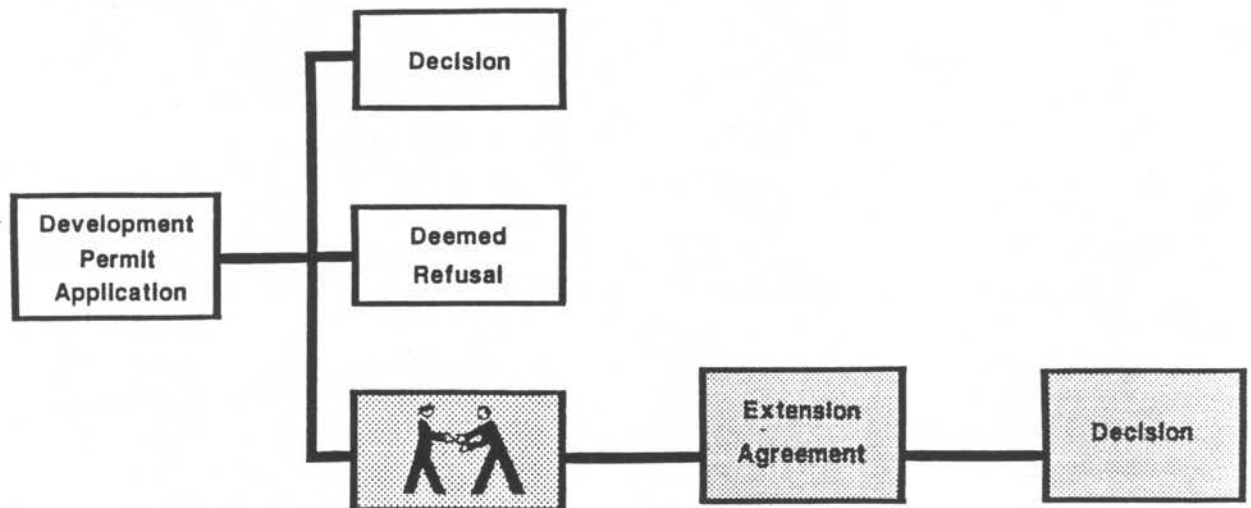
(S.83, S.84)

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION EXTENSION

Current



Proposed

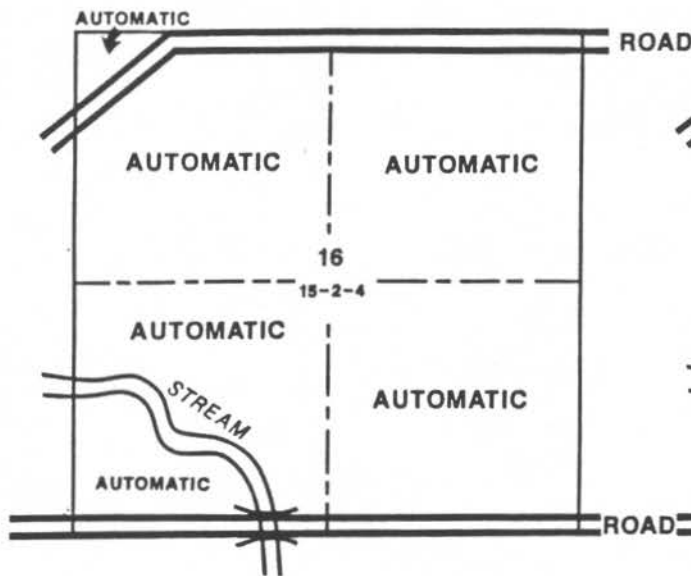


- Under the changes, an applicant and a development officer may, on a mutually agreeable basis, legally extend the time frame for processing of a development permit.

(S.86)

SEPARATION OF LAND PARCELS WITHOUT SUBDIVISION APPROVAL

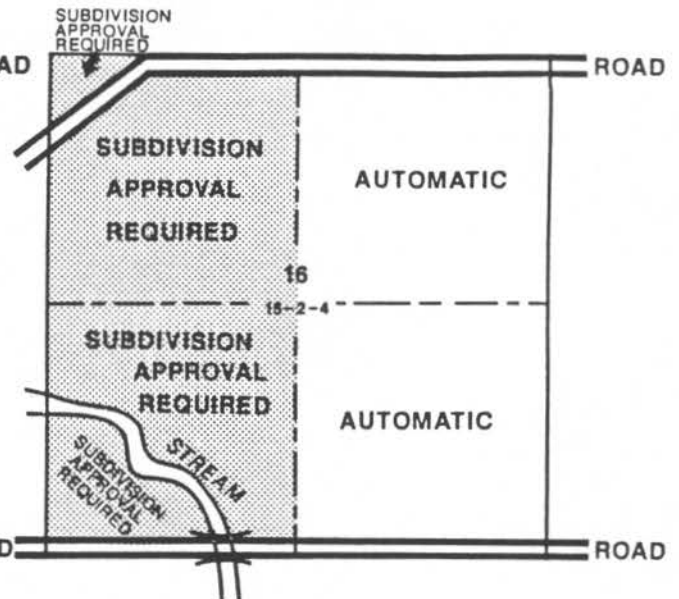
CURRENT



PROBLEMS WITH CURRENT SITUATION

- access to site may not exist and expensive to construct.
- stream severing parcel may not be permanent in nature.
- land owner may have unpaid property tax with municipality and recovery of unpaid tax may be difficult because no subdivision approval is required.

PROPOSED

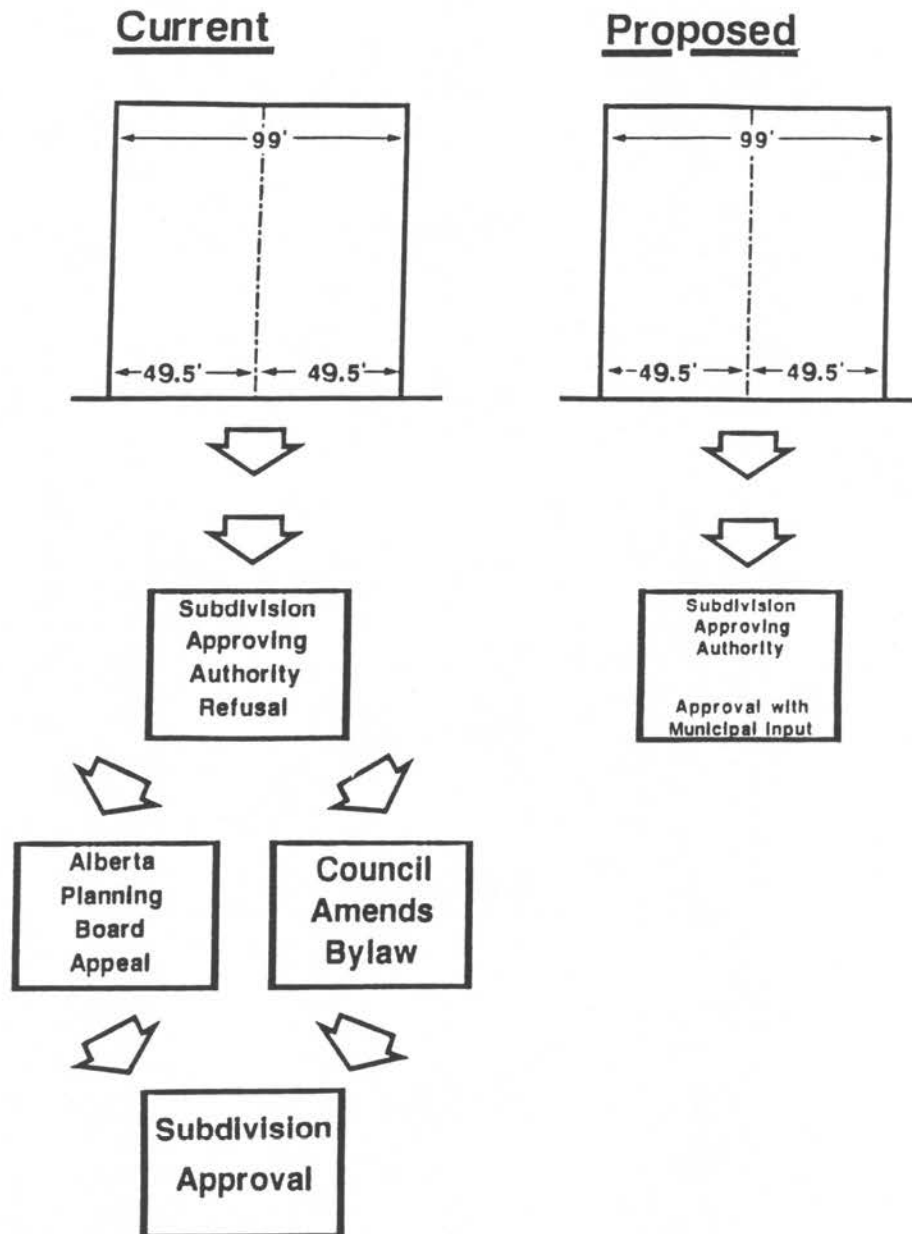


PROPOSED SITUATION

- subdivision application will be required but approval will be GUARANTEED THROUGH A FAST-TRACK PROCESS if parcel
 - has satisfactory access to site
 - is severed from balance of quartersection by permanent water body.
- any outstanding obligation e.g. unpaid tax, could be settled during subdivision approval.

(S.91)

MINOR VARIANCE IN SUBDIVISION APPROVAL



CURRENT

- Subdivision of existing lot (99' frontage) into two lots of 49.5' frontage each, will be refused by Subdivision Approving Authority because the land use bylaw requires a minimum frontage of 50'.

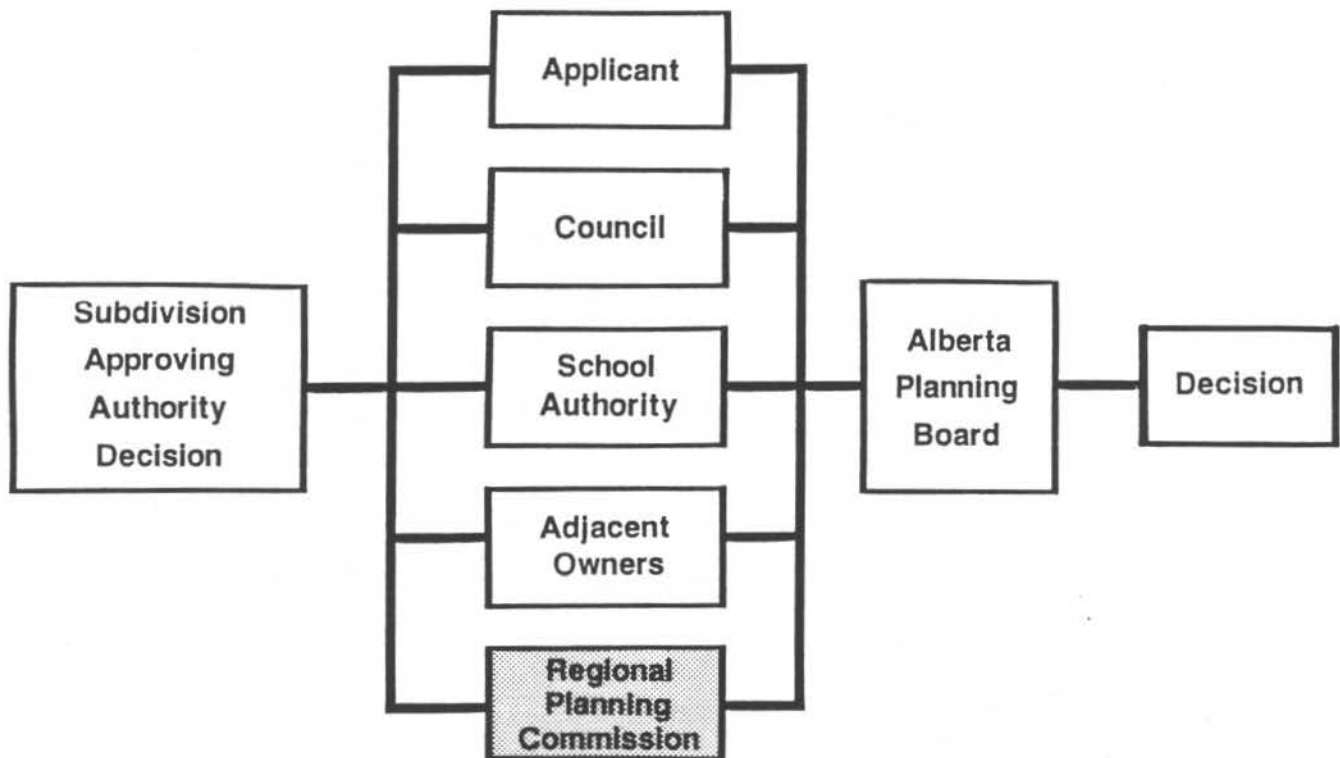
PROPOSED

- Approval may be granted by Subdivision Approving Authority.

(S.106)

RIGHT OF SUBDIVISION APPEAL BY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Who Can Appeal ?

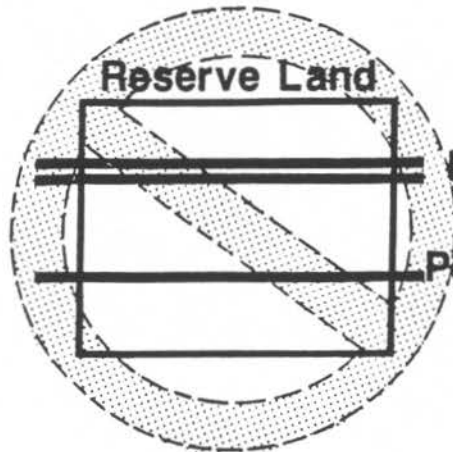


The right of a Regional Planning Commission to appeal a decision of a Municipal Subdivision Approving Authority on a question of regional plan conformity is confirmed (pursuant to Appeal Court decision) and appeal procedures are clarified.

(S.118)

PLACEMENT OF PIPELINES AND POWERLINES ON RESERVE LANDS

Current



Proposed

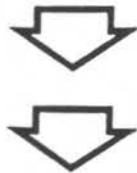


(S. 145)

ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBDIVISION FEES

Current

**Minister
Considers
Schedule**



**Cabinet
Decision**



**Order
in
Council**

Proposed

**Minister
Considers
Schedule**



**Ministerial
Order**

(2) The Board shall decide any matter referred to it under subsection (1) and the decision is binding, subject to the right of either council under section 152 to appeal.

(c) refuse to order the council of the adjacent municipality to amend or repeal the statutory plan or the land use by-law, as the case may be, if the Board is of the opinion that the statutory plan or land use by-law does not have a significant detrimental effect.

(4) A provision of a statutory plan or land use by-law with respect to which the Board has made an order under subsection (3) shall,

(a) if the Board has ordered the provision to be amended, be deemed to be of no effect and not to form part of the statutory plan or land use by-law, as the case may be, from the date of the order until the date on which the plan or by-law is amended in accordance with the order, and

(b) if the Board has ordered the provision to be repealed, be deemed to be of no effect and not to form part of the statutory plan or land use by-law, as the case may be, from and after the date of the order.

(5) Sections 139 to 141 do not apply when a statutory plan or a land use by-law is amended or repealed according to an order of the Board under subsection (3).

(6) The Board's decision under subsection (3) is binding, subject to the rights of either council to appeal under section 152.

4 *Section 50(2) is repealed and the following is substituted:*

(2) The regional planning commission shall give at least 30 days' notice in writing to every local authority in the planning region of its intention to consider the adoption of the proposed regional plan as the regional plan.

5 *Section 54(4) and (5) are repealed and the following is substituted:*

(4) If there is a dispute between a regional planning commission and the council of a municipality as to whether or not a statutory plan or a land use by-law contravenes subsection (1) or (2), the regional planning commission or the council may refer the dispute to the Board.

(5) A referral under subsection (4) shall be made

(a) within 60 days of the passing of a by-law to adopt the statutory plan or land use by-law, or

(b) if the referral relates to an amendment to the statutory plan or land use by-law, within 60 days of the passing of the by-law to amend the statutory plan or land use by-law.

(6) If the Board receives a referral pursuant to subsection (4), the Board shall decide the dispute and may

(a) dismiss the referral if the Board is of the opinion that the statutory plan or land use by-law does not contravene subsection (1) or (2).

4 Section 50(2) presently reads:

(2) The regional planning commission shall give at least 30 days' notice in writing to every local authority in the planning region of its intention

(a) to consider the adoption of the proposed regional plan as the regional plan, or

(b) to consider the adoption of an amendment to the regional plan, as the case may be.

5 Section 54 presently reads:

54(1) When a regional plan has been ratified by the Minister, no local authority shall enact any by-law, take any action or authorize or undertake any development that is inconsistent with the regional plan.

(2) Every statutory plan, replanning scheme and land use by-law, every action taken or thing done by a local authority, regional planning commission or a council and every decision of a municipal planning commission, joint municipal planning commission, development appeal board or development officer shall conform with the regional plan.

(3) The regional planning commission shall send the regional plan ratified by the Minister to every local authority affected by it.

(4) If there is a dispute between a regional planning commission and a local authority as to whether there has been a contravention of subsection (1) or (2), the regional planning commission or the local authority may refer the dispute to the Board.

(5) If the Board receives a referral pursuant to subsection (4), the Board shall decide the dispute and the decision is binding, subject to the right of the regional planning commission or the local authority under section 152 to appeal.

(b) order the council to amend or repeal the statutory plan or the land use by-law, as the case may be, if the Board is of the opinion that the statutory plan or land use by-law contravenes subsection (1) or (2), or

(c) refuse to order the council to amend or repeal the statutory plan or the land use by-law, as the case may be, if the Board is of the opinion that the statutory plan or land use by-law contravenes subsection (1) or (2) but that the contravention does not materially conflict or interfere with the regional plan.

(7) A provision of a statutory plan or land use by-law with respect to which the Board has made an order under subsection (6) shall,

(a) if the Board has ordered the provision to be amended, be deemed to be of no effect and not to form part of the statutory plan or land use by-law, as the case may be, from the date of the order until the date on which the plan or by-law is amended in accordance with the order, and

(b) if the Board has ordered the provision to be repealed, be deemed to be of no effect and not to form part of the statutory plan or land use by-law, as the case may be, from and after the date of the order.

(8) Sections 139 to 141 do not apply when a statutory plan or a land use by-law is amended or repealed pursuant to an order under subsection (6).

(9) The Board's decision under subsection (6) is binding, subject to the right of the regional planning commission or the council to appeal under section 152.

6 *Section 56(3) is amended*

(a) *by repealing clause (b) and substituting the following:*

(b) 30 days' notice of the proposed amendment is given in writing to every local authority in the planning region, and

(b) *in clause (c) by striking out "in accordance with section 50(2)" and substituting "under clause (b)".*

7 *Section 58(2) and (3) are repealed.*

6 *Section 56(3) presently reads:*

(3) *No amendment to a regional plan shall be adopted by a regional planning commission unless*

(a) *a public hearing has been held pursuant to section 49(1),*

(b) *notice of the proposed amendment is given in accordance with section 50(2), and*

(c) *at the meeting of which notice was given in accordance with section 50(2), at least 2/3 of those persons entitled to vote and who were present and voted, voted in favour of the amendment.*

7 *Section 58 presently reads:*

58(1) *The Board shall hold a public hearing on the appeal after giving at least 10 days' notice to*

(a) *the appellant,*

(b) *the council of each municipality in the planning region,*

(c) *every other local authority whose powers extend to the planning region, and*

(d) *any other persons or organizations the Board considers necessary.*

(2) *After hearing the parties and any other local authority or person it wishes to hear, the Board may approve the amendment and, if it does so,*

8 Section 69 is amended by adding the following after subsection (3):

(3.1) A land use by-law may specify land in addition to that referred to in section 139 as adjacent land for the purpose of that section.

9 Section 77.1 is repealed and the following is substituted:

77.1(1) An agreement made in accordance with section 76, 77 or 92 may require that the applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval shall pay for all or a portion of the cost of an improvement constructed or paid for in whole or in part by a municipality at any time prior to the date of approval of the development permit or subdivision approval application.

(2) An agreement made in accordance with section 76, 77 or 92 may require that the applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval shall construct or pay for all or a portion of an improvement with an excess capacity.

(3) An agreement made in accordance with subsection (2) or (4) obligating an applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval to construct or pay for an improvement with an excess capacity may also provide for the reimbursement of the cost incurred or payment made in respect of the excess capacity together with interest thereon at such time as land benefitted by the excess capacity is developed or subdivided.

(4) If a municipality has at any time, either before or after this section comes into force, entered into an agreement providing for reimbursement of payments made or costs incurred in respect of the excess capacity of an improvement by an applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval, the municipality shall, when other land that is benefitted by the improvement is developed or subdivided, enter into an agreement with the applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval for the other land that may require the applicant to pay an amount in respect of the improvement, as determined by the municipality, which amount may be in excess of the cost of the improvement required for the proposed development or subdivision.

(5) An agreement made in accordance with subsection (1) or (4) may require that, in addition to paying for all or part of the cost of an improvement, an applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval shall pay interest, in an amount to be fixed by the municipality, on the cost.

(6) The powers and duties conferred and imposed under this section shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect for all purposes as and from January 1, 1970.

(7) In this section,

(a) "excess capacity" means any capacity in excess of that required for a proposed development or subdivision;

shall submit it to the Minister for ratification with or without recommendations.

(3) Notwithstanding an order under subsection (2), the Minister may refuse to ratify the amendment to the regional plan.

8 Consequential to section 16 of this Bill.

9 Section 77.1 presently reads:

77.1(1) An agreement under section 76, 77 or 92 may require that the applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval shall pay for all or a portion of an improvement in excess of the requirement for the proposed development or subdivision.

(2) An agreement requiring payment in accordance with subsection (1) may also provide for the reimbursement of the excess cost paid in accordance with that agreement.

(3) If a municipality has entered into an agreement providing for reimbursement in accordance with subsection (2), the municipality shall, at such time as other land that is benefitted by the improvement is developed or subdivided, as the case may be, enter into agreements with applicants for development permits or subdivision approval for that land requiring those applicants to contribute a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement.

(4) An agreement under subsection (3) may include an allowance for interest charges accumulating from the time that the payment was made under subsection (1) until the contribution is made under subsection (3).

(5) In this section, "improvement" means

(a) a facility or land referred to in section 76(2), or

(b) a roadway, walkway, utility or facility referred to in section 77(1) or 92(1).

(i) a facility or land referred to in section 76(2), or

(ii) a roadway, walkway, utility or facility referred to in section 77(1) or 92(1).

whether or not located on the land to be developed or subdivided and whether or not constructed at the time of development or subdivision approval.

10 Section 83(2) is amended by adding "unless the applicant has entered into an agreement with the development officer to extend the 40-day period" after "of the application".

11 Section 84(1)(a)(ii) is amended by adding "and any extension of that period" after "period".

12 Section 86 is amended

(a) in subsection (2)

(i) by striking out "subsections (3) and (3.1)" and substituting "subsection (3)";

(ii) by adding the following after clause (b):

(b.1) a lake lot shown on an official plan as defined in the *Surveys Act* that is filed or lodged in a land titles office;

(iii) by repealing clause (d);

(iv) in clause (e) by striking out "described in the existing title by reference to a plan of subdivision" and substituting "shown and delineated on a plan of subdivision";

(b) by adding the following after subsection (2):

(2.1) For the purpose of subsection (2) a parcel shall be deemed to be a quarter section, river lot, lake lot or settlement lot, as the case may be, if the parcel would consist of a quarter section, river lot, lake lot or settlement lot except that land has been removed from the parcel by a subdivision effected solely for a purpose referred to in section 3 or by a plan of subdivision or any other instrument that effected a subdivision.

(c) by repealing subsections (3.1) and (3.2).

10 Section 83(2) presently reads:

(2) An application for a development permit shall, at the option of the applicant, be deemed to be refused when the decision of a development officer is not made within 40 days of receipt of the application.

11 Section 84(1) presently reads:

84(1) An appeal to a development appeal board shall be commenced by serving a written notice of the appeal on the development appeal board within 14 days after,

(a) in the case of an appeal made by a person referred to in section 83(3), the date on which

(i) the person is notified of the order or decision or the issuance of the development permit, or

(ii) if no decision is made with respect to the application for a development permit, the 40-day period referred to in section 83(2) expired,

or

(b) in the case of an appeal made by a person referred to in section 83(4), the date on which the notice of the issuance of the permit was given in accordance with the land use by-law or land use regulations.

12 Section 86(2), (3.1) and (3.2) presently read:

(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (3.1), a Registrar may accept for registration without subdivision approval an instrument that has the effect or may have the effect of subdividing a parcel described in a certificate of title if registration of the instrument would result in the issuing of one or more certificates of title and the parcel described in each certificate of title so issued would consist only of one or more of the following:

(a) a quarter section;

(b) a river lot shown on an official plan referred to in section 32 of the *Surveys Act* that is filed or lodged in a land titles office;

(c) a settlement lot shown on an official plan referred to in section 32 of the *Surveys Act* that is filed or lodged in a land titles office;

(d) a part of the parcel described in the existing title if the boundaries of the part are described in the existing title other than by reference to a legal subdivision;

(e) a part of the parcel described in the existing title if the boundaries of the part are described in the existing title by reference to a plan of subdivision.

(3.1) The Registrar shall not accept for registration an instrument that has the effect of subdividing a parcel referred to in subsection (2)(d) or (e) unless the instrument is accompanied by a certificate indicating that each parcel to be created by it has direct access or a lawful means of access to a public roadway.

13 Section 91 is amended

(a) in subsection (1)(b) by striking out "and land use by-law that affects" and substituting "and, subject to subsection (1.1), any land use by-law or land use regulation that affects";

(b) by adding the following after subsection (1):

(1.1) A subdivision approving authority may approve an application for subdivision approval notwithstanding that the proposed subdivision does not comply with the land use by-law or land use regulation if, in its opinion,

(a) the proposed subdivision would not

(i) unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood, or

(ii) materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring properties,

and

(b) the proposed subdivision conforms with the use prescribed for that land in the land use by-law or land use regulation, as the case may be.

14 Section 106(1) is amended by striking out "or" at the end of clause (b), by adding "or" at the end of clause (c) and by adding the following after clause (c):

(d) the regional planning commission for the area within which the land proposed to be subdivided is situated, with respect to the compliance of the proposed subdivision with the regional plan that affects the land, if

(i) the regional planning commission is not the subdivision approving authority, and

(ii) the regional planning commission notified the subdivision approving authority in writing, prior to the decision of the subdivision approving authority, that the proposed subdivision did not comply with the regional plan.

15 Section 118(a) is amended by striking out "or public utility," and substituting "public utility, pipeline as defined in the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act* or transmission line as defined in the *Hydro and Electric Energy Act*".

(3.2) The certificate referred to in subsection (3.1) shall be given

(a) by a development officer of the municipality if the parcel to be subdivided is located in a city, town, new town, village or summer village, or

(b) by the Minister of Transportation and Utilities if the parcel to be subdivided is located in a county, municipal district, improvement district or special area.

13 Section 91 presently reads:

91(1) A subdivision approving authority shall not approve an application for subdivision approval unless

(a) the land that is proposed to be subdivided is, in the opinion of the subdivision approving authority, suitable for the purpose for which the subdivision is intended;

(b) the proposed subdivision conforms to the provisions of any regional plan, ministerial regional plan, statutory plan and land use by-law that affects the land proposed to be subdivided;

(c) the proposed subdivision complies with this Act and the regulations;

(d) all outstanding property taxes on the land proposed to be subdivided have been paid to the council of the municipality in which the land is situated or arrangements satisfactory to the council have been made for the payment thereof.

(2) A subdivision approving authority may approve or refuse an application for subdivision approval.

14 Section 106(1) presently reads:

106(1) An appeal from the decision of a subdivision approving authority, or any condition imposed by it under this Act or the regulations, may be commenced by

(a) the applicant for subdivision approval,

(b) the council of the municipality within which the land is proposed to be subdivided, if the council is not the subdivision approving authority, or

(c) a school authority with respect to

(i) the allocation of municipal reserve and school reserve or money in place thereof,

(ii) the location of school reserve allocated to it, or

(iii) the amount of school reserve or money in place thereof,

by filing written notice of the appeal with the Board within 30 days of the date of receipt of the written decision of the subdivision approving authority.

15 Section 118(a) presently reads:

118 Notwithstanding sections 111 to 117, a council or a council and a school authority, as the case may be, may authorize

(a) the construction, installation and maintenance or any of them of a public roadway or public utility, on, in, over or under reserve land, or

16 Section 139 is amended

(a) by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following:

139(1) Except as otherwise prescribed by this Act or when an exemption is given by the Minister under section 141, before giving 2nd reading to

- (a) a proposed land use by-law,
- (b) a proposed by-law adopting an area structure plan,
- (c) a proposed by-law adopting an area redevelopment plan,
- (d) a proposed by-law adopting a general municipal plan,
- (e) a proposed by-law amending a by-law referred to in clauses (a) to (d), or
- (f) a proposed by-law repealing a by-law referred to in clauses (a) to (d).

a council shall hold a public hearing with respect to the proposed by-law in accordance with section 140 after giving notice of it in accordance with subsections (3) and (4).

(b) by repealing subsection (2);

(c) in subsection (3) by striking out "In addition to the notice to owners required under subsection (2), if any, the" and substituting "The";

(d) by adding the following after subsection (3):

(4) In addition to the notice required under subsection (3), in the case of an amendment to a land use by-law that will change the district designation of a parcel, the council shall give written notice containing the information referred to in subsection (3)(d) to the owner of that parcel and to each owner of adjacent land.

(5) In subsection (4), "adjacent land" means land that is contiguous to the parcel that is being redesignated and includes

- (a) land that would be contiguous if not for a public road-way, river or stream, and
- (b) any other land specified in the land use by-law as adjacent land for the purpose of this section.

17 Section 145 is amended

(a) by repealing subsection (1)(d);

(b) by adding the following after subsection (1):

(1.1) The Minister may make regulations governing the fees to be paid by persons

- (a) applying to the Minister or to a regional planning commission for subdivision approval or appealing the decision of a subdivision approving authority to the Board, or
- (b) making applications to the Board under this Act.

16 Section 139 presently reads:

139(1) Except when an exemption is given by the Minister under section 141, before giving 2nd reading to

- (a) a proposed land use by-law,
- (b) a proposed by-law adopting an area structure plan,
- (c) a proposed by-law adopting an area redevelopment plan,
- (d) a proposed by-law adopting a general municipal plan,
- (e) a proposed by-law amending a by-law referred to in clauses (a) to (d), or
- (f) a proposed by-law repealing a by-law referred to in clauses (a) to (d).

a council shall hold a public hearing with respect to the proposed by-law in accordance with section 140 after giving notice of it in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) A council shall give written notice to each owner of land that is the subject of a proposed amendment to a land use by-law and summarize its effect.

(3) In addition to the notice to owners required under subsection (2), if any, the council shall

- (a) name the one or more dates, places and times it will hold a public hearing with respect to the proposed by-law and provide for the holding of any further public hearings it considers necessary;
- (b) outline the procedure to be followed by anyone wishing to be heard at the public hearing;
- (c) outline the procedure by which the public hearing will be conducted;
- (d) direct the publication in 2 issues of a newspaper circulating in the area to which the proposed by-law relates a notice containing
 - (i) a statement of the purpose of the proposed by-law;
 - (ii) the name of the one or more places, one of which shall be the office of the council, where
 - (A) a copy of the proposed by-law; and
 - (B) the documents that a person is entitled to inspect under section 151 of the Municipal Government Act and that relate to the proposed by-law;may be inspected by the public;
- (iii) the one or more dates, places and times the council will hold a public hearing with respect to the proposed by-law;
- (iv) an outline of the procedures referred to in clauses (b) and (c).

17 Section 145(1) presently reads in part:

145(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations

- (d) prescribing the fees to be paid by persons
 - (i) applying to the Minister or to a regional planning commission for subdivision approval or on appeal to the Board, or
 - (ii) making applications to the Board under this Act;

DATE 88/06/14

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☒ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☒ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☒ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

*The E.L. & P. Department
has no comments.
Jeth
June 16/88*

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: Planning Act

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by June 20
for the Council Agenda of June 27/88.

C. Sevcik
C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

DATE 88/06/14

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☒ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☒ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☒ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: Planning Act

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by June 20
for the Council Agenda of June 27/88.

16 Comments
du

C. Sevcik
C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

DATE: June 17, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager

RE: **AMENDMENTS TO THE PLANNING ACT**

In response to your memo concerning the above subject, we have the following comments for Council's consideration:

The only proposed change that relates directly to the operation of this department would be that which permits an extension of the 40-day deadline for processing, or deciding upon a Development Permit application. However, I would expect the proposed change to impact very minimally on this department as, in the past, we have never been in a position where we could not make a decision on a Development Permit within the present deadline; that is, 40 days.

We trust this will be of information to you.

Yours truly,

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

R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr

DATE: JUNE 17, 1988
TO: CITY CLERK
FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
RE: PLANNING ACT

The proposed amendment to the Planning act contains a provision to correct a problem that occurred recently in The City of Lethbridge that significantly effected other Alberta municipalities including Red Deer.

The court decision in Lethbridge made questionable the long standing municipal practice to have developers build service lines with extra capacity to serve future developments on other properties. The procedure was for the future developments, when they proceeded, to pay their share of the service line cost plus interest. The court decision basically said the future developer only had to pay for the cost of any new service line construction required at the time his development proceeded and that the developer did not have to pay a share of past construction costs incurred.

The amendment to section 77.1 (1) reaffirms the past practices of municipalities such as Red Deer retroactive to January 1, 1970 to allow:

1. A municipality to charge a developer with the cost incurred to construct a service line to service the developer's property and future properties, and
2. Recover from future developers an amount to be determined by the municipality (with interest) related to the cost of service lines constructed in (1).

The proposed amendment gives wide discretionary power to a municipality to determine what will be constructed, including excess capacity, and the amounts to be recovered from future developers related to the cost.

A concern I have related to the amendment is that it keeps referring to an agreement made. What happens if the City is the developer and it is recovering the cost when a future developer wants to develop his property? There is no

City Clerk
Page 2
June 17, 1988

agreement in place as referred to by Section 77.1 (1). Is there another section of the Planning Act that would cover this situation? I have asked the City Solicitor to consider this in his comments.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. Wilcock".

A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

DATE: June 21, 1988

CS-1.711

TO: CHARLIE SEVCIK
City Clerk

FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services

RE: PLANNING ACT
Your memo dated June 14th, 1988 refers.

I have discussed the proposed amendments to the Planning Act with the Recreation and Parks Managers and the Deputy Director of the Red Deer Regional Planning Commission. We have no major concerns from a Community Services perspective, and it is my understanding that the Planning Commission will be including our comments in its report.


CRAIG CURTIS

CC/dmg

- c. Bill Shaw, Deputy Director, R.D.R.P.C,
Rick Assinger, F.C.S.S. Manager
Don Batchelor, Parks Manager
Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager

DATE: June 20, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: REVISED PLANNING ACT

From our view of the proposed changes, it appears we can support what is being proposed. The one item of particular note to Engineering is Section 77.1(1), which clarifies and re-establishes the Municipalities' rights with respect to charging for off-sites, oversize and boundary conditions.

We have no objections to the revisions to the Act.


for Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Engineering Services

GAS/emg

DATE: June 20, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: City Assessor

RE: PLANNING ACT

The Land and Tax Department see no major areas of contention with the proposed amendments to legislation.

One area that will require follow up and City policy is individual notification of a rezoning application as discretionary power of a municipality.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Al Knight".

Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

AK/bw

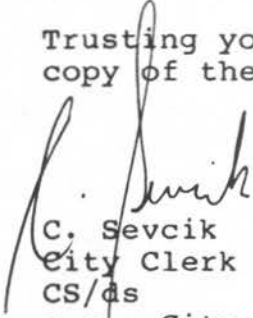
DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Deputy Director, W.G.A. Shaw
FROM: City Clerk
RE: PLANNING ACT AMENDMENT ACT

Your response dated June 28, 1988, concerning the above matter summarizing relevant comments from other City departments, appeared on the Council agenda of July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agree that the comments of the Administration concerning Planning Act Amendment Act as summarized by Mr. W. Shaw, Deputy Director, Red Deer Regional Planning Commission, be incorporated in the submission being prepared by the Regional Planning Commission to the Minister."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and appropriate action. Notwithstanding the fact that the Amendment Act is passed and in effect, it is our understanding that the Planning Commission will nevertheless prepare the response to the Minister and that the comments of the Administration will be incorporated therein.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory and that you will send us a copy of the submission to the Minister in due course.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds
c.c. City Commissioners
Dir. of Engineering Services
City Assessor
Dir. of Community Services
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.

New Scratch and Dent Warehouse
 Artistic Expressions
 4919 - 51 Street
 Red Deer, Alta.
 T4N 2A8

NO. 2

June 29, 1988

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This letter is in reference to our assessment for Business Tax. Due to circumstances that we shall list for you we feel that our taxes should be reassessed. We have already talked to four City Aldermen about some of these problems and have called the Mayor on several occasions but he has not seen fit to return our calls as of yet. As we understand it our taxes are based on size, location, parking, etc. If this is the case then we feel that we should get a reduction in relation to the reduction of services.

THE REASONS THAT HAVE CAUSED THIS LETTER ARE:

- 1) New construction under way has caused 50% reduction in available parking.

SOLUTION: Unknown.

- 2) Construction workers using the remaining parking 8 hours per day.

SOLUTION: Have them park elsewhere as the meters read - Maximum two hour parking. We are of the understanding that the Contractor has provided parking for the workers elsewhere.

- 3) Parking has been blocked off for days at a time for moving vans for the provincial building.

SOLUTION: Have the trucks use the provincial building parking lot or the lane ways.

- 4) City putting hoods on 6 parking stalls for one week.

SOLUTION: Rotate the hoods to leave some parking open and at least take them off for evenings and weekends.

- 5) No notification when meters are going to be blocked off.

SOLUTION: Give the businessmen advanced notice so they do not spend money on costly advertising and sales when the consumer can not get to the location.

- 6) Large trucks and service trucks being parked right across our front door for the construction site.

SOLUTION: Have them drive right into the site.

We understand that Business Tax is assessed to every Business but feel that we are not getting the same service as other Business's. As most of our business is walk-in traffic the parking problem is terrible at the best of times but when things happen like the above mentioned it makes it a disaster.

All we ask you to do is to look into this matter and see if any solutions can be found. Would you please contact us at your earliest convenience with your findings of the above. Please do not hesitate to contact us for any further information..

THANK YOU

Sincerely

Saulter Rice

Scratch and Dent Warehouse
Artistic Expressions

340 - 8980

Knud E. Sorenson
wlg:dsp

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|----------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 3:25 pm |
| DATE | 88/06/29 |
| BY | FK |

DATE: July 4, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: City Assessor

RE: REQUEST FOR REASSESSMENT OF BUSINESS TAX

Further to correspondence as received from New Scratch and Dent Warehouse Artistic Expressions at 4919 - 51 Street, we will outline legislation, and then provide conclusions and recommendations as a summary to the outlined legislation.

Section 80 (1)

"A council may, by bylaw passed no later than May 1 in any year, provide for the assessment of any business, and for the payment of any person carrying on the business of a tax on the assessment thereof, to be known as a business tax."

Section 81 (2)

"Every bylaw and every amending bylaw passed pursuant to Section 80 continues in force until amended or repealed but no such bylaw shall be amended or repealed except by a bylaw passed in any year subsequent to the year in which the original bylaw was passed and before May 1 in any subsequent year or by bylaw passed pursuant to subsection (3), or by an order of the appeal board issued pursuant to Section 87."

Section 82 (1)

"The bylaw for the imposition of a business assessment and business tax may

(a) provide for the assessment of any class or classes of business to a sum of the gross annual rental value of the premises occupied or rented for the purpose of the business assessment, or"

Section 84 (1)

"The assessor shall, in every year before the expiration of the time provided for in the bylaw, assess all businesses that are by virtue of the bylaw liable to assessment and taxation, and

(a) when the bylaw provides for business assessments to be made as provided in section 82 (1)(a), the assessor shall fix the gross annual rental value of each of the premises where a business that is liable to assessment is carried on, or"

Section 85

"If a bylaw has been passed under Section 80 for the payment of

City Clerk
 Page 2
 July 4, 1988

tax on businesses assessed otherwise then on a rental basis, the council shall in each year by bylaw
 (a) authorize levy of a business tax at a uniform rate on the dollar that the Council considers sufficient, and"

Section 86 (1)

"When a person carries on a business in a municipality in any year in respect of which a business tax is imposed by the municipality,
 (a) if he carries on the business therein during every month of that year, he is liable for the payment of the full annual business tax in respect of that business, but"

Section 87

"When on the hearing of appeal from an assessment it appears to the appeal board that assessment made pursuant to this part discriminates against or is unfair to any business or class thereof, the appeal board
 (a) shall alter or vary the assessment that it considers unfair or discriminatory,
 (b) shall amend the bylaw,

and the assessment as altered or varied shall be substituted for the original assessment."

Section 43(1)

"Annually there shall sit in every municipality a court of revision which shall hear and deal with those complaints against assessment that have been received by the municipal secretary, or the assessor in the case of a city, as provided by this act.

(2) The council of a municipality, by bylaw, may establish a court of revision consisting of not more than five members and any councillors, commissioners, municipal employees or municipal residents may be appointed to it."

Section 45 (1)

"A person whose name appears on the assessment roll of any municipality may complain to the court of revision in respect of
 (a) an error or omission alleged in respect of the assessment of any property,
 (b) an assessment of land or improvements, or both, alleged to be too high or too low,
 (c) a property in any way wrongly assessed,

City Clerk
Page 3
July 4, 1988

(2) a complainant may notify the municipal secretary or, in the case of a city, the assessor, in writing of the particulars and grounds of his complaint

(3) a notice of complaint shall be delivered to, or sent by mail to, the municipal secretary or, in the case of a city, the assessor, at any time after January 1 but not later

(a) if the notice is given in accordance with section 41 (1), 30 days after the publication of the notice and

(b) if the notice is given in accordance with section 41 (2), 30 days after the mailing of the notice or posting of the notice, whichever is later."

Section 106

"A council may with respect to a specific property or business pass a resolution in any case where the council considers it equitable to do so

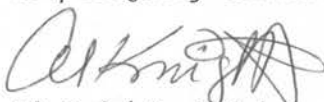
(a) to cancel or refund all or any part of a tax levy, or"

The business assessment on this property has been processed utilizing various areas for different periods of time over the taxation year 1988. The total taxes payable by the business for 1988 is \$826.26.

Business tax has been authorized by the Council of The City of Red Deer pursuant to Bylaw 2032 as amended periodically, and as such has been authorized pursuant to legislation as quoted above. All necessary requirements of legislation, precisely the court of revision and Alberta Assessment Appeal Board legislation, have been adhered to and complied with. The business in question has not complained to the Court of Revision and/or the Alberta Assessment Appeal Board and therefore, this assessment is a valid assessment and cannot be altered for the 1988 assessment and tax year.

Therefore, we cannot recommend that Council consider an adjustment to the business assessment as on the roll. However, Section 106 of the Municipal Taxation Act, as quoted, allows Council to cancel or refund all or any part of a tax levy, where it considers it equitable to do so. We could not recommend that Council consider a refund on this basis as we believe that circumstances similar to the above are inherent in the community on a periodic basis when renovation or reconstruction are pursued within or to a building at any location.

Respectfully Submitted,


Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

AK/bw

cc Director of Engineering Services
Director of Finance
Bylaws and Inspections Manager

DATE: July 5, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager

RE: REQUEST FOR RE-ASSESSMENT FOR BUSINESS TAX / 4919 - 51 STREET


In response to your memo on the the above subject, we have the following comments for Council's consideration:

The site referred to by the applicant is the First Red Deer Place, located at 49 Avenue and 51 Street. Under the applicable requirements of the Land Use Bylaw, a building located in a C1 district can be built up to the property lines, which means that the storage of the materials, offices, cranes, construction vehicles, etc., used to construct a building must be stored off the site. Where the adjacent properties are developed, this means that a portion of the street and sidewalks must be utilized for storage during the construction period.

The present arrangement of hoarding meters, and of blocking off part of the roadway is a compromise, in that the contractor for First Red Deer Place first requested that they be permitted to block off 51 Street entirely. As we understand it, the present arrangement gives the contractor the minimum area that is required for storage of materials, construction vehicles, etc. The owners of the building have indicated that, at the earliest possible time, they will move their equipment and storage onto the site. However, this will probably not be for another four to six months. The City Bylaw Officers are checking the area on a continuing basis, to ensure that infractions of the Traffic Bylaw do not occur, and that the construction vehicles are not parked outside of the hoarded area. However, it must be recognized that, in order to build in a developed section, especially in the downtown area, there will be inconvenience to the adjacent properties during the construction period.

We trust this is of information to Council.

Yours truly,



R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: REASSESSMENT FOR BUSINESS TAX
NEW SCRATCH AND DENT WAREHOUSE

Our comments relative to the reduction in parking on 51 Street, west of 49 Avenue, are as follows:

1. Of a total of 36 parking stalls on 51 Street, 20 stalls were removed May 2, 1988 for an estimated 6 month period at cost to the Developer, to accommodate construction activities for First Red Deer Place.

2. To offset this loss, 7 stalls were temporarily installed on the south side of 51 Street. The net available parking is 23 out of 36, or 64%.

3. On May 13, 1988 permission was granted to the New Scratch and Dent Warehouse for their exclusive use of the City sidewalk to load and unload, for the duration of the reduced parking on 51 Street.

4. On May 31, 1988 to June 3, 1988, 4 of the temporary stalls were hooded on the south side of 51 Street for the Developer to assemble the large overhead building crane.

5. On June 14, 1988 to June 20, 1988, 6 stalls were hooded on the north side of 51 Street for the moving company involved in the move of the Red Deer Health Unit from the Provincial Building to their new building on Bremner Avenue.

6. On June 18, 1988 to June 29, 1988, 2 stalls were hooded to store equipment on the north side of 51 Street for a concrete contractor involved with the construction of First Red Deer Place. This type of hooding will likely reoccur sporadically until construction is complete.

Time, in most cases, does not permit us to contact adjacent businesses prior to temporarily removing on-street parking.

The Developer of First Red Deer Place has met with us on several occasions and is endeavouring to contain construction activities

City Clerk
Page 2
July 4, 1988

to his site and the area leased from the City. There will always be a few that do not obey the regulations and this becomes a matter for enforcement.

for 
Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Engineering Services

KGH/emg

c.c. Director of Finance
c.c. By-laws and Inspections Manager
c.c. City Assessor

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would concur with the comments of the City Assessor and recommend that the application for a business tax reduction be denied.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE June 29, 1988

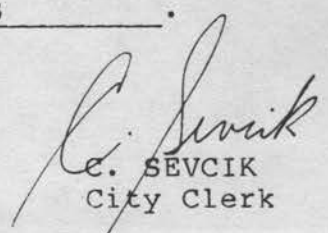
TO: ☐ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☐ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☐ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☐ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: REQUEST FOR REASSESSMENT FOR BUSINESS TAX

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by July 4

for the Council Agenda of July 11, 1988.


C. SEVCIK
City Clerk



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 5, 1988

NEW SCRATCH AND DENT WAREHOUSE
ARTISTIC EXPRESSIONS
4919 - 51 Street
RED DEER, Alberta
T4N 2A8

Dear Sirs:

RE: REASSESSMENT OF BUSINESS TAX

We acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 29, 1988 requesting a reduction in your business tax assessment.

