

BYLAW NO. 12-681

of the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16

A Bylaw of the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16, in the Province of Alberta, to provide and implement a Grande Cache Co-operatives - Municipal Rural Addressing System

WHEREAS Section 58(1) the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”), authorizes a municipality to name roads or areas within its boundaries and may assign a number or other means of identification to the buildings or parcels of land;

WHEREAS Section 58(2) of the Act authorizes a municipality to require an owner or occupant of a building or parcel of land to display the identification in a certain manner;

WHEREAS the Council of the M.D. of Greenview No. 16 deems it desirable to put into effect a Municipal Rural Addressing System within the Grande Cache Co-operatives (Co-ops) which can be utilized by emergency service providers and for other purposes for providing directions for delivery of other services to identify an occupied property;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the M.D. of Greenview No. 16 hereby enacts as follows:

1. TITLE

1.1 This Bylaw shall be known as the “Grande Cache Co-operatives - Rural Addressing Bylaw”.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 In this Bylaw:

- a. “**Act**” means the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26.
- b. “**Building**” means any structure that requires an address pursuant to this Bylaw.
- c. “**Bylaw Officer**” shall mean a Special Constable or any other person so authorized to act on behalf of the Municipal District.
- d. “**Chief Administrative Officer**” means the Chief Administrative Officer for the municipality and whatever subsequent title may be conferred on that officer by Council or statute.

- e. “**Co-operative**” (Co-op) means association or corporation established for the purpose of providing services to its shareholders or members who own and control it.
- f. “**Council**” means Municipal Council for M.D. of Greenview No. 16.
- g. “**Developer**” means the person or corporation who develops a Parcel of Land or person(s) or company(s) who creates a new structure requiring a Rural Address.
- h. “**Directional Sign**” is a specific traffic control device as defined in the Traffic Safety Act which indicates the direction to travel to the residential address.
- i. “**Highway**” means a provincial highway.
- j. “**House Number**” is a specific traffic control device as defined by the Traffic Safety Act which indicates the house number component of a rural address.
- k. “**House Sign**” is a traffic control device as defined in the Traffic Safety Act which indicates the house numbers to each roadway on the land.
- l. “**Main Sign**” is a traffic control device as defined in the Traffic Safety Act which includes the name and rural address for all the structures within the Co-op, a map of the whole co-op displaying the house numbers, name of the Co-op and the M.D. name and logo.
- m. “**Occupant**” means a person residing on a property, and shall include both an owner, renter, or occupant the property.
- n. “**Owner**” means
 - i. a person who is registered under the Land Titles Act as the owner of the land, or
 - ii. in the case of property other than land, any person who is in lawful possession thereof.
- o. “**Municipality or M.D.**” means the corporation of the M.D. of Greenview No. 16, and where the context so requires, means the land included within the boundaries of the Municipal District (**M.D.**).
- p. “**Parcel of Land**” means
 - i. Where there has been a subdivision, any lot or block shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in a land titles office; or
 - ii. Where a building affixed to the land which has been erected on one (1) or more lots or blocks shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in a Land Titles Office; or

- iii. A quarter section of land according to the system of surveys under the Surveys Act or any other area of land described on a certificate of title.
- q. “**Primary Access**” means the main access to a Parcel of Land, residential yard site or to a multi-lot subdivision as identified by the M.D.
- r. “**Public Road**” means all developed roads within the M.D. including all developed roads and highways located within or along the boundaries of the M.D.
- s. “**Rural Address**” is the address assigned by the M.D. which identifies a parcel of land with structure(s) located on it.
- t. “**Rural Address Sign**” is a traffic control device as defined in the Traffic Safety Act which indicates the Rural Address for the structures on the land.
- u. “**Structure**” means a permanent residential, commercial, industrial or recreational structure, or any other inhabited structure, that may be constructed or placed on a parcel of land.
- v. “**Violation Ticket**” means a tag as defined under Part 2 of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34, Violation Ticket Regulation, as amended.

3. EXEMPTIONS

- 3.1 Oil and gas industry sites regulated by the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board are exempt from this Bylaw unless:
 - 3.1.1 The Owner or Occupant of the Parcel of Land requests in writing to have a Rural Address assigned by the M.D. which are outside the requirements of this Bylaw.

4. RUAL ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT

- 4.1 All Parcels of Land supporting a Structure and having a Primary Access onto a developed road shall be provided a Rural Address based on a 10 meter interval grid system assigned by the M.D.

5. ADDRESSING METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 Addresses will be determined by the distance measured from the start of the primary access road or highway to the location where the driveway meets the road. The start of a road is defined as the location where the Co-op Main Sign is located, or within a Co-op at the location where a new road branches off (at a Y-intersection). Each road in the Co-op will be assigned a numbered series between 10 and 99 to give them unique addresses. The series starts at the Co-op entrance and increases into the Co-op. If a Co-op has multiple access points from the highway then the road series numbers will be assigned from East to West or South to North similar to the rural addressing system in the rest of the Municipality.

5.2 “Procedures for Co-op Rural Addressing” See Schedule “1” **attached hereto:**

5.2.1 Determine the Primary Access using current aerial imagery.

5.2.2 To locate the address interval measure from the closest intersection of the Primary Highway Access and the Internal Road.