This matter will be presented to Red Deer City Council at their meeting of Monday, July 11, 1988. This office will be contacting you prior to the meeting to advise of the time this item will be scheduled to be discussed by Council, in the event you may wish to be present at said meeting.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,


C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

/gr

**THE CITY OF RED DEER**

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132
July 13, 1988

New Scratch and Dent Warehouse
Artistic Expressions
4919 - 51 Street
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 2A8

Attention: Mr. D. Price

Dear Sir:

RE: BUSINESS TAX REDUCTION/PARKING PROBLEM

Your letter of June 29, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented to Council July 11, 1988, and at which meeting the following motion was introduced.

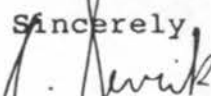
"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agree that the request by New Scratch and Dent Warehouse Artistic Expressions for a Business Tax re-assessment and reduction be not approved, and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

Prior to voting on the above motion, however, the item was tabled in order that the administration might meet with you and the adjacent developer to determine whether an amicable solution could be found to the parking problem you are experiencing. The Bylaws & Inspections Manager and the Director of Engineering Services will contact you shortly to discuss your problems and solutions thereto.

By way of a copy of this letter, we are requesting the Bylaws & Inspections Manager to coordinate a report back to the Council meeting of July 25, 1988, and in particular to inform Council of the outcome.

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and we trust you will find same satisfactory.

Sincerely,


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
Dir. of Eng. Services
City Commissioners
City Assessor



alberta urban municipalities association

144.

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. BOX 4607
POSTAL STATION S.E.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA T6E 5G4

8712 - 105 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA T6E 5V9
TELEPHONE: 433-4431

NO. 3

June 21, 1988

Mayor Robert McGhee and Council
City of Red Deer
4914 - 48 Avenue
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Mayor McGhee and Council:

RE: 75TH ANNIVERSARY

On behalf of the Board of Directors of this Association, I take this opportunity to congratulate you and your citizens on the occasion of your City's 75th Anniversary.

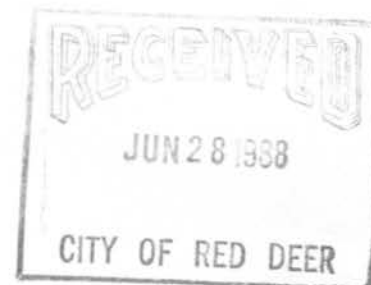
We, as you, are proud of Red Deer's accomplishments and heritage which we all would wish to strengthen and preserve for the benefit of generations to come.

We salute you on this important milestone.

Yours truly,

Mayor Richard Fowler
President

RSF:SD/jh





THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 13, 1988

Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
P.O. Box 4607, Postal Station S.E.
Edmonton, Alberta
T6E 5G4

Attention: Mayor Richard Fowler, President

Dear Sir:

RE: THE CITY OF RED DEER 75th ANNIVERSARY

Your letter of June 21, 1988, expressing congratulations to the citizens of Red Deer on the occasion of our City's 75th Anniversary is hereby acknowledged with thanks. Your letter was placed on the Council agenda of July 11, 1988.

We thank you for the kind sentiments expressed in your letter and it is our hope that perhaps you might have the opportunity to be in Red Deer this summer and enjoy some of the celebrations with us.

Sincerely,


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ALBERTA

NO. 4

710 Legislature Annex
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

May 11, 1988

The Minister's Policy Advisory Committee on Hospitals & Medical Care has presented the Honourable Marvin E. Moore with its report on ambulance services in Alberta and is pleased to enclose "New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution" for your information together with the Minister's news release making the report public.

The purpose of this report is to assist the government in developing an improved ambulance service for all Albertans.

Because of your interest in this subject the committee invites your comments concerning the recommendations made in the report to the Minister by September 15, 1988. You may send these comments to:

Policy Advisory Committee on Hospitals & Medical Care
7th Floor - Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2P4.

The Committee also wishes to thank all persons and organizations who assisted it either by personal or written submissions addressing the concerns of its work in preparing this document.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Stan Schumacher".

Stan Schumacher, M.L.A.
Drumheller Constituency
Chairman

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Halvar Jonson".

Halvar Jonson, M.L.A.
Ponoka Rimby Constituency
Vice-Chairman

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

DATE: May 11, 1988 1:00 p.m.
 NAME OF MINISTER: HONOURABLE MARVIN E. MOORE
 DEPARTMENT: HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE
 SUBJECT: ALBERTA'S EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT MADE PUBLIC

A report on Alberta's ambulance services, submitted by the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, was made public today by Marvin Moore, Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, Stan Schumacher, MLA - Drumheller and Chairman of the Policy Advisory Committee, and Vice-Chairman Halvar C. Jonson, MLA - Ponoka.

The 11-member Committee was appointed in February, 1987, to examine all aspects of the ambulance system in Alberta and to make recommendations for change. The resulting report, New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution, recommends standards for ambulance operations throughout the province, including levels of service, training and equipment.

Other highlights include: ensuring province-wide access to emergency services at a minimum level of Basic Life-Support, legislation to cover these services, and developing a major communications system to co-ordinate ambulance activity.

The purpose of the emergency health care service system in Alberta should be, as defined by the Committee: "To provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system and has as its primary mandate: 'Pre-hospital care with appropriate and timely medical transportation within the scope of a locally managed, provincially standardized, co-ordinated, multi-tiered, comprehensive system which can effectively and efficiently meet the needs of Albertans.' "

- 2 -

"At the present time, emergency health services are the responsibility of individual municipalities, but receive funding from a number of sources. This has resulted in disparity in the levels and the availability of services. We want to make the best possible use of our emergency services resources and the committee's recommendations support this goal," commented Mr. Schumacher.

"The committee held a number of public hearings and invited oral and written submissions from interested parties to assess the strengths and weaknesses of our present ambulance system" said Mr. Jonson. "During this review, it was realized that a broader study was required and the committee's mandate was expanded to include emergency health care services. The committee also examined the emergency health services in other jurisdictions and we greatly appreciate the assistance we received in the completion of our report."

Mr. Moore stated: "The committee consulted extensively with various individuals, groups, associations and other provincial governments. Its members are to be commended for their hard work, initiative and commitment. The report will be distributed to interested people and groups in the province. Comments received will be carefully considered in determining future policy."

- 30 -

References:

Honourable Marvin Moore
Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care
Telephone: 427-3665

Stan Schumacher, MLA
Telephone: 427-1845

Halvar Jonson, MLA
Telephone: 427-1834



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

DATE: June 20, 1988
TO: Charlie Sevcik
FROM: Ambulance Services Advisory Board
RE: New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services

The Ambulance Services Advisory Board considered this report at its meeting of June 15, 1988. Attached are the Board's comments and recommendations.

Ron Gillies
Chairman

SUMMARY

The report has included as recommendations our basic requests as presented to the Committee by the City Commissioner when the public hearing was held in Red Deer last year. The basic thrust of the report is that there should be a locally managed provincially standardized, coordinated multi-tiered comprehensive prehospital care system in Alberta.

Of particular interest to Council are the following areas:

1. Ambulance service at the local level remains a municipal responsibility (recommendation 4), although we may exceed the Basic Life Support minimum at our own expense (recommendation 5).
2. Basic standards for equipment, training, certification, inspection and dispatch will be set by the Province and enforced (recommendations 10 to 19)
3. A province wide common call number (911), communications and dispatch system will be developed and implemented by the Provincial Government at their expense (recommendations 26 to 30).
4. The Province will provide an undetermined grant to local authorities for the operation of Ambulance Service, supplemented by a public co-insurance charge and the use of lottery funds for one-time capital grants (recommendations 31 to 35).
5. Guidelines will be set for interhospital and interprovincial transfers of patients as well as for the use of Air Ambulances. (recommendations 36 - 41).

There appear to be no fundamental changes to the service currently provided to the citizens of Red Deer beyond the funding question. Changes to the funding of the service and possible intrusion by the Province into Municipal Government operations will only be resolved when the Government introduces the legislation for implementing the report.

AMBULANCE SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD COMMENTS ON:
NEW DIMENSIONS IN EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

1. The recommendation that an Emergency Health Services Act be established has been the cornerstone of our representations to Government for many years, and is most welcome.

JURISDICTION

2. The recommendation that an Emergency Health Services Commission be established is very broad and sweeping in its implications.

The Board does have concerns as to the degree to which local autonomy will be lost to the Commission. We think it appropriate that the Commission will "set objectives, set standards, define roles, (and) evaluate performance...", but we are concerned with the statement that they will "implement corrective action." Does this imply that our employees will be subject to direct supervision and counselling by Commission staff? Does the statement that the Commission will "regulate and license ... vehicles and equipment" imply that we will all be required to use Hare versus. Sager splints or Ambucraft vs Crestline ambulances? We do not feel that this would be appropriate.

3. The recommendation that an advisory board reporting to the Minister and advising the Commission be appointed is positive in that it specifically includes the participation of representatives of the ambulance industry. We would hope that municipalities operating ambulance services would be represented on this board.
4. Recommendation 4 is positive in that it requires that all municipalities accept the responsibility of establishing and providing ambulance service at the BLS level. This should help ambulance services to finally achieve recognition as an essential service, on a par with police and fire services.
5. We thought it very charitable of the Government to allow Municipalities to exceed the basic standard at their own expense.
6. Red Deer has had good cooperation in this area from surrounding jurisdictions, but in other communities where this has not been the case, this recommendation will encourage the interagency and regional cooperation which has not always been present in the past.

7. Red Deer and surrounding areas have previously defined and agreed on their service boundaries. In areas where no service boundaries exist establishment of boundaries would resolve chronic and on-going disputes between services. A Commission with authority to impose boundaries only where they cannot be agreed upon by the local operators would be an asset.
8. Joint agreements for the provision of ambulance service in low population areas makes sense. Whether or not 3,000 people is the appropriate cut off point, we are not sure. We are unsure of the rationale for setting the level at 3,000.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

9. The adoption of a comprehensive management information system would be a real asset. It would allow for collection of information on a province wide basis that is now not even collected locally in some instances. Its value in providing a basis for doing research is obvious.

STANDARDS

10. The establishment of BLS as the minimum level of ambulance service is very positive, and goes farther than we had thought the Province would go. This will require the upgrading of many smaller services and volunteer services, where it is more difficult to get staff away for training or to bring training in.
11. The upgrading of equipment, vehicles and aircraft to this level is a natural extension of recommendation 10, and one which will require a considerable financial commitment. No provision has been made for reimbursement municipalities who have already done this at their own cost.
12. This is one of the necessary items in ensuring a standardized level of ambulance care across the province. Since it seems likely that on-going funding would be contingent on passing these inspections, a very effective motivator would be in place, possessing the kind of teeth we have always asked for in enforcing standards.
13. The concept of placing remote First Responder Teams under the direction of regional BLS services is very positive. It will allow a continuing role for volunteers in these areas, and a better interface between BLS services and their smaller neighbors.
14. Trying to develop Provincial Protocols will be a very difficult task, unless they are done at a very broad and vague "motherhood" level which would not be particularly useful. Conflicts on even the most basic issues are bound to develop between local Medical Directors and the body developing the protocols, since emergency medical care is

more rapidly evolving than other areas in medicine, requiring constant revision in treatments and engendering a diversity of opinion in many areas. The protocols would also have to recognize that treatments which are appropriate when you are an hour from the nearest hospital are not necessarily appropriate when you are two blocks from the hospital. Provision would have to be made to allow for local additions to the protocols, but it would be self-defeating to allow local modification of the basic set of protocols. They must therefore have the broadest possible base of acceptance before their introduction, and will require training of all personnel. This will be a very large undertaking indeed.

15. The requirement that drivers have advanced first aid, CPR and defensive driving training is good. All Red Deer ambulance staff already operate at at least the EMT-A level, so this will not affect us.
16. The requirement that dispatch personnel have a minimum of BLS training is appropriate. At present, two of our four dispatchers are qualified to this level.
17. We would prefer to see ALS as the minimum standard for personnel accompanying critical care patients by air ambulance, but a minimum of BLS plus the 10 (1) services would appear to be adequate for the general range of patients. Often these patients have IV's running with medications, and this would preclude the use of BLS personnel.
18. The Province has recognized that RN's require additional training to function as EMT's or paramedics. While their general medical training is good, they lack the specific training to deal with emergencies in the field using the types of equipment available to us, ACLS, radio communications, driving and rescue. There have been some nurses in the past who have successfully taken additional training and challenged the registration exam.
19. All of our EMT-A's and EMT-P's already are registered with Health Disciplines.

PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

20. Red Deer Firefighter/EMTs taking training courses have experienced some confusion caused by different standards being taught by different institutions. Standardization of the training programs in the province would be an asset, as long as it does not take the "lowest common denominator" approach. Standardization should be seen as an opportunity to bring all courses up to a high level, rather than reducing them all to the lowest common level. The best points from each of the programs should be incorporated into the standard. There will remain a need to offer alternative

delivery methods including computer managed learning, correspondence courses, on-site training and on-campus training, but the program being delivered should be the same regardless of the method of delivery.

21. Involving the training institutions in continuing education and skills maintenance would help take some of the load off of operators, and would be particularly valuable for smaller services who don't have full-time training staff.
22. Making the programs mentioned in 21 more accessible is much needed. The delivery of continuing medical education programs through ACCESS television has been one positive development in this regard.
23. The Red Deer Fire Department began Medical Priority Dispatch training for our staff last December. Training for dispatchers is an area which had not received much attention until the recent development of Medical Priority Dispatching in the United States, particularly Salt Lake City. Those services who have implemented this training have found an improvement in the decisions being made by dispatchers and the appropriate utilization of the resources available to them.
24. Passing a provincially approved registration examination is already a requirement under the EMT regulation, and all Red Deer Fire Department staff have met this requirement.
25. Determining future training and personnel needs will allow better planning by the training institutes and should be done.

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

26. We believe that this is one of the most important recommendations to come out of the study. Coordination and cooperation with neighboring ambulance services would be enhanced. Smaller services would be able to be patched through to the destination hospital when taking patients into larger regional centers. The benefits in Multiple Casualty Incident situations would be great. The shortcomings of the current variety of systems was apparent in the Hinton train derailment and the Edmonton tornado, as well as everyday less critical situations throughout the province. Currently when an ambulance coming into Red Deer breaks down, they must walk to a telephone to request our help.

Standardization of all ambulance radio equipment throughout the province with that in the proposed dispatch center implies a very large capital expenditure. We assume that this is an area where the province would provide funding, although the amounts mentioned by the Minister seem inadequate to the task.

27. The recommendation that a central dispatch system be established would be most valuable for air and ground transfers and much less valuable or even a detriment for ground ambulance at the local level. Coordination of resources for trips between cities could definitely provide better utilization of existing resources and would help ensure that the appropriate level of care was used for each patient. It would hope that this would include at last the establishment of a helicopter trauma team which did not depend on donations for its survival, as we have found this service to be lifesaving on a number of occasions.

Dispatching of ground ambulance would be better left in local or at most regional control. It is unlikely that a dispatcher sitting in Edmonton or Calgary would know that old Mr. Smith on Lone Pine road in Olds is a severe asthmatic or that little Johnny Jones in Empress is on an apnea monitor the way that local dispatchers do.

28. While the establishment of province wide 911 access is an excellent long-term goal, there are many technological barriers to its implementation:

- ambulance boundaries do not follow telephone exchange boundaries.
- 911 service would also have to cover police and fire department access, and their response boundaries are different again from the each other and the ambulance boundaries. This would mean a large investment in computer software to figure out who the call should be referred to.
- The diversity in types of telephone switching hardware throughout the province would require a major capital investment on the part of Alberta Government Telephones.

In Red Deer we have some exchanges on computer switching and others on mechanical switching. While we do have a 911 system, we do not have Automatic Number Identification or Automatic Location Identification because it would require a high capital and software investment as well as dedicated high speed data trunk lines to Calgary to trace numbers coming through the mechanically switched exchanges. This problem exists throughout the province to varying degrees.

29. Introduction of Medical Priority Dispatch training has already taken place in Red Deer and many other centers in Alberta.
30. Bed registries and Emergency Room status reports would be most useful in the event that central dispatch was directing ground ambulances, particularly in the event of an Multilpe Casualty Incident. With Red Deer having only one active treatment hospital, it would not be as significant for us.

REVENUES AND COSTS

31. The rationale for a co-insurance fee is to levy a direct charge to the patient which is supposed to deter abuse of the ambulance system. Red Deer experience has been that those who abuse the system are underwritten by Provincial or Federal agencies and that as such they are not deterred by this system.

Additionally, the province proposes that the municipality set the fee after analyzing the Provincial funding and what the local rate payers can afford. As the Committee recommended that the purpose of the EMS system be "...to provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system...", ambulance services should be an Alberta Health Care insured service.

Should the Province proceed with the co-insurance system, it will be the senior citizen having a heart attack (amongst others) who thinks twice about calling an ambulance when they know it is going to cost them \$50 or whatever co-insurance fee the municipality sets.

32. Per capita funding would be most welcome. As a practical matter, it will be very difficult to develop a formula which takes into account all the factors and variables mentioned.
33. Funding the upgrading of all ambulance services to the BLS level is certainly desirable, but addressing only the capital costs concerns us greatly. The major cost and obstacle to upgrading will be training personnel to the BLS level and then keeping them on staff once they are trained.
34. As upgrading involves major alterations to the Provincially owned telephone system, we agree that the province should fund the cost of the central communications system.
35. An appropriate funding system is definitely needed, but we are unclear how the system will work. While mention has been made of per capita grants and co-insurance fees to the patient in the neighborhood of \$50.00, We are not sure where the balance of the funds are to come from.

INTERHOSPITAL AND INTERPROVINCIAL TRANSFERS

36. We agree that there should be a central dispatch for interhospital transfers.
37. Until 1985, the Red Deer Fire Department provided interhospital transfers at the BLS level and at the ALS level on physician request. The private contractor who assumed the service has maintained the same level of professional care. Given problems which have been experienced throughout Alberta regarding this issue, the use of commercial transportation depends on how and whom will make the decision as to what mode of transportation is medically appropriate.

If hospitals are put in a position where there is a financial incentive to use the cheapest mode of transportation, that is what they will often do, whether or not it is medically appropriate. If the decision is made by the patient's physician, rather than by the hospital, we think that there are situations where commercial transportation could be used without risk to the patient.

38. We feel that the differentiation of in-patient versus outpatient transfers is very inappropriate and extremely unfair. Trauma patients are often in the ridiculous position of paying for the ride to the hospital, having A.H.C.I.C. pay for their treatment in the hospital emergency department, being put back in the ambulance and paying personally for their transportation to Edmonton or Calgary, where A.H.C.I.C. will once again pay for their treatment. This clearly fails to recognize their ambulance transfer to a higher level of care as being a necessary part of their medical treatment.
39. Coordination of interprovincial ambulance service is a logical extension of centralized dispatching for interhospital transfers, which we approve of.

AIR AMBULANCE

40. There has been inappropriate use of aircraft (particularly helicopters) in the past. This has at least partially been caused by the refusal of the Province to provide base funding for this service. The service therefore is dependent on flight revenue to survive, so aircraft are used where they may not be necessary in order to keep up the flight time hours and keep the air service alive for another month. If the Province were to provide the base funding needed and coordinate the dispatching of aircraft, this problem would be resolved.
41. This is covered by comments on recommendation 40.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

As pointed out by the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, the purpose of the emergency health care service system in Alberta should be "to provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system...". We agree, and have on many past occasions, endeavoured to convince the Provincial Government of this fact, and in particular, that the municipality should be relieved of this responsibility.

We would therefore recommend that once again Council strongly advance this position, but at the same time accept the recommendations as outlined by the Ambulance Services Advisory Board.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

DATE: June 9, 1988


TO: Ambulance Services Advisory Board
Fire Chief

FROM: City Clerk

RE: NEW DIMENSIONS IN EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES: AN ALBERTA SOLUTION

Further to my letter of May 26, 1988, concerning the above topic, attached is a letter from the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care dated May 24, 1988, regarding this matter.

This is submitted for your information.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
Encl.

May 26, 1988

TO: AMBULANCE SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD
FIRE CHIEF

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: NEW DIMENSIONS IN EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES:
AN ALBERTA SOLUTION

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of the above noted report on Ambulance Services as prepared by the Minister's Policy Advisory Committee on Hospitals and Medical Care.

We are requesting coordinated comments from the Department and Committee by June 30, 1988 for consideration on the Council agenda of July 11th.



C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

CS/gr

Encl:



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ALBERTA

710 Legislature Annex
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

May 11, 1988

The Minister's Policy Advisory Committee on Hospitals & Medical Care has presented the Honourable Marvin E. Moore with its report on ambulance services in Alberta and is pleased to enclose "New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution" for your information together with the Minister's news release making the report public.

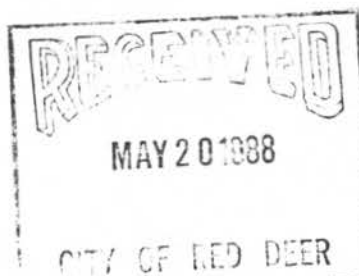
The purpose of this report is to assist the government in developing an improved ambulance service for all Albertans.

Because of your interest in this subject the committee invites your comments concerning the recommendations made in the report to the Minister by September 15, 1988. You may send these comments to:

Policy Advisory Committee on Hospitals & Medical Care
7th Floor - Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2P4.

The Committee also wishes to thank all persons and organizations who assisted it either by personal or written submissions addressing the concerns of its work in preparing this document.

Stan Schumacher, M.L.A.
Drumheller Constituency
Chairman



Halvar Jonson, M.L.A.
Ponoka Rimby Constituency
Vice-Chairman



NEWS RELEASE

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

DATE: May 11, 1988 1:00 p.m.
NAME OF MINISTER: HONOURABLE MARVIN E. MOORE
DEPARTMENT: HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE
SUBJECT: ALBERTA'S EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT MADE PUBLIC

A report on Alberta's ambulance services, submitted by the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, was made public today by Marvin Moore, Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, Stan Schumacher, MLA - Drumheller and Chairman of the Policy Advisory Committee, and Vice-Chairman Halvar C. Jonson, MLA - Ponoka.

The 11-member Committee was appointed in February, 1987, to examine all aspects of the ambulance system in Alberta and to make recommendations for change. The resulting report, *New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution*, recommends standards for ambulance operations throughout the province, including levels of service, training and equipment.

Other highlights include: ensuring province-wide access to emergency services at a minimum level of Basic Life-Support, legislation to cover these services, and developing a major communications system to co-ordinate ambulance activity.

The purpose of the emergency health care service system in Alberta should be, as defined by the Committee: "To provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system and has as its primary mandate: 'Pre-hospital care with appropriate and timely medical transportation within the scope of a locally managed, provincially standardized, co-ordinated, multi-tiered, comprehensive system which can effectively and efficiently meet the needs of Albertans.' "

"At the present time, emergency health services are the responsibility of individual municipalities, but receive funding from a number of sources. This has resulted in disparity in the levels and the availability of services. We want to make the best possible use of our emergency services resources and the committee's recommendations support this goal," commented Mr. Schumacher.

"The committee held a number of public hearings and invited oral and written submissions from interested parties to assess the strengths and weaknesses of our present ambulance system" said Mr. Jonson. "During this review, it was realized that a broader study was required and the committee's mandate was expanded to include emergency health care services. The committee also examined the emergency health services in other jurisdictions and we greatly appreciate the assistance we received in the completion of our report."

Mr. Moore stated: "The committee consulted extensively with various individuals, groups, associations and other provincial governments. Its members are to be commended for their hard work, initiative and commitment. The report will be distributed to interested people and groups in the province. Comments received will be carefully considered in determining future policy."

References:

Honourable Marvin Moore
Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care
Telephone: 427-3665

Stan Schumacher, MLA
Telephone: 427-1845

Halvar Jonson, MLA
Telephone: 427-1834



HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

Office of the Minister

423 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-3665

May 24, 1988

Mayors/Reeves
Villages/Towns/Cities/Counties/Municipalities/Improvement Districts

Your Worship:

The Alberta Ambulance Operators Association (A.A.O.A.) recently announced a new recommended schedule of ground ambulance rates effective July 1, 1988. The recommended rates for 1988/89 for senior citizens receiving ALS ambulance service, for example, are 31% higher than rates currently being paid by the Government of Alberta.

As you can appreciate, any increases in rates approved by Municipal Councils have a major impact on the expenditure of public funds. Our 1988/89 budget certainly does not provide for an increase of the magnitude being recommended by the A.A.O.A., and I am sure your municipal budget cannot accommodate such increases.

This matter comes at a time when Government has just received a significant report entitled, "New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution". The report examines all aspects of ambulance service and makes recommendations for an improved emergency health services system. Funding matters take a prominent place in the report.

At this time, Government has not had the opportunity to assess the full impact of the recommended rate increases. In the longer term, the whole area of funding will be addressed along with a number of other initiatives that will improve ambulance service throughout Alberta. In the shorter term, I seek your cooperation and assistance in having Municipal Councils across the province defer making any decision on the new rates until we can fully assess the A.A.O.A. proposal.

I thank you for your cooperation.

Yours truly,

MARVIN E. MOORE
Minister of Hospitals
and Medical Care

cc: Hon. Dennis Anderson
Minister, Municipal Affairs

Administrators



HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

Office of the Minister

423 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-3665

May 24, 1988

Mayors/Reeves
Villages/Towns/Cities/Counties/Municipalities/Improvement Districts

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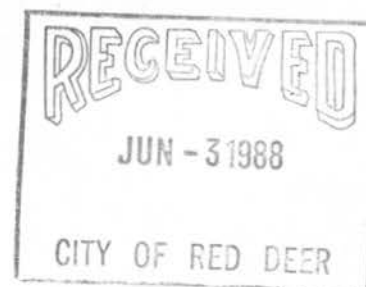
Yours truly,

Marvin Moore

MARVIN E. MOORE
Minister of Hospitals
and Medical Care

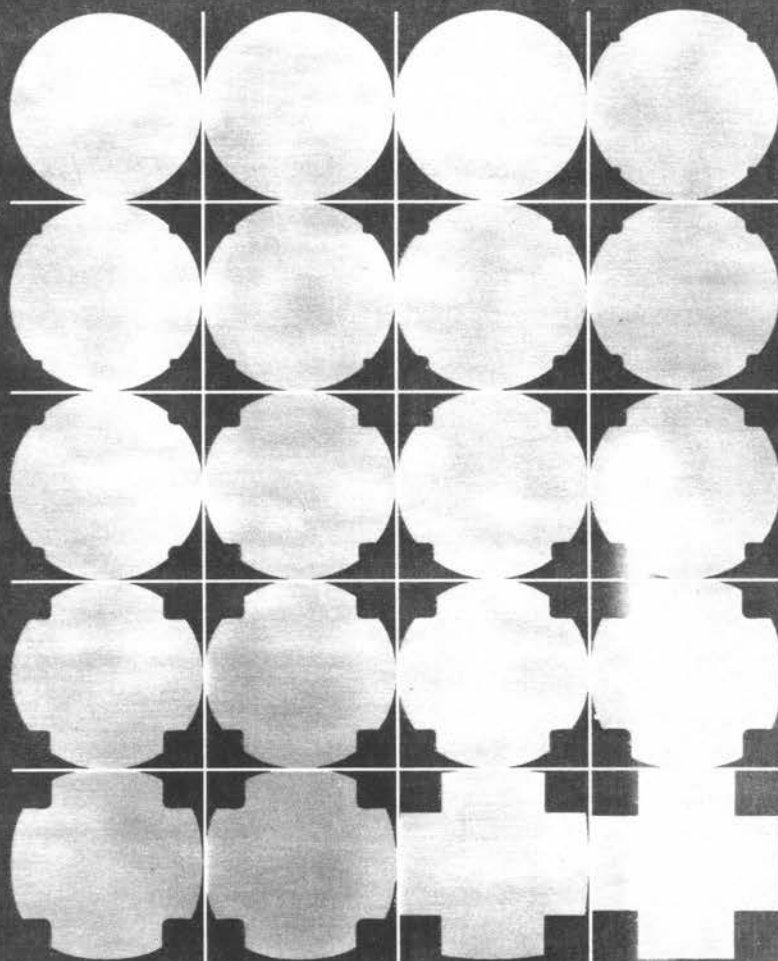
cc: Hon. Dennis Anderson
Minister, Municipal Affairs

Administrators



NEW DIMENSIONS IN EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES:

an Alberta Solution



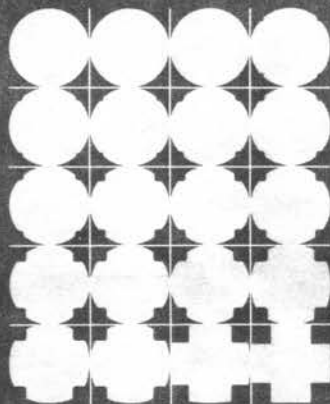
a report by the Policy Advisory Committee to the
Minister of Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care

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May, 1988

INTRODUCTION



Introduction

On February 5, 1987, the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care was assigned the task of examining all aspects of the ambulance services system in Alberta and making recommendations to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care. In order to complete this task, the Committee focused its review process on public hearings and oral and written submissions. The purpose of this public approach was to gather relevant and appropriate information from those involved in ambulance service, and to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the current system.

During the course of this comprehensive review, it became clear to the Policy Advisory Committee that a broader look, beyond the ambulance service system and into emergency health care services, was needed. The Committee, with ministerial sanction, extended its mandate to encompass emergency health care services as these services relate to the health care delivery system.

Its review completed, the Committee recommends the purpose of the Emergency Health Care Service System be:

To provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system and has as its primary mandate: 'Pre-hospital care with appropriate and timely medical transportation within the scope of a locally managed, provincially standardized, co-ordinated, multi-tiered, comprehensive system which can effectively and efficiently meet the needs of Albertans.'

Acknowledgements

Members of the public and representatives from throughout the ambulance industry and the emergency health care field devoted a great deal of thought and effort, individually or through their organizations, to providing written and oral presentations to the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care. For this, the Committee is deeply indebted.

Thanks are also expressed for the support and assistance of officials from government emergency medical services in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, who readily shared knowledge of their provincial ambulance systems.

In addition, personnel from Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care served as a constant source of information and support during the study and in the preparation of this report.

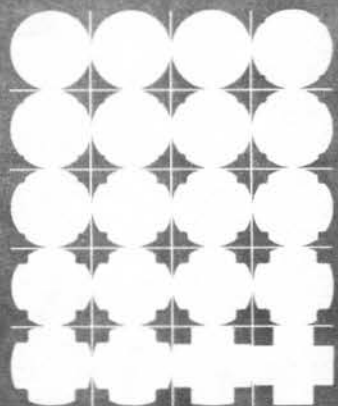
In the Committee's view, the assistance and interest shown by so many individuals and organizations demonstrates the importance Albertans place on ambulance services. This interest also indicates a true desire to ensure that the best possible ambulance system is developed to meet the needs of the people of this province.

It is with sincere appreciation that the Committee extends recognition to all those individuals who participated in this review of Alberta's Ambulance System.

The Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care is comprised of:

Mr. Stan Schumacher, MLA (Drumheller),
Chairman
Mr. Halvar Jonson, MLA (Ponoka), Vice-Chairman
Mr. Jim Cawsey (Drumheller)
Mrs. Adelaide Davis (Medicine Hat)
Mrs. Iris Evans (Sherwood Park)
Ms. Susan Green (Edmonton)
Mr. Gerry Hachey (Falher)
Mr. Ken Mark (Spruce Grove)
Mr. Doug Tien (Camrose)
Mr. Sid Wallace (Calgary)
Mrs. Nomi Whalen (Calgary)
Ms. Lucille Krys, Recording Secretary

RECOMMENDATIONS



RECOMMENDATIONS

Legislative Framework

RECOMMENDATION 1 **THAT** an Emergency Health Services Act be established, covering all aspects of ambulance services.

Jurisdiction

RECOMMENDATION 2 **THAT** a provincial Emergency Health Services Commission be established.¹

RECOMMENDATION 3 **THAT** an advisory board, reporting to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care and representing consumers and providers of Emergency Health Services in Alberta, be appointed with a mandate to advise the Minister on policy direction, and advise the Commission on the integration and co-ordination of the Emergency Health Services system.

RECOMMENDATION 4 **THAT** the establishment and operation of a local ground ambulance service at a minimum level of Basic Life Support² be the responsibility of municipal governments.

RECOMMENDATION 5 **THAT** local authorities may exceed the minimum Basic Life Support level of service should local support and resources be available.

RECOMMENDATION 6 **THAT** municipal governments, hospital boards and other emergency service agencies be encouraged to work with neighboring jurisdictions to fulfil the mandate of providing quality ambulance services, and that procedures be established for sharing services across ambulance service area boundaries in times of major emergencies or in other special circumstances.

RECOMMENDATION 7 **THAT** ambulance service area boundaries be established, but when local authorities are unable to establish ambulance service area boundaries, the Commission would assume responsibility for the establishment of such boundaries.

RECOMMENDATION 8 **THAT**, as a general guideline, in jurisdictions supported by a population base of less than 3,000 persons, joint agreements to provide ambulance services with neighboring jurisdictions be a condition of receiving provincial funding.

Management Information Systems

RECOMMENDATION 9 **THAT** a universal and comprehensive management information system be developed and implemented.

¹See Appendix 3 for proposed Organization Chart.

²Basic Life Support (BLS) is an ambulance service which provides personnel qualified to the Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance level and registered by the Health Disciplines Board, along with the necessary equipment and communications network to support the role. The term also refers to personnel qualifications for this level of service.

Standards

- RECOMMENDATION 10** **THAT** Basic Life Support be established as the minimum level of ambulance service throughout Alberta.
- RECOMMENDATION 11** **THAT** provincial standards for equipment, vehicles and aircraft be consistent with the establishment of a Basic Life Support level of ambulance service.
- RECOMMENDATION 12** **THAT** a system of certification, including ongoing evaluation and inspection of ambulance services, be established and maintained.
- RECOMMENDATION 13** **THAT** First Responder Teams¹ be approved by the Commission and developed to support a Basic Life Support system in certain isolated or sparsely populated areas or where response times warrant.
- RECOMMENDATION 14** **THAT** a provincial system of emergency medical care protocols² be established and maintained with the assistance of medical advisors.
- RECOMMENDATION 15** **THAT**, as a minimum standard, all persons involved in driving ambulances must have successfully completed courses in advanced first aid, CPR and defensive driving.
- RECOMMENDATION 16** **THAT** Basic Life Support be the minimum qualification of provincial dispatch personnel.
- RECOMMENDATION 17** **THAT** Basic Life Support be the minimum standard for personnel accompanying patients being transferred by air ambulance, with the appropriate further qualifications as set down by provincial protocols.
- RECOMMENDATION 18** **THAT**, in recognition of the role Registered Nurses (RNs) could play in pre-hospital care, the Committee recommends that the Health Disciplines Board develop the appropriate additional qualifications which would allow for the certification of Registered Nurses as Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technicians — Paramedic.
- RECOMMENDATION 19** **THAT** the Health Disciplines Act be amended to require that all Emergency Medical Technicians operating as ambulance attendants be registered with the Health Disciplines Board.

Personnel and Training

- RECOMMENDATION 20** **THAT** educational institutions presently involved with training be encouraged to work co-operatively in the development of a standardized curriculum for basic training and continuing education.

¹First Responders are persons trained to the St. John's modular course or its equivalent advanced first aid and CPR courses. These individuals would be used in an Emergency Health Services system in the stabilization of patients, while being integrated with a BLS service in remote and isolated areas of the province.

²Protocols are an established set of procedures used to carry out specific actions. Protocols have been applied in the Emergency Medical Services industry to all operational activity, including personnel activity, medical supervision, inspections of equipment and vehicles, and communications.

- RECOMMENDATION 21** **THAT** educational institutions be invited to prepare proposals to meet the inservice and skill maintenance needs of Emergency Medical Technicians.
- RECOMMENDATION 22** **THAT** programs for inservice and skill maintenance for Emergency Medical Technicians be more readily accessible throughout the province.
- RECOMMENDATION 23** **THAT** specific training programs for provincial dispatchers be established.
- RECOMMENDATION 24** **THAT** certification as an Emergency Medical Technician be dependent upon successful completion of a provincially set examination.
- RECOMMENDATION 25** **THAT** future personnel and training needs be determined to assist in planning educational requirements.

Communications System

- RECOMMENDATION 26** **THAT** a province-wide communication system be established which would create an effective network for the ambulance system.
- RECOMMENDATION 27** **THAT** a central dispatch system for air and ground ambulance be established in the technically most effective location.
- RECOMMENDATION 28** **THAT** a common call number (911) be established for public access to the system across the province.
- RECOMMENDATION 29** **THAT** a system for setting the medical priority of cases be established and used in the dispatch of equipment and personnel.
- RECOMMENDATION 30** **THAT** bed registries and emergency room status reports be established by hospitals in major centres to enable central dispatch to co-ordinate emergency ambulance services.

Revenues and Costs

- RECOMMENDATION 31** **THAT** a minimum co-insurance charge be established by the Commission for both air and ground ambulance service when medical transportation is required prior to hospitalization.
- RECOMMENDATION 32** **THAT** a per capita operational grant, determined on a formula basis, be provided to local authorities to support Basic Life Support service.
- RECOMMENDATION 33** **THAT** lottery funds be used for one-time, start-up grants for capital upgrading, to be provided on application to the Commission for assistance in the establishment of Basic Life Support service.
- RECOMMENDATION 34** **THAT** the province bear the cost of establishing and operating the central ambulance communications system.

RECOMMENDATION 35 **THAT** the Emergency Health Services Commission be asked to develop a funding system for medical transportation to ensure that the most cost-effective, medically appropriate mode of transportation is used.

Interhospital and Interprovincial Transfers

RECOMMENDATION 36 **THAT** interhospital transfers, appropriate to the medical condition of the patient, be scheduled through central dispatch.

RECOMMENDATION 37 **THAT** commercial transportation be used, where medically appropriate, for interhospital transfers.

RECOMMENDATION 38 **THAT** outpatients no longer be charged, beyond an initial co-insurance fee, for ambulance service deemed medically required for transfer.

RECOMMENDATION 39 **THAT** guidelines for interprovincial ambulance service be set through the Commission.

Air Ambulance

RECOMMENDATION 40 **THAT** strict guidelines, set by the Commission, be applied to the use of fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

RECOMMENDATION 41 **THAT** a registry of qualified aircraft operators be maintained.

NOTE: Other recommendations directly affecting air ambulance include Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 17, 26, 27, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND RATIONALE

Legislative Framework

RECOMMENDATION 1

THAT an Emergency Health Services Act be established, covering all aspects of ambulance services.

RATIONALE:

Alberta currently does not have adequate legislation to deal effectively with issues and opportunities involved in improving ambulance service delivery. Various aspects of ambulance services are controlled by five separate Acts.

An Emergency Health Services Act would provide provincial identity and status to ambulance services as part of the health care delivery system, and would bring co-ordination and direction to air and ground ambulance services.

To complete the process of establishing an act references to ambulance service in the Municipal Government Act would be deleted and references to the Highway Traffic Act and the Health Disciplines Act would have to be included.

Jurisdiction

RECOMMENDATION 2

THAT a provincial Emergency Health Services Commission be established.¹

RATIONALE:

Alberta currently has no umbrella group charged with the management of the ambulance system. Consequently, a void exists in areas of responsibility and authority to set objectives, set standards, define roles, evaluate performance, implement corrective action, monitor maintenance activity, establish appropriate fee levies, and regulate and license personnel, vehicles, and equipment. A Commission would provide the provincial government with an effective vehicle to implement and manage new legislation, as well as allowing for greater participation in Emergency Health Services. The establishment of a Commission would provide a higher profile for Emergency Health Services.

RECOMMENDATION 3

THAT an advisory board, reporting to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care and representing consumers and providers of Emergency Health Services in Alberta, be appointed with a mandate to advise the Minister on policy direction, and advise the Commission on the integration and co-ordination of the Emergency Health Services system.

RATIONALE:

The Policy Advisory Committee believes the assembly of an advisory board from the ambulance industry, the medical and educational fields, and the public would benefit both the Minister and the Commission with the expertise and broad understanding of the emergency health services that are required to integrate and co-ordinate such a system in Alberta.

¹See Appendix 3 for proposed Organization Chart.

RECOMMENDATION 4

THAT the establishment and operation of a local ground ambulance service at a minimum level of Basic Life Support¹ be the responsibility of municipal governments.

RATIONALE:

The majority of municipal governments currently control the delivery of ambulance services in their respective communities. This decentralized approach to a province-wide ambulance system reflects the belief in local autonomy within provincial guidelines, which has been effective in meeting specific local needs and should continue to be encouraged. While a small minority of municipal governments has not accepted the responsibility of establishing and providing ambulance services as part of the governing mandates, in future all municipalities will have to do so.

It is the Committee's considered opinion that, to ensure the appropriate pre-hospital care in all areas of the province, Basic Life Support should be the minimum level of ambulance service. Basic Life Support is widely accepted by other provincial jurisdictions as the minimum level of personnel training for effective ambulance services and was overwhelmingly supported during representation to the Policy Advisory Committee. The implementation of this minimum level of service is also practical because the majority of ambulance services throughout the province currently operates with personnel qualified at least to Basic Life Support.

RECOMMENDATION 5

THAT local authorities may exceed the minimum Basic Life Support level of service should local support and resources be available.

RATIONALE:

Alberta has qualified paramedics serving nearly half of the province's population. This situation is applauded, and also recognized as one benefit of local autonomy in that advanced services in emergency health care can be developed when warranted.

RECOMMENDATION 6

THAT municipal governments, hospital boards and other emergency service agencies be encouraged to work with neighboring jurisdictions to fulfill the mandate of providing quality ambulance services, and that procedures be established for sharing services across ambulance service area boundaries in times of major emergencies or in other special circumstances.

RATIONALE:

Economies of scale dictate that it is appropriate for neighboring jurisdictions to co-operate with one another to develop and ensure the effectiveness of ambulance services provided to their citizenry.

The co-ordination of services in major emergencies is essential. Procedures and plans to cope with such emergencies have been prepared by all levels of government, and it is appropriate that procedures be added to identify methods of sharing ambulance services across service area boundaries.

¹Basic Life Support (BLS) is an ambulance service which provides personnel qualified to the Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance level and registered by the Health Disciplines Board, along with the necessary equipment and communications network to support the role. The term also refers to personnel qualifications for this level of service.

RECOMMENDATION 7

THAT ambulance service area boundaries be established, but when local authorities are unable to establish ambulance service area boundaries, the Commission would assume responsibility for the establishment of such boundaries.

RATIONALE:

The responsibility for setting ambulance service area boundaries would be that of local authorities. Defined service area boundaries would assist in determining local responsibility for dispatching and financing ambulance service and should result in appropriate and equitable deployment of personnel and equipment. These boundaries would also assist the Commission in its planning by identifying possible gaps and overlaps in service. Given that a local authority or municipality were unable to establish these boundaries, however, the Commission, as the agent of the provincial government, should do so to ensure that all areas of the province are adequately serviced by ambulance.

RECOMMENDATION 8

THAT, as a general guideline, in jurisdictions supported by a population base of less than 3,000 persons, joint agreements to provide ambulance services with neighboring jurisdictions be a condition of receiving provincial funding.

RATIONALE:

In sparsely-populated areas, low call-volume results in higher costs for delivery of ambulance services. Compounding this economic concern is the effect of low call-volume on the maintenance of the emergency medical technicians' skills. Joint agreements between neighboring jurisdictions that are affected by low populations could assist in reducing costs for service delivery on a per patient basis and should provide sufficient activity for Emergency Medical Technicians to maintain their skills through experience.

Management Information Systems

RECOMMENDATION 9

THAT a universal and comprehensive management information system be developed and implemented.

RATIONALE:

Currently, the recording and monitoring of information with respect to ambulance services is inadequate. Although several provincial agencies are committed to providing direct or indirect funding for ambulance services, no comprehensive system is in place to ensure accountability or planning for change in the use of these funds. Efficiencies would be gained in the government funding structure through a continuous and accurate information-gathering process. In addition, transmission of patient and hospital information could result in more effective handling of emergency patients and potentially reduce their hospital stays. Other provinces have established management information systems successfully with a multi-part form which not only transmits information to all interested parties, but ensures confidentiality of patient information.

Standards

- RECOMMENDATION 10** **THAT Basic Life Support be established as the minimum level of ambulance service throughout Alberta.**
- RATIONALE: Basic Life Support provides a medically recognized minimum emergency medical care for ill or injured persons, and is currently the minimum standard for ambulance services in other provincial jurisdictions. This level of service is practical as a minimum standard, as the majority of ambulance services in Alberta operates with personnel qualified at least to Basic Life Support.
- RECOMMENDATION 11** **THAT provincial standards for equipment, vehicles and aircraft be consistent with the establishment of a Basic Life Support level of ambulance service.**
- RATIONALE: The maintenance of a Basic Life Support level of service requires that equipment, vehicles and aircraft complement the activities of the Emergency Medical Technician in the role of emergency care provider and that appropriate provincial standards be developed.
- Historically, standards for aircraft and equipment used in air ambulance services have not been prescribed. However, the variations in type of aircraft and in their capability to maintain a consistent and medically beneficial environment, along with the aircraft's performance criteria, need to be addressed and standardized for the benefit of the patient and the medical escort team.
- RECOMMENDATION 12** **THAT a system of certification, including ongoing evaluation and inspection of ambulance services, be established and maintained.**
- RATIONALE: A comprehensive and rigorous system of certification, including evaluation and inspection of ambulance services, is not presently available in the province. Such a certification system would ensure ambulance services comply with government-determined performance standards and would provide a foundation for consistency and quality of ambulance service for all Albertans.
- RECOMMENDATION 13** **THAT First Responder Teams¹ be approved by the Commission and developed to support a Basic Life Support system in certain isolated or sparsely populated areas or where response times warrant.**
- RATIONALE: In areas where communities are located some distance from the ambulance service, in sparsely-populated, remote or isolated areas of the province with limited call-volume or in areas where response times warrant, First Responders under the direction of a Basic Life Support service would be ideal. To ensure delivery of emergency medical service in remote areas, the First Responder concept would be used to provide an initial, stabilizing level of care while Basic Life Support service is routed to the call site. The use of First Responders would not only serve to provide minimal emergency care, but would also lend recognition to the important role of volunteers in the emergency medical system.

¹First Responders are persons trained to the St. John's modular course or its equivalent advanced first aid and CPR courses. These individuals would be used in an Emergency Health Services system in the stabilization of patients, while being integrated with a BLS service in remote and isolated areas of the province.

RECOMMENDATION 14

THAT a provincial system of emergency medical care protocols¹ be established and maintained with the assistance of medical advisors.

RATIONALE:

Province-wide emergency medical care protocols would ensure that all Emergency Medical Technicians provide care at a consistent level in any circumstance. The provision of provincial protocols would overcome the difficulties experienced by small ambulance services in the development of their own protocols, yet should not compromise the autonomy of local groups to develop additional protocols. Provincial protocols would also provide a means for effective co-ordination, evaluation and standardization of care, and are legally important to protect care givers against liability.

RECOMMENDATION 15

THAT, as a minimum standard, all persons involved in driving ambulances must have successfully completed courses in advanced first aid, CPR and defensive driving.

RATIONALE:

Minimum training in the St. John's modular first aid program would increase effectiveness as part of a health care emergency team. Should a situation warrant their assistance, ambulance drivers with training in advanced first aid and CPR would be much better equipped to respond.

To assist in the delivery of emergency care, all ambulance drivers need to be aware of their responsibilities and should be trained to handle emergency vehicles in the safe transportation of the sick and injured.

Defensive-driver training should be required to promote safety habits and improve safe-driving performance.

RECOMMENDATION 16

THAT Basic Life Support be the minimum qualification of provincial dispatch personnel.

RATIONALE:

As dispatchers are often the first point of entry into the health care system, it is imperative that they be competent to assess and respond appropriately to the needs of ill or injured persons. A minimum training of Basic Life Support would provide dispatch personnel with the knowledge to critically evaluate requests for ambulance service.

¹Protocols are an established set of procedures used to carry out specific actions. Protocols have been applied in the Emergency Medical Services industry to all operational activity, including personnel activity, medical supervision, inspections of equipment and vehicles, and communications.

RECOMMENDATION 17

THAT Basic Life Support be the minimum standard for personnel accompanying patients being transferred by air ambulance, with the appropriate further qualifications as set down by provincial protocols.

RATIONALE:

The application of minimum standards for air ambulance service would ensure that patients are treated equitably in either air or ground ambulance environments. Since travel by air increases the potential impact of air pressure variations and oxygen needs on a patient's condition, the Basic Life Support minimum for air ambulance service would require upgrading to include the qualifications as defined by the Emergency Medical Technician Regulation, section 10(1) of the Health Disciplines Act. These criteria foster medical competency in air ambulance services and assist in maintaining the continuity of patient care throughout the health care system.

RECOMMENDATION 18

THAT, in recognition of the role Registered Nurses (RNs) could play in pre-hospital care, the Committee recommends that the Health Disciplines Board develop the appropriate additional qualifications which would allow for the certification of Registered Nurses as Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technicians — Paramedic.

RATIONALE:

Education, licensing and medical control of registered Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance and Paramedic — are addressed by the Health Disciplines Act.

However, RNs with Advanced Cardiac Life Support qualifications have not been considered by the Health Disciplines Act. Although the hospital is recognized as the community centre for health care, the effectiveness of its personnel has yet to be maximized in the delivery of trauma and emergency services. Registered Nurses with the appropriate further qualifications represent an opportunity to extend the role and effectiveness of these hospital personnel in emergency care. The benefits of using these specially qualified RNs in the delivery of emergency pre-hospital care would be realized in rural hospital areas where the availability of staff is limited.

RECOMMENDATION 19

THAT the Health Disciplines Act be amended to require that all Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technicians — Paramedic operating as ambulance attendants be registered with the Health Disciplines Board.

RATIONALE:

Established legislation does not have the mandate to regulate ambulance attendants who do not voluntarily register with the Health Disciplines Board.

The recommended change to the Health Disciplines Act would ensure that all ambulance attendants are regulated to the same standards of training and performance, and would assure Albertans of receiving quality emergency health care anywhere in the province.

Personnel and Training

RECOMMENDATION 20

THAT educational institutions presently involved with training be encouraged to work co-operatively in the development of a standardized curriculum for basic training and continuing education.

RATIONALE:

Training programs for emergency medical care personnel are provided at three separate colleges in the province. These programs were developed independently, giving cause for concern as to consistency in personnel training. Standardized training would ensure that the Basic Life Support minimum level of service is consistent throughout the province, and would provide Emergency Medical Technicians with educational qualifications appropriate to all local jurisdictions. Unique requirements in aeromedical emergency care would need to be addressed.

RECOMMENDATION 21

THAT educational institutions be invited to prepare proposals to meet the inservice and skill maintenance needs of Emergency Medical Technicians.

RATIONALE:

Standardizing inservice and skill-maintenance programs for Emergency Medical Technicians would eliminate the possibility of inconsistencies among individual programs provided by the respective educational institutions. This unified approach would also upgrade all practising Emergency Medical Technicians to the same standard. For a full complement of training, the accepted program would have to incorporate the outreach concept to ensure that personnel in both urban and rural locations have similar access to program components.

RECOMMENDATION 22

THAT programs for inservice and skill maintenance for Emergency Medical Technicians be more readily accessible throughout the province.

RATIONALE:

Rural Emergency Medical Technicians are currently disadvantaged in terms of availability of continuing education programs. Easier access to such programs would assist in continuity of care throughout the province.

RECOMMENDATION 23

THAT specific training programs for provincial dispatchers be established.

RATIONALE:

Training for dispatchers at present is not standardized. Dispatchers need to understand the severity of injury or medical condition to respond with speed and accuracy in dispatching the most appropriate medical aid to an individual in distress. A Basic Life Support background must be combined with a thorough training in radio, telephone and communications technology to provide the dispatcher with the necessary skills for this critical emergency role. Training for dispatchers should follow graduation from a recognized Basic Life Support program and experience as an Emergency Medical Technician.

RECOMMENDATION 24

THAT certification as an Emergency Medical Technician be dependent upon successful completion of a provincially set examination.

RATIONALE:

A provincial examination process for Emergency Medical Technician certification would ensure a uniformity of knowledge for all Emergency Medical Technicians and provide consistency in the administration of care.

RECOMMENDATION 25

THAT future personnel and training needs be determined to assist in planning educational requirements.

RATIONALE:

No projections exist as to the need for trained personnel to meet the demands of a province-wide Basic Life Support level of service. Such projections would be valuable to long-term personnel planning, ensuring the Emergency Medical Technician work-force is maintained at the required levels. Addressing future training needs would assist educational institutions in incorporating advances in emergency medical technology into their programs.

Communications System

RECOMMENDATION 26

THAT a province-wide communication system be established which would create an effective network for the ambulance system.

RATIONALE:

Widespread support for the establishment of a communications system was apparent from the responses to the questionnaires and in the public hearings. Available communications operations backing ambulance services in the province are both unco-ordinated and narrowly defined to meet the local need. These individual operations are unable to address the requirements of a province-wide emergency communications network. Other provinces, however, have successfully utilized technology for such a system. The capability to co-ordinate various emergency services by a province-wide communications system would ensure rapid response by appropriate agencies and would result in improved service effectiveness and manpower efficiencies. It is evident that an emergency service can only be as effective as its system of exchanging information.

The communication system should be compatible with, but not infringe upon, police, fire, hospital and other emergency-agency communications systems.

To maximize the effectiveness of a province-wide ambulance communication system, communications equipment in ambulance vehicles should be compatible with that of the dispatch centre. Standardization of ambulance radio equipment would ensure this communications capability throughout the province.

RECOMMENDATION 27

THAT a central dispatch system for air and ground ambulance be established in the technically most effective location.

RATIONALE:

A single dispatch system would have the advantage of improved co-ordination and long term economy, and has been proven capable, in other jurisdictions, of covering a wide geographic area. A combined air and ground ambulance dispatch centre would enable dispatchers to co-ordinate patient movement by both air and ground transportation modes and effectively reduce incidents of aircraft or ground ambulances returning without patients to base stations. Improved co-ordination through a combined dispatch centre would make more effective use of personnel and resources.

Considering the costs of air ambulance and inter hospital transfers, the phasing-in of the combined dispatch centre's operations should deal first with air ambulance, then with interhospital transfers.

On successful implementation of these dispatch procedures, the centre could then address ground ambulance dispatch needs. The Commission would have to determine the technical complexity and needs of dispatching to ensure improvements in patient transport.

RECOMMENDATION 28

THAT a common call number (911) be established for public access to the system across the province.

RATIONALE:

Albertans frequently have difficulty accessing appropriate emergency services. Although 911 numbers have been established in Edmonton, Red Deer and Calgary, this service is not available throughout Alberta. Rapid access to emergency service dispatchers through a 911 number may be the most viable solution for rural Albertans in life-threatening situations.

The Committee recognizes that, although a common call number at this time may not be technically feasible, progress is being made in the development of such a number to cover all areas of the province.

RECOMMENDATION 29

THAT a system for setting the medical priority of cases be established and used in the dispatch of equipment and personnel.

RATIONALE:

A system of categorizing patient cases would provide support to the management information system and allow for the measuring of ambulance service demand. A standardized system for determining ambulance case priorities has proven effective in Ontario and British Columbia.

RECOMMENDATION 30

THAT bed registries and emergency room status reports be established by hospitals in major centres to enable central dispatch to co-ordinate emergency ambulance services.

RATIONALE:

Bed registries and emergency room status reports would encompass the provision of information, by hospitals to a central dispatch, indicating bed and staff availability in hospital departments and the capability for effecting patient treatment.

The establishment of such reports and their co-ordination by central dispatch would assure the appropriate entry of patients to health care facilities while increasing the efficiencies in the health care system.

Revenues and Costs

RECOMMENDATION 31

THAT a minimum co-insurance charge be established by the Commission for both air and ground ambulance service when medical transportation is required prior to hospitalization.

RATIONALE:

A minimum co-insurance charge assigned to both air and ground ambulance service would require participation by the consumer and may deter service abuse. The responsibility for setting a maximum co-insurance charge for ground ambulance would rest with the local authority. Local governments may provide additional financial support, derived from their tax base, to the ambulance service to lower the minimum co-insurance charge in the municipality.

RECOMMENDATION 32

THAT a per capita operational grant, determined on a formula basis, be provided to local authorities to support Basic Life Support service.

RATIONALE:

Recognizing the importance of ambulance services in the health care system, the province should provide direct funding to support Basic Life Support as a minimum level of service. The operational grant should be determined on a formula basis to compensate for the influence of geography, population base, proximity to major highways and other variables beyond local control.

RECOMMENDATION 33

THAT lottery funds be used for one-time, start-up grants for capital upgrading, to be provided on application to the Commission for assistance in the establishment of Basic Life Support service.

RATIONALE:

Albertans and community groups continue to show interest in the use of lottery monies in support of health care. The upgrading of ambulance services to Basic Life Support, where not financially possible for a given municipality, would certainly be considered a laudable use for lottery funds. A capital grant would create the necessary impetus for all ambulance operations to embrace Basic Life Support, while also providing recognition of the province's establishment of Basic Life Support as a universal minimum. Ambulance services already operating at a Basic Life Support level are to be commended, but could not be reimbursed for their development costs.

RECOMMENDATION 34

THAT the province bear the cost of establishing and operating the central ambulance communications system.

RATIONALE:

Provincial funding for both the capital and operational expenditures for communications would ensure establishment of a standardized, effective system, capable of addressing present and future needs. Such a communications centre would be a one-time capital expenditure which would benefit all Albertans.

RECOMMENDATION 35

THAT the Emergency Health Services Commission be asked to develop a funding system for medical transportation to ensure that the most cost-effective, medically appropriate mode of transportation is used.

RATIONALE:

Given the complexities of the present funding system, a complete analysis would be important.

Adjustments to interhospital transfer funding would be necessary in order to cover the costs of transferring outpatients as required for appropriate medical treatment.

Further, the emergency air ambulance program has, since its inception, been totally funded by the provincial government. Co-ordination of all modes of emergency transportation, with equitable funding applied throughout, is required to provide Albertans with equal access to their health care system.

Interhospital and Interprovincial Transfers

RECOMMENDATION 36

THAT interhospital transfers, appropriate to the medical condition of the patient, be scheduled through central dispatch.

RATIONALE:

Co-ordinating transfers through the use of central dispatch would enable the ambulance system to make optimal use of vehicles and personnel resources, and reduce instances of air and ground ambulances travelling empty on return trips to base stations. The co-ordinating function of central dispatch could be extended to audit, and subsequently reduce, the occurrences of inappropriate use of ambulances. It is expected that the central dispatch function would result in significant savings in the cost of delivering ambulance services.

RECOMMENDATION 37

THAT commercial transportation be used, where medically appropriate, for interhospital transfers.

RATIONALE:

Medically required transportation does not always necessitate the use of a dedicated charter aircraft or ground ambulance, and the recommendation to send patients on regularly scheduled airlines, buses or taxis, as appropriate, supports the use of transportation suitable to individual medical needs.

Certainly the use of only charter aircraft for air ambulance transport and interhospital transfers overlooks the potential cost savings of using commercial air transport where medically appropriate. In instances where medical personnel are required to accompany a patient, their travel costs would also be covered.

RECOMMENDATION 38

THAT outpatients no longer be charged, beyond an initial co-insurance fee, for ambulance service deemed medically required for transfer.

RATIONALE:

In the present system, inter-hospital transfer of in-patients is paid for by the hospital which admitted them. Outpatients, however, are responsible for their own costs. Incorporating outpatient transfers into the funding structure for ambulance services would rectify this inequity and also recognize the ambulance as a vital entry point to the health care system.

RECOMMENDATION 39

THAT guidelines for interprovincial ambulance service be set through the Commission.

RATIONALE:

The co-ordination of interprovincial transfer of patients requires the establishment of service guidelines. The Emergency Health Services Commission would be the most appropriate administrative body to develop these guidelines.

Air Ambulance

RECOMMENDATION 40

THAT strict guidelines, set by the Commission, be applied to the use of fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

RATIONALE:

Each type of aircraft can be of value to the air ambulance service. However, to maximize these resources and manage costs, guidelines are required to identify appropriate use of each aircraft. Requirements for adherence to these guidelines would assist the provincial agency in preventing inappropriate or excessive use of specific types of aircraft, and thereby increase the cost-effectiveness of the air ambulance service.

RECOMMENDATION 41

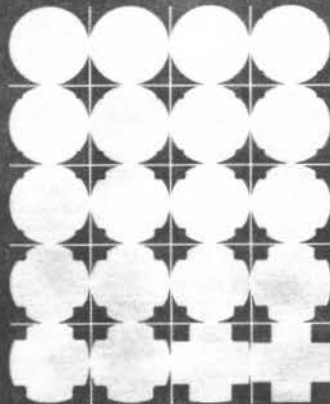
THAT a registry of qualified aircraft operators be maintained.

RATIONALE:

The use of a registry, listing qualified air carriers from the private sector, would continue the involvement of the private sector while increasing flexibility in the deployment of resources.

NOTE: Other recommendations directly affecting air ambulance include Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 17, 26, 27, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.

PROVINCIAL AMBULANCE SYSTEMS



THE PRESENT ALBERTA AMBULANCE SYSTEM

This section of the report describes the ambulance system as it exists in Alberta. A comparative analysis between and among the ambulance systems of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario follows.

The description of Alberta's system, and comparisons with the other provinces, focus on addressing issues, concerns and needs, with respect to legislation, organizational structure, funding of service, mechanisms for reporting activity, training programs, standards, communications, and volunteers.

Legislation

Ambulance service in Alberta is currently regulated by several pieces of legislation, none of which is directly responsible for ambulance activity.

The Municipal Government Act authorizes any municipality to develop and implement by-laws regulating ambulance activity, but does not dictate the establishment of ambulance service. Accordingly, municipalities are free to choose the type and level of ambulance service provided in their communities.

Minimum standards for ambulance vehicles were regulated under the Motor Vehicle Transport Act until February 15, 1987, at which time the Act was rescinded and these standards eliminated. However, the Motor Transport Act prescribes standards and conditions for running and operating of public vehicles. Regulations controlling the use of sirens, flashing lights, and other pertinent traffic-related matters are contained within the Highway Traffic Act. Controls provided by this legislation are largely limited, however, to those affecting the movement and emergency fixtures of ambulance vehicles.

The legislation which governs ambulance activity to the greatest degree is the Health Disciplines Act, which controls the medical procedures and educational criteria of all registered Emergency Medical Technicians. However, this falls short in that it applies only to individuals who are registered and licensed as Emergency Medical Technicians-Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technicians-Paramedics; anyone not so registered or licensed is not governed by legislation while performing ambulance service duty.

To complete the list of legislation affecting ambulance activity, the Labour Standards Act identifies labour-related requirements in this field.

Existing legislation regulating ambulance activity in Alberta fails to address significant elements of service delivery. These include vehicle and equipment

standards, educational criteria for all ambulance attendants, monitoring and evaluation methods for service delivery, information reporting, and communications systems.

Organizational Structure

The Alberta government has not been involved in developing specific organizational structures for optimal delivery of ground ambulance service. Currently, this service is provided by municipalities, by volunteer organizations, by private businesses or, when municipalities delegate their responsibility, by hospitals or private operators.

Of the ground ambulance services operating in Alberta, 103 belong to a nonprofit organization — the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association (AAOA). This association lends support in areas of common interest, such as the development of equipment and vehicle standards, provision of an inspection service, and negotiation of fee schedules for member agencies. Officials of the association are members elected to serve specified terms in office. Each member agency has its own particular organizational structure. Currently, the number of ambulance services operating as non-members of this voluntary organization is small.

Many ambulance services in Alberta report to a governing body, which may be a municipal council, a hospital board, an ambulance board/authority, or a volunteer group. Members of these governing bodies in turn may be elected or appointed, or be volunteers.

Conversely, air ambulance is a provincially funded service, with a hierarchical structure used to administer the funding and budgeting of air ambulance costs. This organizational structure within the Department of Hospitals and Medical Care presently employs staff responsible for air ambulance activity (see Appendix 3, Figure 1).

Reporting Systems

The reporting of ground ambulance activity and the development of reporting systems in Alberta are independent of the provincial government. The provincial agency responsible for air ambulance service has established a reporting system for the sole purpose of recording all services delivered in support of air ambulance. This system uses standardized forms for recording patient information, and is fully automated.

Ground ambulance service not associated with emergency air ambulance service is not reported to the province. Ground ambulance operations are individually responsible for record-keeping, and at present no standardized patient-care reporting system has been developed to provide activity information to a central information system. Ground ambulance services are not required by regulation or law to submit activity records to any of the provincial departments that either directly or indirectly fund these services.

Funding for Ambulance Services and User Costs

The funding structure for ambulance services in Alberta is a complex series of provincial grants and municipal contributions. Three separate provincial departments are involved in providing monies, as are many municipal governments.

Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care funds air ambulance services and related ground ambulance activity, and provides related funding to the Alberta Blue Cross insurance plan. The Department also provides global funding to hospitals throughout the province, with monies included for the transfer of inpatients between hospitals. Alberta Social Services covers ground ambulance service costs according to social assistance regulations, and Alberta Municipal Affairs provides municipalities with unconditional grants that can be applied to the operational and capital costs of ambulance services. In addition, some municipal governments have assisted in enabling services to equip at an advanced life-support level.

User costs for ambulance services vary, as only 25 per cent of Albertans are covered by the Alberta Blue Cross insurance plan. This plan pays all associated ground ambulance costs. Users who are not insured, however, must make payment themselves. The costs incurred for Basic Life Support service are \$101.00, plus \$1.56 per kilometre travelled by the patient.

Funding for Ambulance Service

The 1986/87 fiscal year expenditure by provincial government departments on ambulance services was \$36 million.

Of these expenditures, \$5.6 million were for air ambulance and \$30 million for ground ambulance. Alberta Municipal Affairs collects data on monies provided to municipalities, but not specific information

clearly indicating the extent of municipal support to ground ambulance services. Further, no records are kept of the amount of support in the form of assets provided to ambulance services by volunteer groups.

Training of Ambulance Personnel

In Alberta, three post-secondary institutions provide programs, accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, for the training of ambulance personnel: the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT) in Calgary, the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT) in Edmonton, and the Alberta Vocational Centre (AVC) in Lac La Biche. In addition to the training available at these institutions, St. John's Ambulance provides courses in basic first aid and in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

The ambulance training programs prepare students for careers as Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance (EMT-A) and/or as Emergency Medical Technicians — Paramedic (EMT-P). Although AVC provides course requirements for the EMT-A only, SAIT and NAIT offer advanced training for the EMT-P as well.

Personnel with the EMT-A designation have been trained in physiology, emergency crisis intervention, intravenous therapy and the application of anti-shock garments. EMT-Ps complete additional training in cardiac care, emergency crisis intervention, intravenous therapy and pharmacology.

The levels of ambulance personnel operating in the province can be described as EMT-A, EMT-P and ERU. The ERU, or emergency response unit (member), is trained to the St. John's Ambulance basic first aid level and functions primarily as a volunteer in rural areas of low population.

Training is either provided by the ambulance service employer or initiated by ambulance attendants themselves.

Present outreach programs of educational upgrading and skill maintenance for ambulance personnel are inadequate in terms of consistency of curricula and availability in rural areas. NAIT and SAIT are developing continuing education programs for EMT-As and EMT-Ps, but no such program is planned for persons at the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) level.

Ambulance Personnel and Equipment Standards

Alberta does not have regulations and standards applicable to all aspects of ambulance service, whether ground or air. Before February 15, 1987, minimal standards for ambulance vehicles and some of the equipment were provided in the Motor Vehicle Transport Act.

The Health Disciplines Act specifies minimum standards for the conduct of EMT-As and EMT-Ps, but does not have jurisdiction over ambulance personnel who are not registered or licensed in these professional categories.

Communications System

Ambulance operations throughout the province use a variety of methods for communicating. Urban service operators have generally responded to communications needs with sophisticated radio and mapping technology for control through a centrally located dispatch. In rural and less populated communities, use of advanced radio communications is limited. Instead, rural ambulance operators employ basic paging systems to alert personnel when service is needed.

A communications system has not been developed to co-ordinate emergency air ambulance service. Aircraft used in this role, however, are generally equipped with appropriate radio communications, although air-to-ground telephone linkages are not standard equipment.

Responsibility for an ambulance communications system rests with the individual operator.

Present ambulance communications systems in Alberta cannot be linked to form a province-wide system. Inter-linking various agencies or components of emergency services is not possible, given that a central dispatch and a universal 911 number have not been developed.

Calling for ambulance service proves difficult where telephone access is specific to the local area and also dependent on local telephone systems and operators. A 911 number for emergency access provides a direct telephone link to the nearest emergency dispatch operator, and overcomes the deficiencies of local telephone operator systems.

Volunteers

The use of volunteers in delivering ambulance service is most pronounced in rural Alberta. Here, the volunteer acts in the role of ERU and often provides the first support to ill or injured persons. Volunteers are of great assistance to the existing Alberta ambulance service, as many small communities do not have the call-volume or the willingness to employ EMT-As or EMT-Ps.

Purchasing

A system for purchasing equipment, supplies and vehicles for ambulance services has not been developed in Alberta, though affiliation with local hospitals presently allows some services to participate in joint purchasing of equipment and supplies, and additionally to gain through a federal sales tax exemption for hospital supplies.

Comparison of Provincial Ambulance Systems

Overview

Ambulance systems in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario have recently been reviewed internally and are in the process of improvement. British Columbia operates a provincially controlled system and plans to upgrade communications, inspection and evaluation activities in the near future. Saskatchewan has progressed in the implementation of many of the recommendations from the 1983 Birkbeck Ambulance Report. Manitoba has prepared legislation that would consolidate all regulations concerning ambulance service, and Ontario, with its provincially funded system, is currently refining existing regional communications.

This section of the report briefly describes the operation of each provincial system, then compares these systems on the basis of a predetermined set of criteria. These criteria include legislation, organizational structure, reporting systems, funding structure and costs, communications, training and personnel qualifications, standards, and types of services provided.

The Committee's investigation into these neighboring ambulance services revealed a number of common themes. The provinces of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario have emphasized the need to provide governing legislation that appropriately describes the mandate of the ambulance service. They continue to review and update the development and setting of standards on matters such as vehicles, equipment, and provision of a minimum level of service. In addition, these provinces have applied communications technology to advance their ambulance communications systems, which control both ground and air ambulance for emergency and interhospital transfer services and which, for the most part, are centralized on a regional or province-wide basis.

While the respective provincial authorities have directed much activity toward progressive development in areas of legislation, standards and communications, they still recognize the role of volunteerism and the uniqueness of local circumstances. Efforts to improve ambulance services have maintained a certain flexibility and have considered the requirements of volunteers or local communities.

The developments and commitments in these four provincial jurisdictions demonstrate that ambulance services are accepted as an integral component of the health care system.

British Columbia

British Columbia's present ambulance system was established in 1974 with an equivalency of Basic Life Support as the minimum level of service. The system and its administrative Commission are controlled by specific legislation. The Commission's responsibility for all air and ground ambulance service operations in the province includes every aspect of delivery and administration of service, from the training of personnel to the establishment of new service locations. No private ownership of ambulance operations exists in this province.

British Columbia employs a three-tiered system for distinguishing among the qualification categories of ambulance personnel, classified as Emergency Medical Assistants (EMA), levels I, II, or III. All personnel are trained at the British Columbia Justice Institute.

Air and ground services function on both an emergency and a transfer basis. Communications for air ambulance operate from a centralized dispatch centre in Victoria and provide scheduled flights able to carry multiple transfer patients to and from tertiary facilities. Ground service communications operate from three regional dispatch centres and utilize a radio broadcast system with specifically assigned frequencies. The province's communications system can interconnect with the telephone system and is able to access the RCMP radio system as back-up. A province-wide reporting system has been implemented, using standardized forms and procedures. Resulting information serves to provide patient reports that stay with the patients, and an ambulance management information system. The reporting system also maintains current information on the provincial bed registry. Additionally, the British Columbia ambulance system has developed and implemented province-wide protocols for patient care.

User fees in British Columbia are applied to ground and air ambulance services alike. Costs are controlled through a central provincial purchasing and dispensing unit that replaces, among other items, supplies and equipment for the ambulance services. The unit is also responsible for the assembly of ambulance vehicles, thereby ensuring standardization of vehicle and equipment configurations. Annual operating costs for the British Columbia system total \$55 million.

Saskatchewan

An extensive evaluation of the ambulance system in Saskatchewan in the early 1980s culminated in the 1983 Birkbeck report. Many of the recommendations of this report have been implemented.

The Ambulance Act, scheduled for proclamation in the Spring of 1988, effects controls on the delivery of ambulance services in the province. Supporting legislation, which consolidates all previous laws, is included in the Public Health Act which now ensures the enforcement of standards for personnel, vehicles and equipment. The Saskatchewan ambulance system is composed of the Ambulance Services Unit, which is a government agency, and independent ambulance boards with designated boundaries (see Figure 4, Appendix 3). Ambulance boards are empowered to act directly as management bodies controlling ambulance services, or to act as the province's funding agency. Ambulance operators are required to meet prescribed standards and are licensed annually.

Qualifications for Saskatchewan's ambulance personnel range from a First Responder category (entailing a first aid certificate and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation qualifications) through an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) level to Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT). This training is arranged through the Wascana Institute under curriculum direction from the government.

Emergency air ambulance services are provided by the Property Management Corporation under contract to Saskatchewan Health. The Ambulance Service Unit serves as the monitoring agency responsible for the maintenance of training and service standards, and provides administrative support for the funding of the province's 104 operating ambulance services.

Communications and dispatch centres are currently the responsibility of local services; however, a provincial system is being developed to utilize specific radio broadcast frequencies and telephone access through a 911 number. Although a reporting system is not yet operational, standardized reporting procedures have been implemented using common forms, operational and procedural manuals, and treatment protocols.

Users of ambulance services in Saskatchewan are assessed basic charges, set by individual districts, which combine a specified base rate and a kilometre charge. However, as a result of benefits provided under private and government insurance plans and provincial and federal government programs, only 25 per cent of users are billed. The Saskatchewan

Government in 1986/87 expended \$9.2 million in direct and indirect subsidies for ambulance services.

Manitoba

In Manitoba, ambulance services were reviewed in 1986. This review incorporated a thorough restructuring of government groups involved with ambulance services under the Emergency Health and Ambulance Services Division (see Figure 5, Appendix 3). As well, new legislation has been tabled which will establish government control over many aspects of ambulance service in the province.

The training of Manitoba's ambulance personnel ranges from a basic first aid level (16 hours) through Emergency Medical Attendant courses (128 hours) for ground ambulance services only, to critical-care nursing preparation for aeromedical conditions.

Air ambulance services, staffed by specially-trained critical-care nurses, are provided by the province's Emergency Health and Ambulance Services Division on an emergency-only basis. Ground ambulance services are locally operated and funded by the municipality. The province maintains a staff of ambulance officers who monitor all ambulance service activity and have the power of licensing these services.

Communications and dispatch for ground ambulance are local responsibilities. The province has implemented a standardized reporting system that provides patient and ambulance information to the ambulance service, the hospital and the provincial agency.

The Manitoba ambulance system operates with strong support from individual volunteers, volunteer groups and service clubs. Historically, in non-urban areas, volunteers have provided manpower and donations of equipment amounting to a system of private citizen funding for ambulance services.

Manitoba users are responsible for ground ambulance charges whether or not they are in support of air ambulance. The province financially supports ambulance services through per capita grants to municipalities for ground ambulance services (\$2.25/capita — average), a specific northern emergency air ambulance (north of the 55th parallel) transportation grant program, and special funds for air ambulance services. The 1986/87 expenditure by Manitoba's government for ambulance services was \$7 million.

Costs for providing ground ambulance services in Manitoba, however, are difficult to estimate, since these services are funded by local municipalities with

extensive, unrecorded volunteer support and assistance. Air ambulance activity is concentrated in areas north of the 55th parallel, and subsequently serves a minority of the province's population.

Ontario

Ambulance services in Ontario have evolved, from a foundation set down in the Ambulance Act of 1966, into a comprehensive and complete system. The Emergency Health Services Division of the Ministry of Health is the controlling government body authorized to license, set standards, and co-ordinate ambulance services and an associated communications system (see Figure 6, Appendix 3). The ambulance legislation in this province was amended in 1975 to expand the requirements for ambulance service delivery.

Personnel training standards in Ontario require a minimum level of service to be available in all patient-care situations. The basic educational criterion is a one-year community college program followed by successful completion of a Ministry-administered certification process to the Basic Life Support level, to become an Emergency Medical Care Attendant (EMCA). An advanced life support or paramedic program is also available, but Ontario has not totally embraced the need for paramedic care. The underlying philosophy in this province is to provide medical practitioners when required, rather than to create an intermediary level of medical care in the form of paramedic service. Since 1975, everyone entering the ambulance services field has been required to possess a valid EMCA standing.

In Ontario, air and ground ambulance services are operated on both an emergency and a transfer basis. The majority of air ambulance activity occurs in the more northern parts of the province.

Communications and dispatch centres are operated directly by the provincial agency and are under review for expansion purposes. Central Ambulance Communications Centres (CACC), regionally and centrally located, handle all ambulance dispatch needs. Ontario established an advanced communications system in conjunction with a province-wide information-reporting system. The latter, which is to be upgraded, combines both dispatch information and ambulance/patient information.

Users of ambulance services in Ontario now pay a \$22.00 fee for other than interhospital transfers, which are exempt (and represent one-third of all trips). The application of this user fee is currently under scrutiny, as only 50 per cent of fees collected are returned to the

government, with the other 50 per cent used by hospitals as discretionary income. The province fully funds all ambulance services except for those in Metropolitan Toronto, which receives funding for 75 per cent of its approved expenditures. Total annual provincial expenditures for ambulance services in Ontario amount to \$167.5 million.

Analysis of Provincial Systems

A brief review of the similarities and differences among these provincial systems follows, and again the analysis is based on the criteria of legislation, organizational structure, reporting systems, funding structure and costs, communications, training and personnel qualifications, standards, and types of services provided. The table at the end of this chapter, "A Comparison of Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services Systems," has been included for quick reference.

Legislation

Legislation has been introduced to monitor, regulate and develop ambulance services in four of the five provinces examined. **Alberta** alone has not taken legislative steps to ensure the regulation of ambulance services.

The legislative situations across these five provinces vary. In four provinces, the trend is to combine all legislation related to ambulance services under single Acts.

With the exception of **Alberta**, current legislation in these provinces is consistent in requiring:

- standards of service that are set and monitored by government,
- adherence to a province-wide reporting system, and
- co-ordination of ambulance services through a centralized communications system.

Governments in **British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba** and **Ontario** have set up administrative bodies responsible for ambulance services. This legislative commitment ensures a minimum level of service for all citizens.

Organizational Structure

Each province has established an organizational structure appropriate to its respective ambulance

service (see Figures 1-6, Appendix 3). The structures change as volumes of activity increase and new areas of responsibility are added.

Organizational structures in four of the five provinces regulate the activities of independent ambulance operators, of government-sponsored operators and of ambulance services directly operated by government. Only the Alberta organization does not unite ground and air ambulance administrative jurisdictions and is not able to regulate ground ambulance services. The other four provinces, because of their combined air/ground services administration, are likely able to change their systems as economics and environmental need demand. The same cannot be said of the organizational structures in Alberta.

Funding for Ambulance Services, and User Costs

When health care insurance systems were first established, ambulance services were not considered. Revenues came from direct charges for ambulance service, with costs of service paid by the users or their private insurance plans. Funding of ambulance services in all five provinces relies heavily on provincial government budgets. Local needs are reflected in the manner in which financial resources are distributed. **British Columbia** operates its own ambulance services and does not redistribute funding in any way. In **Alberta**, financial resources for ambulance services are distributed to municipalities, hospitals and the insurance plan through three separate agencies. **Saskatchewan** allocates funding, based on municipal grant arrangements, directly to local ambulance boards. Municipalities in **Manitoba** receive grants from the province for ambulance operations, and **Ontario** provides full funding for ambulance activity, except in Toronto.

User fees in the five provinces vary with the level of insurance coverage: the more coverage, the less cost to the user. Insurance plans, whether private or provincial, either cover from 80 to 100 per cent of costs, or establish a maximum allowable payment. British Columbia has established a basic rate and a kilometre charge, as have Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Users of ambulance services in Ontario are not assessed kilometre charges, and a basic rate is not applied in Alberta.

Reporting Systems

The monitoring of ambulance service delivery relies on accurate records of activity. These records are required by the ambulance operator and the funding agency to determine appropriate collection and distribution of funds for services rendered. The reporting systems used in the five provinces studied vary considerably in monitoring capability and general procedures.

In general, provincial reporting systems collect patient information that remains with the patient to assist in diagnosis and choice of treatment modalities, and can later be used for medical audit and accounting purposes. Only **Alberta** has not subscribed fully to such a mechanism for information collection. **British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario** all use standardized reporting forms and instruction manuals to ensure the integrity of their reporting systems. Legislation and regulations in these four provinces require the reporting of all ambulance activity.

Training Requirements

Training requirements for ambulance personnel depend largely on the given philosophy of the province in which the individual is employed. Prior to the establishment of specific ambulance legislation in any of the provinces, ambulance service was basically a "scoop-and-run" process, and was not controlled by any consistent medical criteria. With the introduction of legislation and organizational change in the provinces' emergency services, ambulance activity became more of a medical service, particularly with respect to training and qualifications required of personnel operating ambulances and providing care to patients. Training requirements in these five provinces vary considerably. The EMA I qualification in **British Columbia** and EMCA in **Ontario** establish Basic Life Support as the minimum level of training for ambulance personnel. A much lower minimum level in **Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba** is based on ERU, first responder and first aider qualifications. The impact of these minimum requirements is primarily felt in rural communities, as operators in urban areas have greater economic resources and subsequently can employ more qualified ambulance personnel.

The training background of entry-level personnel educated at technical colleges is similar from province to province. Skills are learned and developed in cardiac and respiratory care, emergency crisis intervention,

and patient and equipment handling. The skills incorporated in more advanced training programs vary with the service needs of each province. In **British Columbia**, various levels of EMA IIs deal with specific patient conditions, whereas in **Alberta** the EMT-P is prepared to effectively handle all potential needs. AEMTs of **Saskatchewan** are restricted to a non-paramedic level of care. Paramedics in **Ontario** are limited in number but are trained to standards as high as those of the EMA III in **British Columbia** and the EMT-P in **Alberta**. **Manitoba** has not entered the field of the advanced emergency paramedic.

Transportation Modes

Each of the five provinces must contend with the geographical distances between centres of population serviced by trauma and emergency facilities. Northern populations are often isolated because economic considerations have prevented the establishment of transportation systems in these more remote areas. Ambulance services are faced with adapting to such conditions.

Although the five provinces are consistent throughout in terms of emergency and transfer ground ambulance services, each provincial jurisdiction takes a slightly different approach to air ambulance service. **British Columbia** and **Ontario** use air ambulance for emergency and transfer purposes. **British Columbia**, **Saskatchewan** and **Manitoba** all directly employ dedicated aircraft as air ambulances, while **Alberta** and **Ontario** obtain such services either through fees-for-service or through contractual arrangements. Rotary wing aircraft are used in **British Columbia**, **Alberta** and **Ontario**, but are not planned for in **Saskatchewan** and **Manitoba**.

Application of Standards

Ambulance systems in the five provinces have applied varying degrees of standardization for protocols, vehicles and equipment.

Four provinces, excluding **Alberta**, have legislated minimum standards for vehicles and equipment. These standards eliminate the need for re-training as equipment varies from system to system, while reducing the risk of damage to equipment through misuse or misapplication.

Alberta is the only province among those studied that has not implemented the mechanisms enabling development of appropriate ambulance service

standards. The Provinces of **British Columbia** and **Ontario** have developed comprehensive standards to ensure a high quality of ambulance service to their citizens. **Manitoba** and **Saskatchewan** are in the process of developing standards.

Communications

Today's technology offers the potential for almost instantaneous communication (information exchange) through a variety of systems, such as satellite, cellular telephone, radio broadcast, and air-to-ground radio-telephone links.

The communications system is an integral component of ambulance service, ensuring optimum response time in emergencies. Each ambulance operator, whether working within a provincial communications network or an independent service, relies on communications links for accurate information and service delivery.

Sophisticated technology for ambulance communications is currently in use in **British Columbia** and **Ontario**. **Alberta** does not have a unified, compatible or interconnected system. Communications in this province are the responsibility of individual ambulance operators and accordingly cannot match the efficiencies in service delivery in **British Columbia** and **Ontario**. **Saskatchewan** has initiated planning and development of a province-wide communications system to overcome deficiencies identified by the 1983 Birkbeck report. **Manitoba** operates an air ambulance communications system, but has yet to address its ground ambulance communications needs.

Volunteers

Although many citizens would prefer that ambulance services were staffed by full-time, highly trained attendants, staffing at this level is not always feasible. In rural Canada, the volume of activity of ambulance service does not warrant a fully-staffed organization. Particular solutions applied to this problem vary in the five provinces; in general, however, the emphasis is on using trained volunteers.

Volunteers represent a vital staffing component of rural ambulance services in **Alberta**, **Saskatchewan**, **Manitoba** and **Ontario**. The extent of provincial support to the volunteer, however, can vary within the province as well as between provinces.

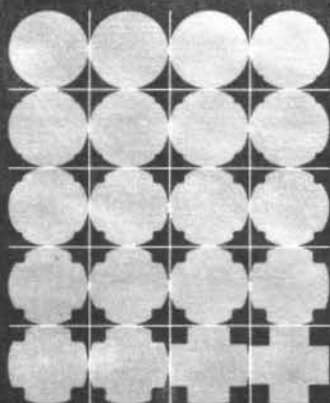
**Comparison of Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services Systems
Five Provinces (1986/87)**

| CRITERIA OF COMPARISON | BRITISH COLUMBIA | ALBERTA | SASKATCHEWAN | MANITOBA | ONTARIO |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Legislation | - Comprehensive single act | - Five acts - Limited regulations | - Two acts providing comprehensive coverage | - Two acts - Comprehensive act tabled | - Two acts providing comprehensive coverage |
| Organizational Structure | SEE ATTACHED CHART - Page 76 | SEE ATTACHED CHART - Page 74 | SEE ATTACHED CHART - Page 77 | SEE ATTACHED CHART - Page 78 | SEE ATTACHED CHART - Page 79 |
| Operational Funding Responsibilities | - Prov. Gov't. air and ground | - Prov. Gov't. air and ground 100% shared by municipality and user except for special subsidies | - Prov. Gov't. air and ground | - Prov. Gov't. air (including the Northern Transportation Grant Program) - Ground 100% shared by municipality and user | - Prov. Gov't. air - Prov. Gov't. ground except 75% funding to Toronto Department of Ambulance Service |
| Capital Funding Responsibilities | - Prov. Gov't. | - Prov. and Municipal Gov't. operator and volunteer contribution | - Prov. and Municipal Gov't. and volunteer contribution | - Prov. and Municipal Gov't. and volunteer contribution | - Prov. and Municipal Gov't. and volunteer contribution |
| Co-insurance Charges | - Basic fee of \$28 plus \$1.28 per km to maximum of \$180 | - None established | - Basic fee of \$60 plus \$.50 per km | - None established | - Basic fee of \$22; no km charge |
| User Costs | - None other than co-insurance charges | - Ranges from \$0 to \$131 plus \$1.56 per km | - None other than co-insurance charges | - Ranges from \$0 to \$56 plus \$1.18 per km | - None other than co-insurance charges |

| CRITERIA OF COMPARISON | BRITISH COLUMBIA | ALBERTA | SASKATCHEWAN | MANITOBA | ONTARIO |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Reporting Systems | - Standardized air and ground | - Standardized air - Non-existent ground | - Standardized air and ground | - Standardized air and ground | - Standardized air and ground |
| Training Requirements | - Post-secondary training for Emergency Medical Assistant (EMA) - Government regulated - Minimum level EMA-I - Three levels of EMA (I,II,III) | - Post-secondary training for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) - Minimum level first aid and CPR - Minimum level is Emergency Response Unit (ERU) - Two levels of EMT (EMT-A & EMT-P) | - Post-secondary training for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) - Minimum level first aid and CPR - Minimum level is First Responder - Two levels of EMT (EMT & AEMT) | - Government training as a First Responder - Government regulated - Minimum level first aider - Critical care nurses staff air ambulance | - Post-secondary training as an Emergency Medical Care Attendant (EMCA) - Minimum level EMCA - Two levels of EMCA (EMCA and paramedic) |
| Qualification Equivalencies to Alberta's EMT | - EMA II equates with EMT-A - EMA III equates with EMT-P | | - EMT lower than EMT-A - AEMT between EMT-A & EMT-P | - First Responder lower than EMT-A | - EMCA equates with EMT-A - Paramedic equates with EMT-P |
| Transportation Modes Available | - Air (provincial standards) - Fixed wing - Rotary wing - Ground (provincial standards) | - Air (no provincial standards) - Fixed wing - Rotary wing - Ground (no provincial standards) | - Air (no provincial standards) - Fixed wing - Ground (provincial standards) | - Air (provincial standards) - Fixed wing dedicated - Ground (no provincial standards) | - Air (provincial standards) - Fixed wing - Rotary wing - Ground (provincial standards) |

| CRITERIA OF COMPARISON | BRITISH COLUMBIA | ALBERTA | SASKATCHEWAN | MANITOBA | ONTARIO |
|------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Training Standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed by provincial government - Compulsory - BLS minimum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed by volunteer assoc. - Noncompulsory - ERU minimum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed by provincial government - Compulsory - BLS minimum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed by provincial government - Compulsory - First Responder minimum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed by provincial government - Compulsory - BLS minimum |
| Communications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensive broadcast system - Province-wide - Central dispatch (air) - Regional dispatch (ground, three locations) - Air-to-ground and radio-telephone equipped - Future developments - 911 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent, based on operators needs - Ground dispatchers in major urban centres - Consideration of 911 initiated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Province-wide system being developed - Central dispatch (air) - Regional dispatch (ground) - Radio-telephone system under consideration - 911 planned | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent, based on operators' needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Province-wide system in place - Air-to-ground, ground-to-ground, radio-telephone and FAX equipped - Central dispatch (air) - Regional dispatch (ground, 18 locations) |
| Volunteers | Volunteers are used to varying degrees in all provinces and are generally trained to first aid and C.P.R. | | | | |

APPENDICES



GLOSSARY

Accredited (Accreditation)

The process by which the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons recognizes the credibility of an educational program that meets the College's established criteria of performance.

Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS)

A skill level attainable by physicians and Registered Nurses that prepares them to operate effectively in a non-clinical emergency setting with respect to cardiac trauma.

Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)

The advanced level of Emergency Medical Technician available in Saskatchewan. This skill level is equated to a mid-range skill level between the Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance and the Emergency Medical Technician — Paramedic of Alberta.

Advanced Life Support (ALS)

The most sophisticated level of ambulance service provided in Canada. Services provided by ALS personnel include, among other techniques, advanced cardiac care (ie. defibrillation), administration of pharmacological agents used to stabilize critically ill or injured persons, and nasotracheal intubation. Emergency Medical Technicians — Paramedic in Alberta are trained to operate in the ALS environment under the guidance of a medical director.

Aeromedical Condition

The physiological effects that could be experienced by a patient as a result of from transport in the airborne environment, influenced by such factors as whether or not the cabin is pressurized.

Air Ambulance

The use of a specially-outfitted aircraft as the transportation mechanism for moving or transferring patients to or between hospitals.

Alberta Ambulance Operators Association

An association that acts as a collective voice, on behalf of member ambulance operators, in presenting and dealing with issues of concern to the membership. Membership in the Association is voluntary.

Alberta Urban Municipalities Association

An association that acts as a collective voice, on behalf of cities, towns and villages, in presenting issues and concerns of interest to its membership to the provincial government. Membership in the Association is voluntary but dependent upon the criteria that defines a city, town or village in Alberta.

Alberta Vocational Centre

An educational institution located at Lac La Biche that offers an accredited program for the Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance.

Ambulance

Any publicly or privately owned vehicle that is especially designed, constructed, modified and equipped, and used for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless.

Basic Life Support (BLS)

Basic Life Support (BLS) is an ambulance service which provides personnel qualified to the Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance level and registered by the Health Disciplines Board, along with the necessary equipment and communications network to support the role. The term also refers to personnel qualifications for this level of service.

Bed Registry

A current and centralized status report of available beds and staff, and the capability to provide appropriate patient treatment, in a specified group of hospitals.

Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

A medical technique using external compression of the chest to stimulate heart muscle contraction in conjunction with oxygen ventilation of the lungs for maintaining the flow of oxygenated blood in the human body.

Co-Insurance Charge

Minimum charges that outpatients transported by ambulance are responsible for, that are additional to the patient's provincial health insurance coverage.

Consumer

The individual, or an institution such as a hospital or nursing home, utilizing ambulance services in Alberta.

Dispatcher

A person who operates radio and telephone equipment for the purpose of receiving calls for ambulance service and dispatching ambulances.

Dispatch Centre

A communications centre that is equipped to receive calls for ambulance service and to dispatch air and ground ambulances by radio or telephone, and that is used for such purposes.

Emergency Medical Technician Ambulance (EMT-A)

An ambulance attendant trained to provide Basic Life Support services under the guidance of a medical director, in the attendance and transportation of critically ill or injured persons to appropriate health care facilities.

Emergency Medical Technician — Paramedic (EMT-P)

An ambulance attendant trained to provide Advanced Life Support services under the guidance of a medical director, in the attendance and transportation of critically ill or injured persons to appropriate health care facilities.

Emergency Response Unit (ERU)

The current minimum level of ambulance service in Alberta. ERU personnel are trained to provide basic first aid service and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. These personnel are generally non-paid volunteers who operate in rural and remote locations.

First Responders

First Responders are persons trained to the St. John's modular course or its equivalent advanced first aid and CPR courses. These individuals, used in an Emergency Health Services system in the stabilization of patients, would be integrated with a BLS service in remote and isolated areas of the province. The minimum basic level of trained ambulance attendant in Manitoba is First Responder.

Fixed Wing (Aircraft)

Conventional aircraft, propeller or jet driven.

Inter-Hospital Transfer

The movement of patients between hospitals for assessment, diagnosis, or treatment when the required services are not available at the patient's original hospital location. Inter-hospital transfer is an integral component of the Alberta health care system.

Local, Trained Citizens

Community residents trained to provide basic first aid and responsible for accessing appropriate emergency services for support and/or medical evacuation.

Medevac

The air ambulance emergency medical evacuation of a patient.

Medical Advisor

A physician who, in the case of emergency services, sometimes has specialized training in emergency medical techniques and who provides advice and support, on medically related matters, to an individual or organization.

Multi-Tiered

Refers to various divisions or agencies of an emergency health services system including first responders, ambulance service, fire and police departments, hospitals, etc.

Municipality

A city, town, village, municipal district, county, improvement district or Special Area.

Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT)

A post-secondary educational institution in Edmonton that offers accredited training programs for Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance and Paramedic.

Pre-hospital Emergency Care

Those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients in an out-of-hospital setting, administered for analytic, stabilizing or preventive purposes, preceding and during transportation of such patients to emergency treatment facilities.

Protocol

An established set of procedures used to carry out specific actions. Protocols have been applied in the Emergency Medical Services industry to all operational activity, including personnel activity, medical supervision, inspections of equipment and vehicles, and communications.

Provider

The individual or organization providing ambulance service in Alberta.

Rotary Wing (Aircraft)

Helicopter.

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)

A post-secondary educational institution in Calgary that offers accredited training programs for the Emergency Medical Technicians — Ambulance and Paramedic.

Stakeholder

An organization or individual that has a major interest, direct or indirect, in the delivery of ambulance services.

User Costs

The costs for ambulance transportation incurred by patients who do not have specific ambulance insurance coverage.

Acronyms Used in the Report

| | |
|--------|---|
| AAMD&C | Alberta Association of Municipal Districts & Counties |
| AAOA | Alberta Ambulance Operators Association |
| ACCESS | Alberta Educational Communications Corporation |
| AHA | Alberta Hospital Association |
| ALS | Advanced Life Support |
| AMA | Alberta Medical Association |
| AUMA | Alberta Urban Municipalities Association |
| AVC | Alberta Vocational Centre |
| BLS | Basic Life Support |
| CACC | Central Ambulance Communications Centre (Ontario) |
| CPR | Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation |
| EMA | Emergency Medical Attendant |
| EMCA | Emergency Medical Care Attendant |
| EMT-A | Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance |
| EMT-P | Emergency Medical Technician — Paramedic |
| ERU | Emergency Response Unit |
| NAIT | Northern Alberta Institute of Technology |
| SAIT | Southern Alberta Institute of Technology |
| VHF | Very high frequency (radio transmission) |

1. Process

The Advisory Committee identified its objectives as follows:

- a) to acquire an understanding of the current ambulance system in Alberta,
- b) to identify issues,
- c) to define a goal statement for the ambulance system,
- d) to compile criteria for achieving that goal,
- e) to develop and assess alternative solutions, and
- f) to prepare a set of recommendations for the Minister.

2. Initial Meetings

Early in the review process, the Committee devoted time to becoming informed about the present Alberta ambulance system. A number of government officials met with the Committee. Considerable documentation relevant to the review, including information on utilization and funding, was provided and studied. The Committee learned of the historical development of Alberta's ambulance services, and became conversant with earlier studies carried out in Alberta and elsewhere.

3. Documentation

Literature is available on ambulance systems and on specific features of the services. Cost and rate comparisons, copies of relevant legislation and regulations, policy statements from various organizations and other provinces, previous reports and recommendations, and pertinent news items were among the materials studied. A list of key documents appears in Appendix 5.

4. Meetings

A Committee priority entailed extensive exposure for the review and gathering as much response on issues as possible. It was felt that the general public, providers and consumers of ambulance service, local governments and various organizations involved directly or associated with ambulance services would have valuable

contributions to make. Letters and press releases alerted potential contributors to the review process.

4.1 Stakeholders

The Committee met in camera with representatives of 16 organizations and associations. The list can be found on Page 48.

4.2 Public Hearings

Two sub-committees were formed to attend public meetings in the following Alberta centres: Calgary, Coronation, Edmonton, Grande Prairie, High Level, Hinton, Lethbridge, Red Deer, Medicine Hat, and St. Paul.

Sixty-eight oral presentations were made to the Committee, with the majority submitted by ambulance personnel, local operators, local medical care users and local governments. A significant number were also presented by individuals and community organizations. Presentations were followed by an opportunity for general discussion of issues. Pages 47 and 48 lists presentation participants.

5. Survey Questionnaires

One of the challenges faced by the Committee was to obtain up-to-date, detailed data on Alberta's ambulance services at the operational level. To this end, questionnaires were prepared and distributed to 230 providers and consumers of ambulance services. The providers' questionnaire requested information on the level of service available, qualifications of personnel, type of equipment used, communications, utilization, costs and income, protocols, relationships with other agencies, and information service. Of the 167 questionnaires sent to providers, almost 50 per cent were completed and returned. The consumers' questionnaire inquired as to service received, interfacing arrangements of ambulance services and other agencies, budget impact and other matters. Of the 63 questionnaires sent to consumers, 67 per cent were completed and returned.

Both groups were asked to identify issues and problems, and to propose recommendations for improvement. Copies of the questionnaires can be found in this appendix.

6. Written Submissions

The Committee wrote to all municipalities and hospital boards in the province, asking for their input. To ensure that all Albertans had the opportunity of making their views known, written briefs and letters were invited through advertisements in the daily and weekly newspapers. Ninety-one responses were received, as listed on Pages 48 and 49.

7. Field Research

Committee members visited a number of ambulance stations to gain an understanding of hour-to-hour ambulance operations.

Several other provinces were identified by Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care officials and/or in documentation as having recently conducted similar studies or as having noteworthy features of a modern ambulance service.

Committee representatives visited British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario to meet with system officials, to view operations, and to achieve further documentation. The Committee compiled a comparative base for its deliberations through these visits, and from information from other provinces and the United States.

Addendum to Appendix 2

Public Hearings, Stakeholder Meetings, Submissions and Questionnaires

Anyone with an interest in ambulance services was welcome to meet with the Policy Advisory Committee. Participating delegations are listed below. The Committee received 59 written briefs and 32 letters from organizations and individual Albertans. Each presentation was followed by an open discussion with members of delegations and others in attendance.

Public Hearings — Northern Alberta

Grande Prairie — June 1, 1987

- Manning Hospital
- Grande Prairie Air Service
- Grande Prairie Ambulance Authority

High Level — June 1, 1987

- Town of High Level
- Aeromedical Ambulance
- Town of Grimshaw
- Northwestern Health and Social Services Board

Hinton — June 2, 1987

- Hinton Hospital Board, Medical Staff, and Hinton Ambulance Ltd. (Joint Presentation)
- Grande Cache Ambulance Service

St. Paul — June 3, 1987

- Northern Alberta Development Council
- St. Paul General and Auxiliary Hospital and Nursing Home District #36
- Lloydminster Emergency Care Services
- Bonnyville Municipal Ambulance
- Lloydminster Area Ambulance Board
- Lakeland Ambulance Services Ltd., Alberta North Star Ambulance Service Ltd., Associated Ambulance Services Whitecourt Ltd., Lac La Biche and District Ambulance Services (Joint Presentation)

Edmonton — June 4 and 5, 1987

- Strathcona Fire Department
- Beaver Ambulance Society
- St. John's Ambulance, Sturgeon Area
- Lyle McKellar, Registered Paramedic, Slave Lake

- University of Alberta Hospitals, Dr. S. Hamilton, Director of Intensive Care Unit
- Omnicare Ambulance
- Employee Association of Omnicare Ambulance
- Bill Coghill, Past President of Alberta Association of Ambulance Operators
- Associated Helicopters
- Mrs. Polack, Citizen
- Dome Ambulance
- Village of Wildwood
- Brooker Wheaton Aviation
- Alan Burkin, Citizen
- Southern Air Transport Association
- Town of Whitecourt
- Edmonton Ambulance Employees Association
- Bruce Barry, Citizen
- Greg Kruse, Former Ambulance Operator

Public Hearings — Southern Alberta

Coronation — June 1, 1987

- Provost Ambulance Service
- Flagstaff Ambulance Authority
- Coronation and District Health Care Complex
- Pat Jacobson, Citizen

Red Deer — June 1, 1987

- County of Red Deer
- City of Red Deer
- Pigeon Lake Ambulance Service
- Town of Innisfail
- Elnora Hospital

Calgary — June 2 and 3, 1987

- City of Airdrie
- Irricana, Beiseker, Crossfield (Joint Presentation)
- District #93, Foothills Hospital, Calgary General Hospital and STAR Board (Joint Presentation)
- High River Hospital and Ambulance Service
- Doug Godsmen, Citizen
- Crossfield
- Flite Paramedic Program
- Ambulance Personnel Association of Alberta
- Elmer Jansen, Mayor of Standard
- Bob Smiley, Paramedic

Lethbridge — June 4, 1987

- City of Lethbridge
- Taber and District Health Care Complex
- Sonia Sitz, Citizen
- Lethbridge Regional Hospital
- Town of Claresholm
- Gergely Helicopters Ltd.
- Earl Scott, Former Administrator of Cardston Hospital
- Av West

Medicine Hat — June 5, 1987

- Medicine Hat City Police
- Air Switch Helicopters Ltd.
- Bow Island Health Centre
- City of Calgary, Emergency Medical Services Department
- Medicine Hat Hospital and Ambulance Service
- Brooks Ambulance Service
- Bar XH Air Inc.

Stakeholders Meetings June 22, 23, 24, 1987

- Alberta Ambulance Operators Association
- Alberta Association of Emergency Medical Services Physicians
- Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties
- Alberta Aviation Council
- Alberta Blue Cross
- Alberta Government Telephones
- Alberta Hospital Association
- Alberta Medical Association
- Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
- Alberta Vocational Centre — Lac La Biche
- Health Disciplines Board EMT Committee
- Health Disciplines Board
- Registered Emergency Medical Technicians Association of Alberta
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- Southern Alberta Institute of Technology
- St. John's Ambulance
- Transalta Utilities

Written Submissions

- Airdrie, City of
- Ambulance Personnel Association of Alberta, Eric J. Arnestad
- Archer Memorial Community Ambulance Service, Lamont
- Associated Helicopters Co. Ltd.
- Athabasca No. 12, County of
- Banff, Mineral Springs Hospital
- Barrhead No. 11, County of
- Bar XH Air Inc.
- Beaver Ambulance Society
- Bon Accord, Town of
- Bonnyville Municipal Ambulance
- Bow Island Health Centre
- Bow Valley Ambulance Service, Town of Canmore
- Brooker Wheaton Aviation Ltd.
- Calgary Regional Hospitals and STARS Board
- Camrose, City of
- Canational Aeromedical, Edmonton
- Cardston No. 6, M.D. of
- Claresholm General Hospital
- Coronation and District Health Care Complex
- Crowsnest Pass, Municipality of, Coleman
- Devon, Town of
- Edmonton Ambulance Authority Employees Association
- Edmonton, City of
- Edmonton Disaster Services Health Care Advisory Committee and HCAC Standing Committee on Peacetime Emergency Planning
- Elnora General Hospital
- Emergency Medical Services Department, City of Calgary
- Flagstaff No. 29, County of — Ambulance Operating Authority
- Forest, Dean — EMT — High Level
- Fort McMurray Fire Department
- Fort Saskatchewan General Hospital
- Fox Creek, Town of
- Gergely Helicopters Ltd.
- Gleichen-Blackfoot Ambulance Service
- Grande Cache Ambulance Service
- Grande Cache, Town of
- Grande Prairie Ambulance Service
- Grande Prairie No. 1, County of
- Grimshaw/Berwyn and District Ambulance Service
- Health Sciences Association of Alberta, Edmonton
- High Level, Town of

- High River General and Auxiliary Hospital and Nursing Home District No. 11 and High River District Ambulance Association
- Improvement District No. 14, Alberta Municipal Affairs
- Jasper, Seton General Hospital
- Killam, Town of
- Kowalski, Hon. Ken , Minister of Alberta Environment, Minister, Alberta Public Safety Services
- Lac St. Anne No. 28, County of, Sangudo
- Lakeland Ambulance Services Ltd., Lac La Biche Ambulance Services Ltd., Associated Ambulance Services Whitecourt Ltd., and Alberta North Star Ambulance Service Ltd.
- Leduc, City of
- Leduc No. 25, County of
- Leduc and Area Ambulance Board, County of Leduc
- Lethbridge, City of
- Lloydminster Area Municipal Road Ambulance Board
- Lloydminster Emergency Care Services
- Manning General Hospital
- Medicine Hat City Police
- Mannville Municipal Hospital District No. 1
- Mountain View Health Care Centre, Didsbury
- NAIT, Medical Sciences Department
- Nanton, Town of
- Newell No. 4, County of
- Omnicare Ambulance, Division of Smoky Lake and District Ambulance Service Ltd.
- Paintearth No. 18, County of — Castor
- Parkland Ambulance Authority
- Peace River, Town of
- Ponoka No. 3, County of
- Provost Municipal Health Care Service, Ambulance Service
- Raymond and District Ambulance Authority
- Red Deer, City of
- Red Deer County Council Ambulance Committee
- Rocky Mountain House General Hospital
- Rural Health Care Association of Alberta
- Sacred Heart Health Centre, McLennan
- Scott, Earl J., Former Hospital Administrator, Cardston
- Sexsmith, Town of
- Slave Lake General Hospital and Ambulance Service
- Southern Air Transport Association
- Spruce Grove, City of
- St. Michael's Hospital, Lethbridge
- St. Paul General and Auxiliary Hospital and Nursing Home District #36
- Strathcona County
- Sturgeon General Hospital, St. Albert
- Sturgeon No. 90, M.D. of Morinville
- Sylvan Lake, Town of
- Taber and District Health Care Complex
- Thickwood Heights Family Medicine Clinic, Fort McMurray
- Transport Canada, Air, Western Region, Edmonton
- Tri-County Emergency Medical Services, Leduc
- University of Alberta Hospitals
- Wainwright No. 61, M.D. of
- Whitecourt, Town of



NEWS RELEASE

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

RELEASE DATE: MAY 21, 1987
DEPARTMENT: POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TO THE MINISTER OF HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE
SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARINGS SCHEDULED
TO REVIEW ALBERTA'S AMBULANCE SYSTEM

To obtain Albertans' views, concerns and recommendations on ground and air ambulance services, 10 public hearings have been scheduled during the first week of June throughout the province by the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care.

The Committee of M.L.A.s, health professionals and interested citizens was appointed earlier this year by the Honourable Marvin E. Moore, Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, to provide input in policy areas. Its first task is this thorough review of Alberta's ambulance system. The Committee will focus on all aspects of ambulance services including standards, communications systems and funding in order to develop recommendations for the Minister's consideration. The Committee's recommendations are expected by the end of 1987.

The public hearings are but one aspect of the study. Also involved are detailed questionnaires to a sampling of frequent users of ambulance services such as municipalities, hospitals, lodges and nursing homes, and to those providing ambulance service. The committee will also be meeting later in June with the major "stakeholders", which include associations such as the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association, the Alberta Hospital Association, and the Alberta Medical Association. Reviews of other provincial systems are also being conducted.

The Committee will hold the public hearings simultaneously in northern and southern Alberta, with five committee members at each hearing.

NORTHERN ALBERTA SCHEDULE

June 1

Grande Prairie - Trumpeter Motor Inn
12102 - 100 Street
Richmond Room
10 a.m. - 12 noon

High Level - Royal Canadian Legion Hall
Upstairs Hall
3 p.m. - 5 p.m.

June 2

Hinton - Moose Lodge
158 Switzer
1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

June 3

St. Paul - St. Paul Senior Citizens Club
4809 - 47 Street
Pioneer Hall
10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

June 4 and 5

Edmonton - Northlands Agricom
Borden Park Road and 73 Street
Silver Slipper - south end of Northlands grounds,
east of racetrack
9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Thursday
9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Friday

Hearing Chairman in the north will be Stan Schumacher, M.L.A. Drumheller, with Committee members: Jim Cawsey, Drumheller; Sid Wallace, Calgary; Nomi Whalen, Calgary; and Susan Green, Edmonton.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA SCHEDULE

June 1

- Coronation - Elks Community Hall
Royal Street
10 a.m. - 3 p.m.
- Red Deer - G. H. Dawe Community School
56 Holt Street
7 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.

June 2 and 3

- Calgary - Sheraton Cavalier
2620 - 32 Avenue N.E.
Sheraton South Room
10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tuesday
9 a.m. - 12 noon Wednesday

June 4

- Lethbridge - El Rancho Convention Centre
526 Mayor Magrath Drive
Carolina Room
9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

June 5

- Medicine Hat - Medicine Hat Lodge Hotel
and Convention Centre
1051 Ross Glen Drive S.E.
Saamis "A" Room
9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Hearing Chairman in the south will be Halvar Jonson, M.L.A. Ponoka-Rimbey, with Committee members: Ken Mark, Edmonton; Douglas Tien, Camrose; Gerry Hachey, Falher; and Adelaide Davis, Medicine Hat.

To help individuals or groups in scheduling and for hearing planning, those making a presentation can contact Susan Green, senior policy advisor to the Minister, Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care, at 427-6085. Individuals who wish to make a verbal presentation may also advise organizers at the time of each hearing.

All written submissions to the Committee close June 15, 1987.

Reference: Susan Green, 427-6085.

**Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care
Policy Advisory Committee
Ambulance Delivery System**

"Consumer" Questionnaire

NAME OF ORGANIZATION _____

NAME _____

POSITION TITLE _____

BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER _____

The Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care Policy Advisory Committee is conducting a study assessing your views and opinions on Alberta's current Ambulance Delivery System. Prior to receiving this questionnaire, you will have received correspondence indicating that a study on ambulance services is being conducted. We feel that your input is extremely important in this process. If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire or have problems in understanding any of the questions, please do not hesitate to call Susan Green at 427-7117. Please return the completed questionnaire by May 29, 1987 in the enclosed, self-addressed stamped envelope.

SECTION I — SCOPE OF SERVICE

- A. Please indicate the name of the organization in your community presently providing ambulance services to you.

Don't know _____

- B. Has your organization ever utilized this (these) ambulance service(s)?

_____ Yes

_____ No

- C. Was your organization satisfied with the services provided/received?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Please expand on your response. _____

- D. Is your organization aware of the levels of ambulance service available in your community?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Please check the services available in your community.

_____ E.R.U.*

_____ B.L.S.**

_____ A.L.S.***

* E.R.U. — Emergency Response Unit: means an ambulance staffed with a minimum of one person who holds a valid and subsisting St. John Ambulance Standard First Aid Certificate or equivalent.

** B.L.S. — Basic Life Support: means an ambulance which is staffed with the minimum of one Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance (240-hour College Training Program).

*** A.L.S. — Advanced Life Support: Means an ambulance which is staffed with a minimum of one Emergency Medical Technician — Paramedic (2-year College Training).

- E. Does your organization believe that the level of service available in your community is adequate to meet your needs?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Please explain your response _____

- F. Is your organization satisfied with the current rates charged for ambulance services in your community?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Please comment on your answer. _____

- G. How does your organization access ambulance services in your community?
(Please explain) _____
- H. From your point of view, what are the strengths and weaknesses of the ambulance program serving you?
Strengths: _____
Weaknesses: _____
Suggestions for Improvement: _____
Not applicable _____
- I. Indicate (x) all the services that you feel should be provided to your organization or community by an ambulance program.
☐ E.R.U.
☐ B.L.S.
☐ A.L.S.
☐ Other (please specify) _____
- J. Is your community/organization serviced by air ambulance?
☐ Yes
☐ No

SECTION II — RESOURCES

- A. Indicate the resources you have in your organization to perform patient care support in the delivery of ambulance service (ie. medical escort). (Frequency can be noted as weekly, monthly, quarterly, twice a year, yearly.)

1. Staff: (If not applicable, please indicate n/a _____)

| Type | Number | Qualifications |
|-------|--------|----------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Additional Comments: _____

2. Portable Equipment: (If not applicable, please indicate n/a _____)

| Types | Number | Inspection Procedures (Frequency/By Whom) |
|-------|--------|--|
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ _____/_____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ _____/_____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ _____/_____ |

Additional Comments: _____

3. Transportation Equipment: (If not applicable, please indicate n/a____)

| Types | Number | Inspection Procedures (Frequency/By Whom) |
|-------|--------|--|
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ |

Additional Comments: _____

4. Communication Equipment: (If not applicable, please indicate n/a____)

| Types | Number | Inspection Procedures (Frequency/By Whom) |
|-------|--------|--|
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____/_____ |

Additional Comments: _____

SECTION III — PROTOCOLS

- A. List the clinical protocols (procedures) and administrative procedures your organization or community employs when handling ambulance transports. If there is not enough space provided, please attach a copy of the table of contents or use the reverse side of this page.

- B. Do you utilize dispatch protocols?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If yes, what are they? _____

- C. Do you feel there would be merit in developing standardized provincial protocols?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Why or why not? _____

SECTION IV — INTEGRATION AND CO-ORDINATION

- A. Does your facility, organization or community presently have any liaison or communication with other agencies that provide ambulance services?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to question B)

If yes, please list what agencies you have communication with and the reasons for this communication.

| <u>Agencies</u> | <u>Reasons for Communication</u> |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
|-----------------|----------------------------------|

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

B. Do you feel there is an overlap of ambulance services?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If so, how would you improve the system to avoid overlap?

C. Would your organization be willing to become involved with developing coordination mechanisms to facilitate improved ambulance services in your community. Would you become involved with:

Management committees

_____ Yes

_____ No

Joint training of ambulance personnel

_____ Yes

_____ No

Sharing of equipment

_____ Yes

_____ No

Other (please specify) _____

_____ Yes

_____ No

Other (please specify) _____

_____ Yes

_____ No

Other (please specify) _____

_____ Yes

_____ No

D. What is your role in the local disaster services plan, if any?

E. From your perspective, are there any areas of dispute between agencies providing ambulance service?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If yes, what would you recommend to improve the system?

SECTION V — COSTS/FUNDING

A. What was the total cost in the 1986 calendar year, your organization or community spent on ambulance services?

\$ _____

B. If applicable, what are your coverage costs per trip?

\$ _____ per ground trip

\$ _____ per fixed wing trip

\$ _____ per helicopter trip

_____ not applicable

C. What percentage of total costs for transport is used for interhospital transfers?

Ground Ambulances _____%

Air Ambulances _____%

Other (please specify) _____%

Other (please specify) _____%

Other (please specify) _____%

_____%

100%

SECTION VI — EVALUATION

A. As a consumer of ambulance services, do you have any input on evaluating services rendered?

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, please describe the procedure(s)

B. How do you access the system? (indicate [x] all that apply.)

_____ Emergency telephone number

(What is the emergency telephone number _____)

_____ Operator assistance

_____ Telephone ambulance

_____ Other (please specify) _____

C. Rank in order the criteria you would use to evaluate ambulance service in your community (1 being the most important).

_____ Response time from time call is received to arrival of vehicle on the scene.

_____ Costs of operation.

_____ Reduced mortality.

_____ Reduced medical complications.

_____ Other (please specify) _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Please use the space provided below to make any additional comments and/or recommendations.

Your participation in this study is greatly appreciated!

Please return the completed questionnaire by May 29, 1987.

THANK YOU!

**Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care
Policy Advisory Committee
Ambulance Delivery System
Provider Questionnaire**

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: _____

PERSONS COMPLETING QUESTIONNAIRE:

| NAME | TITLE | BUSINESS PHONE NO. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

The Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care Policy Advisory Committee is conducting a study assessing your views and opinions on our current Ambulance Delivery System. Prior to receiving this questionnaire you have received correspondence indicating that a study is being conducted. We feel that your input is extremely important. If there are questions or sections of the questionnaire that you are unable to answer, please forward the questionnaire to the appropriate person(s) in your organization. If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire or have problems in understanding any of the questions, please do not hesitate to contact Susan Green at 427-7117. Please return the completed questionnaire by May 29, 1987 in the postage-paid envelope that has been provided.

SECTION I — SCOPE OF SERVICES

A. What is your agency's defined area of coverage for ambulance services?

- 1 to 50 miles _____
 51 to 100 miles _____
 101 to 500 miles _____
 501 to 1000 miles _____
 1001 miles or more _____

If you have a map of your area of coverage, please attach.

B. Does your area of coverage overlap with any other jurisdiction?

- _____ Yes
 _____ No (Go to question C)

If so, please specify _____

Does this create a problem?

- _____ Yes
 _____ No

Please explain _____

C. What recommendations do you have to improve the co-ordination of ambulance services across geographical boundaries?

D. What service(s) does your agency provide? [Please indicate (x) all appropriate service(s)]

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Primary Emergency Response | _____ |
| Extrication (Rescue) | _____ |
| Emergency Response Unit | _____ |
| Basic Life Support | _____ |
| Advanced Life Support | _____ |
| Patient Transfers | _____ |
| Interhospital Transfers | _____ |
| Interprovincial Transfers | _____ |
| Out of Country Transfers | _____ |
| Other (Please Specify) | _____ |

E. Please indicate (x) if your ambulance program is presently governed by: (If no, go to Section II.)

Municipal Bylaws _____
Formal Agreements _____
Contracts _____
Other (Please specify) _____

If yes, please attach a copy or copies.

Please define any area of legislation that is problematic for you.

i) Provincial _____

ii) Municipal _____

iii) Please define any area of contractual agreement that is problematic for you

What changes would you recommend to rectify the problem or problems?

i) Provincial _____

ii) Municipal _____

iii) Contractual _____

SECTION II — UTILIZATION

A. Please provide a breakdown of the utilization (number of cases) of your agency's ambulance program by source, in the 1986 calendar year.

| | Number of Cases |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Highway | _____ |
| Industrial | _____ |
| Rural | _____ |
| Interhospital Transfer | _____ |
| Other (Please Specify) | _____ |
| TOTAL _____ | |

SECTION III — RESOURCES

A. Please attach an Organizational Chart of your agency's ambulance services division.

B. Please comment on the type and degree of involvement of physicians in your agency's ambulance program.

i) Type of involvement _____

ii) Degree of involvement _____

C. What is your local medical authority's area of medical specialty?

D. Please provide a description of staff performing ambulance services.

| <u>Type of Staff</u> | <u>Number of Staff</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| EMT-P | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| EMT-A | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| First Aider | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| R.N. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Other | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| (Please specify) | _____ | _____ | _____ |

E. Please list the activities of the ambulance members when on duty but not performing ambulance services.

F. Please attach a list, or describe below, clinical portable equipment used by your agency.

Quantity Type and Specification

G. Please provide a list, or describe below, ambulance vehicles used in your operation.

| <u>Type of Vehicle</u> | <u>Quantity</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Modular | _____ |
| Van | _____ |
| Raised Van | _____ |
| Suburban | _____ |
| Other (please specify) | _____ |

H. Do your vehicles meet Alberta Ambulance Operators Association standards?

_____ Yes

_____ No

- I. In general, what is the life expectancy of your present ambulance vehicles?

| <u>Type of Vehicle</u> | <u>Life Expectancy (in months)</u> |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Modular | _____ |
| Van | _____ |
| Raised Van | _____ |
| Suburban | _____ |
| Other (Specify) | _____ |

- J. From your perspective, please comment on the present radio communication system between and among emergency service in Alberta.

What are your suggestions for improvement?

- K. Do you utilize a common radio frequency with other agencies in time of emergency?

_____ Yes (Please describe below)

_____ No

- L. Please indicate the existence of and provide a description of the physical facilities that house your agency's ambulance teams and their equipment.

Is there a designated office?

_____ Yes (please describe below)

_____ No

Are there sleep-over facilities?

_____ Yes (please describe below)

_____ No

Are there designated areas for storage of portable clinical equipment and supplies?

_____ Yes (please describe below)

_____ No

Are there designated areas for storage of ambulances, ie. garage space?

_____ Yes (please describe below)

_____ No

Is there jurisdiction over space and equipment away from base of operations?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Is someone responsible for servicing ambulances?

_____ Yes

_____ No If yes, how often

Please describe _____

Are ambulance services located at hospital?

_____ Yes (please describe below)

_____ No

M. What would you suggest to improve the condition of your physical facilities for ambulance teams and their equipment?

i) For teams _____

ii) For equipment _____

SECTION IV — PROTOCOLS

A. Does your agency have a list of clinical protocols used by your agency's ambulance service?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to question H)

B. When were these protocols last updated?

_____ (month and year)

C. Were these clinical protocols developed solely by your service?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If no, by whom? _____

D. Are they a standardized set of protocols developed by another ambulance service?

_____ Yes

_____ No

E. Do the protocols have input from medical staff?

_____ Yes

_____ No

F. Were the protocols approved by medical staff?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Please attach a list and description of these protocols.

G. Do you feel there would be merit in developing standardized provincial protocols?

_____ Yes

_____ No

Why or why not? _____

H. What are your recommendations for improvements to clinical protocols?

i) For your ambulance service _____

ii) For provincial protocols _____

I. Does your agency use dispatch protocols?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to next section)

If yes, please attach a copy.

J. Were there protocols developed by you for your particular service?

_____ Yes

_____ No If yes, by whom? _____

K. Do you feel there would be merit in developing standardized provincial dispatch protocols?

_____ Yes

_____ No

L. What are your recommendations for improvements to dispatch protocols?

SECTION V — INTEGRATION AND CO-ORDINATION

A. Please provide a list of agencies that form a network of integration, cooperation and mutual support for ambulance services in your region.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

If not enough space has been provided, please use back side of this page.

- B. Does your agency have a clear idea of its respective role and responsibility for ambulance service in terms of other services' respective roles, for example, hospital, fire, police?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Why or why not? _____

- C. Are guidelines of respective roles and responsibilities for ambulance service written down and circulated to all related services, for example, hospital, fire, police?

Written Circulated

☐ Yes ☐ Yes
☐ No ☐ No

- D. Does your agency take part in formal communications for co-ordinating ambulance services?

☐ Yes
☐ No

- E. Do you feel there is duplication of service?

☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, please specify how you would improve the system to avoid duplication.

- F. Does your agency have shared training programs for ambulance services with other services?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Why or why not? _____

- G. Does your ambulance service share equipment with other ambulance services, fire departments, hospitals or others (please specify)?

Ambulance
Services

☐ Yes
☐ No

Fire
Departments

☐ Yes
☐ No

Hospitals

☐ Yes
☐ No

Other

☐ Yes
☐ No

Why or why not? _____

Please indicate the type of equipment shared. _____

H. If there is no formal communication (answers of No from C to F), are there co-ordination mechanisms between services such as telephone calls, informal meetings, etc.?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If yes, please specify the types of communications.

I. What is your service's role in your local disaster services plan?

J. From your perspective, are there any current "areas of dispute" as described below between agencies providing ambulance services?

1. Duplication/Overlap

_____ Yes

_____ No

3. Poor Liaison

_____ Yes

_____ No

2. Poor Co-ordination/Liaison

_____ Yes

_____ No

4. Other (Specify)

_____ Yes

_____ No

What would you recommend to improve the integration and co-ordination between services?

SECTION VI — COSTS/FUNDING

A. Please provide a cost breakdown of operational costs for the 1986 calendar year and projections for 1987, for your ambulance program.

| | <u>1986</u> | <u>1987</u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Staffing | | |
| - Management | _____ | _____ |
| - Ambulance Attendants | _____ | _____ |
| - Ambulance Drivers | _____ | _____ |
| - Communications | _____ | _____ |
| - Clerical | _____ | _____ |
| - Training others (Specify) | _____ | _____ |
| - Other (Please specify) | _____ | _____ |
| Staffing Benefits | _____ | _____ |
| Supplies and Services | _____ | _____ |
| Equipment | _____ | _____ |
| Buildings | _____ | _____ |
| Other Expenses (Specify) | _____ | _____ |
| Total Cost | _____ | _____ |

- B. What are the operating costs per case in the 1986 calendar year and projected costs for the 1987 calendar year using the equation below?

$$\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{\text{Total \# of Cases}} = \text{Average Cost/Year} \quad \begin{array}{cc} 1986 & 1987 \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} & \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

- C. Please provide a breakdown of capital costs.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. Equipment/Vehicles | - Actual 1986 | \$ _____ |
| | - Projected 1987 | \$ _____ |
| 2. Buildings | - Actual 1986 | \$ _____ |
| | - Projected 1987 | \$ _____ |

- D. What is the amount and percentage of funding by source for your ambulance program? Use the 1986 calendar year or, if not possible, 1985, as a "bench mark."

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Federal Government | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Provincial Government | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Municipal Government | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Patient's Employer | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Alberta Blue Cross | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Private Patient Insurance | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Workers' Compensation Board | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Hospital | \$ _____ | _____ % |
| Other (Please specify) | \$ _____ | _____ % |

TOTAL \$ _____ 100%

Based on 19__ data

SECTION VII — EVALUATION

- A. Does your service routinely conduct:

| | YES | NO | BY WHOM | FREQUENCY |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Medical Audit | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Supervisory Audit | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Patient Care Audit | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Others (please specify) | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Does your service routinely inspect:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Equipment including | | | | |
| trauma kits | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Drugs | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Others (please specify) | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

- B. Were these audit and inspection procedures developed for your particular service?

_____ Yes
 _____ No (go to question C)

If yes, how long have these procedures been utilized?

_____ Months

_____ Years

How often are these procedures updated?

_____ Months

_____ Years

Please provide a copy of the evaluation tool(s).

- C. Is there a formal feedback evaluation mechanism between your service and other services performing ambulance services?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to the next question)

Please describe _____

- D. Is there a formal feedback evaluation mechanism between your service and the consumer (patient or client) of ambulance services?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to the next question)

Please describe _____

- E. Is there a staff evaluation program in your ambulance program?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to the next question)

Please describe _____

- F. Is there a staff upgrading program in your ambulance program?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to the next question)

Please describe _____

- G. Is there a formal mechanism for recording trips for services provided?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If yes, please attach a copy of your trip report form.

- H. Is there a formal mechanism for recording patient care services provided?

_____ Yes

_____ No (go to question J)

If yes, please attach a copy of your patient care report.

- I. Whom is patient care report distributed to?

J. Would you like to see a standardized province-wide patient care report form developed?

_____ Yes

_____ No

If yes, what are your suggestions regarding format, content and distribution.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Please use the space provided below to make any additional comments and/or recommendations.

Your participation in this study is greatly appreciated!

Please return the completed questionnaire by May 29, 1987.

Thank you.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

Appendix 3 contains organizational charts depicting the structure of the five provincial ambulance systems. These charts identify the broad responsibility areas in each system rather than illustrating individual job positions.

The Policy Advisory Committee, during completion of this report, considered the components required to provide effective delivery of ambulance services for a province-wide system. This consideration led to the development of a proposed organizational structure for Alberta's Ambulance Services Commission. The broad responsibilities of the Commission have been identified in the attached organization chart (Figure 2).

Figure 1

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE
ALBERTA

PRESENT STRUCTURE (AIR AMBULANCE PROGRAM)

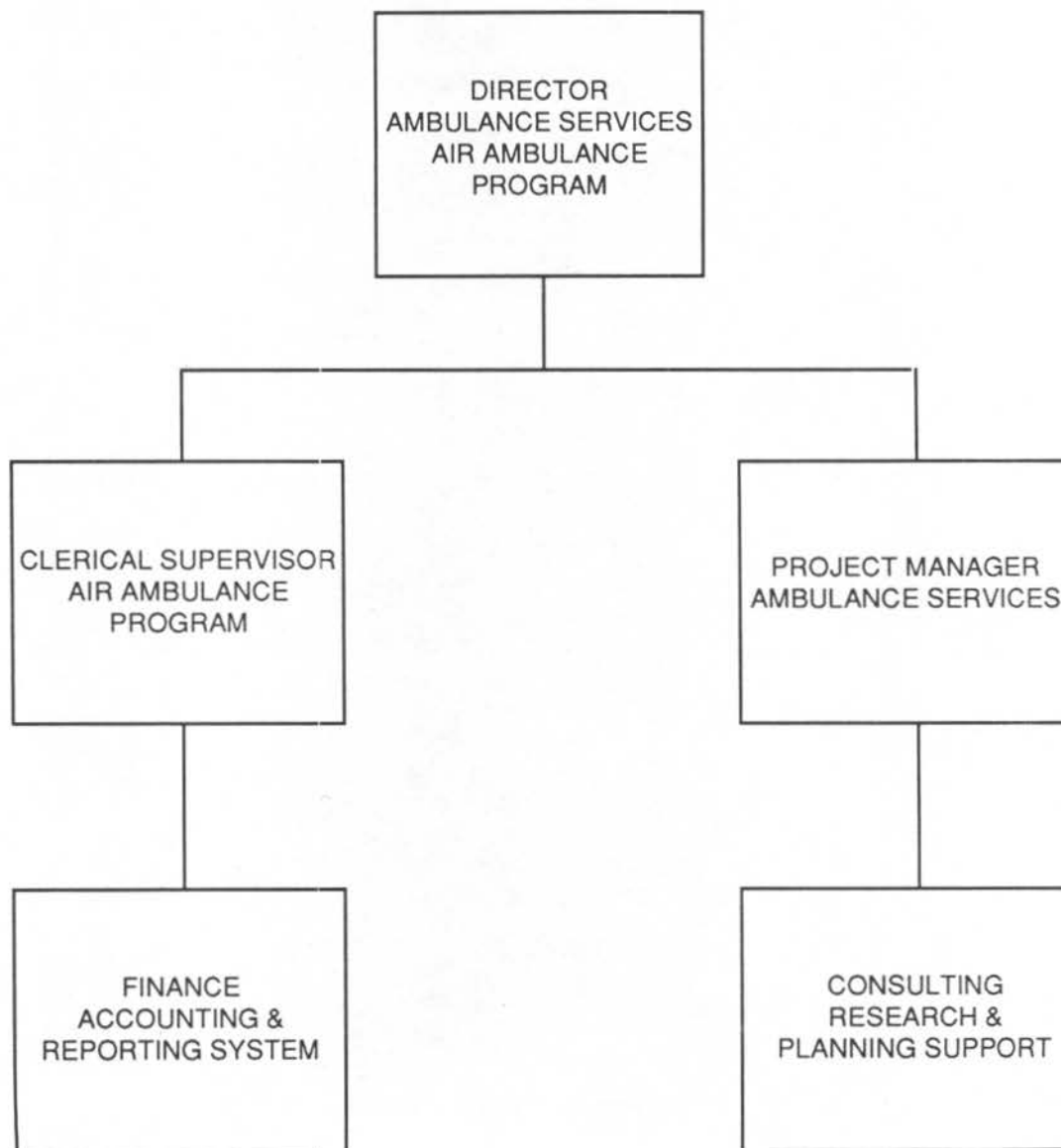


Figure 2

PROPOSED AMBULANCE SERVICES COMMISSION

ALBERTA

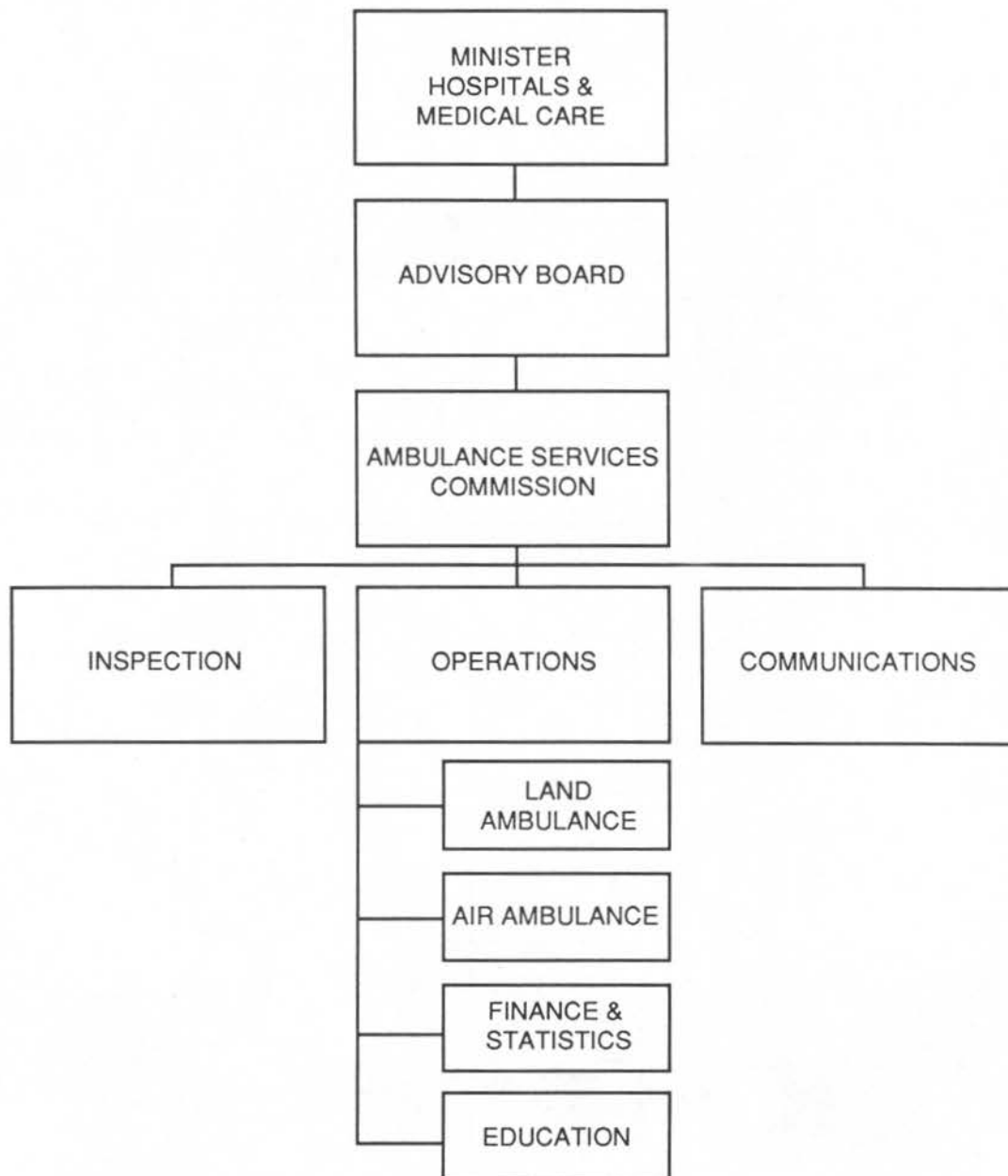


Figure 3

**EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

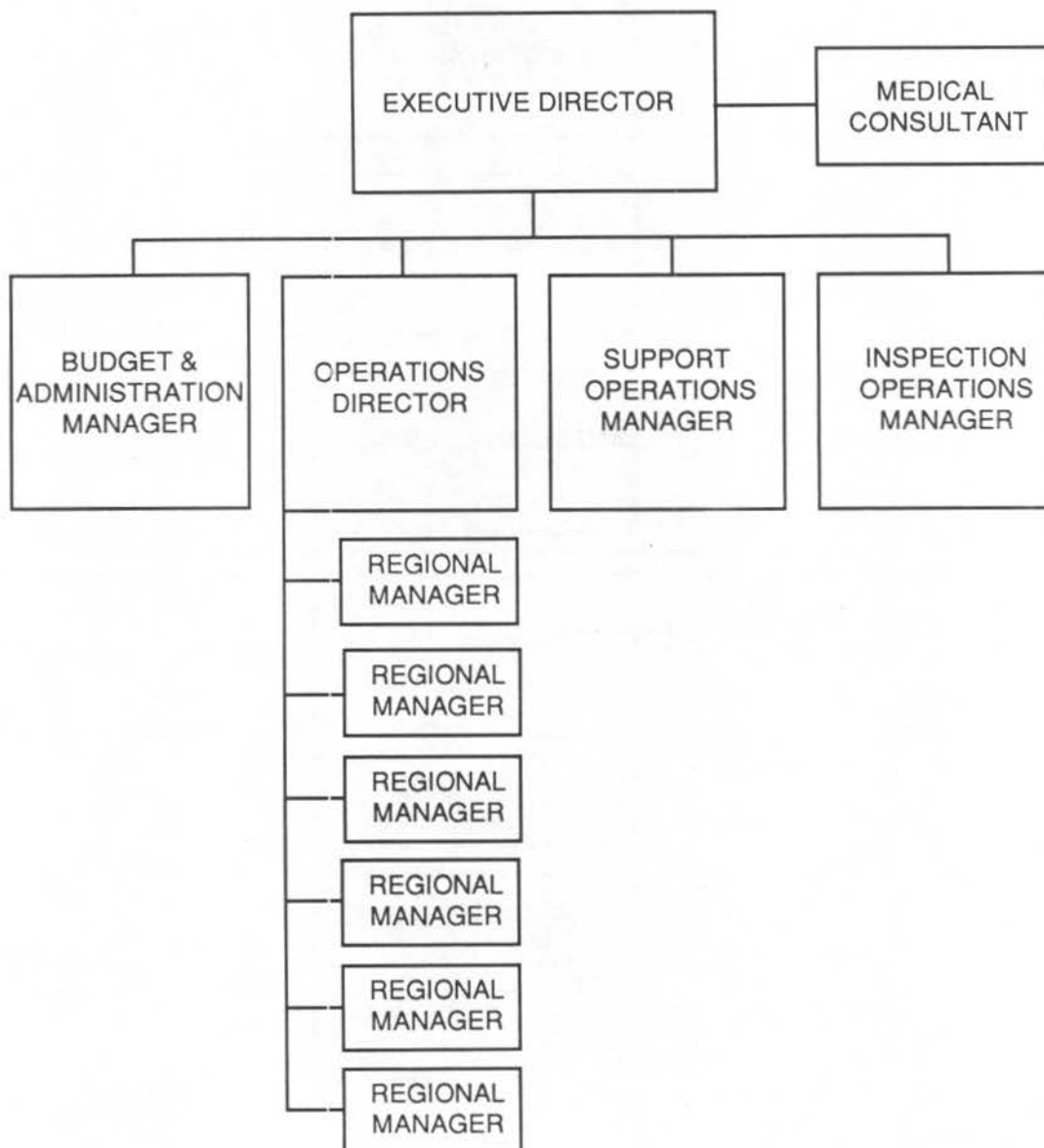


Figure 4

AMBULANCE SERVICES UNIT

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SASKATCHEWAN**

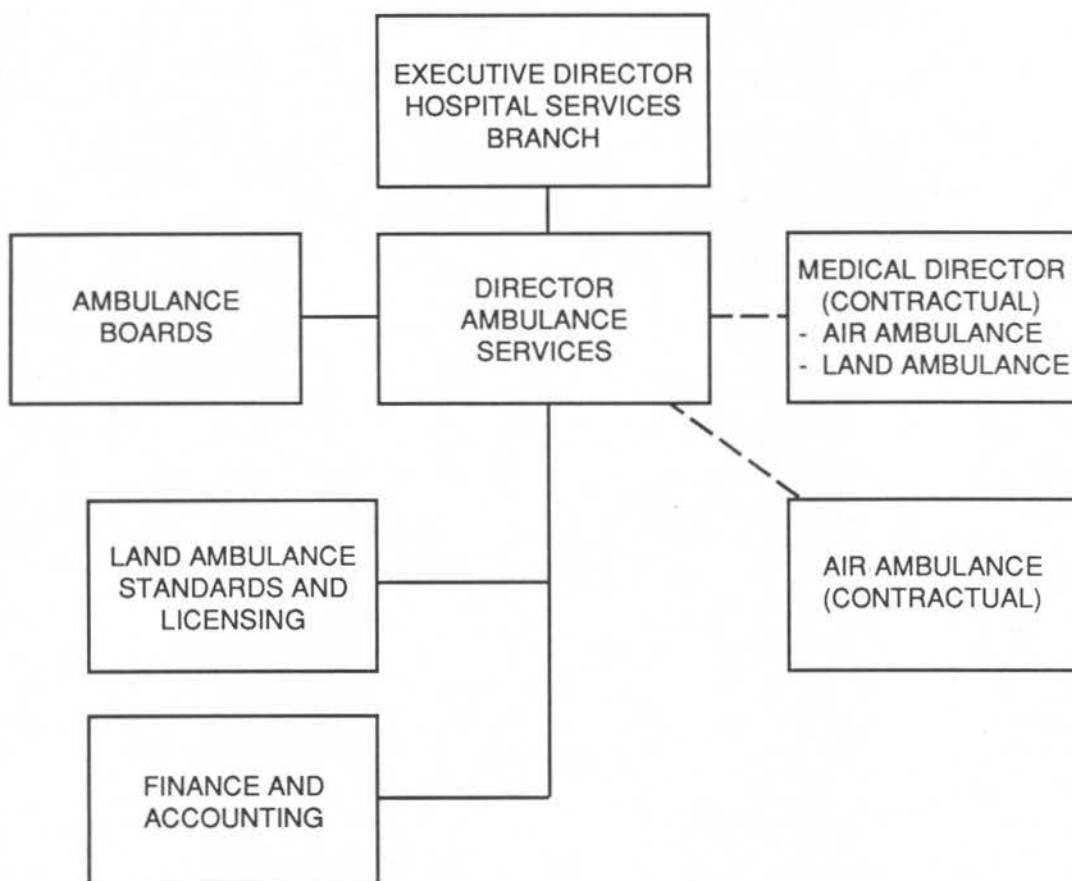


Figure 5

EMERGENCY AND AMBULANCE SERVICES DIVISION

HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSION MANITOBA

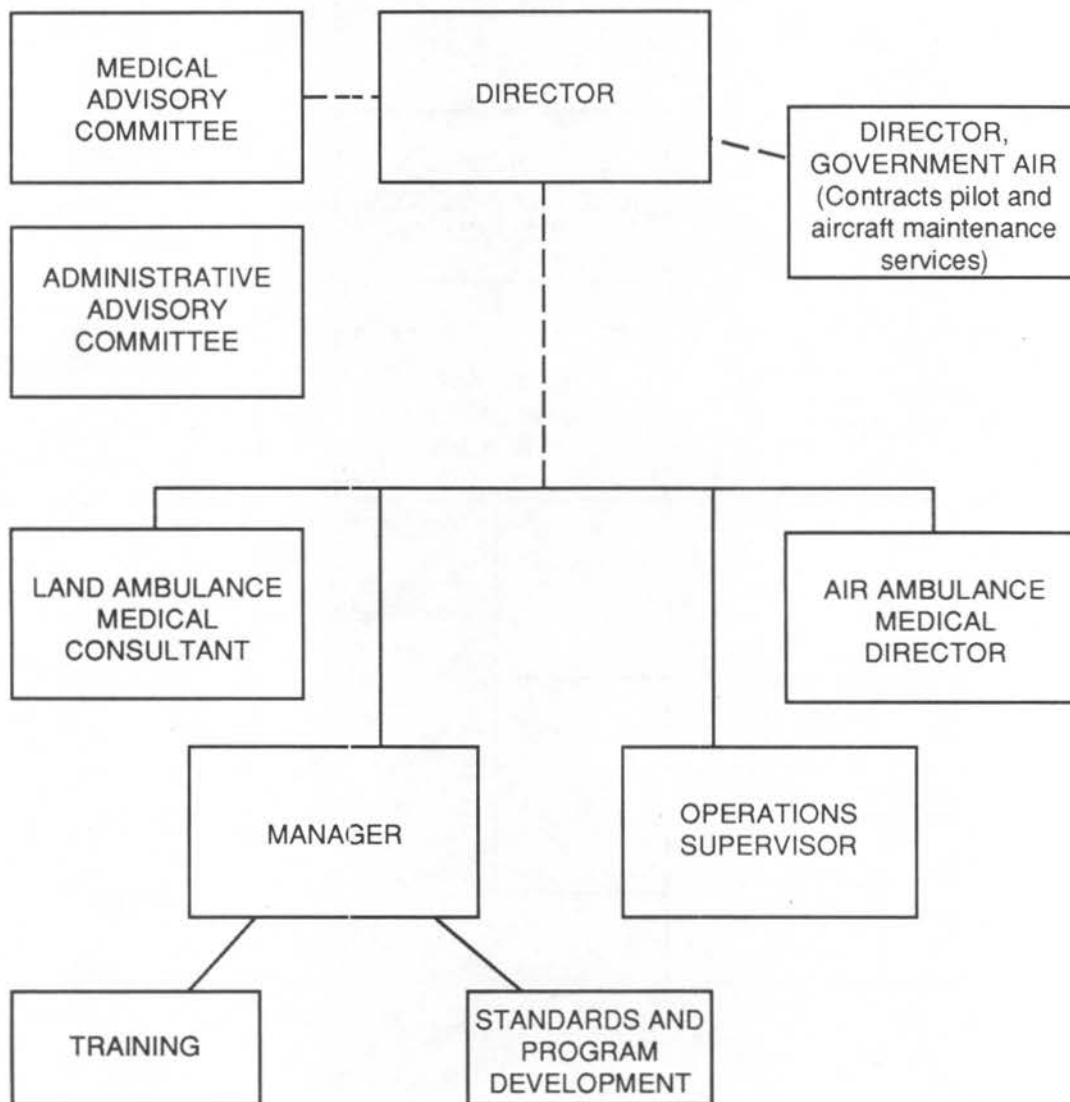
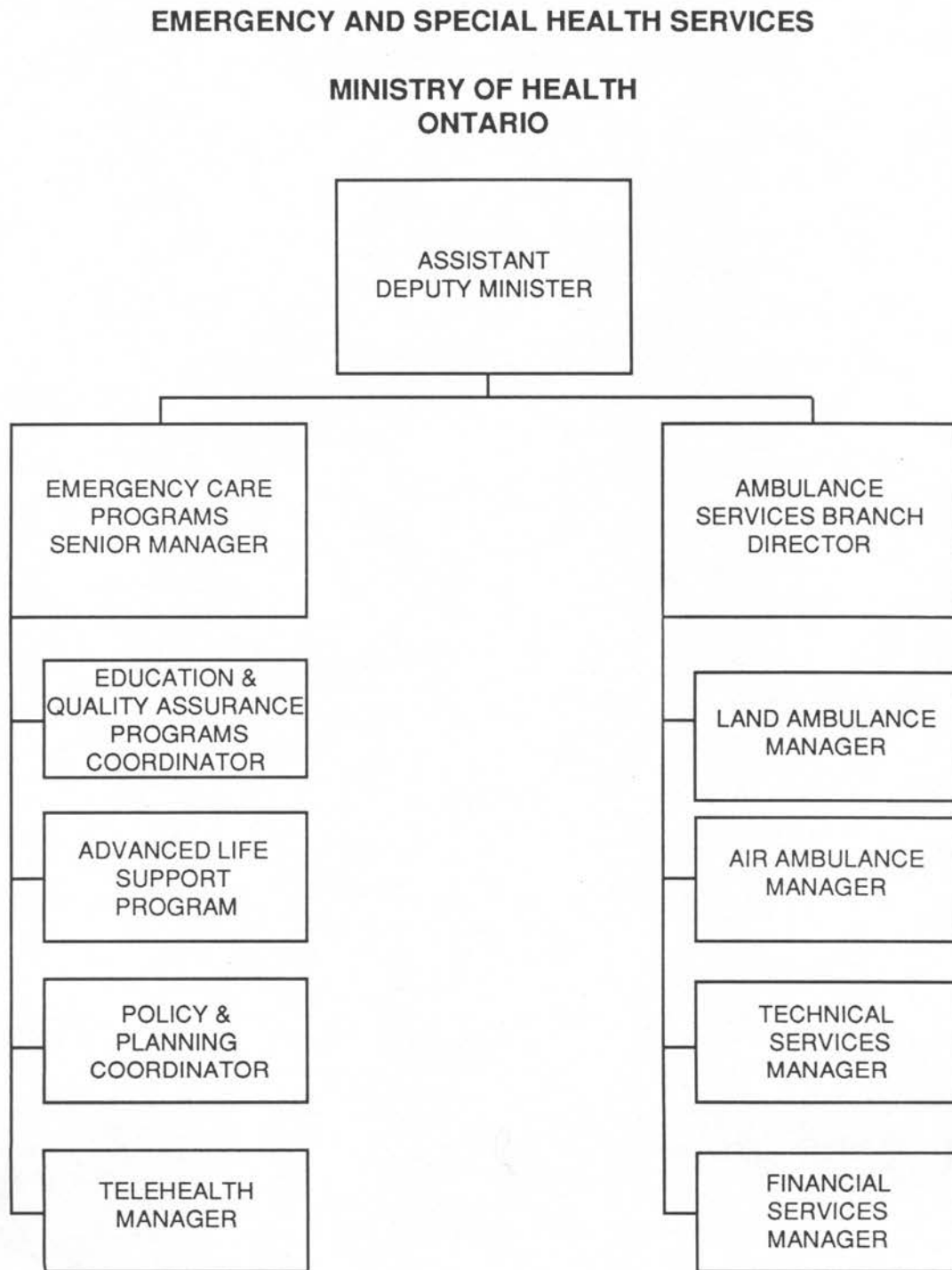


Figure 6



ALBERTA AMBULANCE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

March, 1988

| Title | Location | Level |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Aaron Paramedical | Calgary | ALS/BLS |
| Aeromedical Emergency Services | High Level | ALS/BLS |
| Airdrie Fire Department | Airdrie | ALS |
| Alberta Med-E-Vac | Oyen | ALS/BLS |
| Alberta North Star Ambulance | Two Hills | BLS/ERU |
| Ambucare Emergency Medical Service | Ponoka | ALS/BLS |
| Archer Memorial Hospital Community Ambulance Service | Lamont | ERU |
| Associated Ambulance & Services | Mayerthorpe | ALS/BLS |
| | Strathmore | ALS |
| | Whitecourt | BLS |
| Athabasca Ambulance Service | Athabasca | BLS |
| Barrhead Ambulance Service | Barrhead | ALS/BLS |
| Bassano Ambulance Service | Bassano | ERU |
| Beaver Ambulance Service | Tofield | BLS |
| Beaver Ambulance Service | Viking | BLS |
| Bentley Fire Department and Ambulance Service | Bentley | ERU |
| Blood Tribe Ambulance Service | Standoff | ERU |
| Bonnyville Municipal Ambulance | Bonnyville | BLS |
| Bow Valley Ambulance Service | Canmore | ALS/BLS |
| Boyle and District Ambulance | Boyle | BLS |
| Brooks & District Ambulance | Brooks | BLS |
| Bud's Ambulance Service | Valleyview | ERU |
| Calgary EMS Department | Calgary | ALS |
| Camrose City/County Ambulance | Camrose | BLS |
| Cardston Municipal Hospital Ambulance | Cardston | BLS |
| Caroline District Ambulance | Caroline | BLS |
| Central Peace Ambulance | Spirit River | BLS |
| Chinook Emergency Services Ltd. | Claresholm | BLS |
| Town of Coaldale Ambulance | Coaldale | BLS/ERU |
| Cochrane Ambulance Service | Cochrane | ALS/BLS |
| Cold Lake Hospital Ambulance | Cold Lake | BLS |
| Devon Emergency Medical Services | Devon | BLS |
| Drayton Valley Ambulance | Drayton Valley | BLS |
| Drumheller Area Ambulance | Drumheller | BLS |
| East Central Ambulance Association | Castor | ERU |
| Eckville & District Ambulance | Eckville | BLS |
| Edmonton Ambulance Authority | Edmonton | ALS/BLS |
| Elk Point & District Ambulance | Elk Point | BLS/ERU |
| Emergency Medical Services Beaverlodge/Hythe | Beaverlodge | BLS |
| Fairview & District Ambulance | Fairview | BLS |
| Flagstaff County Ambulance | Sedgewick | ERU |
| Foremost Volunteer Ambulance | Foremost | ERU |
| Fort Macleod Ambulance Service | Fort Macleod | ERU |
| Fort McMurray Fire Department | Fort McMurray | ALS |
| Gleichen-Blackfoot Ambulance | Strathmore | BLS |
| Grande Cache Ambulance | Grande Cache | BLS |
| Grande Prairie Ambulance | Grande Prairie | ALS |

| | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| Grimshaw/Berwyn & District Ambulance | Grimshaw | BLS/ERU |
| Guardian Ambulance | Innisfail | ALS |
| Hanna Ambulance Service | Hanna | BLS |
| High Prairie Regional Health Complex | High Prairie | BLS |
| High River District Ambulance | High River | ALS/BLS |
| Hinton Ambulance Ltd. | Hinton | BLS |
| Innisfail & District EMS | Innisfail | ALS/BLS |
| Jespersion Ambulance Service | Fox Creek | ERU |
| Kneehill Ambulance Service | Linden | BLS/ERU |
| Lac La Biche & District Ambulance | Lac La Biche | BLS/ERU |
| Lacombe Municipal Ambulance | Lacombe | ALS/BLS |
| La Crete Ambulance Society | La Crete | ERU |
| Lakeland Ambulance Service | Two Hills | BLS |
| | Willingdon | |
| | Vegreville | |
| | Islay | |
| | Saddle Lake #125 | |
| Lethbridge Fire Department Ambulance Service | Lethbridge | ALS/BLS |
| Lloydminster Emergency Care Service | Lloydminster | ALS/BLS |
| Manning General Hospital | Manning | BLS |
| Medicine Hat Ambulance Service | Medicine Hat | ALS |
| Mobil Care Ambulance | Wabamun | BLS |
| Morinville & District Ambulance | Morinville | BLS/ERU |
| Mountain View Ambulance | Didsbury | BLS |
| Muskwachees Ambulance Authority | Hobbema | ALS/BLS |
| Nanton Ambulance Service | Nanton | BLS/ERU |
| Noralta Taxi and Ambulance Service | Smith | ERU |
| Oilfields Ambulance Service | Turner Valley | BLS |
| Olds Ambulance Service | Calgary | BLS |
| Omnicare Ambulance | Smokey Lake | BLS |
| | Redwater | |
| | Radway | |
| | Vilna | |
| Parkland Ambulance Authority | Stony Plain | ALS/BLS |
| | Spruce Grove | |
| | Onoway | |
| | Wabamun | |
| | Alberta Beach | |
| Peace River Ambulance Service | Peace River | BLS |
| Pigeon Lake Emergency Service | Mulhurst | BLS/ERU |
| Pincher Creek Fire Department | Pincher Creek | BLS/ERU |
| Provost Municipal Health Care Centre Ambulance Service | Provost | BLS/ERU |
| Rainbow Lake Ambulance | Rainbow Lake | ERU |
| Raymond & District Ambulance | Raymond | ERU |
| Red Deer Fire Department | Red Deer | ALS |
| Richard's Ambulance Service | Rimbey | ERU |
| Rocky Ambulance Service | Rocky Mountain House | BLS |
| Rocky Mountain APC & Ambulance Corp | Jasper | ALS |
| Slave Lake Ambulance Service | Slave Lake | ALS/BLS/ERU |
| Smoky River Ambulance Service | McLennan | BLS/ERU |
| St. Albert Ambulance Service | St. Albert | ALS/BLS |
| St. John Ambulance Sturgeon Area Br. | Bon Accord | ERU |

St. Paul & District Ambulance
 Stettler & District Ambulance
 Strathcona County Fire Department
 Sundre & District Ambulance
 Superior Ambulance Service
 Sylvan Lake EMS
 Taber & District Ambulance
 Tri-County EMS Ltd.
 Vermilion Valley Ambulance
 Vulcan Ambulance Service
 Wainwright & District Ambulance
 W.D. Ambulance Service
 Weller Medical Systems
 Westlock Ambulance Service
 Wetaskiwin Hospital Ambulance
 Yellowhead Ambulance Service
 Wheatland & Adjacent Districts EMS Association

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| St. Paul | BLS |
| Stettler | BLS |
| Sherwood Park | ALS |
| Sundre | BLS |
| Fort Saskatchewan | BLS |
| Sylvan Lake | BLS/ERU |
| Taber | ERU |
| Leduc | BLS |
| Vermilion | BLS/ERU |
| Vulcan | ERU |
| Wainwright | BLS |
| Wabasca | ERU |
| Calgary | ALS |
| Westlock | BLS |
| Wetaskiwin | BLS |
| Edson | BLS/ERU |
| Strathmore | ALS |

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Office of the Mayor



July 14, 1988

The Policy Advisory Committee on
Hospitals and Medical Care
7th Floor, Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2P4

Attention: Mr. Stan Schumacher, M.L.A., Chairman

Dear Sir:

RE: "New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services:
Alberta Solution"

The report prepared by the Minister's Policy Advisory Committee on Hospitals and Medical Care entitled "New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution" is hereby acknowledged with thanks.

The report has been thoroughly reviewed by the Red Deer Ambulance Services Advisory Board and City Council. The City of Red Deer, on many occasions in the past, has endeavoured to convince the Provincial Government that ambulance service is not a municipal responsibility. We wholeheartedly agree with the statement made by the Policy Advisory Committee to the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care, that the purpose of the emergency health care service system in Alberta should be "to provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system...."

At the Council Meeting of July 11, 1988, Council directed that I once again strongly advance the City's position with regard to ambulance services and, specifically, that the municipalities should be relieved of this responsibility. Recognizing the improbability of the Province changing its position in this regard, the enclosed comments from the Red Deer Ambulance Services Advisory Board which were accepted by Council at its July 11, 1988 meeting, are submitted for your information and consideration.

.....2

The Policy Advisory Committee on
Hospitals and Medical Care
Page 2
July 14, 1988

We thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue, and trust that our comments will receive serious consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. J. McGhee', with a stylized, cursive script.

R. J. MCGHEE
Mayor

Encl.

CS/bd

cc: Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care
Mr. John Oldring, M.L.A., Red Deer South
Mr. Stockwell Day, M.L.A., Red Deer North

bcc: Ambulance Services Advisory Board
Fire Chief
City Clerk

AMBULANCE SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD (COMMENTS ON:
NEW DIMENSIONS IN EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

1. The recommendation that an Emergency Health Services Act be established has been the cornerstone of our representations to Government for many years, and is most welcome.

JURISDICTION

2. The recommendation that an Emergency Health Services Commission be established is very broad and sweeping in its implications.

The Board does have concerns as to the degree to which local autonomy will be lost to the Commission. We think it appropriate that the Commission will "set objectives, set standards, define roles, (and) evaluate performance...", but we are concerned with the statement that they will "implement corrective action." Does this imply that our employees will be subject to direct supervision and counselling by Commission staff? Does the statement that the Commission will "regulate and license ... vehicles and equipment" imply that we will all be required to use Hare versus. Sager splints or Ambucraft vs Crestline ambulances? We do not feel that this would be appropriate.

3. The recommendation that an advisory board reporting to the Minister and advising the Commission be appointed is positive in that it specifically includes the participation of representatives of the ambulance industry. We would hope that municipalities operating ambulance services would be represented on this board.
4. Recommendation 4 is positive in that it requires that all municipalities accept the responsibility of establishing and providing ambulance service at the BLS level. This should help ambulance services to finally achieve recognition as an essential service, on a par with police and fire services.
5. We thought it very charitable of the Government to allow Municipalities to exceed the basic standard at their own expense.
6. Red Deer has had good cooperation in this area from surrounding jurisdictions, but in other communities where this has not been the case, this recommendation will encourage the interagency and regional cooperation which has not always been present in the past.

7. Red Deer and surrounding areas have previously defined and agreed on their service boundaries. In areas where no service boundaries exist establishment of boundaries would resolve chronic and on-going disputes between services. A Commission with authority to impose boundaries only where they cannot be agreed upon by the local operators would be an asset.
8. Joint agreements for the provision of ambulance service in low population areas makes sense. Whether or not 3,000 people is the appropriate cut off point, we are not sure. We are unsure of the rationale for setting the level at 3,000.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

9. The adoption of a comprehensive management information system would be a real asset. It would allow for collection of information on a province wide basis that is now not even collected locally in some instances. Its value in providing a basis for doing research is obvious.

STANDARDS

10. The establishment of BLS as the minimum level of ambulance service is very positive, and goes farther than we had thought the Province would go. This will require the upgrading of many smaller services and volunteer services, where it is more difficult to get staff away for training or to bring training in.
11. The upgrading of equipment, vehicles and aircraft to this level is a natural extension of recommendation 10, and one which will require a considerable financial commitment. No provision has been made for reimbursement municipalities who have already done this at their own cost.
12. This is one of the necessary items in ensuring a standardized level of ambulance care across the province. Since it seems likely that on-going funding would be contingent on passing these inspections, a very effective motivator would be in place, possessing the kind of teeth we have always asked for in enforcing standards.
13. The concept of placing remote First Responder Teams under the direction of regional BLS services is very positive. It will allow a continuing role for volunteers in these areas, and a better interface between BLS services and their smaller neighbors.
14. Trying to develop Provincial Protocols will be a very difficult task, unless they are done at a very broad and vague "motherhood" level which would not be particularly useful. Conflicts on even the most basic issues are bound to develop between local Medical Directors and the body developing the protocols, since emergency medical care is

more rapidly evolving than other areas in medicine, requiring constant revision in treatments and engendering a diversity of opinion in many areas. The protocols would also have to recognize that treatments which are appropriate when you are an hour from the nearest hospital are not necessarily appropriate when you are two blocks from the hospital. Provision would have to be made to allow for local additions to the protocols, but it would be self-defeating to allow local modification of the basic set of protocols. They must therefore have the broadest possible base of acceptance before their introduction, and will require training of all personnel. This will be a very large undertaking indeed.

15. The requirement that drivers have advanced first aid, CPR and defensive driving training is good. All Red Deer ambulance staff already operate at at least the EMT-A level, so this will not affect us.
16. The requirement that dispatch personnel have a minimum of BLS training is appropriate. At present, two of our four dispatchers are qualified to this level.
17. We would prefer to see ALS as the minimum standard for personnel accompanying critical care patients by air ambulance, but a minimum of BLS plus the 10 (1) services would appear to be adequate for the general range of patients. Often these patients have IV's running with medications, and this would preclude the use of BLS personnel.
18. The Province has recognized that RN's require additional training to function as EMT's or paramedics. While their general medical training is good, they lack the specific training to deal with emergencies in the field using the types of equipment available to us, ACLS, radio communications, driving and rescue. There have been some nurses in the past who have successfully taken additional training and challenged the registration exam.
19. All of our EMT-A's and EMT-P's already are registered with Health Disciplines.

PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

20. Red Deer Firefighter/EMTs taking training courses have experienced some confusion caused by different standards being taught by different institutions. Standardization of the training programs in the province would be an asset, as long as it does not take the "lowest common denominator" approach. Standardization should be seen as an opportunity to bring all courses up to a high level, rather than reducing them all to the lowest common level. The best points from each of the programs should be incorporated into the standard. There will remain a need to offer alternative

delivery methods including computer managed learning, correspondence courses, on-site training and on-campus training, but the program being delivered should be the same regardless of the method of delivery.

21. Involving the training institutions in continuing education and skills maintenance would help take some of the load off of operators, and would be particularly valuable for smaller services who don't have full-time training staff.
22. Making the programs mentioned in 21 more accessible is much needed. The delivery of continuing medical education programs through ACCESS television has been one positive development in this regard.
23. The Red Deer Fire Department began Medical Priority Dispatch training for our staff last December. Training for dispatchers is an area which had not received much attention until the recent development of Medical Priority Dispatching in the United States, particularly Salt Lake City. Those services who have implemented this training have found an improvement in the decisions being made by dispatchers and the appropriate utilization of the resources available to them.
24. Passing a provincially approved registration examination is already a requirement under the EMT regulation, and all Red Deer Fire Department staff have met this requirement.
25. Determining future training and personnel needs will allow better planning by the training institutes and should be done.

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

26. We believe that this is one of the most important recommendations to come out of the study. Coordination and cooperation with neighboring ambulance services would be enhanced. Smaller services would be able to be patched through to the destination hospital when taking patients into larger regional centers. The benefits in Multiple Casualty Incident situations would be great. The shortcomings of the current variety of systems was apparent in the Hinton train derailment and the Edmonton tornado, as well as everyday less critical situations throughout the province. Currently when an ambulance coming into Red Deer breaks down, they must walk to a telephone to request our help.

Standardization of all ambulance radio equipment throughout the province with that in the proposed dispatch center implies a very large capital expenditure. We assume that this is an area where the province would provide funding, although the amounts mentioned by the Minister seem inadequate to the task.

27. The recommendation that a central dispatch system be established would be most valuable for air and ground transfers and much less valuable or even a detriment for ground ambulance at the local level. Coordination of resources for trips between cities could definitely provide better utilization of existing resources and would help ensure that the appropriate level of care was used for each patient. It would hope that this would include at last the establishment of a helicopter trauma team which did not depend on donations for its survival, as we have found this service to be lifesaving on a number of occasions.

Dispatching of ground ambulance would be better left in local or at most regional control. It is unlikely that a dispatcher sitting in Edmonton or Calgary would know that old Mr. Smith on Lone Pine road in Olds is a severe asthmatic or that little Johnny Jones in Empress is on an apnea monitor the way that local dispatchers do.

28. While the establishment of province wide 911 access is an excellent long-term goal, there are many technological barriers to its implementation:

- ambulance boundaries do not follow telephone exchange boundaries.
- 911 service would also have to cover police and fire department access, and their response boundaries are different again from the each other and the ambulance boundaries. This would mean a large investment in computer software to figure out who the call should be referred to.
- The diversity in types of telephone switching hardware throughout the province would require a major capital investment on the part of Alberta Government Telephones.

In Red Deer we have some exchanges on computer switching and others on mechanical switching. While we do have a 911 system, we do not have Automatic Number Identification or Automatic Location Identification because it would require a high capital and software investment as well as dedicated high speed data trunk lines to Calgary to trace numbers coming through the mechanically switched exchanges. This problem exists throughout the province to varying degrees.

29. Introduction of Medical Priority Dispatch training has already taken place in Red Deer and many other centers in Alberta.
30. Bed registries and Emergency Room status reports would be most useful in the event that central dispatch was directing ground ambulances, particularly in the event of an Multilpe Casualty Incident. With Red Deer having only one active treatment hospital, it would not be as significant for us.

REVENUES AND COSTS

31. The rationale for a co-insurance fee is to levy a direct charge to the patient which is supposed to deter abuse of the ambulance system. Red Deer experience has been that those who abuse the system are underwritten by Provincial or Federal agencies and that as such they are not deterred by this system.

Additionally, the province proposes that the municipality set the fee after analyzing the Provincial funding and what the local rate payers can afford. As the Committee recommended that the purpose of the EMS system be "...to provide the ill or injured with an emergency service which is an integral part of the health care delivery system...", ambulance services should be an Alberta Health Care insured service.

Should the Province proceed with the co-insurance system, it will be the senior citizen having a heart attack (amongst others) who thinks twice about calling an ambulance when they know it is going to cost them \$50 or whatever co-insurance fee the municipality sets.

32. Per capita funding would be most welcome. As a practical matter, it will be very difficult to develop a formula which takes into account all the factors and variables mentioned.
33. Funding the upgrading of all ambulance services to the BLS level is certainly desirable, but addressing only the capital costs concerns us greatly. The major cost and obstacle to upgrading will be training personnel to the BLS level and then keeping them on staff once they are trained.
34. As upgrading involves major alterations to the Provincially owned telephone system, we agree that the province should fund the cost of the central communications system.
35. An appropriate funding system is definitely needed, but we are unclear how the system will work. While mention has been made of per capita grants and co-insurance fees to the patient in the neighborhood of \$50.00, We are not sure where the balance of the funds are to come from.

INTERHOSPITAL AND INTERPROVINCIAL TRANSFERS

36. We agree that there should be a central dispatch for interhospital transfers.
37. Until 1985, the Red Deer Fire Department provided interhospital transfers at the BLS level and at the ALS level on physician request. The private contractor who assumed the service has maintained the same level of professional care. Given problems which have been experienced throughout Alberta regarding this issue, the use of commercial transportation depends on how and whom will make the decision as to what mode of transportation is medically appropriate.

If hospitals are put in a position where there is a financial incentive to use the cheapest mode of transportation, that is what they will often do, whether or not it is medically appropriate. If the decision is made by the patient's physician, rather than by the hospital, we think that there are situations where commercial transportation could be used without risk to the patient.

38. We feel that the differentiation of in-patient versus outpatient transfers is very inappropriate and extremely unfair. Trauma patients are often in the ridiculous position of paying for the ride to the hospital, having A.H.C.I.C. pay for their treatment in the hospital emergency department, being put back in the ambulance and paying personally for their transportation to Edmonton or Calgary, where A.H.C.I.C. will once again pay for their treatment. This clearly fails to recognize their ambulance transfer to a higher level of care as being a necessary part of their medical treatment.

39. Coordination of interprovincial ambulance service is a logical extension of centralized dispatching for interhospital transfers, which we approve of.

AIR AMBULANCE

40. There has been inappropriate use of aircraft (particularly helicopters) in the past. This has at least partially been caused by the refusal of the Province to provide base funding for this service. The service therefore is dependent on flight revenue to survive, so aircraft are used where they may not be necessary in order to keep up the flight time hours and keep the air service alive for another month. If the Province were to provide the base funding needed and coordinate the dispatching of aircraft, this problem would be resolved.

41. This is covered by comments on recommendation 40.

Office of the Mayor

July 14, 1988

The Honourable Marvin E. Moore
Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care
423 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Mr. Moore,

RE: AMBULANCE RATE INCREASES FOR 1988/89

I wish to advise that Council of The City of Red Deer, at its meeting held on July 11, 1988, passed the following motion agreeing that the ambulance rates be increased effective July 12, 1988:

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered correspondence and recommendations re: recommended ambulance rates for the year 1988-89 hereby agree that effective July 12, 1988, the following rates be charged:

Advanced Life Support - \$172.00
Basic Life Support - \$132.00
Mileage - \$2.04 per km
Standby - \$86.00 per hour
Response Fee - \$75.00

Council further agrees that a copy of Council's decision be forwarded to the Minister and to Alberta Blue Cross and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

I would further advise that your letter of May 24, 1988 directed to municipalities requesting municipal councils across the Province to defer making any decision on the new rates proposed by the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association, also received consideration at the Council Meeting of July 11th. While we appreciate that the Province may be having budgetary problems, The City of Red Deer is not immune to this problem and has been increasingly subsidizing a greater share of costs of the ambulance service. Even with the proposed

.....2

The Honourable Marvin E. Moore
Page 2
July 14, 1988

increase, the City will still experience a significant deficit for its 1988 ambulance operation.

To show the impact of ambulance service on The City of Red Deer from 1983 to 1988, I am enclosing a number of appendices.

Appendix "A" compares the net operating position for the ambulance services for 1983 and 1988. If capital is excluded to make the figures more comparable, you will note the ambulance operation has come from a \$28,309 surplus in 1983 to a deficit of \$218,128 in 1988. It should be noted that only direct expenditures are included in the statement. No provision for a share of building costs or indirect administrative costs has been included. If provision had been made, the deficit would have been much greater.

Two circumstances have occurred that have had a significant impact on the ambulance operations:

- 1) The Red Deer General Hospital stopped using the City ambulance service for most hospital transfers to Calgary and Edmonton.
- 2) The introduction of a paramedic service caused a significant increase in the deficit.

Without a rate increase in 1988, revenues will have declined 15% from 1983 but costs have increased 63%.

Appendix "B" shows the same comparison as Appendix "A" but assumes an average rate increase of 25% as of July 1, 1988. The result of this scenario is the 1988 deficit is reduced by \$36,250 but total revenue is still 4% less than in 1983.

Appendix "C" shows how the ambulance rates charged Alberta Blue Cross have increased since 1983, and includes the proposed increase effective July 1, 1988.

.....3

The Honourable Marvin E. Moore

Page 2

July 14, 1988

Once again we thank you for your letter in this instance, however, as can be seen, the taxpayer has been increasingly subsidizing a greater share of the costs of ambulance service. Council's decision to increase the rates will only bring partial relief to the taxpayer.

Sincerely,



R. J. McGHEE

Mayor

CS/bd

Encl.

cc: Minister of Municipal Affairs

Mr. John Oldring, M.L.A., Red Deer South

Mr. Stockwell Day, M.L.A., Red Deer North

Alberta Ambulance Operators Association, Box 9110, Stn. E, Edmonton,
AB, T5P 4K1

Alberta Blue Cross

bcc: Ambulance Services Advisory Board

Director of Finance

Fire Chief

Deputy Chief - Ambulance

City Clerk

THE CITY OF RED DEER
 AMBULANCE SERVICE
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1988

APPENDIX "A"

| DESCRIPTION | 1988 BUDGET | 1983 ACTUAL | PERCENT INCREASE (DECREASE) FOR 1988 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| OPERATING REVENUES: | \$290,000 | \$340,082 | -15% |
| OPERATING EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Labour | 392,478 | 285,359 | 38% |
| Direct Operating Costs | 115,650 | 26,414 | 338% |
| Total Operating Expenditure | 508,128 | 311,773 | 63% |
| NET DEFICIT BEFORE CAPITAL CAPITAL | -218,128 96,220 | 28,309 0 | -871% |
| DEFICIT | -314,348 | 28,309 | -1,210% |

THE CITY OF RED DEER
 AMBULANCE SERVICE
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1988
 ASSUMING A CHARGE INCREASE JULY 1, 1988

APPENDIX "B"

| DESCRIPTION | PROJECTED 1988 WITH A 25% RATE INCREASE | 1983 ACTUAL | PERCENT INCREASE (DECREASE) FOR 1988 |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| OPERATING REVENUES: | \$326,250 | \$340,082 | -4% |
| OPERATING EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Labour | 392,478 | 285,359 | 38% |
| Direct Operating Costs | 115,650 | 26,414 | 338% |
| Total Operating Expenditure | 508,128 | 311,773 | 63% |
| NET DEFICIT BEFORE CAPITAL | -181,878 | 28,309 | -742% |
| CAPITAL | 96,220 | 0 | |
| DEFICIT | -278,098 | 28,309 | -1,082% |

BLUE CROSS
AMBULANCE RATES 1983-1988

APPENDIX "C"

| DATE | ALS | PERCENT INCREASE | BLS | PERCENT INCREASE | ERU | PERCENT INCREASE | MILEAGE PER KM | PERCENT INCREASE | STAND-BY PER HOUR | PERCENT INCREASE |
|--------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| July 1/83 | \$117.00 | | \$90.00 | | \$72.00 | | \$1.38 | | \$58.50 | |
| Jan. 1/84 | \$122.00 | 4% | \$94.50 | 5% | \$75.50 | 5% | \$1.45 | 5% | \$61.50 | 5% |
| Oct. 1/85 | \$126.00 | 3% | \$97.50 | 3% | \$78.00 | 3% | \$1.50 | 3% | \$63.50 | 3% |
| July 1/86 | \$131.00 | 4% | \$101.00 | 4% | \$81.00 | 4% | \$1.56 | 4% | \$66.00 | 4% |
| July 1/87 | \$138.00 | 5% | \$106.00 | 5% | \$85.00 | 5% | \$1.63 | 4% | \$69.00 | 5% |
| July 1/88 | \$172.00 | 25% | \$132.00 | 25% | \$106.00 | 25% | \$2.04 | 25% | \$86.00 | 25% |
| Cumulative Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase 1983-1988 | | 47% | | 47% | | 47% | | 48% | | 47% |

DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Fire Chief
FROM: City Clerk
RE: AMBULANCE RATE INCREASE

Correspondence from the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association concerning recommended ambulance rates for '88-'89 and the recommendations from the Ambulance Services Advisory Board received Council's consideration July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion approving rate increases effective July 12, 1988.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered correspondence and recommendations re: recommended ambulance rates for the year 1988-89 hereby agree that effective July 12, 1988, the following rates be charged:

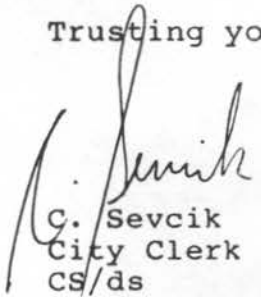
Advanced Life Support - \$172.00
Basic Life Support - \$132.00
Mileage - \$2.04 per km
Standby - \$86.00 per hour
Response Fee - \$75.00

Council further agree that a copy of Council's decision be forwarded to the Minister and to Alberta Blue Cross and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and I trust that you will ensure the new rates are applied effective immediately.

By way of a copy of this memo, we are requesting the Dir. of Finance to notify Alberta Blue Cross. This office will be advising the Minister of Council's decision.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Finance
Ambulance Services Advisory Board
Alberta Ambulance Operators Assn.



ALBERTA AMBULANCE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

18429 - 97A Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5T 3L6
Telephone 484-1568

September 29, 1987

Honorable Marvin E. Moore
Minister of Hospitals & Medical Care
423 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Sir:

I wish to place on record the position of the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association as explicitly stated and acknowledged at our meeting on 29 June, 1987 with Alberta Blue Cross and your personal representative, Mr. George Beck, at which the 1987/88 Alberta Ambulance Operators Association recommended rates were established.

For many years the Ambulance Operators of Alberta have independently pursued a policy of holding-the-line on ambulance rates. Annual rate increases have been held to the Edmonton COLA and, occasionally to zero, even though the actual cost of operations have annually increased by as much as ten times the COLA. In short, the ambulance operators of this province were exercising a self-imposed fiscal restraint in Health Care when no others were! This has, regrettably, brought us to an economic state of doubtful operational viability.

This is virtually the only jurisdiction in North America in which the senior level of government does not accept ambulance operations as an integral part of the Health Care system and underwrite at least 50% of the operational cost. We cannot continue to survive under past circumstances where we are only subject to Health Care influence when politically convenient, but not when it is to the patient's benefit or in the interests of keeping ambulance operations viable.

The June meeting confirmed that henceforth it would be the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association policy to establish annual rates in keeping with the changing cost of operations. The operators are not preoccupied with a concern over profit or profit margins - but with meeting their cost of operations. The Provincial Government has gone to some pains over the past twelve years to point out that ambulance operations in Alberta are a part of "private enterprise" and not a government controlled or managed operation - and the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association has been clear in its strong opposition to any form of provincially run or managed service. The Government must accept a consistent position in allowing ambulance operations to exercise at least that degree of "private enterprise" freedom that permits adjustment of income to meet operating expenses.

In response to the strong personal plea of Mr. Beck, that increases to Government sponsored programs or the levying of extra billing charges would be politically perilous to the Government as both would fly in the face of strongly expressed Government stands in the Health Care field, the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association agreed to withhold increases in both the 01 and 66 groups of Alberta Blue Cross for one year.

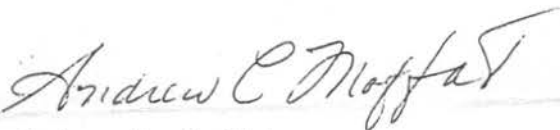
This was done expressly as a supportive goodwill gesture to the Provincial Government and on a one-time basis only. Mr. Beck was unequivocally told that as of 1 July, 1988, these exceptions would end, thus giving the Government a full year within which to modify the political climate so that the subsequent increases would be politically bearable.

Alberta ambulance services have been in the forefront of maintaining fiscal Health Care responsibility for many years. There is evidence that this has now brought us to a state where the standard of patient care available to our citizens is rapidly falling below an acceptable level. The ambulance operators must, and will, resist such a degradation. Quite apart from the question of income-through-rates, your Policy Advisory Committee was provided with a number of options and courses of action that will re-instate Alberta's very high level of emergency health service in the ambulance field.

In the meanwhile, however, the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association position expressed and acknowledged at our June, 1987 meeting must remain clear: in the future, the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association recommended rates will reflect the current cost of operations, modified only for those payees providing rapid cash flow or markedly reduced operating costs.

I thank you for this opportunity to restate what I am sure your representative must already have passed on to you.

Sincerely,



Andrew C. Moffat
President

ACM/jso

cc. Alberta Blue Cross
Ray Martin, Leader of the Official Opposition
Nick Taylor, Leader of the Liberal Party
Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties
Members of the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association



ALBERTA AMBULANCE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

Box 9110, Station "E"
Edmonton, Alberta T5P 4K1
(403) 484-1568

April 20, 1988

TO:

Alberta Air Ambulance Program
Alberta Association of Municipal Districts & Counties
Alberta Blue Cross
Alberta Hospital Association
Alberta Medical Association
Alberta Social Services & Community Health
Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
Department of Veterans Affairs
Health & Welfare Canada
Minister, Hospitals & Medical Care
Minister, Municipal Affairs
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Unsatisfied Judgement Fund

Subject: 1988/89 Recommended Rates

Dear Sirs:

This is to inform you of the recommended ambulance rates that the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association will be bringing in effective 1 July, 1988.

Last year's recommended rate schedule was an interim measure to bring stability and to recognize the operating costs for ambulance services in Alberta.

The Alberta Ambulance Operators Association continues to recognize the need to exercise restraint and to control the rapidly escalating costs of operating ambulance services. The new recommended rates schedule has, therefore, been set to address revenue shortfalls largely by eliminating a number of the preferential categories while continuing to "hold the line" on the basic Category A schedule.

For most addressees this will mean no increase in rates; for some a small increase; and for a very few a larger increase merely to bring them into line with the majority.

Addressees are reminded that under Alberta legislation the final authority for setting ambulance rates is at the municipal level; therefore, addressees may find individual ambulance services charging rates at a slight variance to those stated herein.

Effective 1 July, 1988 our new Recommended Rates Schedule is as follows:

| <u>ALS</u> | <u>BLS</u> | <u>ERU</u> | <u>MILEAGE</u> | <u>STANDBY</u> |
|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$172.00 | \$132.00 | \$106.00 | \$2.04/km | \$86/hr |

Sincerely,



Andrew C. Moffat
President

ACM/jso

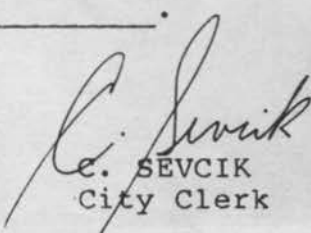
DATE June 13, 1988

TO: ☐ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☐ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☐ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☐ CITY ASSESSOR
☐ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☐ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☒ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☐ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☒ AMBULANCE SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: AAOA RECOMMENDED RATES 1988-89

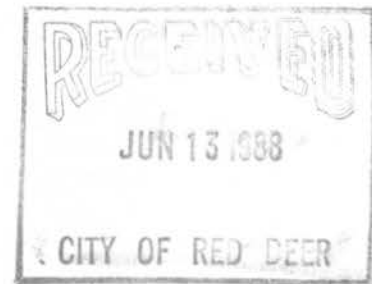
Please submit comments on the attached to this office by June 30
for the Council Agenda of July 11, 1988.


C. SEVCIK
City Clerk



NO. 5

157.
Box 9110, Station "E"
Edmonton, Alberta T5P 4K1
(403) 484-1568



June 8, 1988

TO: Mayors/Reeves/Council Members
Villages/Towns/Cities/Counties/Municipalities/Improvement
Districts

Ref. A: AAOA Letter Re: 1988/89 Rates Dated 20 April, 1988
B: AAOA Letter to Mr. Moore dated 29 September, 1987
C: Mr. Marvin Moore's Letter to Municipalities - 24 May, 1988

Dear Mayors/Reeves/Council Members:

Subject: AAOA Recommended Rates 1988-89

In setting the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association recommended ambulance rates for the year 1987-88, the Association took into account the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care's urgent plea to hold the line on his Department's medical costs.

Notwithstanding the 1987/88 fifteen percent (15%) increase in ambulance operators' cost-of-operations, the Association wished to cooperate with the Minister to the extent of providing him a year within which to adjust his Department's budgetting and policy position without loss of political face.

So that there would be no misunderstanding concerning this voluntary and gratuitous act by the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association in support of the Minister, a letter (Ref. B) was sent to the Minister clearly declaring the voluntary nature of this Act and its twelve month limitation.

It should be pointed out that the privilege of this reduction rate was extended solely and exclusively to the Minister's programs effected through the Alberta Blue Cross insurance plan. No other government or private agency, provincial or federal, was extended this privilege.

In determining the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association recommended 1988/89 rates (Ref. A), we were faced with having to address a further fourteen and one-half percent (14-1/2%) increase in our members' operating costs. However, this will largely be met by ceasing, as planned and declared, the special one time discount to the Department of Hospitals and Medical Care. Thus, we have been able, in effect, to "hold the line" for all other payees. (The option has been left for addressees to continue discount billing should they feel payees provide sufficient benefits.)

Mr. Moore's letter to you implies any increases in his Departmental costs being taken from municipal budgets and this must be seen as nonsense. It is quite clear that bringing all Departmental billing up to the standard level can only enhance the potential for municipal income to offset its own ambulance costs and that failure to do so must inevitably result in the municipalities having to use other than their tax dollars to subsidize the ambulance services in meeting operating costs.

- 2 -

It should be absolutely clear that the attempt at Ref. C to place a "guilt trip" on the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association or the Municipalities for placing charges on the shoulders of our senior citizens is not only unwarranted, but flies in the face of fact and evidence. Our recommended rates apply to all Albertans equally without prejudice or favor to anyone. Should the Minister of Hospitals and Medical Care choose to designate our senior citizens as the only Albertans responsible for a co-insurance payment, that is clearly the political prerogative of the Provincial Government.

In summary, the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association has recommended one standard rate schedule, applicable to all Albertans equally.....and, further, this Rate Schedule is not increased one whit or cent from the 1987/88 basic schedule.

The decision that the Provincial Government underwrite the ambulance costs of our senior citizens was a Provincial Government political decision made for political gain. If the Provincial Government now plans to reduce their coverage of our seniors, then that too must be a political decision and the Provincial Government must be prepared to accept the political loss. They must not be allowed to shirk the onus for their decision by off-handedly and irresponsibly attempting to place the responsibility for that Provincial political decision onto the shoulders of either the Municipal Governments or the Ambulance Operators.

Sincerely,



Andrew C. Moffat
President

ACM:jso



ALBERTA AMBULANCE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

Box 9110, Station "E"
Edmonton, Alberta T5P 4K1
(403) 484-1568

April 20, 1988

TO:

Alberta Air Ambulance Program
Alberta Association of Municipal Districts & Counties
Alberta Blue Cross
Alberta Hospital Association
Alberta Medical Association
Alberta Social Services & Community Health
Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
Department of Veterans Affairs
Health & Welfare Canada
Minister, Hospitals & Medical Care
Minister, Municipal Affairs
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Unsatisfied Judgement Fund

Subject: 1988/89 Recommended Rates

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This is to inform you of the recommended ambulance rates that the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association will be bringing in effective 1 July, 1988.

Last year's recommended rate schedule was an interim measure to bring stability and to recognize the operating costs for ambulance services in Alberta.

The Alberta Ambulance Operators Association continues to recognize the need to exercise restraint and to control the rapidly escalating costs of operating ambulance services. The new recommended rates schedule has, therefore, been set to address revenue shortfalls largely by eliminating a number of the preferential categories while continuing to "hold the line" on the basic Category A schedule.

For most addressees this will mean no increase in rates; for some a small increase; and for a very few a larger increase merely to bring them into line with the majority.

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Effective 1 July, 1988 our new Recommended Rates Schedule is as follows:

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Sincerely,



Andrew C. Moffat
President

ACM/jso



ALBERTA AMBULANCE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

18429 - 97A Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5T 3L6
Telephone 484-1568

September 29, 1987

Honorable Marvin E. Moore
Minister of Hospitals & Medical Care
423 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Sir:

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This is virtually the only jurisdiction in North America in which the senior level of government does not accept ambulance operations as an integral part of the Health Care system and underwrite at least 50% of the operational cost. We cannot continue to survive under past circumstances where we are only subject to Health Care influence when politically convenient, but not when it is to the patient's benefit or in the interests of keeping ambulance operations viable.

The June meeting confirmed that henceforth it would be the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association policy to establish annual rates in keeping with the changing cost of operations. The operators are not preoccupied with a concern over profit or profit margins - but with meeting their cost of operations. The Provincial Government has gone to some pains over the past twelve years to point out that ambulance operations in Alberta are a part of "private enterprise" and not a government controlled or managed operation - and the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association has been clear in its strong opposition to any form of provincially run or managed service. The Government must accept a consistent position in allowing ambulance operations to exercise at least that degree of "private enterprise" freedom that permits adjustment of income to meet operating expenses.

Honorable Marvin E. Moore - September 29, 1987

Page 2.

In response to the strong personal plea of Mr. Beck, that increases to Government sponsored programs or the levying of extra billing charges would be politically perilous to the Government as both would fly in the face of strongly expressed Government stands in the Health Care field, the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association agreed to withhold increases in both the 01 and 66 groups of Alberta Blue Cross for one year.

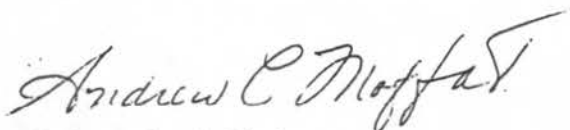
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I thank you for this opportunity to restate what I am sure your representative must already have passed on to you.

Sincerely,



Andrew C. Moffat
President

ACM/jso

cc. Alberta Blue Cross
Ray Martin, Leader of the Official Opposition
Nick Taylor, Leader of the Liberal Party
Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties
Members of the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association



HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

Office of the Minister

423 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-3665

May 24, 1988

Mayors/Reeves

Villages/Towns/Cities/Counties/Municipalities/Improvement Districts

Your Worship:

The Alberta Ambulance Operators Association (A.A.O.A.) recently announced a new recommended schedule of ground ambulance rates effective July 1, 1988. The recommended rates for 1988/89 for senior citizens receiving ALS ambulance service, for example, are 31% higher than rates currently being paid by the Government of Alberta.

As you can appreciate, any increases in rates approved by Municipal Councils have a major impact on the expenditure of public funds. Our 1988/89 budget certainly does not provide for an increase of the magnitude being recommended by the A.A.O.A., and I am sure your municipal budget cannot accommodate such increases.

This matter comes at a time when Government has just received a significant report entitled, "New Dimensions in Emergency Health Services: An Alberta Solution". The report examines all aspects of ambulance service and makes recommendations for an improved emergency health services system. Funding matters take a prominent place in the report.

At this time, Government has not had the opportunity to assess the full impact of the recommended rate increases. In the longer term, the whole area of funding will be addressed along with a number of other initiatives that will improve ambulance service throughout Alberta. In the shorter term, I seek your cooperation and assistance in having Municipal Councils across the province defer making any decision on the new rates until we can fully assess the A.A.O.A. proposal.

I thank you for your cooperation.

Yours truly,

MARVIN E. MOORE
Minister of Hospitals
and Medical Care

cc: Hon. Dennis Anderson
Minister, Municipal Affairs

Administrators

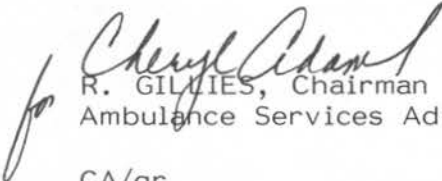
June 24, 1988

TO: CITY COUNCIL
FROM: AMBULANCE SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD
RE: ALBERTA BLUE CROSS RATES

The Ambulance Services Advisory Board gave consideration to correspondence from the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association and Hospitals and Medical Care regarding the above. The following is a resolution passed by the Board in this respect.

"THAT the Ambulance Services Advisory Board having considered correspondence from the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association dated June 8, April 20, 1988 and September 29, 1987 and correspondence from the Hospitals and Medical Care dated May 24, 1988, re: Ambulance Rates, hereby recommend to Council of the City of Red Deer that the rates to be charged to Alberta Blue Cross are as follows: Advance Life Support - \$172.00; Basic Life Support - \$132.00; Mileage - \$2.04 per kilometre; Standby - \$86.00 per hour; Response Fee - \$75.00, same to be effective July 1, 1988."

The above is submitted to Council for consideration and final approval.


R. GILLIES, Chairman
Ambulance Services Advisory Board

CA/gr

DATE: JUNE 16, 1988

TO: CITY CLERK

FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

RE: ALBERTA AMBULANCE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION -
RECOMMENDED RATES

The Alberta Ambulance Operators Association recommends ambulance rates to be charged by its members each year. These rates have been accepted by Alberta Blue Cross in previous years and The City of Red Deer has adjusted its ambulance rates to the recommended rates.

In 1987, because of Provincial spending guidelines, the Association adopted a rate schedule that reflected only a 5% increase to Alberta Provincial government programs, no increase for seniors and 18% to 31% for other users. The 5% increase was intended to be used for only a one year period even though Ambulance Operator members were experiencing cost increases much greater than 5%.

The rates recommended by the Alberta Ambulance Operators Association for 1988 would reflect the following increase in rates:

| <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | <u>PERCENT INCREASE</u> | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>1988</u> | <u>1987</u> |
| 1. Seniors | 31% | 0% |
| 2. Alberta Provincial Government funded programs | 25% | 5% |
| 3. Others | 0% - 11% | 18% - 31% |

The Association says the above increases are necessary to meet cost increases.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs has sent a letter to the Mayor expressing concern about the new rates and that:

City Clerk
Page 2
June 16, 1988

1. The Provincial budget cannot accommodate increases of that size, and
2. That a report examining the ambulance services has just been received and requesting time to review the report and the impact of the new rates before the new rates are implemented.

It is not recommended that Council support the request of the minister to defer the new rates because:

1. The Minister has known for a year that the new rates would be imposed.
2. Increases in rates are required for ambulance operators to offset cost increases. Without rate increases municipalities will be forced to pay for additional unrecovered costs.
3. The Province has been requested for a number of years by various parties, including The City of Red Deer, to review the ambulance services provided in the Province and should have completed a review a long time ago. If this had been done, this current situation may have been avoided.

To show the impact of ambulance service revenue and expenditure on The City of Red Deer from 1983 to 1988 a number of Appendixes are attached.

Appendix "A" compares the net operating position for the ambulance services for 1983 and 1988. If capital is excluded to make the figures more comparable, you will note the ambulance operation has gone from a \$28,309 surplus in 1983 to a deficit of \$218,128 in 1988. It should be noted, however, that only direct expenditures are included in the statement. No provision for a share of building costs or indirect administrative costs have been included. If provision had been made, the deficit would have been much greater.

It should also be remembered in comparing the 1983 and 1988 figures that since 1983 two circumstances have

City Clerk
Page 3
June 16, 1988

occurred that have had a significant impact on the ambulance operations:

1. The Red Deer General Hospital stopped using the City ambulance service for most hospital transfers to Edmonton and Calgary.
2. The introduction of a paramedic service caused a significant increase in the net deficit.

Without a rate increase in 1988, revenues will have declined 15% from 1983 but costs have increased 63%.

Appendix "B" shows the same comparison as Appendix "A" but assumes an average rate increase of 25% as of July 1, 1988. The result of this scenario is the 1988 deficit is reduced by \$36,250 but total revenue is still 4% less than in 1983.

Appendix "C" shows how the ambulance rates charged Alberta Blue Cross have increased since 1983 and includes the proposed July 1, 1988 increase.

It is recommended that Council consider responding to the Minister that while Council appreciates the Minister may be having budgetary problems The City of Red Deer is having similiar, if not greater problems, and that the City has been increasingly subsidizing a greater share of costs of the ambulance service. Even with the proposed increase The City of Red Deer will still experience a significant deficit for its 1988 ambulance operation.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk

c.c. Fire Chief

Att.

THE CITY OF RED DEER
 AMBULANCE SERVICE
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1988

APPENDIX "A"

| DESCRIPTION | 1988 BUDGET | 1983 ACTUAL | PERCENT INCREASE (DECREASE) FOR 1988 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| OPERATING REVENUES: | \$290,000 | \$340,082 | -15% |
| OPERATING EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Labour | 392,478 | 285,359 | 38% |
| Direct Operating Costs | 115,650 | 26,414 | 338% |
| Total Operating Expenditure | 508,128 | 311,773 | 63% |
| NET DEFICIT BEFORE CAPITAL CAPITAL | -218,128 96,220 | 28,309 0 | -871% |
| DEFICIT | -314,348 | 28,309 | -1,210% |

THE CITY OF RED DEER
 AMBULANCE SERVICE
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEARS 1983 AND 1988
 ASSUMING A CHARGE INCREASE JULY 1, 1988

APPENDIX "B"

| DESCRIPTION | PROJECTED 1988 WITH A 25% RATE INCREASE | 1983 ACTUAL | PERCENT INCREASE (DECREASE) FOR 1988 |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| OPERATING REVENUES: | \$326,250 | \$340,082 | -4% |
| OPERATING EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Labour | 392,478 | 285,359 | 38% |
| Direct Operating Costs | 115,650 | 26,414 | 338% |
| Total Operating Expenditure | 508,128 | 311,773 | 63% |
| NET DEFICIT BEFORE CAPITAL CAPITAL | -181,878 96,220 | 28,309 0 | -742% |
| DEFICIT | -278,098 | 28,309 | -1,082% |

BLUE CROSS
AMBULANCE RATES 1983-1988

APPENDIX "C"

| DATE | ALS | PERCENT INCREASE | BLS | PERCENT INCREASE | ERU | PERCENT INCREASE | MILEAGE PER KM | PERCENT INCREASE | STAND-BY PER HOUR | PERCENT INCREASE |
|--|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| July 1/83 | \$117.00 | | \$90.00 | | \$72.00 | | \$1.38 | | \$58.50 | |
| Jan. 1/84 | \$122.00 | 4% | \$94.50 | 5% | \$75.50 | 5% | \$1.45 | 5% | \$61.50 | 5% |
| Oct. 1/85 | \$126.00 | 3% | \$97.50 | 3% | \$78.00 | 3% | \$1.50 | 3% | \$63.50 | 3% |
| July 1/86 | \$131.00 | 4% | \$101.00 | 4% | \$81.00 | 4% | \$1.56 | 4% | \$66.00 | 4% |
| July 1/87 | \$138.00 | 5% | \$106.00 | 5% | \$85.00 | 5% | \$1.63 | 4% | \$69.00 | 5% |
| July 1/88 | \$172.00 | 25% | \$132.00 | 25% | \$106.00 | 25% | \$2.04 | 25% | \$86.00 | 25% |
| Cumulative Percent Increase 1983-1988 | | 47% | | 47% | | 47% | | 48% | | 47% |

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

As is clearly shown by the Director of Finance, the Taxpayer has been increasingly subsidizing a greater share of costs of the ambulance service. We support the recommendations of the Director of Finance and the Ambulance Services Advisory Board and recommend that Council approve the increased rates as outlined, and we would further recommend that a copy of Council's decision be forwarded to the Minister and to Blue Cross.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner



George Wimpey Canada Limited

THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|------------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 12:20 |
| DATE | June 29/88 |
| BY | by |

NO. 6

June 28th, 1988

The City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
Red Deer, AlbertaAttention: Mr. C. Sevcik, City Clerk

Dear Sir:

RE: Request for Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Glendale Subdivision
North of Grant Street & West of 59th Avenue - Red Deer

George Wimpey Canada Limited has formally submitted a 6 lot subdivision application for the above lands and request that City Council re-designate the entire 59th Avenue portion of the lands from R3.D95 to R1 to accommodate our proposal. A plan of the proposed development is attached.

This subdivision and re-designation is very similar to our previous application submitted to the approving authorities in 1986. First and Second Reading of the Land Use Bylaw Amendment was previously supported by City Council (Bylaw #2672/K-86).

We request that this be placed on Council's Agenda for July 11th, 1988, if possible. Should you have any questions, please contact the undersign at your earliest convenience. Your attention to our request is greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

GEORGE WIMPEY CANADA LIMITED

J.A. Pennell
Projects Manager

JAP/km

cc: D. Rouhi, Red Deer Regional Planning Commission



OVERALL PLAN



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BREMNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

June 30, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik
City Clerk
City Hall
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Proposed Land Use 2672/M-88
George Wimpey Canada Limited

The area under consideration is located north of Grant Street and west of 49th Avenue in the Glendale subdivision.

The area presently is designated for multiple family housing under the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw. The applicant is planning to develop the whole area (± 7.14 acres) for 37 single family housing.

The applicant is requesting the redesignation from R3-D95 to R1 for the first phase consisting of 10 single family lots at this time.

We feel the proposed single family housing fits into the Glendale area and recommend approval of the rezoning requested.

The required Land Use Amendment is attached.

Yours truly

D. ROUHI, M.C.I.P.
SENIOR PLANNER
City Planning Section

DR/pim

Enc.

c/c Director of Engineering Services
Director of Community Services
Al Knight, City Assessors
Manager of Bylaws & Building

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLE—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURNE—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELMORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLENWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINT EARTH No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLE No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: LAND USE BY-LAW AMENDMENT - GLENDALE SUBDIVISION
GEORGE WIMPEY CANADA LTD.

The Engineering Department has no objection to the proposed six lot subdivision and rezoning.

A Residential Development Agreement will be required.

for 
Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Engineering Services

KGH/emg

DATE: July 4, 1988

TO: CHARLIE SEVCIK
City Clerk

FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services

RE: LAND USE BY-LAW AMENDMENT:
GLENDALE SUBDIVISION

CS-1.729

I have discussed the proposed redesignation with the Recreation and Parks Managers, and we have no objections from a Community Services perspective. It is assumed that the areas along 64th Avenue and Grant Street, which are presently designated P1-PARKS AND RECREATION, will also be amended to conform with the new plan of subdivision.



CRAIG CURTIS

CC:dmg

- c. Don Batchelor, Parks Manager
Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

In 1986 Council gave First and Second Reading to a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to redesignate the lands in question to R1, as is the case under the present application. The Bylaw never received Third Reading as the owners requested Council not proceed with same at the time.

We would support the request, however, and recommend Council give the draft Bylaw First Reading, following which it will be necessary to advertise for a Public Hearing.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

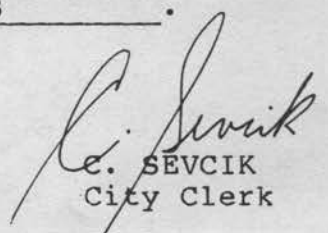
DATE June 29, 1988

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☐ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☐ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☒ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☒ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☒ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT - GLENDALE SUBDIVISION

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by July 4
for the Council Agenda of July 11, 1988.


E. SEVCIK
City Clerk

DATE: June 30, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Daryle Scheelar
E.L. & P.

RE: LAND USE BYLAWS AMENDMENT - GLENDALE SUBDIVISION

Our department has no objection to the proposed By-law Amendment.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daryle Scheelar".

Daryle Scheelar,
Distribution Engineer

DS/nme

DATE: July 4, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: City Assessor

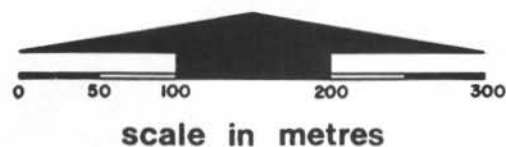
RE: LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT - GLENDALE SUBDIVISION

We have no objection to the proposed rezoning.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Al Knight".

Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

WFL/bw

E 13

Change from R3·D95 & P1 to R1 

- ☒ By plan of subdivision
☐ By other instrument

Tick whichever applies

DATE of receipt of
Form A as completed

FILE No.

Fees Submitted:

THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED IN FULL WHEREVER APPLICABLE BY THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE LAND THE SUBJECT OF THE APPLICATION OR BY AN AUTHORIZED PERSON ACTING ON HIS BEHALF.

1. Name of registered owner of land to be subdivided

Address and phone no.

GEORGE WIMPEY CANADA LIMITED
Name in block capitals

14904 - 123 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta
452-4570

2. Authorized person acting on behalf of registered owner

Address and phone no.

JAMES A. PENNELL
Name in block capitals

14904 - 123 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta
452-4570

3. LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND AREA OF LAND TO BE SUBDIVIDED

All part of the N.W. ¼ sec. 29 twp. 38 range 27 west of 4 meridian
Being all/parts of lot block A Reg. Plan No. 782-3497 C.O.T. No.
Area of the above parcel of land to be subdivided .28 ha acres

4. LOCATION OF LAND TO BE SUBDIVIDED

- a. The land is situated in the municipality of City of Red Deer
- b. Is the land situated immediately adjacent to the municipal boundary? Yes No X
If "yes", the adjoining municipality is
- c. Is the land situated within 0.5 miles of the right-of-way of a Highway? Yes No X
If "yes", the Highway is No, the Secondary Road is No
- d. Is the land situated within 0.5 miles of a river, stream, watercourse, lake or other permanent body of water, or a canal or drainage ditch? Yes No X
If "yes", state its name

5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED USE OF LAND TO BE SUBDIVIDED

Describe:

- a. Existing use of the land Vacant
- b. Proposed use of the land Single Family Residential
- c. The designated use of the land as classified under a land use bylaw or a zoning bylaw or a land use classification guide where applicable R3 and P.1.

6. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LAND TO BE SUBDIVIDED

- a. Describe the nature of the topography of the land (flat, rolling, steep, mixed) slight roll
- b. Describe the nature of the vegetation and water on the land (brush, shrubs, tree stands, woodlots, etc. - sloughs, creeks, etc.)
None
- c. Describe the kind of soil on the land (sandy, loam, clay, etc.) clay

7. EXISTING BUILDINGS ON THE LAND PROPOSED TO BE SUBDIVIDED

Describe any buildings, historical or otherwise, and any structures on the land and whether they are to be demolished or moved
None

8. REGISTERED OWNER OR PERSON ACTING ON HIS BEHALF

I, JAMES A. PENNELL hereby certify that I
(Full name in block capitals)

and that the information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts relating to his application for subdivision approval.

Address 14904 - 123 Avenue ✓

(Signed)

Phone No. 452-4570

Date June 29 1988

M.R.

ROW



GILLESPIE
CRESCENT

59th

PART OF

AVENUE

GORDON
STREET

64th AVENUE

GRANT

STREET

TENTATIVE PLAN

GLENDAL MEADOWS

6 Lot Resubdivision of a portion of Block A, Plan 782-3497
& Road Plan 4067J

RED DEER, ALBERTA



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 5, 1988

GEORGE WIMPEY CANADA LIMITED
14904 - 123 Avenue
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5V 1B4

Attn: J.A. Pennell
Projects Manager

Dear Sir:

RE: Request for Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Glendale Subdivision
North of Grant Street and West of 59th Avenue - Red Deer

We acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 28, 1988 concerning the above noted request for a Land Use Bylaw Amendment.

Your letter will be presented to Red Deer City Council at their meeting of July 11, 1988 for consideration. This office will be contacting you prior to the meeting to advise of the time this item will be discussed, in the event you wish to be present at said meeting.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,


C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

/gr

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Fire Marshal
RE: Land Use Bylaws Amendment - Glendale Subdivision

As emergency access and hydrants locations are not being effected, this department has no objection to amending the Bylaw.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cliff Robson", followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Cliff Robson
FIRE MARSHAL

CR/fs

DATE: July 4, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager

RE: **LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT / GLENDALE SUBDIVISION**

In response to your memo concerning the above subject, we wish to advise that we have no objection to the proposed amendment.

We trust this is the information required.

Yours truly,

R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 13, 1988

George Wimpey Canada Ltd.
14904 - 123 Ave.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1B4

Attention: Mr. J.A. Pennell, Projects Manager

Dear Sir:

RE: REQUEST FOR LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT GLENDALE SUBDIVISION
NORTH OF GRANT STREET AND WEST OF 59 AVENUE/LAND USE BYLAW
AMENDMENT 2672/M-88

I would advise that your letter of June 28, 1988, requesting Council redesignate lands west of 59 Ave. north of Grant Street to R1 designation appeared on the Council agenda of July 11, 1988, along with a draft Land Use Bylaw Amendment 2672/M-88.

In accordance with your phone call prior to the Council meeting of July 11 that said matter be withdrawn, Council agreed to your request and the said draft bylaw was not given first reading. We will hold the bylaw on file for a period of time in the event you desire said bylaw to be re-presented to Council in the future.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,

C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. Dir. of Eng. Services
City Assessor
Bylaws & Inspections Mgr.
Dir. of Community Services
E.L. & P. Mgr.
Urban Planner

THE CITY OF RED DEER

Date July 11, 1988

Moved by Alderman _____, Seconded by Alderman _____

That Bylaw No. 2672/M-88 be now read a first time

Redesignation R3 to R1
Glendale, North of Grant St., West of 59 Ave.
George Wimpey Canada Ltd.

That Bylaw No. _____ be now read a second time

That Bylaw No. _____ be now read a third time

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2672/80, the
Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER IN THE PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The "Use District Map" as referred to in Section 1.4 is hereby amended in accordance with the Use District Map No. 9/88 attached hereto and forming part of the Bylaw.
2. This Bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing hereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A. D. 1988

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A. D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this day
of July, A. D. 1988.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

City of Red Deer --- Land Use Bylaw

Land Use Districts

E 13



scale in metres

Revisions :

MAP NO. 9/88
(BYLAW No. 2672/M-88)

Change from R3-D95 & P1 to R1



NO. 7

Optimist Club of Red Deer
Box 331
Red Deer, Alberta

June 29, 1988

177.
THE CITY OF RED DEER
CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

| | |
|----------|------------|
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 2:45 |
| DATE | June 29/88 |
| BY | AP. |

City of Red Deer
City Council
Red Deer, Alberta

Re: Optimist Bingo Hall, Business Tax

Dear Sir:

I have been asked to write to you on behalf of the Optimist Club of Red Deer and the All Seasons Bingo Association, regarding the 1988 assessment for business taxes.

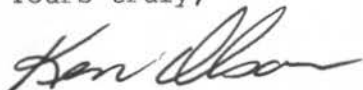
It is our understanding that the council will consider waiving tax levies for charitable organizations. AS you are likely aware, the Optimist Club of Red Deer is a community service club which performs a number of fundraising activities in order to provide financial support for primarily youth groups. We also sponsor and over-see a number of projects such as DUTI, Safe-Grad and the old log school house in Heritage Park.

We are, however, only one of thirty or so groups represented in the Optimist Bingo Hall. We submit that the other organizations involved in the All Seasons Bingo Association should meet your charitable guidelines. In order to become a member of the association, the groups must be approved by the Alberta Gaming Commission, who require the organizations to be charitable in nature.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact the writer at 347-3354.

Thank you for considering our request.

Yours truly,



Ken Olson, Treasurer

LO/cm

c: Bob Roxburgh, Optimist Bingo Director
Mary Mack, President, All Seasons Bingo Association

DATE: July 5, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: City Assessor

RE: OPTIMIST BINGO HALL - BUSINESS TAX

Pursuant to the request from the Optimist Club for waiving of business tax levies for the All Seasons Bingo Association, it is our understanding that all bingo hall groups within the City and the Province are operated pursuant to Provincial legislation on a charitable guideline basis and for community benefits. All bingo halls in The City of Red Deer have not been assessed business tax, and do not pay business tax to The City of Red Deer. Any and all areas that are utilized for office area and/or concession area will be assessed by December 31, 1988, for taxation in 1989.

Section 106 of the Municipal Taxation Act is quoted as follows:

"A council may with respect to a specific property or business pass a resolution in any case where the council considers it equitable to do so

(a) to cancel or refund all or any part of a tax levy, or"

This provides Council with the legislative authority to refund a portion or all of the requested tax levy. In our opinion, it would be equitable to refund the amount of business tax which is \$1,656.36. We respectfully request that Council consider this refund at this time.

At the time this assessment was done the Assessment Department was aware of the lease but was not aware of all terms and conditions of the bingo operations and/or the charitable regulations that govern all activities. Therefore, a taxable assessment was placed on the roll which could have been non-taxable according to legislation and legal ruling.



Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

AK/bw

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

We would concur with the comments of the City Assessor and recommend Council refund the business tax in the amount of \$1656.36.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

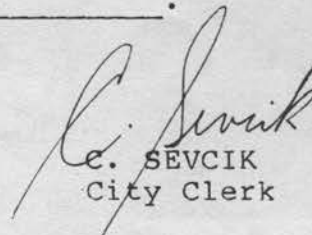
DATE June 29, 1988

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☐ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☐ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☐ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☐ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: OPTIMIST BINGO HALL - BUSINESS TAX

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by July 4
for the Council Agenda of July 11, 1988.


C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

DATE: July 5th, 1988


TO: CHARLIE SEVCIK
City Clerk

FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services

RE: OPTIMIST BINGO HALL
BUSINESS TAX

CS-1.735

I have discussed this matter with the Recreation Manager,
and we have no comments from a Community Services perspective.



CRAIG CURTIS

CC:dmg



FROM C. SEVIN
CITY CLERK

RETURN TO D. NORRIS
DEPT. AST TREASURER
DATE JULY 4/88

RE Council Minutes - July 4/88

MESSAGE

FOLD

① R.D. Purne Library Renovation - The letter dated Apr. 22 from the Director of Finance and attached to the May 2/88 Council agenda is still applicable and it would be appropriate to attach a copy of it to the July 11 agenda.

② Request for reassessment for Business Tax }
③ Optima Bingo Hall - Business Tax } The City Assessor

REPLY

will comment on these two items. 19

Drain

FOLD

DATE: June 30, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager

RE: OPTIMIST BINGO HALL - BUSINESS TAX

In response to your memo of June 29, 1988, we wish to advise that we have comments to make on the above subject at this time.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Strader', written over the typed name.

R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 5, 1988

Ken Olson, Treasurer
OPTIMIST CLUB OF RED DEER
Box 331
RED DEER, Alberta
T4N 5E

Dear Sir:

RE: Optimist Bingo Hall, Business Tax

We acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 29, 1988 concerning the waiving of tax levies for charitable organizations.

Your request will be placed on the Council agenda of July 11, 1988. This office will be calling you to advise of the time this item will be scheduled for City Council's consideration, in the event you wish to be present at said meeting.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,



C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

/gr



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 13, 1988

Optimist Club of Red Deer
Box 331
Red Deer, Alberta

Attention: Mr. Ken Olson, Treasurer

Dear Sir:

RE: OPTIMIST BINGO HALL, BUSINESS TAX

Your letter of June 29, 1988, concerning the above topic was presented on the Council agenda of July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agree that the Optimist Bingo Hall Business Tax in the amount of \$1,656.36 be refunded and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and by way of a copy of this memo, we are requesting the City Assessor to refund the amount of the business tax noted.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. City Assessor
Dir. of Finance



PETITIONS

179.

Let yourself go ... Downtown

June 24, 1988.

NO. 1

To the Mayor & Council

| | |
|--|------------------|
| THE CITY OF RED DEER CLERK'S DEPARTMENT | |
| RECEIVED | |
| TIME | 2:40 pm |
| DATE | June 28/88 |
| BY | P. Jevick / B.D. |

The Association, having received appropriate advice from EL & P, RDRPC, and the City Clerk's office, is submitting the following information and request.

Enclosed are the original signed petition forms as presented to Association members and completed in March of 1988. The Association membership is comprised of business owners who may or may not be property owners, in the downtown. However, it was made clear to them that any cost impact on the assessable properties, would be reflected in their rents, resulting in the member businesses covering the cost of the improvement. With that understanding, the overwhelming majority are petitioning the City for construction of the project.

In response to the EL & P report, we would provide the following comments.

1. EL & P agrees that the project can be completed as a retro-fit without reconstruction of existing electrical circuits.
2. EL & P acknowledges that the new lights will produce a higher level of light on Gaetz Ave. & 48 St., but that hot and cold spot patterns will be more pronounced. As we understand it, the overall lighting will be much better than the present system, but that a greater percentage of light will be evident between the bright and dark areas caused by spacing. Overall, however, light levels will be improved.
3. EL & P indicates the retrofit will not meet RTAC standards and as a result, the recommendation for retrofit cannot originate with them. However, the existing lighting produces substandard pattern as well and in fact, is even further below standard than the retrofit.
4. EL & P indicates that the retrofit will not produce as high a standard as the 49 St. project. We agree, however, the intent is to produce an improvement with the accompanying aesthetic appeal generated by the new lights at an economically feasible level.

5. EL & P expresses concern over the bases being too close to the curb. The Association agrees with this concern. In order to protect the new poles with minimum intervention, we suggest that a bumper guard could be mounted on the curb side of the pole to prevent or at least minimize vehicle contact. In regard to overhanging banners into the roadway, we suggest that the pole be mounted to orient the crossarm parallel to the curb, eliminating this concern until a comprehensive project can be initiated in the future. During the course of future major reconstruction, all of the deficiencies in this project can be corrected.

Our project proposal allows the street improvement program to continue with the least financial impact to both the City and the landowners. While the proposal is not the optimum improvement intended, the ultimate upgrading will occur unimpaired by this project over the longer term of the revitalization program.

As a result of the foregoing, the Association requests City Council give Notice to the affected landowners of the intent to construct a local improvement under Section 157 of the Municipal Taxation Act.

We would like to confirm that while this project is not the optimum, our membership agrees that the overall improvement will be dramatic and beneficial.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John P. Ferguson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John P. Ferguson, General Manager.

JPF/ef

TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

#300, 4929 ROSS ST., RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 1X9 (403) 340-8696



181.

PETITION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE NEW ACORN STYLE DOUBLE FIXTURE STREET LAMPS AS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE EXISTING LIGHTS

We, the undersigned, being merchants operating a business on Gaetz Ave. hereby petition the City of Red Deer, to install as a retrofit, the new acorn style street lights, as installed on 49th Street, on our block, at the earliest opportunity.

We, the undersigned, further understand that, the entire cost of the retrofit, with the new street lights, will be paid by a local improvement tax on the property we are currently operating our business in. This petition serves notice to both the City and the property owner, that we are prepared to pay this amount, either through our lease costs, or in the case where we own the property, through our annual tax bill. We also understand that the entire cost of this local improvement tax assessed on the property can be paid either over the life of the local improvement tax as offered by the City, or in full, at our discretion.

(see attachments)

PETITION OF BUSINESSES ON _____, INDICATING IN FAVOUR OF THE
RETROFIT STREET LIGHT PROJECT.

| Business | Address | Signature |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 THE KEY HOLE | 4620-50 AV. | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 2 ACTION NORTH MARKETING | 4606-50 AVE. | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 3 Murray's Serrano's | 4808-50 AVE | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 4 Don Fowler | 4606-50 AVE. | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 5 THE DOOR MASTERS | 4606-50 AV. | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 6 HORIZON VILLAGE CORP | 4620-50 AVE | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 7 CLUB CHERRY'S RESTAURANT | 4605-50 AVE | <i>[Signature]</i> |
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Duplicate

PETITION OF BUSINESSES ON 50 AVE., INDICATING IN FAVOUR OF THE
RETROFIT STREET LIGHT PROJECT.

| Business | Address | Signature |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 \| <u>Downey Swainson</u> | <u>4708- 50 Ave</u> | <u>[Signature]</u> |
| \| <u>Don Sorensen</u> | <u>4704- 50 Ave</u> | <u>[Signature]</u> |
| 2 \| <u>Wanda Goruk</u> | <u>4704- 50 Ave</u> | <u>[Signature]</u> |
| \| <u>Catherine Carswell</u> | <u>4713- 50 Ave</u> | <u>[Signature]</u> |
| 3 \| <u>[Signature]</u> | <u>4702- 50 Ave</u> | <u>[Signature]</u> |
| <u>BUSINESS MANAGEMENT a)</u> | <u>1-4604- 50 Avenue</u> | <u>[Signature]</u> |
| 4 <u>ACCOUNTING R.E. CRANE</u> | | <u>[Signature]</u> |
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PETITION OF BUSINESSES ON Gaetz Ave, INDICATING IN FAVOUR OF THE RETROFIT STREET LIGHT PROJECT.

| Business | Address | Signature |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 MITCHELL & JEWELL LTD | 4812 GAETZ AVE | RICHARD JEWELL |
| 2 EXQUISITE JEWELLERS | 4810A GAETZ AVE. | V. DOME |
| 3 Murray's Jerseys. | #4808A Gaetz Ave. | Signature |
| 4 Ward's Hosiery House | 4810A GAETZ AVE | Signature |
| 5 FIELDS STORES | 4816 GAETZ AVE | P. HEGGE |
| 6 THE NAIL SHOPPE | 4818 GAETZ AVE | Signature |
| 7 Steel Deck Gold Smiths Ltd | 4818 - 50 AVE | VICTOR BRAGOU |
| 8 A.B. AMSTADT | 4820 - 50 AVE. | Signature |
| 9 KRESGIE | 4815 GAETZ AVE | Signature |
| 10 IRS BANISTER & PRIOR | 4820 GAETZ AVE. | Signature |
| 11 Sturtevant Y.E.S. | 4820 GAETZ AVE | Signature |
| 12 Charmaine's | 4802 Gaetz Ave | Charmaine Sturtevant |
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PETITION OF BUSINESSES ON _____, INDICATING IN FAVOUR OF THE
RETROFIT STREET LIGHT PROJECT.

| Business | Address | Signature |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 ROBERT GREGORY INS. | 4910 GAETZ AVE | R. Gregory |
| 2 NORTH STAR SPORTS | 4913 " " | John To... |
| 3 G. Campbell / Fitness / Health | 4912 " " | John To... |
| HAIR HEAVEN | 4920 " " | D. McKenzie |
| Appraisers - | No object but won't sign. | |
| 4 SOVEREIGN LIFE INSURANCE | #201 - 4909 GAETZ | R. Kelly |
| 5 Beneficial Canada Inc | 4907-50TH Ave. | A. Hume |
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PETITION OF BUSINESSES ON _____, INDICATING IN FAVOUR OF THE
RETROFIT STREET LIGHT PROJECT.

| Business | Address | Signature |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 \| PARKLAND CUSTOM CABINETS | 5014-GAETZ AVE | [Signature] |
| 2 \| HAYHOF ROOFING | 5016 - GAETZ AVE | Harold Schmidt |
| 3 \| LOG CABIN CRAFTS | 5020 - GAETZ AVE | E. Wexler |
| 4 \| The Country CUPBOARD | 5022 Gaetz Ave. | J. Schriber |
| 5 \| THE OLD MILL | 5028 - GAETZ AVE | Richard Hayhoe |
| 6 \| New Mandarin Restaurant | 5009 - GAETZ AVE | Yang Chen Ho |
| 7 \| Siewert Bothwell | 204 5000 - 50 AV. | Don Bothwell |
| 8 \| SYSTEMICS BEHAVIORAL SERVICES LTD | 203 5000 GAETZ AVE | Mark Dinning |
| 9 \| SARUJAN KASHI KARRY | 5009 GAETZ AVE | [Signature] |
| 10 \| RD Music #205 | 5009 Gaetz Ave | [Signature] |
| 11 NOVA SURFACING LABS | 5009 GAETZ AVE | Jim Hunt |
| 12 KESTREL RESOURCE LTD | #201-5009 GAETZ AVE | Walter Cook |
| 13 | | |
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Copy of petition left -
Smoke Shop.

PETITION OF BUSINESSES ON _____, INDICATING IN FAVOUR OF THE
RETROFIT STREET LIGHT PROJECT.

| Business | Address | Signature |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 ST. MORITZ FIBRE ARTS | 5103-GAETZ AVE. | J. Reedson |
| 2 Sportsman's Den | 5105 Gaetz Ave | Raymond |
| 3 PRAIRIE OFFICE PRODUCTS | 5032-GAETZ AVE | D. Denehuk |
| 4 Filter Queen Inc | 5123B GAETZ AVE | L. J. F. F. F. |
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Copies of petition left -

TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

#300, 4929 ROSS ST., RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 1X9 (403) 340-8696



188.

PETITION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE NEW ACORN STYLE DOUBLE FIXTURE STREET LAMPS AS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE EXISTING LIGHTS

We, the undersigned, being merchants operating a business on Gaetz Ave. hereby petition the City of Red Deer, to install as a retrofit, the new acorn style street lights, as installed on 49th Street, on our block, at the earliest opportunity.

We, the undersigned, further understand that, the entire cost of the retrofit, with the new street lights, will be paid by a local improvement tax on the property we are currently operating our business in. This petition serves notice to both the City and the property owner, that we are prepared to pay this amount, either through our lease costs, or in the case where we own the property, through our annual tax bill. We also understand that the entire cost of this local improvement tax assessed on the property can be paid either over the life of the local improvement tax as offered by the City, or in full, at our discretion.

| Business | Address | Name (please print) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| HAUCK Vision, + Hearing Centre | 4911-Gaetz Ave | Karl HAUCK |

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karl Hauck", written over a horizontal line.

DATE: JULY 4, 1988
TO: CITY CLERK
FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
RE: PETITION - STREET LIGHTING

The petition submitted has apparently been signed by the businesses occupying the premises but not necessarily the building owners. As a result, it probably does not meet the requirements for a valid petition for a local improvement.

While it may not be a valid petition, Council may want to initiate the work. The process would involve contacting all property owners to be assessed and allowing them the opportunity to object.

It is not clear how much of Gaetz Avenue is proposed to be included in the project. I assume the City Assessor will comment on whether there is any existing local improvement charges for street lighting on the portion of Gaetz Avenue to be involved.

I assume the E.L. & P. Manager will comment on the reasonableness of the proposed work and possible scheduling.



A. Wilcock, B. Comm., C.A.
Director of Finance

AW/mrk



RED DEER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

2830 BRENNER AVENUE; RED DEER, ALBERTA, CANADA T4R 1M9

DIRECTOR: Robert R. Cundy M.C.I.P.

Telephone: (403) 343-3394

June 30, 1988

Mr. C. Sevcik,
City Clerk
City of Red Deer
Box 5008
Red Deer, AB. T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Petition - Gaetz Avenue Street Lighting

The Towne Centre Association is submitting a petition on behalf of the businesses along the Gaetz Avenue Mall requesting that the new vintage street lights be installed at the existing street light locations and financed as a local improvement to the property owners. They are therefore requesting that City Council give notice to the affected landowners of this intent to construct a local improvement under Section 157 of the Municipal Taxation Act.

Their proposal is to replace the existing light standards with new poles and fixtures similar to those on 49th Street. In consideration that the poles would be closer to the curb than what is desirable, they are proposing that the double lights be mounted parallel to the street and that a bumper guard be mounted on the curb side of the pole. However, the request does not include any additional sidewalk improvements.

From the downtown revitalization perspective, their proposal would greatly assist in visually connecting the retail district as outlined in the Downtown Concept Plan. This Plan designates 48th Street and Gaetz Avenue (46 Street to 52 Street) as a future retail district anchored by future development of the Sports World block and the railway yards. Gaetz Avenue is anticipated to be strengthened as the main north/south retail link between 48th Street and Ross Street. Thus extending the vintage lighting to Gaetz Avenue would create a logical third phase for the streetscape project.

/2

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN COMMISSION AREA

CITY OF RED DEER—TOWN OF BLACKFALDS—TOWN OF BOWDEN—TOWN OF CARSTAIRS—TOWN OF CASTOR—TOWN OF CORONATION—TOWN OF DIDSBURY—TOWN OF ECKVILLE—TOWN OF INNISFAIL—TOWN OF LACOMBE—TOWN OF OLDS—TOWN OF PENHOLD—TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE—TOWN OF STETTLER—TOWN OF SUNDRE—TOWN OF SYLVAN LAKE—VILLAGE OF ALIX—VILLAGE OF BENTLEY—VILLAGE OF BIG VALLEY—VILLAGE OF BOTHA—VILLAGE OF CAROLINE—VILLAGE OF CLIVE—VILLAGE OF CREMONA—VILLAGE OF DELBURN—VILLAGE OF DONALDA—VILLAGE OF ELNORA—VILLAGE OF GADSBY—VILLAGE OF HALKIRK—VILLAGE OF MIRROR—SUMMER VILLAGE OF BIRCHCLIFF—SUMMER VILLAGE OF GULL LAKE—SUMMER VILLAGE OF HALF MOON BAY—SUMMER VILLAGE OF NORGLINWOLD—SUMMER VILLAGE OF ROCHON SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF WHITE SANDS—SUMMER VILLAGE OF JARVIS BAY—COUNTY OF LACOMBE No. 14—COUNTY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 17—COUNTY OF PAINT EARTH No. 18—COUNTY OF RED DEER No. 23—COUNTY OF STETTLER No. 6—MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CLEARWATER No. 99

C. Sevcik, City Clerk
Re: Petition - Gaetz Avenue Street Lighting

Pg. 2

Whereas parking is a major function of Gaetz Avenue, traffic tends to be slower than on Ross or 49 Streets. Consequently, a reduced illumination may be more acceptable and, in fact, the new lights may provide more illumination than the existing lights. It is also possible that a reduced level of lighting along Gaetz Avenue may create an appealing contrast and increase interest for customers and visitors.

Council recently requested the Administration to hire a landscape architect to provide detailed plans for the downtown streetscape. Whereas the style and type of streetlight has been determined, this proposal should not present any problem in regard to future upgrading recommendations and could act as a pilot project toward achieving variety in the downtown streetscape. However, Council may want to consider obtaining the landscape architect's opinion on this proposal.

Whereas the proposal should result in a general increase in the level of lighting, should not impair future upgrading, and is being requested by the businesses that will be directly affected, it is recommended that Council initiate the local improvement procedure.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'V. Parker', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Vernon Parker,
ASSOCIATE PLANNER
CITY PLANNING SECTION
VP/cc

DATE: June 29, 1988 CS-1.724

TO: CHARLIE SEVCIK
City Clerk

FROM: CRAIG CURTIS
Director of Community Services

RE: PETITION - STREET LIGHTING
Your memo dated June 28, 1988 refers.

The Towne Centre Association has submitted a petition from businesses requesting that the new acorn-style street lights be installed as a retro-fit on Gaetz Avenue. The entire cost of the project would be paid for as a local improvement tax on adjacent properties.

I have discussed the proposal with the Recreation and Parks Managers. We strongly support the street landscaping program, which has dramatically improved the aesthetics of the Downtown area. In this respect, we support the installation of the new lighting fixtures on Gaetz Avenue. We are unable to comment on the technical concerns outlined by the E.L. and P. Manager, and have no additional comments from a Community Services perspective.



CRAIG CURTIS

CC:dmg

c. Lowell Hodgson, Recreation Manager
Don Batchelor, Parks Manager

DATE: June 29, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: E.L. & P. Manager
RE: PETITION - STREET LIGHTING - TOWNE CENTRE

The correspondence of June 24, 1988 from the Towne Centre Association to the Mayor and Council correctly states the concerns of the E.L. & P. Department.

The major E.L. & P. Department concern is that a renovated lighting system as proposed by the Association will not provide the quality of lighting necessary to meet street lighting standards. This is contrary to our normal policy whereby all modifications result in all current standards being met.

The matter of possible damage to the banners can be resolved as suggested by the Association. The E.L. & P. Department is not concerned that this will result in a different display arrangement than presently exists on 49 Avenue.

To prevent damage to the light poles, the Association suggestion of bumper guards can be implemented, however, there would be a cost in addition to the one quoted and we are concerned that the result will not be very aesthetic.

While I would not recommend that the Association proposal proceed because of the above concerns, I will acknowledge that the proposal will achieve the results which the Association has termed as "not the optimum improvement intended". If Council approves the request, I would recommend that the installation of the bumper guards be further explored with the Association.



Al Roth, P. Eng.
E.L. & P. Manager

AR/nme

DATE: July 4, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: City Assessor

RE: PETITION - STREET LIGHTING

Section 156 of the Municipal Taxation Act allows for petition of property owners to a municipality to construct a local improvement. Section 157, referred to in the request from the Towne Centre, allows Council to undertake a local improvement on its own motion, subject to specified conditions. Section 157(1) is quoted as follows:

"The council may undertake a local improvement on its own motion after giving notice to each person registered or assessed as an owner

(a) of land abutting on the part of the street or place where the improvement is to be made, or

(b) of land to be benefited by the local improvement"

The Land and Tax Department has no objection to this proposal. To comply with requirements of the act, we will supply names and addresses of property owners on receipt of request, outlining specific legals, etc., to enable the petition to be done as required.



Al Knight, A.M.A.A.

AK/bw

cc Director of Community Services
Director of Finance
Director of Engineering Services
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
EL&P Manager

DATE: July 4, 1988
TO: City Clerk
FROM: Director of Engineering Services
RE: DOWNTOWN VINTAGE STREETLIGHTING

We have no further comments, as the matter has been adequately addressed by the E. L. & P. Manager in a letter to Mr. J. Ferguson, Towne Centre Manager, dated June 1, 1988.


for Bryon C. Jeffers, P. Eng.
Director of Engineering Services

KGH/emg

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

A number of concerns have been expressed with the proposal presented by the Towne Centre Association. In addition, Council has expressed concerns with respect to the improvements on 49 Street and the proposed improvements to Ross Street and has authorized the commissioning of a landscape architect to review a range of options and prepare a comprehensive proposal for the Downtown area.

In light of Council's concern to have an overview of the total area rather than a piece meal approach, we would recommend that a review of the Towne Centre proposal be included in the Consultant's study.

"R. J. MCGHEE"
Mayor

"M. C. DAY"
City Commissioner

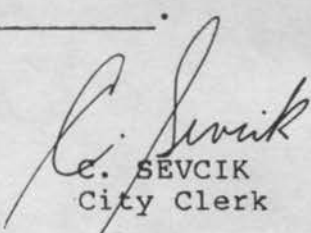
DATE June 28, 1988

TO: ☒ DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
☒ DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
☒ BYLAWS & INSPECTIONS MANAGER
☒ CITY ASSESSOR
☐ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
☒ E. L. & P. MANAGER
☐ F.C.S.S. MANAGER
☐ FIRE CHIEF
☐ PARKS MANAGER
☐ PERSONNEL MANAGER
☐ R.C.M.P. INSPECTOR
☐ RECREATION MANAGER
☐ TRANSIT MANAGER
☒ URBAN PLANNING SECTION MANAGER
☐ _____

FROM: CITY CLERK

RE: PETITION - STREET LIGHTING

Please submit comments on the attached to this office by July 4
for the Council Agenda of July 11, 1988.


E. SEVCIK
City Clerk

DATE: June 29, 1988

TO: City Clerk

FROM: Bylaws and Inspections Manager

RE: PETITION - STREET LIGHTING

In response to your memo of June 28, 1988 regarding the above, we wish to advise that we have no comments to make on the subject at this time.

Yours truly,

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

R. Strader
Bylaws and Inspections Manager
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

RS/pr



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

Electric, Light, and Power Department 342-8274

June 1, 1988

Towne Centre Association of Red Deer
#300, 4929 Ross Street
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 1X9

Attn: Mr. J. Ferguson
General Manager

Dear Sir:

Re: Downtown Vintage Street Lighting

Your letter of May 30, 1988 to City Commissioner M. Day has been circulated for comments within the civic administration and I have been requested to co-ordinate the responses and reply to your request.

On behalf of the civic administration, I wish to thank the Association for their interest in the appearance of the Downtown and for their effort in attempting to initiate improvement. From a Downtown revitalization perspective, your proposal would greatly assist in visually connecting the retail district as outlined in the Downtown Concept Plan.

Your request is to have the existing street light poles and fixtures on Gaetz Avenue between 46 Street and 52 Street, and on 48 Street between 49 Avenue and Gaetz Avenue replaced with a vintage style pole and fixture similar to the new ones on 49 Street. Your request did not cover sidewalk improvements, trees, benches, electrical outlets in the poles for decorations, or any additional lights. None of these latter items are included in this response.

Simply replacing the poles and fixtures is technically possible, however, the Roads and Transportation Association of Canada (RTAC) roadway lighting guidelines will not be met. The overall light level will be higher than at present, however, the uniformity of the lighting will be reduced with the result being more prominent bright and dark areas along the roadway. The resultant lighting will not be as good as that produced by the vintage fixtures on 49 Street. The E.L. & P. Department can not recommend a lighting project which does not meet the RTAC lighting guidelines.

Mr. J. Ferguson
Page 2
June 1, 1988

The existing pole bases, and consequently the new poles, are only 0.5 metres behind the curb which is less than the 0.8 metres on 49 Street. The latter figure is one which the E. L. & P. Department considered to be less than adequate and reluctantly accepted. The existing steel poles on Gaetz Avenue show signs of damage from vehicles and the vintage poles, being made of aluminum, are expected to sustain even greater damage. At the 0.5 metre setback, the arm of the vintage pole will extend 110 millimetres over the roadway. The arm will clear the highest vehicle, without a special permit, by 120 millimetres. Any banner hung from the arm on the road side is susceptible to being caught by vehicles. The E. L. & P. Department does not consider it wise to place the poles any closer than 0.8 metres behind the curb because of the higher risk of damage to poles, vehicles, fixtures and banners.

As stated in your letter, I wish to confirm that 100% of the proposed project cost would have to be financed by the property owners of land abutting the project. Total payment can be made at the outset of the project or the cost can be financed through an annual local improvement tax. The financial aspects of the proposed project are as follows:

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Capital Cost | \$ 56,865 |
| Assessable Frontage | 994.62 metres |
| Assessed Frontage Cost if Total Payment at Outset | \$ 57.17 per assessable metre |
| Financing Period | 20 years |
| Present Interest Rate (subject to change) | 12.25% per year |
| Yearly Payment for 20 years | \$7.77 per assessable metre |

If the above costs are acceptable to the Association, there are two methods which can be followed to initiate the project.

The first method is to have the land owners petition City Council on a proper form which is available from the City Clerk. Based on the results of this petition, City Council may approve the project as a local improvement and the necessary Debenture Bylaw can be prepared. While we do not have a copy of your survey or petition form, we assume that it does not meet the requirements of Section 156 of the Municipal Taxation Act. If this method is utilized, you will again have to contact all of the landowners for signatures.

The second method is to present the results of your survey or petition to City Council with a request to have Council give Notice to the affected landowners of the intent to construct a local improvement under Section 157 of the Municipal Taxation Act. The affected

Mr. J. Ferguson
Page 3
June 1, 1988

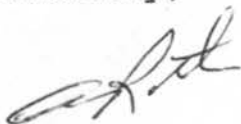
landowners have 21 days from the mailing of the Notice to petition against the intent to construct the local improvement. Assuming insufficient petitions against the improvement are received, a Debenture Bylaw can then be passed.

Regardless of which method you choose to follow, no material can be ordered or construction commenced until the Local Authorities Board has approved the Debenture Bylaw. This approval normally follows City Council approval of the Debenture Bylaw by about 2 weeks.

The scheduling of the required material delivery as measured from the date of Local Authorities Board approval is 12 weeks for the fixtures and 6 weeks for the poles. Installation will require approximately 3 weeks and can commence once the fixtures are delivered. A 1988 year end completion date is considered to be optimistic.

I trust that the above provides the information you requested as well as comments on some issues which I feel are important and require some further practical consideration.

Sincerely,



A. Roth,
E. L. & P. Manager

AR/jjd

c.c. City Commissioner
City Assessor
Director of Engineering Services
Director of Community Services
Parks Manager
City Clerk
City Planner (RDRPC)

DATE: May 9, 1988
TO: City Commissioner
FROM: City Clerk
RE: TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION LETTER MAY 3, 1988
DECORATIVE STREET LIGHTING GAETZ AVE. & 48 STREET


It is my view that the petition gathered by Mr. Ferguson in this instance would not comply with the requirements of Section 156 of the Municipal Taxation Act. It is, however, an expression of opinion, the majority of which appear to favor the project.

For Council to proceed with the project as a local improvement, it is my view that Council would have to give notice under Section 157 of the Municipal Taxation Act before same could proceed. In general terms, Section 157(3) provides that unless the majority of the persons representing at least 1/2 of the value of land, as that land is valued on the last revised assessment roll, petition the Council within 21 days from the date of the last delivery or mailing of the notice, the local improvement may be undertaken and the cost of it assessed by the system of assessment referred to in the Notice.

Assuming no petition was received, a debenture bylaw could then be passed and work commenced subsequent to L.A.B. approval of the Debenture Bylaw.

If a petition was received which complied with Section 157(3), then Council still could proceed with the improvement if in the opinion of 2/3 of all of the members of Council deemed the improvement necessary or required in the general interest of the district in which the work is situated. L.A.B. approval would be necessary (Section 160 of the Municipal Taxation Act).

Trusting the above comments will be of some assistance.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

DATE: MAY 5, 1988

TO: E. L. & P. MANAGER
CITY ASSESSOR
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
PARKS MANAGER
CITY CLERK
CITY PLANNER

FROM: CITY COMMISSIONER

RE: LETTER FROM TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION - MAY 3, 1988

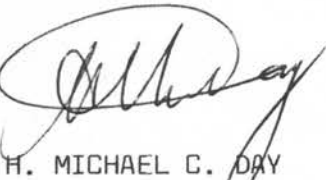
The Towne Centre Association has recently completed a survey of businesses on Gaetz Avenue and on two blocks of 48th Street, which survey reflected a 76% in favor response to the expansion of the vintage street lights onto the streets noted.

Mr. Ferguson would like to know whether or not the project can be accomplished technically, and what would be the front foot cost.

By copy of this memo, I am requesting that Mr. Roth co-ordinate all the comments and respond to Mr. Ferguson.

All other Department Heads who have been listed above, please forward your comments to Mr. Roth by May 27, 1988.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.



H. MICHAEL C. DAY
City Commissioner

PMS/bd

Att.



Let yourself go . . . Downtown

May 3rd, 1988.

Mr. Mike Day,
City Commissioner,
City of Red Deer.

Dear Mr. Day,

The Association has just completed a survey of businesses on Gaetz Ave. and two blocks of 48 St. regarding the expansion of the vintage street lights, as a retrofit project, onto their streets.

The survey made it clear, that 100% of the project cost would be financed as a local improvement tax and that as tenants and/or property owners, this cost would be reflected in their rents. The results were overwhelmingly in favour of the project..

To clarify, we intend that, this is purely a retrofit project, without additional poles and without the need for re-wiring. In other words, it only includes the cost of the poles, fixtures and perhaps base adaptors, installed.

Over the past 18 months, we have requested confirmation for E.L.S.P. as to whether or not the existing circuits can accept the new fixtures, whether or not the photo metrics of the new fixtures would be at minimum, equal to or better than the existing. It is clearly impractical financially to upgrade these areas to the new standard at this time. However, any move to the new fixtures is a substantial improvement over the existing lights.

In summary, 67 businesses were contacted on the following;

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 46 - 47 St. | Block on Gaetz |
| 47 - 48 St. | " " " |
| 48 - 49 St. | " " " |
| 49 - 50 St. | " " " |
| 50 - 51 St. | " " " |
| 51 - 52 St. | " " " |

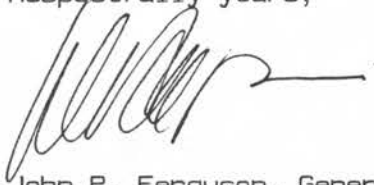
In addition, there are 12 businesses on 48 St. between Gaetz & 49 Ave., for a total of 79. Of these, 60 support the project. Of the remaining 19, 6 are opposed to the tax funding and the balance have provided no response. This petition reflects a 76% in favour response and only a 7.6% opposed response, with the remainder uncommitted. Copies of the petition are available when required.

The purpose of this letter is to request affirmative action from the City on this project. It is hoped the program could be completed this year.

The Association needs to know ASAP, if the project can be accomplished technically and what the front foot cost would be.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'John P. Ferguson', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

John P. Ferguson, General Manager.

JPF/ef

TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

#300, 4929 ROSS ST., RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 1X9 (403) 340-8696



PETITION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE NEW ACORN STYLE DOUBLE FIXTURE STREET LAMPS AS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE EXISTING LIGHTS

We, the undersigned, being merchants operating a business on Gaetz Ave hereby petition the City of Red Deer, to install as a retrofit, the new acorn style street lights, as installed on 49th Street, on our block, at the earliest opportunity.

We, the undersigned, further understand that, the entire cost of the retrofit, with the new street lights, will be paid by a local improvement tax on the property we are currently operating our business in. This petition serves notice to both the City and the property owner, that we are prepared to pay this amount, either through our lease costs, or in the case where we own the property, through our annual tax bill. We also understand that the entire cost of this local improvement tax assessed on the property can be paid either over the life of the local improvement tax as offered by the City, or in full, at our discretion.

(see attachments)

TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

#300, 4929 ROSS ST., RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 1X9 (403) 340-8696



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(see attachments)

TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

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(see attachments)

Sammy



TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

#300, 4929 ROSS ST., RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 1X9 (403) 340-8696

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(see attachments)

Hbr

47 St -
48 St.

TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION of RED DEER

#300, 4929 ROSS ST., RED DEER, ALBERTA T4N 1X9 (403) 340-8696



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(see attachments)



THE CITY OF RED DEER

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

City Clerk's Department 342-8132

July 5, 1988

John Ferguson, General Manager
TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION OF RED DEER
#300, 4929 Ross Street
RED DEER, Alberta
T4N 1X9


Dear Sir:

We wish to acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 24, 1988 wherein you submitted a petition concerning a lighting project for the downtown area.

We would advise that this petition will be presented to City Council at their meeting of July 11, 1988. This office will be calling you prior to the meeting to set a time for this item to be discussed by Council, in the event you wish to be present at the above noted meeting.

Trusting you will find this satisfactory.

Sincerely,



C. SEVCIK
City Clerk

/gr

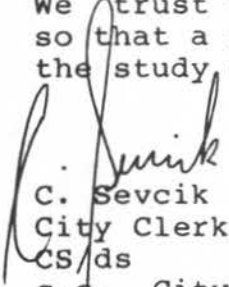
DATE: July 13, 1988
TO: Dir. of Engineering Services
FROM: City Clerk
RE: TOWNE CENTRE ASSOCIATION PETITION/VINTAGE LIGHTING ON
GAETZ AVE.

The attached letter dated June 24, 1988, from the Towne Centre Association including petition for the installation of new Acorn Style Double Fixture Street Lamps as a replacement for the existing lights on Gaetz Avenue was placed on the Council agenda of July 11, 1988, and at which meeting Council passed the following motion agreeing the said matter be referred to the landscape architect.

"RESOLVED that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agree that the letter and petition from the Towne Centre Association re: installation of vintage lighting on Gaetz Ave. be referred to the landscape architect for review and inclusion in the consultant's study and as recommended to Council July 11, 1988, by the Commissioners."

The decision of Council in this instance is submitted for your information and appropriate action. Also enclosed herewith is the administrative comment which appeared on the Council agenda of July 11 which include a number of concerns expressed with the proposal presented by the Towne Centre Association.

We trust that you will refer this matter to the landscape architect so that a review of the Towne Centre proposal might be included in the study which is underway.


C. Sevcik
City Clerk
CS/ds

c.c. City Commissioners
Dir. of Finance
Dir. of Community Services
E.L. & P. Mgr.
City Assessor
Urban Planner
Towne Centre Association

Encl.

BYLAW NO. 2672/M-88

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2672/80, the
Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER IN THE PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The "Use District Map" as referred to in Section 1.4 is hereby amended in accordance with the Use District Map No. 9/88 attached hereto and forming part of the Bylaw.
2. This Bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing hereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A. D. 1988

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A. D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this day
of July, A. D. 1988.

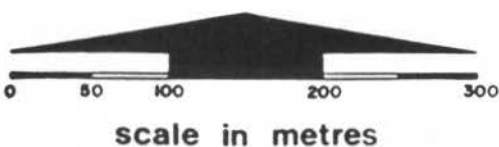
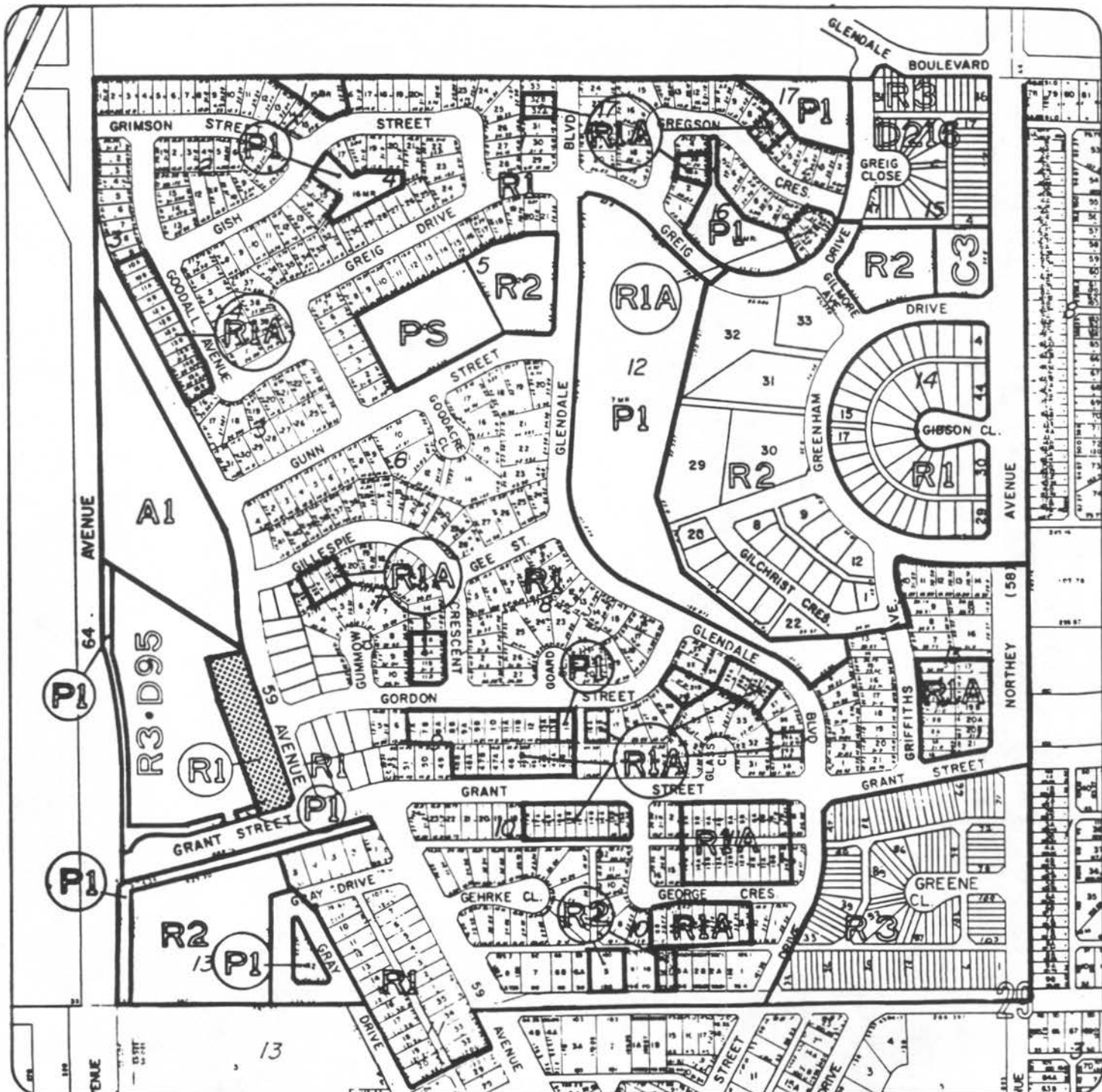
MAYOR

CITY CLERK

City of Red Deer --- Land Use Bylaw

Land Use Districts

E13



Revisions :

MAP NO. 9/88
(BYLAW No. 2672/M-88)

Change from R3-D95 & P1 to R1

BYLAW NO. 2672/N-88

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2672/80, the
Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER IN THE PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The "Use District Map" as referred to in Section 1.4 is hereby amended in accordance with the Use District Map No. 10/88 attached hereto and forming part of the Bylaw.
2. This Bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing hereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A. D. 1988

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A. D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this day
of July, A. D. 1988.

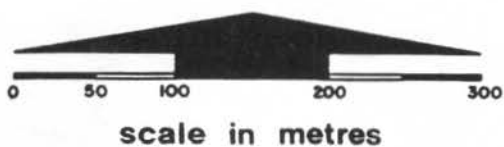
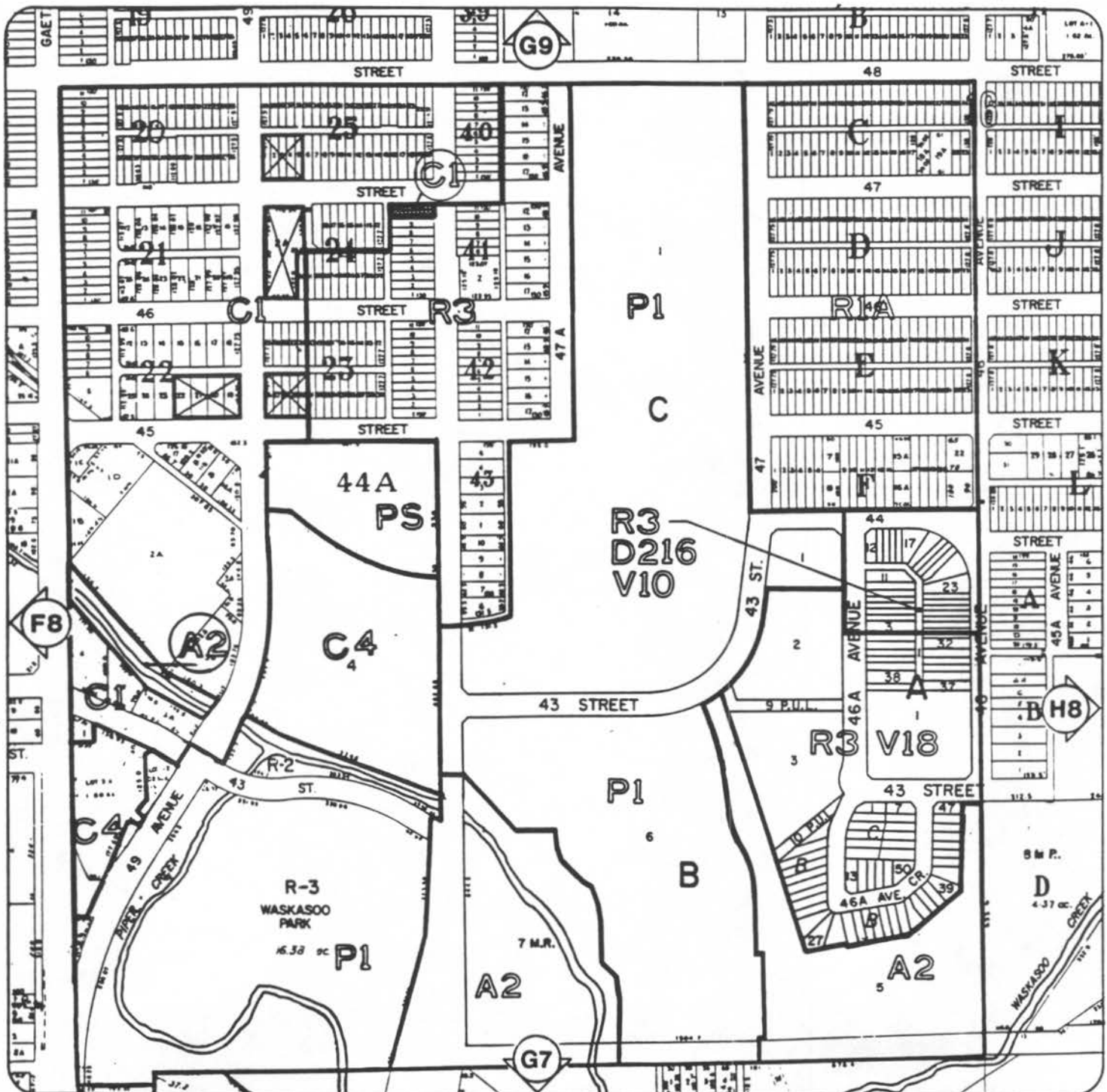
MAYOR

CITY CLERK

City of Red Deer --- Land Use Bylaw

Land Use Districts

G 8



Revisions :

MAP NO. 10/88
(BYLAW No. 2672/N-88)

Change from **R3** to **C1**

BYLAW NO. 2672/O-88

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2672/80, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

(1) Section 4.13.1 (22) is amended as follows:

- (i) by adding the words "and toning salon" after the words "real estate office".
- (ii) by deleting the line "(a) Lots 3, 4 and part of Lot 2, Block 2, Plan 7075 A.E." and by substituting therefor the following new line
"(a) Lot 1A, Block 2, Plan 862-1950."

(2) This bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of ,
A. D. 1988.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of ,
A. D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this day
of , A. D. 1988.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

BYLAW 2699/A-88

Being a Bylaw to amend The City of Red Deer Sign Bylaw
No. 2699/80 as amended.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, IN THE PROVINCE
OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, HEREBY ENACTS THAT BYLAW NO. 2699/80 IS
HEREBY AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Section 2.1 is deleted and replaced with the following new
Section:

"'A-board' means an A-shaped sign which is set
upon the ground and has no external supporting
structure."

2. The heading for Section 6.7 is amended by deleting the words
"A-board or".

3. Section 7.4 is deleted and replaced with the following new
Sections:

"7.4.1 No sign, ground sign, pylon sign, or pole sign shall
be erected upon City property or within any setbacks
required by Land Use Bylaw No. 2672/80 or any
amendments thereto, without the prior approval of
Council.

7.4.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, no A-board signs
shall be erected on any City property, including
streets, sidewalks and boulevards."

4. This bylaw shall come into force upon the final passing
thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A.D. 1988

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of July, A.D. 1988

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL AND FINALLY PASSED this day
of July, A. D. 1988.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

THE CITY OF RED DEER

THE UTILITY BYLAW

NO. 2960/88

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BY-LAW NO. 2960 /88

A By-law regulating and providing for the supply and use of the water, wastewater, electricity and garbage utilities of the City of Red Deer.

PART I
ENACTMENT

WHEREAS the City of Red Deer has constructed and now maintains utility systems to provide for water, wastewater, electricity and garbage service and facilities; and

WHEREAS it is deemed just and proper to levy rates and charges on all persons to whom such utility services are provided and to set for the terms and conditions under which such utility service will be provided.

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

1. This By-law shall be called "The Utility By-law".

PART 2
INTERPRETATION

2. In this By-law and in the schedules attached hereto:
 - (a) "APPLICATION" shall mean the application made by the consumer to the City for the supply of utility services;
 - (b) "BUILDING CODE" shall mean the Alberta Building Code 1985 and amendments thereto or replacements thereof;
 - (c) "CITY" shall mean the City of Red Deer in the Province of Alberta;
 - (d) "COMMISSIONERS" shall mean the Commissioners of the City;

- (e) "CONSUMER" shall mean any person who has entered into a Contract with the City for utility services, or who is the owner or occupant of any premises connected to or provided with a utility;
- (f) "COUNCIL" shall mean the Council of the City elected pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Elections Act;
- (g) "DIRECTOR" shall mean the Director of Engineering Services of the City or his deputy, or representative authorized by him;
- (h) "FINANCIAL INSTITUTION" shall mean a bank, a trust company, or a credit union, located in the City;
- (i) "HIGHWAY" shall mean any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, viaduct, lane, alley, square, bridge, causeway, trestleway, or other place whether publicly or privately owned, any part of which the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage of vehicles;
- (j) "NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS" shall mean those persons who use a utility service for any purpose other than exclusively residential purposes. For greater certainty and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this shall include services provided for buildings intended for commercial use where part of the building may be used as a residence or where service is provided for two or more buildings on one meter even though one building may be used for residential purposes;
- (k) "OWNER" shall mean the registered owner of a property or the purchaser thereof;
- (l) "PERSON" includes any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, municipality, association, society, political or other group, and the heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives of a person to whom the context can apply according to law;
- (m) "RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS" shall mean those persons who occupy a building used exclusively for residential purposes and connected to or provided with a utility;

- (n) "STREET" shall mean all those lands situate within a registered road right-of-way at the Land Titles Office, Edmonton, Alberta.
- (o) "TREASURER" shall mean the Director of Finance of the City or his deputy, or representative authorized by him;
- (p) "UTILITY" and "UTILITY SERVICE" shall mean and include, as the context may require,
 - (i) the supply of water,
 - (ii) the provision of wastewater collection and disposal;
 - (iii) the supply of electric power;
 - (iv) the provision of garbage collection and disposal.

PART 3
ADMINISTRATION OF UTILITY AND COLLECTIONS

APPLICATION - CONTRACT

3 (1). The utility services shall be under the general supervision and control of the Commissioners.

(2). The Director and Treasurer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties with respect to the utility services conferred and placed upon them by this and any other by-law of the City applicable thereto and any order or direction of the Commissioners or Council with respect thereto.

4 (1). Any person who requires utility services shall apply to the City Utility Office and pay an application fee of \$ 14.00.

(2). The utility account shall be set up:

- (a) in the name of the owner or;
- (b) where there is evidence of a landlord/tenant situation, in the name of the tenant or;
- (c) in the name of the general contractor in the case of a new building under construction.

(3). An application shall be supported by such identification and legal authority of the Applicant as the Treasurer may require.

5. Upon making application, providing all information required by the City, and paying the application fee, deposit and any other sums herein required, there shall thereupon be a binding agreement between the Consumer and the City, for the utility service applied for, and the provisions of the application and this By-law shall constitute the terms and conditions of such agreement.

6. No provision, agreement, term, condition, or representation not contained in an application for utility service or in this By-law shall form any part of the Contract between the City and a consumer for utility service.

7. The City shall not be obligated to provide utility services until access has been provided to the premises to enable the City to obtain an initial meter reading for each utility service which is metered.

8. Where the Applicant is indebted to the City for any utility services previously provided, the City may refuse to provide any utility services until such amount is paid in full or until arrangements for payment are made satisfactory to the Treasurer.

9 (1). The Contract for utility service is not transferable and shall remain in full force and effect until the consumer notifies the City Utility Office of his desire to terminate the Contract or until the said Contract shall have been terminated by the City.

(2). The City does not guarantee the continuous uninterrupted supply of any utility, and the City, its officers, employees or agents shall not be liable for any damages of any kind due to or arising out of a failure to supply a utility.

TERMINATION

10. Upon notification by the consumer to the City to terminate his Contract, the City shall obtain a final reading of any meter as soon as reasonably practical and the consumer shall be liable for and pay all of the rates and charges payable hereunder until the time of such final meter reading.

11. When the premises to which utility service is provided become vacant and no new application for service has been made, the City may terminate the contract and, in lieu of disconnecting

the service, open a new utility account in the name of the owner who shall be responsible only for consumption charges thereafter incurred. The owner shall not be responsible for minimum billing charges. Nothing herein shall prevent the owner from requesting that the City disconnect such utility service provided the owner pays the service charge prescribed herein.

12. The City may discontinue the supply of all utility services for any of the following reasons:

- (a) non-payment of any utility accounts, or
- (b) inability of the City to obtain access to a residential premises to read any meter for a period of six months, or to a non-residential premises to read any meter for a period of three months, or
- (c) failure by, or refusal of, a consumer to comply with any provision of this by-law, or
- (d) failure by, or refusal of, a consumer to comply with any provisions of any Provincial Acts, the Building Code, or any regulations thereunder, or
- (e) in any other case provided for in this By-law.

and in such event the City, its officers, employees or agents shall not be liable for any damages of any kind from such discontinuance of service.

Service Kill

13. No permit for the demolition or removal of a building shall be issued by the City nor shall any person cause, permit or allow to be demolished or removed a building connected to a utility service line or main until there has been paid to the City the cost of disconnecting the utility service in the amount required under this by-law, and such utility services have been disconnected. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Director may, in circumstances which he considers appropriate, permit the service to remain connected to the utility service line or main.

DEPOSITS

Minimum Deposits

14(1). Subject to Sections 15 and 16, every consumer shall at the time of application pay a deposit as follows:

- (a) Residential consumers - \$70.00;
- (b) Non-residential consumers - a deposit equal to 3 months estimated billing or \$200.00, whichever is greater.

(2). At the consumer's request the City may accept as a deposit an irrevocable letter of credit in form satisfactory to the Treasurer from a financial institution.

Exceptions

15. Notwithstanding Section 14,

- (a) Consumers opening a new account who are indebted to the City for utility services previously supplied will not be allowed to complete their application, or be entitled to receive utility services, until satisfactory arrangements have been made for payment of such outstanding account and any deposit required as per Section 17.
- (b) Consumers opening a new account due to a change of residence within the City shall be charged the same deposit as required in the previous account subject to the increased deposit provisions of Section 17.
- (c) Consumers opening a new account due to a move of residence from outside the City, and who previously had a utility account with the City, may be charged a deposit subject to the provisions of Section 17. The Treasurer may waive the requirement for a deposit where a previous utility account with the City terminated within the past 12 months had been maintained in good standing prior to termination.
- (d) The Treasurer may waive the requirement of a deposit under Section 14 for non-residential consumers, and for residential consumers who have been established at least

12 months in another municipality, provided a reference letter from the consumer's previous utility company is supplied indicating his account was maintained in good standing.

- (e) If the consumer has an existing utility account that is not in arrears, and for which no deposit is being held, then if application is made for another utility service in the same name and of the same type, the Treasurer, at his discretion, may waive the requirement for a deposit.

Blanket Deposits

16(1). In lieu of individual deposits, and application fee,

- (a) owners of residential rental properties may provide one cash deposit of \$200.00 for the utility services supplied to all rental properties registered in their name;
- (b) a building contractor may provide one cash deposit of \$200.00 for the utility services supplied to all properties he is constructing until they are ready for occupancy;
- (c) Financial institutions may provide one cash deposit of \$200.00 for the utility services supplied to all of its residential foreclosure properties where legal title has been passed to the financial institution pending property liquidation.

(2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Treasurer, at his discretion, may disallow the blanket deposit privilege at any time with respect to any properties.

(3). The exceptions stated in Section 15 are not applicable to blanket deposits.

Increased Deposit

17. Notwithstanding Section 14,

- (a) where payment of a utility account is two months in arrears; or
- (b) where service to a property has been shut off for non-payment of the account; or

- (c) where a cheque received for payment of an account has been returned marked "Not Sufficient Funds" or "Payment Stopped", or with other words indicating that the cheque has not been honored; or
- (d) where a consumers utility account has been written of as a bad debt and the consumer has applied for a new utility account; or
- (e) where collection proceedings, including legal action or referral to a collection agency, commenced for recovery of a consumer's previous utility account and the consumer has applied for a new utility account; or
- (f) where there is no evidence of a landlord/tenant relationship, or of a general contractor for new construction situation and, the consumer wishes to set-up the utility account in any name other than that of the legal owner, and providing that the City agrees to this action; or
- (g) where a consumer's existing or previous utility account(s) has not been maintained in good standing; or
- (h) where a consumer's deposit on an existing or a previous account has been increased as provided for in this section and the account is not being maintained in good standing,

then, in addition to paying any arrears or previous balances owing, the consumer will be required to pay an additional deposit equal to three months estimated billing, or the minimum deposit required by Section 14, whichever is greater.

Interest on Deposit

18. Interest calculated annually, not in advance, shall be credited to a cash deposit calculated as follows:

- (a) from May 1, 1982 to March 1, 1984 at a rate of 10% per year in respect to deposits received by the City on or before May 1, 1982; or

- (b) from the date the deposit was received to March 1, 1984 at a rate of 10% per year in respect to deposits received by the City after May 1, 1982, but on or before March 1, 1984, and at a rate of 6% from March 1, 1984 to the date the deposit is refunded in respect to deposits received by the City on or before March 1, 1984;
or
- (c) at a rate of 6% from the date the deposit is paid to the date the deposit is refunded in respect to deposits received by the City after March 1, 1984.

Refund of Deposit

19(1). Except for deposits paid under Section 16, where consumers have made payment of all utility accounts rendered to them on or before the due date stated in the utility bill for a period of 12 consecutive months, and have maintained their utility account in good standing during that time, the utility account deposit paid by such consumer shall be refunded, together with interest as provided for by Section 18.

(2). Deposits paid under Section 16 will be refunded only upon the customer's request and at the discretion of the Treasurer.

(3). When refundable, or upon termination of the Contract, the deposit shall be returned to the consumer together with interest as provided by Section 18, after deducting therefrom all rates and charges outstanding thereunder, including the cost of shutting off or discontinuing any utility service for non-payment of accounts rendered.

SERVICE CHARGES

Meter Reading

20(1). All water and electricity supplied by the City to a consumer shall be measured by a meter unless otherwise provided in this By-law.

(2). All meters shall be supplied, owned and maintained by the City unless otherwise provided in this By-law.

Protection of Meter

21(1). Each consumer shall provide adequate protection for the meter supplied by the City against freezing, heat or any other internal or external damage, failing which the consumer shall pay to the City all costs associated with the repair of such meter which amount shall be recoverable in the same manner as all other costs and charges provided for under this By-law.

(2). No person other than an authorized City employee shall remove, disconnect, reconnect or tamper with a meter.

Meter Installation

22. Every consumer who requires the installation of more than one meter for each metered utility, shall pay a fee of \$21.00 for each additional meter.

Non-Registering Meter

23(1). If, upon the reading of a meter, it is determined that the meter has failed to record the consumption of the utility supplied then the consumption will be estimated and the account rendered based upon such method as the Treasurer considers to be fair and equitable.

(2). Where it has been determined by the City that the meter is not recording the consumption of a utility, an authorized City employee, with reasonable notice to the consumer, must be allowed to enter the premises to replace the meter.

After Hours Calls

24. Notwithstanding anything herein provided, if a meter is required to be installed or connected, or should a utility service be required to be disconnected or reconnected, or should a service call requested, be required after 4:30 p.m. or before 8:00 a.m. (7:30 a.m. if related to the electrical utility), Monday through Friday, or on a Saturday, Sunday, or statutory or civic holiday, a fee of \$92.00 shall be paid by the consumer.

Disconnection/Reconnection

25(1). A consumer shall pay a disconnection service charge of \$21.00, which may be added to his account for any service call which is made for the purpose of discontinuing a utility service, pursuant to:

- (a) Section 12 of this by-law; or,
- (b) at the owner's request, for whatever reason, to have services discontinued.

(2). Where a service call is made for the purpose of restoring services, a reconnection service charge of \$ 21.00 may be assessed, as follows:

- (a) to the consumer's account where utility services were previously discontinued pursuant to Section 12; or
- (b) to the owner's account where utility services were previously discontinued at the owner's request.

Service Call

26. When a consumer requests that a City employee attend at his premises with respect to any matter relating to the supply of utility services or the servicing of the same, and for any reason whatsoever the City employee is unable to enter the said premises, or if the call is for failure of service not attributable to the City Utility service, the consumer shall pay a fee of \$21.00.

Testing or Calibration on Disputed Meter Reading

27(1). A consumer who disputes a meter reading shall give written notice to the City. Following receipt of written notice:

- (a) a power meter situated on the consumer's premises shall be tested or calibrated by the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. In the event that the said meter is found to be accurate within the limits prescribed from time to time by the said Department, the expense of such test or calibration shall be borne by the consumer, or

- (b) a water meter situated on the consumer's premises shall be tested or calibrated by a qualified person designated by the Director. In the event that the meter is found to be accurate within 98.5% to 101.5% of the water passing through the same, the expense of such test or calibration shall be borne by the consumer in the amount designated in Schedule A.

(2). In the event that the said meter is found not accurate within the said limits it shall forthwith be repaired or be replaced by one that is accurate and the expense thereof shall be borne by the City.

(3). In the event that a meter is found not to be accurate within the aforesaid limits and the current consumer has been overcharged, the accounts rendered to that consumer based upon the reading of that meter for the maximum of 36 months immediately preceding the date of such test or calibration shall be corrected in proportion to the error of the meter in excess of the aforesaid limits and there shall be refunded to the consumer, the amount so determined which refund shall be deemed accepted by the consumer as settlement in full to the date thereof of all claims on account of the inaccuracy of such meter.

(4). In the event that a meter is found not to be accurate within the aforesaid limits and the current consumer has been undercharged, the accounts rendered to that consumer based upon the reading of that meter for the maximum of 12 months immediately preceding the date of such test or calibration shall be corrected in proportion to the error of the meter in excess of the aforesaid limits and there shall be charged to the consumer, the amount so determined which payment shall be deemed accepted by the City as settlement in full to the date thereof of all claims on account of the inaccuracy of such meter.

28(1). The City shall endeavor to read the meters of non-residential consumers once every month and to read the meters of residential consumers once every two months. If City employees cannot gain access safely to read the meter as aforesaid, the consumption of the utility shall be estimated upon such basis as the Treasurer considers to be fair and equitable and the account rendered in accordance with such estimate. Each meter shall be read by a City employee at least once in each six month period and if such reading cannot be obtained, the City may, at its discretion, discontinue any or all utility services supplied to the premises until such time as the City is able to obtain an actual meter reading.

(2). The consumer shall ensure that access to the meter is safe, well lit, and free of hazards to the person reading the meter.

Additional Meter Reading

29. When a consumer requests a meter reading at a time other than the City's regular scheduled time for meter reading, he may be assessed a fee of \$21.00 for such reading. Provided, however, if upon such reading, it appears that the previous billed meter reading is incorrect, no service charge shall be required.

PART 4
UTILITY ACCOUNTS

PAYMENT OF UTILITY ACCOUNTS

30. All rates and charges payable hereunder shall be paid to the City within the time prescribed by this By-law.

31. The entire utility account is due and payable when rendered and if not paid on the due date stated on the utility bill is deemed to be in arrears. Failure to receive a utility bill does not relieve the customer of liability.

32. A consumer who has not paid the full utility account rendered on or before the due date stated in the utility account may have the supply of all or any utility services discontinued without notice and such service will not be reinstated until all arrears and charges owed to the City are paid.

33. When the consumer pays the complete utility account as rendered on or before the discount date stated in the account, or such discount period as may be approved by the Treasurer, such consumer shall receive a discount of 10% of current charges. Payments made by mail, or in person at City Hall must be received at City Hall on or before the discount date in order for the consumer to receive the discount. Payments made at a financial institution must be received by the financial institution on or before the discount date in order for the consumer to receive the discount.

Interim Account

34. In any case in which the City has rendered an account based upon an estimate of utility consumption, the City shall, upon reading the meter in respect of which the estimate was made, render an account for such utility service since the time the meter was last read by the City, after crediting all amounts received from the consumer in respect of such estimated accounts.

35. Where any service rate or charge is designated by reference to a time certain, the charge for a lesser period of time shall be calculated on a proportionate basis.

36. The Treasurer may enforce payment of all accounts rendered hereunder by whatever means he considers appropriate in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.

APPEALS

37. Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law or the rate schedules forming part hereof, any consumer who feels himself aggrieved in respect of rates charged to him under this By-law on the ground that such rates are unfair, unreasonable or discriminatory may, by notice in writing delivered to the Director, Manager or Superintendent specifying the grounds of his complaint, appeal such rates. Such appeal shall in the first instance be heard and determined by the Commissioners and the Director, Manager or Superintendent responsible for the administration of the utility; provided that if such consumer is not satisfied with such determination he may, by notice in writing to be delivered to the Director within 30 days of the date of such determination, further appeal the matter to Council.

PART 5
WATER UTILITY

38. In this part and in the schedules attached thereto:

- (a) "CITY SERVICE" or "CITY SERVICE PIPE" shall mean that portion of a pipe used or intended to be used for the supply of water which extends from the water main to the service valve;
- (b) "COMBINED SERVICE" shall mean the service or service pipe used or intended to be used to supply water for fire protection as well as water for purposes other than fire protection;
- (c) "FIRE LINE" shall mean a pipe intended solely for the purpose of providing a supply of water for fire protection purpose.
- (d) "PRIVATE SERVICE" or "PRIVATE SERVICE PIPE" shall mean a that portion of a pipe used or intended to be used for the supply of water which extends from the service valve to a meter;
- (e) "Remote Reading Device" shall mean a device which is connected to a water meter by the City and provides a duplicate reading of the water consumed, which may be monitored from the exterior of a building.
- (f) "SERVICE or SERVICE PIPE" shall mean a pipe used or intended to be used for supplying water which extends from the water main to a meter;
- (g) "SERVICE VALVE" shall mean the valve on a City Service pipe;
- (h) "SHUT OFF" shall mean an interruption in, or discontinuance of, the supply of water;
- (i) "SPRINKLING" shall mean the distribution of water to the surface or sub-surface of lawns, gardens, street or other areas situated outside the buildings by pipes, hoses, sprinklers or any other method and includes the washing of motor vehicles and the exterior of buildings;

- (j) "WATER MAIN" shall mean those pipes installed by the City in streets for the conveyance of water throughout the City to which service pipes may be connected;
- (k) "WATER UTILITY" shall mean the system of water works owned and operated by the City and all accessories and appurtenances thereto.

WATER SERVICE LEVY AND BILLING RATES

Rate Payable

39(1). The City hereby levies, and the consumer shall pay, for all water supplied or services rendered hereunder the amounts and charges provided for in this By-law and in Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this By-law as amended from time to time.

(2). The Director shall determine which rate contained in Schedule "A" shall apply to any particular consumer.

(3). The rate payable by a consumer as set out in Schedule "A" of this By-law for all water supplied shall be determined by reference to the reading of the meter supplied to each consumer.

(4). Where a remote reading device is installed in addition to the main water meter, the main meter shall be the official reading.

ADMINISTRATION OF WATER SUPPLY

40. The Director or his designated representative may shut off water for any consumer or consumers for any reason which, in the opinion of the Director, necessitates such shutting off, provided that the Director shall, if in his opinion it is reasonably practicable to do so, give notice of such shutting off.

41. The City does not guarantee the pressure nor the continuous supply of water and the City reserves the right at any and all times without notice to change operating water pressures and to shut off water and the City, its officers, employees or agents shall not be liable for any damages of any kind due to changes in water pressure, the shutting off of water, or by reason of the water containing sediments,

deposits or other foreign matter.

42. Consumers depending upon a continuous and uninterrupted supply or pressure of water or having processes or equipment that require particularly clear or pure water shall provide such facilities as they consider necessary to ensure a continuous and uninterrupted supply pressure or quality of water required for their use.

43. The City may as a condition to the supply of water inspect the premises of a consumer who applies to the City for such supply in order to determine if it is advisable to supply water to such consumer.

44. The City may, with the permission of the consumer, inspect the premises of the consumer in order to do any tests on water piping or fixtures belonging to such consumer so as to determine if this by-law is being complied with and in the event that such consumer fails or refuses to give such permission, the supply of water to that consumer may be shut off.

45. The Director may at such times and for such lengths of time as he considers necessary or advisable regulate, restrict or prohibit the use of water for use other than human consumption. The Director may cause the water supply to any consumer who causes, permits or allows consumption or sprinkling in contravention of any such regulation, restriction or prohibition to be shut off until such consumer undertakes to abide by and comply with such regulation, restriction or prohibition.

RESTRICTION OF WATER SUPPLY

Restricted Use of City Facilities

46. No consumer shall operate, use, interfere with, obstruct or impede access to the water utility or any portion thereof in any manner not expressly permitted by this By-law, in default of which, the Director may cause the water being supplied to such consumer to be shut off until such consumer complies with all of the provisions of this By-law.

Wastage

47(1). No consumer shall cause, permit or allow the discharge of water so that it runs waste or useless, whether by reason of leakage from private service pipe, a faulty plumbing system or otherwise.

(2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Director may under such condition as he may consider reasonable allow a consumer to discharge water so that it runs waste or useless if such consumer's water service would otherwise be susceptible to freezing.

USE OF WATER

48(1). No consumer shall:

- (a) lend or sell water,
- (b) give away or permit water to be taken,
- (c) use or apply any water to the use or benefit of others or to any other than his own use and benefit,
- (d) increase the usage of water beyond that agreed upon with the City, or
- (e) extract or remove any water from any hydrant within the City without first obtaining a letter in writing signed by the Director or Commissioner authorizing such removal.

(2). During such summer months as the Commissioners may designate by Notice published in a newspaper in the City,

- (a) No consumer shall use, permit, suffer or allow to be used, any water supplied to any premises, the numerical designation of which (not including the street designation) ends in odd number, for vehicle washing, lawn watering or other irrigation purposes on any day of the month which is an even number;
- (b) No consumer shall use, permit, suffer or allow to be used any water supplied to any premises, the numerical designation of which ends in an even number (exclusive of the street designation) for vehicle washing, lawn watering, or other irrigation purposes, on any day of the month which is an odd number;
- (c) Watering as defined in sub-section (a) and (b) shall be done only with a hand held hose.

(3). During such period as the Commissioners by Notice published in a newspaper may designate, no consumer shall use, permit, suffer or allow to be used, any water supplied to any premises for vehicle washing, lawn watering or other irrigation purposes.

INVESTIGATION INTO WATER SUPPLY SERVICE FAILURE

49(1). Any consumer complaining of a failure or interruption of water supply, the investigation of which complaint necessitates the opening up and excavating of a street shall, prior to such opening up and excavating, deposit with the Treasurer the costs thereof as estimated by the Director, or sign a work order, agreeing to pay such costs, at the discretion of the Director.

(2). In the event that such failure or interruption was caused by the City service, providing that the service is a new service or has been used in the preceding twelve (12) months, the consumer shall not be liable for such costs and any deposit paid shall be refunded.

(3). In the event that such failure or interruption was caused by the private service, the actual cost of such work shall be paid by the consumer and the said deposit shall be applied thereto; any excess shall be refunded to the consumer and any deficiency shall be collected in the same manner as water rates.

NOISE AND PRESSURE SURGES

50. No consumer shall cause, permit or allow any apparatus fitting or fixture to be or remain connected to his water supply or to be operated which causes noise, pressure surges or other disturbances which may in the opinion of the Director, result in annoyance or damage to other consumers or to the water utility.

CONTAMINATION

51. No consumer shall cause, permit or allow to be or remain connected to his water supply system any piping, fixture, fitting, container or other appliance which may cause water from a source other than the water utility or any other harmful or deleterious liquid or substance to enter the water utility. The Director may cause the water supply to any consumer contravening the provisions of this section to be shut off provided that the Director shall, if he considers it practicable so to do, give notice to such consumer prior to such water supply being shut off. The water supply to such consumer shall not be

restored until such consumer has paid to the City all costs associated with the shutting off of the water supply, the cleanup of contamination and the remedying of the consumer's default under this section.

WATER METERS

Installation Responsibility

52(1). Water meters supplied by the City being 2 inches (50 millimetres) in size or smaller shall be installed by the City.

(2). Water meters supplied by the City being larger than 2 inches (50 millimetres) in size shall be installed by and at the expense of the consumer.

Subsidiary Meter

53. A consumer may, for his own benefit, install a water meter between the meter supplied by the City and the point of use of the water supply provided that the City shall not maintain such meter, nor shall such meter be read by the City.

Installation

54. A consumer shall make provision for the installation of a water meter to the satisfaction of the Director and when required shall install a properly valved bypass.

55. Any consumer:

- (a) whose water is not metered, or
- (b) whose meter is not positioned to the satisfaction of the Director,

shall make proper provision for a meter to be installed or the meter to be moved as the case may be, all costs of which shall be paid by the consumer.

Meter Chamber

56. When in the opinion of the Director, the building or other premises intended to be supplied with water are too far from the City service to conveniently install a meter in such building or premises, or if a number of buildings are to be so supplied or for any other reason in the opinion of the Director, then the consumer shall, at his sole cost, construct and maintain a container for a meter and such container shall in all respects including location, construction size, access and otherwise howsoever be satisfactory to the Director.

Meter Size

57. The size of the meters shall be determined as follows:

- (a) If the internal diameter of the private service is 1 inch (25 millimetres) or less, a 5/8 inch (16 millimetre) meter shall be used; or
- (b) If the internal diameter of the private service exceeds 1 inch (25 millimetres), the size of the meter shall be one size smaller than the size of the private service; or
- (c) If the private service is combined service the internal diameter of the private service branch to be used for purposes other than fire protection shall determine the meter size as set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

By-Passes

58. Any consumer having a water meter 2 inches (50 millimetres) in size or larger shall at his expense construct and maintain a properly valved by-pass satisfactory to the Director which by-pass shall be sealed by the City and shall be opened by the consumer only in case of emergency. The consumer shall notify the City within 24 hours after the seal on the by-pass is broken, failing which the Director may cause the water supply to such consumer to be shut off until satisfactory arrangements have been made for the calculation of and payment for water supplied and not recorded on the meter.

Meter Valving

59. Any consumer having a meter smaller than 2 inches (50 millimetres) in size shall, at his sole cost and expense, supply and maintain valves on both sides of and within 12 inches (300 millimetres)

of the meter.

SERVICES AND SERVICING

60. All persons doing any work or service upon a private service or the plumbing system attached thereto shall comply with the provisions of the Building Code and any by-laws of the City applicable thereto.

Number and Depth of Services

61. Unless the Director otherwise approves,

- (a) there shall not be more than one private service to any building;
- (b) a private service shall be buried to a depth of at least 9 feet (2.7 metres).

Fire Protection Service

62. A combined service or fire line shall not be installed without the prior approval of the Director. A fire line shall be used only for fire protection purposes, and the Director shall determine whether or not a meter shall be affixed to such fire line. If the Director requires such a meter, the same shall be supplied and installed in a manner satisfactory to the Director at the sole cost and expense of the consumer.

63. No trees, shrubs or plant material shall be planted within 3 feet (1 metre) of a fire hydrant. In addition, no tree branches or plant material shall be allowed to encroach within 2 feet (0.7 metres) of a hydrant.

Temporary Water Service

64. Any person requiring a temporary water supply in the course of construction shall make application therefore to the Director and shall pay therefore the sums required by schedule "A".

Thawing Services

65. The cost of thawing a frozen service shall be borne as follows:

- (a) If the private service or the plumbing system connected thereto is frozen, as determined by the Director, by the consumer;
- (b) If the City service is frozen as a result of the negligence of the consumer, as determined by the Director, by the consumer;
- (c) If the City service is frozen for any other reason, as determined by the Director, by the City.

66. If the Director is of the opinion that a private service or plumbing system has frozen without any negligence on the part of the consumer or any other person for whose negligence the consumer is responsible, the Director may waive the cost of one thawing during any one winter season which shall be deemed to run from November 15th to May 15th.

67. The City shall not thaw a private service or plumbing system unless the consumer shall first have signed an acknowledgment recognizing that thawing may be inherently dangerous to property including private service or plumbing system and may cause damage to electrical systems or the outbreak of fire and waiving any claim against the City for any such damage whatsoever except damage caused by the negligence of the City.

Winter Installation

68. The cost payable by the consumer for installing a service between November 15th of any year and May 15th of the following year unless designated otherwise by the Director shall be increased by the amount designated in the said schedule "A".

Size

69. The size of the service required for residential purposes shall be determined in accordance with the Building Code, provided that the City shall not install a service having a size smaller than 1 inch.

Boilers

70. In any case where a steam boiler or equipment of a nature similar to that of a steam boiler is supplied directly from a service, such boiler or other equipment shall be equipped with at least one safety valve, vacuum valve or other device sufficient to prevent the collapse or explosion thereof in the event the water supply thereto is shut off.

Requested Water Shut-Off

71. If a consumer requires the supply of water to be shut-off for his own purposes, he shall pay therefore the amount specified in the said schedule "A".

72. A sum equal to the off-site water charges based on the rate in force as of the date of the water connections established under the Off-Site Services By-law for the Golden West subdivision area, and the estimated cost of the construction of small diameter water main and hydrants and all appurtenances thereto, constructed along and in 65th Avenue between 67th Street and 64th Avenue, distributed on the assessable frontage along 65th Avenue and pro-rated to the Owner based on the frontage of the Owner's land as it related to the total assessable frontage aforesaid shall be paid by the Owner upon the connection of water service to the Owner's land. All such costs shall be calculated as at the current City costs in force as of the date of hooking up the water service to the Owner's property.

PART 6
WASTEWATER UTILITY

73. In this part:

- (a) "BACKFLOW VALVE" shall mean a device or a method to prevent backflow;
- (b) "B.O.D." (denoting BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in parts per million by weight;
- (c) "BUILDING DRAIN" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping which receives the discharge from soil waste or other drainage pipes within a building and conducts it to the building sewer beginning 1 metre outside the building wall;
- (d) "BUILDING SEWER" shall mean that part of a wastewater drainage system outside a building commencing at a point 1 metre from the outer face of the wall of the building and connecting the building drain to the sanitary sewer or place of disposal of wastewater;
- (e) "CLEANOUT" shall mean a pipe fitting that has a removable cap or plug and is so constructed that it will permit pipe cleaning;
- (f) "C.O.D." (denoting Chemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the oxygen equivalent of organic matter and related empirically to 'B.O.D.';
- (g) "COMBINED SEWER" shall mean a sewer which carries sanitary wastewater and storm water;
- (h) "GARBAGE" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce;
- (i) "GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNIT" shall mean any device, garburator, equipment, or machinery designed, used, or intended to be used from the purpose of grinding or otherwise treating garbage to enable the same to be introduced into a public sewer;

- (j) "GREASE AND OIL" shall mean any material recovered as a substance soluble in trichlorotrifluorethane and may also include sulphur, organic dyes and chlorophyll, using the "Standard Methods" for the examination of water and wastewater from the latest editions of American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and American Water Pollution Control Federation;
- (k) "HYDROCARBONS" shall mean compounds made up of only carbon and hydrogen;
- (l) "INDUSTRIAL WASTES" shall mean liquid wastes from industrial processes, such as dairies, breweries, packing plants and similar processes;
- (m) "LIME SLURRY AND RESIDUES" shall mean a mixture of lime and water resulting in a pH in excess of 10, or suspended solids in excess of 1000 milligrams per litre;
- (n) "NATURAL OUTLET" shall mean any naturally occurring outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater not constructed by any person;
- (o) "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ion in grams per litre of solution and denotes alkalinity or acidity;
- (p) "PHOSPHATES" shall mean a chemical salt classified as orthophosphates, condensed phosphates and poly-phosphates;
- (q) "POLLUTED WASTES" and "POLLUTED WATER" are materials or water that are contaminated with wastes in excess of that permitted in this by-law;
- (r) "SANITARY SEWER" shall mean a sewer located on public property which is designated by the Director to carry wastewater only;
- (s) "SEWER" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater;
- (t) "SEWERAGE WORKS" shall mean all sewers and facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater;

- (u) "STORM SEWER OR STORM DRAIN" shall mean a pipe or conduit which is designated by the Director to carry storm, surface drainage, and groundwaters only;
- (v) "SUSPENDED SOLIDS" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or be in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering;
- (w) "WASTEWATER" shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from all buildings in the City and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, including residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments;
- (x) "WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT" shall mean any facility used for treating wastewater, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing shall include a wastewater disposal system;
- (y) "WATER COURSE" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

SEWERAGE SERVICE LEVY AND BILLING RATES

Rate Payable

74. The City hereby levies a sewerage charge on all persons occupying property connected with the City sewerage works based on volume of wastewater contributed by the consumer, to be paid monthly as determined by the Director computed on the rates set forth in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, as amended from time to time.

Exceptions

75 (1). Notwithstanding the provisions of this By-law, the Commissioners, on the recommendation of the Director, shall have the right to make special agreements on terms fixed by the Commissioners with certain industries or others to whom large quantities of water are sold but whose uses of such water do not involve the return of comparable amounts of wastewater to the City's sewerage works.

(2). All owners of property fronting on 65 Avenue between 67 Street and 64 Avenue shall, prior to the hookup of sanitary sewer services, and as a condition of such services, make payment of the following sums of money to the City, namely:

- (a) a sum equal to the off-site sewer levy based on the rate in force as of the date of sewer connections established under the Off-Site Levies By-law for the Golden West Subdivision area, and
- (b) The estimated cost of the construction of sanitary sewers and manholes and all appurtenances thereto, constructed along and in 65 Avenue between 67 Street and 64 Avenue, distributed on the assessable frontage along 65 Avenue and pro-rated to the owner based on the frontage of the owner's land as it relates to the total assessable frontage aforesaid. All such costs shall be calculated as at the current City costs in force as of the date of hooking up the sewer service to the owner's property.

USE OF SANITARY SEWERS REQUIRED

76 (1). No person shall place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any manner upon public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any human or animal excrement, or other waste.

(2). No person shall discharge from any natural outlet within the City or to any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any wastewater, industrial waste, or polluted waters, except where suitable pretreatment is within the provisions of this By-law.

(3). The owner of every house, building, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose situated within the City and abutting on any highway, or right of way in which there is now or hereinafter located a sanitary or combined sewer, shall at his expense install toilet facilities therein and connect such facilities directly with such sewer in accordance with the provisions of The Building Code within 60 days after receipt of notice from the Director to do so.

(4). Except as permitted by this By-law or The Building Code, no person shall construct or maintain in the City any privy or pit toilet, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the collection or disposal of wastewater.

(5). Cleanouts - A building sewer that is connected to a sanitary sewer shall be equipped with a main cleanout with a minimum diameter of 3 inches (75 millimetres), located not more than 80 feet (25 metres) from property line. The main cleanout shall be located as close as practical to the point where the sewer leaves the building and in such a manner that the opening is readily accessible and has sufficient clearance (7 feet or 2 metres) for effective rodding and cleaning. The building sewer from cleanout to property line is to be as straight as possible. A maximum of one 45° bend is permitted for the cleanout and a maximum of one additional 45° bend may be used between the cleanout and property line. Total bends shall not exceed 90°.

(6). Backflow Valve - Where premises are subject to backflow, all plumbing fixtures and floor drains set below the level of the ground surface of the adjoining street or property shall be protected from backflow by an approved flow valve.

(7). Trees - Roots - No deep rooting trees (without limiting the generality of the foregoing, including willow, poplar and elm) shall be planted over building sewer lines on private property. If it is determined that roots are entering the sewage works from trees upon private property, the trees may be removed by the City at the owner's expense.

PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

77. Where a sanitary sewer is not available for connection as required under the provisions of Section 76(3), the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of the by-law, The Building Code, and such additional requirements as may be imposed by the Director.

78. The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the City.

79. At such time as a sanitary sewer becomes available to property served by a private sewage disposal system, the provisions of Section 76(3) shall apply and the owner shall, within 60 days thereafter, connect his sewage facilities to the sanitary sewer in compliance with this By-law, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be emptied and filled with fill dirt or similar suitable material.

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

80. Any person desiring to connect his premises with a sanitary or storm sewer shall sign and file with the City a written application on a form approved by the Director for a permit to make such connection. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information deemed necessary in the opinion of the Director.

81. No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any sanitary sewer or appurtenances thereof, unless authorized by the Director.

82. All building sewers when approved shall be constructed by municipal forces or municipal contractors from the sanitary sewer to the property line.

83. All building sewers on private property shall be constructed by the owners' forces to the requirements of this By-law and of The Building Code.

84. The City shall maintain the building sewer from the sanitary sewer to the property line at the expense of the City; from the property line to the building connection such sewer shall be maintained by the property owner at his expense.

85. When any sewer connection is abandoned, the owner of the property shall effectively block up the connection at a suitable location within his property so as to prevent wastewater backing up into the soil, or dirt from being washed into the sewer.

86. No person shall install a garbage disposal unit in the plumbing of residential properties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Council may, from time to time, by resolution, permit persons other than owners of residential premises, to install and to use a garbage disposal unit, upon entering into an agreement in writing with the City to pay increased sewer service charges equal to the sewage service charges otherwise payable plus 25% thereof.

87. No weeping tile system shall be connected to any building sewer or sanitary sewer unless approved in writing by the Director.

88. Where the groundwater table, seasonally adjusted, is within 6.7 feet (2.1 metres) of the top of the footing of any residence constructed after the passage of this By-law, such residence must have a weeping tile system connected to a storm sewer where a storm sewer is available, or upon

permission being granted by the Director, connected to the sanitary sewer.

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

89. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, or cooling water, from any industrial process to any sanitary sewer; provided that the Director may, on application, authorize such discharge where in his opinion exceptional conditions prevent compliance with the foregoing provisions.

90. No person shall discharge storm water or natural water to any sewer except a storm sewer, or to a natural outlet approved by the Director.

91. No person shall discharge, cause, or permit to be discharged into any sanitary sewer any:

- (a) liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 75° Celsius;
- (b) gasoline, benzine, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solvent, or gas;
- (c) ashes, cinders, sand, potters clay, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, or other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction, or other interference with, the operation of the sewerage works;
- (d)
 - (i) paunch manure or intestinal contents from horses, cattle, sheep or swine;
 - (ii) animal hooves, toenails, or bone scraps;
 - (iii) animal intestines or stomach casing;
 - (iv) bones;
 - (v) hog bristles;
 - (vi) hides or parts thereof;

- (vii) animal fat or flesh, in particular larger than will pass through a 6 millimetre screen;
 - (viii) horse, cattle, sheep or swine manure;
 - (ix) poultry entrails, heads, feet, feathers, or eggshells;
 - (x) Fleshings and hair resulting from tanning operations;
 - (xi) blood;
- (e) waters or wastes having pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, biological wastewater treatment processes, and personnel of, the sewerage works;
- (f) waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant;
- (g) Wastewater containing substances in concentrations exceeding the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Antimony | 1.0 mg/L |
| Arsenic | 1.0 mg/L |
| Barium | 3.0 mg/L |
| Boron | 1.0 mg/L |
| Cadmium | 0.05 mg/L |
| Chromium | 1.0 mg/L |
| Chlorinated Hydrocarbons | 0.02 mg/L |
| Copper | 0.5 mg/L |
| Cyanide | 1.0 mg/L |
| Lead | 1.0 mg/L |
| Manganese | 1.0 mg/L |
| Mercury | 0.1 mg/L |

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Nickel | 0.5 mg/L |
| Total Pesticides | 0.1 mg/L |
| Phenolic Compounds | 0.1 mg/L |
| Selenium | 1.0 mg/L |
| Silver | 1.0 mg/L |
| Sulfide | 1.0 mg/L |
| Zinc | 1.0 mg/L |

(h) Pollutants other than those listed in this section 91; prohibited from being discharged under legislation and amendments thereto enacted by the government of Canada and the government of Alberta;

(i) Noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulphide, mercaptans (thiols), carbon disulphides, reduced sulphur compounds, amines and ammonia;

(j) Wastewater which contains more than:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Suspended Solids | 1000 mg/L |
| B.O.D. | 1000 mg/L |
| C.O.D. | 2000 mg/L |
| Oil and Grease | 500 mg/L |
| Hydrocarbons | 100 mg/L |
| Phosphates | 100 mg/L |

(k) lime slurry and residues;

(l) any substance which, in the opinion of the Director,

(i) is or may become harmful to any recipient water course or sewerage system or part thereof;

(ii) may interfere with the proper operation of the sewerage system;

(iii) may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process; or

- (iv) may become a hazard to persons, property, or animals.

92 (1). Grease, oil, and sand interceptions or filters shall be provided on private property for all restaurants, garages, petroleum service stations, vehicle and equipment washing establishments.

(2). Interceptors will be required for other types of businesses when, in the opinion of the Director, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients.

(3). All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection and shall be maintained by the owner at his expense in continuously efficient operation at all times.

(4). Interceptors shall not be required for private residences.

93. Should any blockage, either wholly or in part, of the sewerage works be caused by reason of failure, omission, or neglect of a consumer, or owner of property, to comply strictly with the provisions of this By-law, the consumer or owner shall, in addition to any penalty for infraction of this By-law, be liable to and shall on demand pay the City for all costs of clearing such blockage as determined pursuant to Schedule A and for any other amount for which the City may be held legally liable because of such blockage.

94. No municipality or person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sewer within, or entering the public sanitary, wastewater, or industrial waste in a greater volume than 100,000 cu. ft. (9,300 cubic metres) per month without first obtaining written consent from the Director, but no such consent shall be given by the Director until:

- (a) an application in writing for permission to discharge industrial waste or wastewater into a sewer within or entering the City system is delivered to the Director, and
- (b) the Director has been provided with the chemical and physical analysis, quantity and rate of discharge of wastewater or industrial waste to be so discharged, and any other detailed information that he may require, including all pertinent information relating to any pretreatment before discharge.

95 (1). The Commissioners may, in their discretion, require the person making application to discharge wastewater to provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to change the characteristics of the industrial waste or wastewater to the standards required under the provisions of this by-law.

(2). Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any industrial waste or wastewater, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the consumer at his own expense.

96. When required by the Director, the applicant for wastewater services to premises served by a sewer connection carrying industrial waste shall, at his expense, install a suitable control manhole in the sewer connection to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the waste. Such manhole shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director and shall be maintained by the applicant so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

97. All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of industrial waste, wastewater or water to which reference is made in this By-law shall be determined in accordance with the "Standard Methods and Practices for the Examination of Water and Sewage" of the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined from suitable samples taken at the control manhole provided for in Section 96. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the sanitary sewer to the point at which the sewer connection enters the sanitary sewer.

PART 7
ELECTRIC, LIGHT AND POWER

98. In this part:

- (a) "MANAGER" shall mean the Manager of the Electric, Light and Power department of the City;
- (b) "POWER CONSUMING DEVICES" shall mean all instruments and appliances used by the consumer and not owned by the City which in any way use and consume the electricity supplied by the City;
- (c) "POWER FACTOR" (P.F.) shall mean the ratio of real power (expressed in kilowatts, KW) to apparent power (expressed in kilovoltampere, KVA) for any given load and time, generally expressed as a percentage;
- (d) "WATT" (W) shall mean the electrical unit of power or rate of doing work which is the rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a force of one volt at unity power factor;
- (e) "VOLTAMPERE" (VA) shall mean the electrical unit of apparent power which is the mathematical product of the volts times amperes;
- (f) "KILOWATT - HOUR" (KWH) shall mean the unit of electric energy equal to one kilowatt (KW) of power supplied to or taken from an electric circuit steadily for one hour;
- (g) "KILOVAR-HOUR" (KVAH) shall mean the unit of apparent electric energy equal to one kilovoltampere (KVA) of apparent power supplied to or taken from an electrical circuit steadily for one hour.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE LEVY AND BILLING RATES

99. (1) The City hereby levies and the consumer shall pay for all electricity supplied or services rendered hereunder the amounts and charges provided for in this by-law and in schedule "C" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law as amended from time to time.

(2). The Manager shall determine which rate contained in Schedule "C" shall apply to any particular consumer.

(3). The amount payable by a consumer for all electricity supplied shall be determined by reference to the appropriate rate in Schedule C of this by-law and the reading of the meter supplied to each consumer.

(4). Where any service rate or charge is designated by reference to a time certain, the charge for a lesser period of time shall be calculated on a proportionate basis.

100 (1). In addition to all other rates, tolls and charges to be paid by consumers pursuant to this By-law, in every application for electric power service, the consumer shall pay prior to service being provided, an amount as a levy towards the capital cost of service calculated by the Manager, taking into account the following factors:

- (a) current cost of material, equipment and labour;
- (b) the frontage of the property to be served; and
- (c) the electrical load density.

(2). The amount of money levied and to be paid by the consumer towards the cost of service shall be calculated and shown upon the work order for the installation and shall be signed by the consumer and the Manager.

(3). The work order showing the amount of money levied and to be paid by the consumer and signed by the consumer and the Manager shall be deemed to be a binding contract at law and the Council delegates to the Manager the power to enter into such contracts on behalf of Council.

(4). The amount of money levied and paid by a consumer towards the cost of service shall be payable upon written demand.

TRANSFORMERS

101. Where an application is made for the supply of electricity by a non-residential consumer and the Manager is of the opinion that because of insufficient space or of unsuitability of location, an electric transformer necessary to provide the supply must be located on the property of such a consumer, the consumer shall as a term and condition of receiving the supply of electric power, provide the necessary space for the transformer on the consumer's own property by one of the following methods:

- (a) In a transformer vault having minimum dimensions of 8' X 12' with 7' clear head room, situated inside the consumer's premises and built in compliance with the Canadian Electrical Code, and in the event that the transformers to be installed will not be owned by the consumer but by the City, such vault shall connect directly to the exterior of the building so as to be accessible at all times to the agents and servants of the City for the purpose of installation, servicing and repairs;
- (b) On a pad outside of the premises provided that such pad shall not be placed upon any setback required by the Land Use By-law;
- (c) In an underground vault having minimum dimensions of 8' X 12' with 7' clear head room outside the premises; or
- (d) In such other manner as the Manager may approve.

102. Where an application for the supply of electricity is made by the consumer for an apartment house or any other building containing multiple residential dwelling units, it is a term and condition of the supply of electricity that a transformer pad shall be provided by the consumer on the land upon which the apartment or other building is located at a location approved by the Manager.

103. Where a transformer for the supply of electricity to a consumer is located on or adjacent to the consumer's land, the consumer shall, as a term and condition for the supply of electricity, supply and install at his own expense, all secondary conductors, connectors and enclosures from the point of connection of the consumer's conductors with the transformer terminals.

104. The Council delegates to the Manager the power to decide, as a term and condition of the supply of electricity, that the supply is to be delivered from either an underground or an overhead

distribution system.

105. (1) The City does not guarantee a continuous and uninterrupted supply of electricity and reserves the right at any time without notice to shut off such supply where required in the maintenance or operation of the utility, and the City, its officers, employees and agents shall not be liable for any damages of any kind due to the interruption or shutting off of electrical supply.

(2) The City is not responsible for the supply, maintenance or repair of any breakers, cables, transformers or power consuming devices or other electrical facilities which are not owned by the City.

(3) When electrical service is disconnected for any reason, it is the responsibility of the applicant or the owner to ensure that the appropriate switches or circuit breakers have been turned off to avoid a hazard to life or property when service is restored.

PART 8
GARBAGE

106. In this part and in the schedules hereof, related thereto:

- (a) "Ashes" means the residue left after the combustion of any substance, but shall not include ashes which may accumulate as a result of building operations.
- (b) "Building Waste" means waste produced in the process of constructing, altering or repairing a building and includes earth, vegetation, clay, silt, sand or rock displaced in the process of building, and ashes left after the combustion of building materials.
- (c) "Commercial Premises" shall mean all lands within the City other than lands used for residential purposes whether single family or multiple family.
- (d) "Container" means a metal container for garbage, ashes and refuse which is designated to be emptied only by mechanical means and is supplied by the garbage contractor retained by the City.
- (e) "Dangerous Goods" shall mean any product, substance or organism specified, or included by its nature in any of the classes listed in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act, R.S.A.
- (f) "Garbage" means the refuse of animal or vegetable matter, except night soil, which has been used or intended for use as food, but, except for Section 111(1) and (2) hereof, does not include animal or vegetable matter which cannot be properly deposited of in receptacles or mechanical containers as herein defined in accordance with the requirements of this bylaw or which the superintendent decides cannot conveniently or should not be collected, removed and disposed of pursuant to this bylaw.

No material shall become or be considered to be "garbage" within the meaning of this bylaw unless and until the owner of the same shall have deposited it for collection as garbage.

- (g) "Hazardous Waste" - shall be as defined in the "Hazardous Chemicals Act".
- (h) "Hazardous Waste Manifest" - shall be the forms as provided by the Alberta Department of Environment.
- (i) "Lane" means a public thoroughfare not exceeding 9.144 metres (30 feet) in width which provides a secondary means of access to lands.
- (j) "Mechanical Compactor" means a container designed or equipped with a mechanism to compress and compact the contents thereof.
- (k) "Multiple Family Building" means a building in which are situated 3 or more residential dwelling units as defined in the City Land Use By-law.
- (l) "Premises" means land, including any buildings erected thereon.
- (m) "Receptacle" means a container not exceeding 45 centimetres (18 inches) in diameter and 71.12 centimetres (28 inches) in height, the capacity or volume of which does not exceed 126 cubic decimetres (4-1/2 cubic feet) and non-returnable plastic bags of 126 cubic decimetres (4-1/2 cubic feet) maximum capacity and of not less than 1-1/2 millimetres (1-1/2 mils) in thickness.
- (n) "Refuse" means any waste, rubbish, trash or discarded material or object whatsoever, but except for Section 111(1) and (2) hereof, does not include such waste, rubbish, trash or discarded material or object which cannot be properly deposited in receptacles or containers in accordance with the requirements of this bylaw or which the superintendent decides cannot conveniently or should not be collected, removed and disposed or pursuant to this bylaw.
- (o) "Special Waste" means waste, other than garbage, ashes, refuse, hazardous waste and dangerous goods, which requires special disposal treatment at the disposal site.

- (p) "Superintendent" shall mean the By-laws and Inspections manager appointed by the City.

ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTRACTING

107. The City hereby establishes the garbage utility system for the collection, removal and disposal of all garbage, ashes and refuse as hereinbefore defined throughout the City at the expense of the owners or occupants of the lands in respect of which such service is rendered.

108. The City may contract with a person for the collection, removal and disposal of garbage, ashes and refuse upon such terms and conditions as is considered expedient.

GARBAGE SERVICE CHARGES AND BILLING RATES

Rates Payable

109 (1). The City hereby levies and the consumer shall pay for garbage services provided the amounts and charges provided for in this by-law and in Schedule "D" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, as amended from time to time.

(2). Where a person requires services other than those provided in clause I and II of Schedule D, such person shall be billed directly by the contractor engaged by the City, for the service provided.

(3). Where service is provided for a partial billing period, the rate shown under Schedule "D" for such service shall be pro-rated and charged for the portion of the period the service is provided.

(4). No charges shall be levied or collected on residential lands which are leased to third parties by the owner when such lands are not occupied and the garbage service is not being used.

ADMINISTRATION OF GARBAGE COLLECTION, REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL SERVICE

110 (1). The superintendent shall:

- (a) Supervise the collection and removal of garbage, ashes and refuse under this by-law and under any contract entered into pursuant hereto.

- (b) Decide what does or does not constitute garbage, ashes and refuse which shall be collected and removed under this bylaw, and
- (c) Decide the quantities or volumes of garbage for the purpose of schedule of rates hereunto annexed and forming part of this bylaw.

(2). The Director

- (a) shall supervise the disposal of garbage, ashes and refuse under this by-law and under any contract entered into pursuant thereto,
- (b) designate waste which constitutes special waste.

111 (1). All owners or occupants of land are hereby required to remove and dispose of all garbage, ashes and refuse originating on their lands or premises which are not collected, removed and disposed of pursuant to this bylaw, and in default of their so doing, the City may remove and dispose of such garbage, ashes and refuse at the expense of such owners or occupants.

(2). Garbage, ashes and refuse referred to in section 111(1) shall be removed to and disposed of in the disposal grounds maintained by the City subject to the regulations established by the City therefor, and the person so removing and disposing of same shall pay the charges specified in clause IV of schedule "D".

112 (1). All owners or occupants of land who do not provide containers which are emptied in a regular and proper manner shall provide upon such lands receptacles in good condition adequate to contain the accumulation between pickup times of garbage, ashes and refuse as hereinbefore defined originating from such lands and into which shall be placed all garbage, ashes and refuse to be collected, removed and disposed of under this bylaw.

(2). The receptacles referred to in Section 112(1) shall be placed as near as practicable to the lane abutting the lands upon which the same are situated as to be easily accessible to the persons required by this bylaw or any contract pursuant hereto to handle the same, or in the event that a lane does not abut such lands, or for any other reason the placement required by this section is impractical, such receptacles shall be placed in such manner as the superintendent directs.

113. When a building is constructed or added to so that the exterior wall thereof abuts the lane or the lane setback as required by the Land Use Bylaw of the City and no alternate location is provided on the site accessible to the lane, a space within the building, accessible to the lane, shall be provided of sufficient dimensions to reasonably contain all garbage between periods of collection to the satisfaction of the superintendent.

114 (1). Notwithstanding any other provision of this bylaw, the weight of a receptacle containing garbage, ashes and refuse shall not exceed 34.02 kilograms (75 pounds) in weight, refuse contained therein shall not have a dimension greater than 1.219 metres (4 feet) in length and the volume thereof shall not exceed 126 cubic decimetres (4-1/2 cubic feet). All such garbage, ashes and refuse complying with the foregoing regulations shall be collected, removed and disposed of under or pursuant to this bylaw.

(2). The contents of a receptacle which does not comply with this bylaw shall not be collected, removed and disposed of hereunder by the City or its garbage contractor, but shall be removed and disposed of by the owner or occupants of lands on which the same originates.

115 (1). The owner or occupant of residential lands or premises shall be entitled to remove his own garbage, ashes or refuse at his own expense and to employ some other person or firm for such purpose, but such actions shall not relieve such person of his liability to pay to the City the rate levied for removing garbage from residential premises pursuant to this bylaw.

(2). The owner or occupant of non-residential lands or premises shall be entitled to remove his own garbage, ashes or refuse at his own cost and expense by employing the services of his own workers or employees, provided that he shall not contract such work out to any party other than to a party duly authorized by the City under a contract under this bylaw to remove and dispose of the same.

(3). Any person who breaches the provisions of subsection (2) hereof, in addition to his liability to be prosecuted for an offence under this bylaw, shall be liable to the City for the fees and charges for removal and disposal of garbage, ashes and refuse which such person would have had to pay had such person used the services of the contractor duly authorized under this bylaw to collect and dispose of garbage, ashes or refuse and the City shall be entitled to recover the same by civil action.

(4). This section does not apply to the site of the Michener Centre Complex situate in the N.W. 15-38-27-W4th.

116. No person shall remove garbage from a hotel, boarding house or restaurant for use for food for swine or other livestock, except under authority of a permit issued by the Medical Health Officer appointed by the government of Alberta and having authority in health matters within the City.

USE OF PUBLIC GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM

117 (1). The owner or occupant of any lands from which any dangerous goods, hazardous waste or special waste is removed shall properly identify such waste or goods and shall be responsible for the safe transport thereof and for obtaining approvals for disposal.

(2). No person shall place or mix with any garbage, ashes or refuse any dangerous goods .

(3). No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed any hazardous waste or special waste into the City garbage system without obtaining a hazardous waste manifest from the Director and making payment of the disposal charge specified in Schedule D.

(4). Any person breaching sub-clause (2) or (3) shall be responsible for all clean up costs and shall make payment of the same to the City on demand.

Burning

118 (1). Except for the preparation of food and except as hereinafter provided, no person shall burn or attempt to burn any garbage or refuse outside of a building in those areas of the City designated residential in the City Land Use Bylaw, as amended from time to time, or used for residential purposes, nor in the commercial area outlined in the map marked schedule "E" annexed hereto and forming part of this bylaw.

(2). The burning of refuse outside of a building in those areas of the City designated residential in the City Land Use Bylaw, as amended from time to time, or used for residential purposes, shall be permitted during a 3 week period in the spring and a 3 week period in the fall of each year, which period shall be established by a City Commissioner.

PART 9
POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

119. The Director, Manager or Superintendent in charge of administering each utility and other duly authorized employees of the City and contractors appointed by the City, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this By-law. If such inspection discloses any failure, omission, or neglect respecting any utility upon the consumer's premises, or discloses any defect in the location, construction, design or maintenance of any facility or any connection therefrom to the utility service, the person making such inspection shall, in writing, notify the consumer, owner, proprietor or occupier to rectify the cause of complaint within a reasonable time as determined by the Director. Such person shall within the time limited rectify such cause of complaint stated in the notice.

120. Any person violating any provision of this By-law may be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and requiring the satisfactory correction thereof within 48 hours, or such additional time as determined by the Director. Such person shall, within the time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

PART 10
OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

121. Any person who:

- (a) breaches Section 91 or 117 of this By-law; or
- (b) fails to act in compliance and accordance with any notice given to him under this By-law;

shall be guilty of an offence and upon summary conviction shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$ 500.00 and not more than \$ 2,500.00, plus court costs and in default of payment of the penalty and costs, to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

122. Any person who breaches or contravenes any other section of this By-law is guilty of an offence and is liable upon summary conviction to a minimum penalty of \$ 100.00.

123. The offence ticket in the form and content which is set forth in Schedule "F" annexed hereto and made part of this By-law is hereby prescribed and approved as the offence ticket to be issued for any contravention of any section of this By-law referred to in Section 122.

124. Where a Peace Officer, By-law Enforcement Officer or a member of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires has reasonable grounds to believe a person has contravened any of the sections encompassed by Section 122 of this By-law, he may issue and serve upon such person an offence ticket in the form prescribed.

125 (1). Where payment of the penalty for an offence ticket issued under Section 124 is received within 7 days of the date of service of the offence ticket, by a person authorized by the City to receive such payment, the penalty specified therein shall be reduced by \$ 10.00 and such reduced payment shall be accepted in lieu of prosecution.

(2). Where payment of the penalty for an offence ticket issued under Section 124 is received within 8-15 days from the date of service of the offence ticket, by a person authorized by the City to receive such payment, the penalty specified therein shall be reduced by \$ 5.00 and such reduced payment shall be accepted in lieu of prosecution.

(3). If at any time after the expiry of 15 days and before the expiration of 22 days from the date of service of the said offence ticket, a person tenders payment in full of the amount of the prescribed penalty, a person authorized by the City to receive such payment shall accept it in lieu of prosecution.

(4). If the person upon whom such offence ticket is served fails to pay the required sum within the times hereinbefore limited, the provisions of this Section for acceptance of payment in lieu of prosecution do not apply.

126. Where any person has made payment after 22 days from service of the summons, and is prosecuted for the offence in respect of which such payment had been made, such payment shall be refunded.

127. Should a person not pay the penalty provided in the offence ticket issued under Section 124 and a prosecution be entered against him, he shall be liable on summary conviction to pay a minimum fine equal to the penalty stated in the aid offence ticket, plus court costs and in default of payment of the penalty and costs to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

128. Nothing in this By-law shall,

- (a) prevent any person from exercising his right to defend any charge laid for contravention of any section of this By-law, or
- (b) prevent any Peace Officer in lieu of serving an offence ticket, or any other person, from laying an information or complaint against any person for contravention of any section of this By-law, or
- (c) prevent any person from laying an information against any other person, whether such person had made payment under the provisions of this By-law or not, for contravention of any of the sections of this By-law.

PART 11

EFFECTIVE DATES

129. The rates provided for in this By-law shall come into effect on September 1, 1988.

130. This By-law shall come into force upon third reading.

131. By-law Nos. 2159, 2085, 2777, 2343 and all amendments thereto are repealed on September 1, 1988.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 1988.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 1988.

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 1988.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"

PART 5

WATER RATES

Every consumer shall pay for water supplied to him the aggregate of amount determined as follows:

1. A consumption charge of \$ 0.75 for each 100 cubic feet of water supplied.
2. A fixed monthly charge shall be determined by the size of the meter supplied to each consumer as follows:

| <u>METER SIZE</u> | <u>FIXED MONTHLY CHARGE</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5/8" (16 mm) | \$ 7.00 |
| 3/4" (19 mm) | 11.20 |
| 1" (25 mm) | 20.50 |
| 1-1/2" (38 mm) | 47.70 |
| 2" (50 mm) | 115.30 |
| 3" (75 mm) | 194.60 |
| 4" (100 mm) | 411.90 |
| 6" (150 mm) | 772.00 |
| 8" (200 mm) | 1,364.30 |

MISCELLANEOUS RATES

1. New service connection

| | <u>FROM MAIN IN STREET</u> | <u>FROM MAIN IN LANE</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Basic charge for 1" (25 mm) water and 6" (150 mm) sanitary | \$ 2,760.00 | \$ 2,165.00 |
| (b) Basic charge for 1" (25 mm) water | 2,650.00 | 1,975.00 |
| (c) Basic charge for 6" (150 mm) sanitary sewer | 2,650.00 | 1,975.00 |
| (d) Basic charge for 4" (100 mm) storm sewer | 2,650.00 | 1,975.00 |
| (e) Basic charge for 1" (25 mm) water main, 150 mm sanitary and 6" (100 mm) storm sewer | 3,675.00 | 2,920.00 |
| (f) Dual service upon approval | 4,135.00 | 3,245.00 |

Extra charge for

Larger water main:

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1-1/2" (38 mm) | \$ 210.00 |
| 2" (50 mm) | 730.00 |
| 4" (100 mm) | 1,975.00 |
| 6" (150 mm) | 2,910.00 |
| 8" (200 mm) | 3,535.00 |

Larger sanitary or storm sewer:

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 8" (200 mm) | \$ 105.00 |
| 10" (250 mm) | 155.00 |
| 12" (300 mm) | 210.00 |
| 15" (375 mm) | 310.00 |
| 18" (450 mm) | 570.00 |

2. Additional fee for winter construction of service (November 15 - May 15) \$ 625.00

3. Temporary water supply for construction purposes (includes one water turn on)

| | |
|--|----------|
| Up to and including 1-1/2" (38 mm) service | \$ 30.00 |
| Over 1-1/2" (38 mm) service | \$ 60.00 |

4. Disconnection of service (water kill) \$ 800.00

5. Turn water off or on for repairs or line testing

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| (a) during regular working hours | \$ 23.50 |
| (b) after regular working hours | \$ 80.50 |

6. Other charges

Construction of manhole \$ 2,165.00

Cutting and replacing pavement -

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| (a) Single or double service | 3" (75 mm) and under | \$ 1,800.00 |
| (b) Single or double service | Over 3" (75 mm) | 2,300.00 |
| (c) Triple Service | 3" (75 mm) and under | 2,400.00 |
| (d) Triple Service | Over 3" (75 mm) | 2,900.00 |
| (e) For service kill | 3" (75 mm) and under | 325.00 |
| (f) For service kill | Over 3" (75 mm) | 475.00 |

Replacing and/or tunnelling sidewalks -

| | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Single or double service residential | \$ 900.00 |
| (b) Single or double service commercial | 2,020.00 |
| (c) Triple service residential | 1,200.00 |
| (d) Triple service commercial | 2,320.00 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Replacing curb only - | |
| (a) Single or double service | \$ 650.00 |
| (b) Triple or dual service | 850.00 |
| 7. Clearing plugged sewer | |
| (a) During regular working hours | \$ 50.00 |
| (b) After regular working hours | 67.00 |
| (c) Power auger | 79.00 |
| (d) Sewer jet (regular hours only) | 90.00 |
| (e) Foam (roots) (regular hours only) | 100.00 |
| 8. Repairs to water meters | At cost |
| 9. Thawing water service | At cost |
| 10. Repair to damaged stand pipe | At cost |
| 11. Meter Test | \$ 44.00 |
| 12. Camera Sewer Lines | |
| Service (regular hours only) | \$ 80.00 |
| Mains (regular hours only) | \$ 1.50/metre |

SCHEDULE "B"

PART 6

WASTEWATER RATES

1. Volume rate for 100 cu. ft. (9.294 cu. metres)= 75.5 cents

Charge for treating one pound (454 grams)
of B.O.D. = 10.4 cents

Charge for treating one pound (454 grams)
of suspended solids = 11.4 cents

Charge for treating one pound (454 grams)
of grease = 3.2 cents
2. For the purpose of calculating the sewerage charge payable by a consumer, the volume of wastewater contributed by the consumer to the sewerage works shall be deemed to be equal to 80% of the water delivered to the consumer's premises, whether the water was received from the City or from sources other than the City. Where no meter or other exact means exist to determine the quantity of water consumed by any person, the Director shall make an estimate thereof for the purpose of determining the sewerage service charges. The consumer may, at his own expense, install and maintain a meter approved by the Director upon which the service charge shall thereafter be determined.
3. Notwithstanding clause 1 of Schedule "B", any consumer whose sewage has not been tested as hereinafter provided, shall pay \$1.20 per 100 cu. ft. (9.294 cu. metres) of wastewater calculated in the manner herein set forth with a minimum of \$10.41 per month.
4. Any person occupying a property used primarily as a dwelling unit or as a residence, from which a business is being operated under a home occupation license, which is connected with the City sewerage system, shall pay the sum of \$10.41 per month.

SCHEDULE "C"

PART 7

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER RATES

GENERAL

KVA a Demand will be the highest demand recorded for any 15 minute period in any one month and will be used to calculate the demand portion of the billing in subsequent months until a higher demand is recorded.

The KVA of Demand will be re-established if after twelve consecutive months the monthly demand readings remain less than the previously established maximum demand.

The KVA of Demand will be re-established on such shorter periods of time as designated by the Electric, Light & Power Manager for the individual customer as warranted by that customer's changing load characteristics. In the event that the customer disagrees with the re-established KVA of Demand, the dispute shall be referred to the Council of the City whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Provincial Utility Discount is applied to all billings at the current rate based on the dollar total of the discount advanced by the Provincial Government.

RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS

Applied to one family dwelling unit having a separate meter:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 to 25 KWH per month | \$ 7.44 |
| Next 125 KWH per month | \$ 0.0992 per KWH |
| All over 150 KWH per month | \$ 0.0459 per KWH |

Minimum charge \$7.44 per month

NON-RESIDENTIAL - RATE 63

Applies to commercial, business, industrial and most other non-residential type installations plus the "house lights" services (including common area lighting and utility rooms) of apartment buildings where the KVA of Demand is less than 50 KVA and the energy consumed per month is not more than 7125 KWH.

Service to be taken at one of the following nominal voltages:

120/240 Volts, single phase, 3 wire;
120/208Y Volts, network, 3 wire;
120/208Y Volts, three phase, 4 wire;
347/600Y Volts, three phase, 4 wire;

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 to 25 KWH per month | \$ 8.54 |
| Next 425 KWH per month | \$ 0.1948 per KWH |
| Next 1575 KWH per month | \$ 0.1081 per KWH |
| Next 5100 KWH per month | \$ 0.0530 per KWH |

Minimum charge \$ 8.54 per month

NON-RESIDENTIAL RATE - 64

Applies to commercial and industrial installations where service is taken at the voltage listed for rate 63 but where the KVA of Demand is 50 KVA or more or energy consumed is more than 7125 KWH per month.

Customers with a KVA of Demand of 50 KVA or more will be charged with a minimum of 7125 KWH per month.

First 20 hours x KVA Demand\$ 0.1700 per KVAH
Next 20 hours x KVA Demand\$ 0.1133 per KVAH
All additional KWH per month\$ 0.0496 per KWH

Minimum charge will be the greater of:

50 KVA and 7125 KWH\$ 537.50 per month
or \$ 8.01 per KVA of Demand per month

PRIMARY - RATE 76

Applies where customer has applied all transformers, switch gear, etc. 4160 volt system capacity is available and service is taken at 4160 volts, balanced three phase, and the KVA of Demand is not less than 100 KVA.

Customer will be charged with a minimum of 7125 KWH per month

First 20 hours x KVA of Demand\$ 0.1700 per KVAH
Next 20 hours x KVA of Demand\$ 0.0851 per KVAH
All additional KWH per month\$ 0.0459 per KWH

Minimum charge will be the greater of:

100 KVA and 7125 KWH\$ 653.64 per month
or \$ 7.44 per KVA of Demand per month.

PRIMARY - RATE 77

Applies where 24,940 volts is available and customer has supplied all transformers, switch gear, etc., service is taken at 24,940 volts, balanced three phase and the KVA of Demand is not less than 300 KVA.

Customer will be charged with a minimum of 7125 KWH per month.

First 20 hours x KVA of Demand\$ 0.1700 per KVAH
Next 20 hours x KVA of Demand\$ 0.0832 per KVAH
All additional KWH per month\$ 0.0442 per KWH

Minimum charge will be the greater of:

300 KVA and 7125 KWH\$ 1,113.60
or \$ 7.44 per KVA of Demand per month.

SCHEDULE "D"

PART 8

SCHEDULE OF GARBAGE RATES

1. Rates to be applicable for premises when supplied with a container by the contractor engaged by the City. The rate charged includes providing the container.

| Container Size | Special Pick-ups Per Pick-up | Frequency of Pick-ups | | | Per week | Monthly Rate (month) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|----------|-------------------------|--------|
| | | 1(5) | 2(9) | 3(13) | | 5(22) | 6(26) |
| 2.294 cu.m. (3 cu. yds.) | 12.69 | 57.64 | 93.70 | 129.67 | 165.71 | 201.73 | 237.77 |
| 3.058 cu. m. (4 cu. yds.) | 14.46 | 72.04 | 115.25 | 158.50 | 201.73 | 244.95 | 288.19 |
| 4.587 cu. m. (6 cu. yds) | 18.07 | 93.70 | 151.30 | 208.96 | 266.60 | 324.25 | 381.87 |

Charges for special container services in
addition to the above rates will be as follows:

| | <u>RATE PER CONTAINER</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Lids on Containers | \$5.08 per month |
| Chains or Locking Devices on Containers | \$8.48 (One time charge) |
| Castors on Containers | \$8.48 per month |
| Extra Cleaning (if more than one per year required) | \$67.73 each time |
| Fire Damage | \$135.46 each time |

SCHEDULE "D"

PART 8

SCHEDULE OF GARBAGE RATES

2. Rates to be applicable for commercial premises where the owner or agent is charged and such owner or agent provides a hand pick-up container

| Volume for Pick-up | 1(5) | Monthly Rate Frequency of Pick-up Per Week (Month) | | | 5(22) | 6(26) | Extra Pick-ups Per Pickup |
|------------------------------|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|
| | | 2(9) | 3(13) | 4(17) | | | |
| .383 cu. m. (1/2 cu. yd.) | 9.91 | 19.76 | 29.65 | 39.53 | 49.40 | 59.25 | \$109.58/hr |
| .765 cu. m. (1 cu. yd.) | 19.76 | 39.53 | 59.01 | 79.01 | 98.77 | 118.50 | \$109.58 |
| 1.5 cu. m. (2 cu. yds.) | 39.53 | 79.01 | 118.41 | 158.00 | 197.58 | 237.01 | \$109.58 |
| 2.294 cu. m. (3 cu. yds.) | 59.25 | 118.50 | 177.76 | 237.01 | 296.27 | 355.42 | \$109.58 |
| 3.058 cu. m. (4 cu. yds.) | 79.01 | 158.00 | 237.01 | 316.04 | 395.04 | 474.04 | \$109.58 |
| 3.823 cu. m. (5 cu. yds.) | 98.77 | 197.58 | 296.27 | 395.04 | 493.79 | 592.52 | \$109.58 |
| 4.587 cu. m. (6 cu. yds.) | 118.50 | 237.01 | 355.42 | 474.04 | 592.52 | 711.04 | \$109.58 |

Less than .383 cu. m. (1/2 cu. yd.) per month for one pick-up per week would be \$4.81.

3. For a single family dwelling unit, a semi-detached residential unit, a single family dwelling unit with a basement dwelling unit situate therein, or an occupant of a dwelling unit in a multiple family building where the owner or agent does not pay charges directly to the City, the charge shall be \$4.81 per month per dwelling unit for one pick-up per week.

4. DISPOSAL GROUNDS RATES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF GARBAGE AND REFUSE

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Residents hauling residential refuse from their own residence | Free |
| 2. Private companies or commercial haulers with commercial or residential refuse | \$ 12.70 per metric tonne |
| 3. Liquid waste contained in a water tight box or tank | \$ 10.50 per metric tonne |
| 4. Demolition, concrete, asphalt and tree rubble | \$ 5.50 per metric tonne |
| 5. Hazardous Waste - special waste | \$ 25.00 per metric tonne |
| 6. When fractional metric tonnes are delivered the rate charged for the same shall be determined by pro-rating the above rates per tonne in the same ration as the weight of such refuse, waste or rubble delivered bears to a metric tonne | |
| 7. Clean Fill | No Charge |