5.2.3 Reference the road to the East to West or South to North with the Primary Access being off Highway 40 onto the Co-op road.

5.2.4 Example of Addresses for each Co-op:

30079 KAMISAK DEVELOPMENT CO LTD.

20015 JOACHIM ENTERPRISES LTD.

10168 MUSKEEG SEEPEE CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

50121 SUSA CREEK CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

40121 VICTOR LAKE CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

10786 WANYANDIE CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED EAST

11200 WANYANDIE CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED WEST

5.3 Two residences Sharing a Common Driveway (same measurement):

5.3.1 Use the same steps as 5.2.1 – 5.2.3.

5.3.2 With the same measurement will be assigned a unique house address based on the closest 10 m interval grid. For Example: 10049 will be assigned to one house and 10051 to the other.

5.4 Addressing Two Residences on a Split Driveway:

5.4.1 Use the same steps as 5.2.1 – 5.2.3.

5.4.2 In the case where there are two driveways splitting off the common point on a road, the road will be assigned a new series with the residences being assigned addresses based on orientation to the road. For Example: In Susa Creek the two driveways split off a common point on the road. The two residences will be addressed 14003 on the south side of the road and 14004 on the north side of the road.

5.5 Addressing Residences on a Loop Road:

5.5.1 Use the same steps as 5.2.1 – 5.2.3.

5.5.2 In the case where a road forms a loop, the road will be assigned a new series with the residences will be assigned addressed based on orientation to the start of the loop. For Example: In Wanyandie Flats West, the first residence is on the east side of the loop so the residence has an odd house number. Since the residence is on the outside of the loop, all residences on the outside of the loop

will be assigned an odd number and all residences on the inside of the loop will be assigned an even number.

6. SIGNAGE

6.1 Main Signs:

6.1.1 Each identified residential/structure will be assigned a Rural Address which shall be posted with a Main Entrance Sign indicating the Rural Address in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw and Schedule “2” attached hereto.

6.1.2 The M.D. will supply and install the initial Rural Address Signage.

6.1.3 The Owner/occupant shall be responsible for all costs associated with subsequent supply in replacement, maintenance and installation of Rural Address Signage.

6.2 Directional Signs:

6.2.1 A Directional Signage shall be posted at every Y intersection in the road with arrows indicating the direction to the residence in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw and Schedule “3” attached hereto.

6.3 House Number Signs:

6.3.1 The individual House Signage shall be posted at each access in accordance with Schedule “4” of the Bylaw.

6.3.2 The costs associated with the subsequent supply, replacement, maintenance and installation of the Rural Address Signs, Directional Signs and House Number Signs shall be borne by the Owner/occupant.

7. GENERAL:

7.1 Rural Address systems and signs other than those set out in this Bylaw shall not be permitted on a Parcel of Land or Structures created after passing this Bylaw.

7.2 Notwithstanding Section 7.1 of this Bylaw; Owners, Occupants or Developers may affix numbers or erect signs of such size and type as the Owner, Occupant or Developer prefers, provided that such numbers and signs meet the requirements of this Bylaw and are provided and approved by the M.D. at the Owner, Occupant or Developer’s cost.

7.3 The M.D. Chief Administrative Officer or his designate is authorized to waive or modify any requirement of this Bylaw to address unique circumstances or situations.

8. COSTS:

- 8.1 After the initial no-charge installation in 2013, the cost associated with the creation, preparation and placement of signage at the primary access to lands supporting residential, commercial, and industrial development shall be the responsibility of the property owner or occupant pursuant to the M.D.'s Schedule of Fees.
- 8.2 Should an owner/occupant request in writing a Rural Address Sign where otherwise not required or provided for by this Bylaw (temporary development with no residence), the owner/occupant shall be responsible for costs of such signage pursuant to the M.D.'s Schedule of Fees Bylaw.

9. INSTALLATION:

- 9.1 The signs will be installed during regularly scheduled sign installation programs.

10. OFFENCES:

- 10.1 No person shall use a Rural Address Signs, Directional Signs and House Number Signs if such sign does not comply with this Bylaw.
- 10.2 No person shall fail to erect a sign required and described in this Bylaw.
- 10.3 No person shall deface or remove any sign placed under the authority of this Bylaw.
- 10.4 No person shall obstruct a sign placed under the authority of this Bylaw with any natural or man-made object whether temporary or not.
- 10.5 Should any person contravene any Section of this Bylaw, written notification shall be provided to such person requiring them to correct or remedy the contravention within thirty (30) days of the date of the notification.
- 10.6 Should any person fail to correct or remedy a contravention of this Bylaw, after being notified by the MD, the M.D. may correct or remedy the contravention and recover any costs associated from such person.
- 10.7 Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to a specified penalty of \$250.00.

11. ENFORCEMENT:

- 11.1 For the purposes of this Bylaw, a Bylaw Officer may:
 - 11.1.1 Access any Parcel of Land at any time for inspection or enforcement of activities regarding matters relating to this Bylaw.
- 11.2 If a person is found to have contravened any provision of this Bylaw, the Bylaw Officer is hereby authorized to lay a complaint and issue a summons by means of a Violation Ticket.

- 11.3 Notwithstanding this Bylaw, a Bylaw Officer is hereby authorized to immediately issue a Violation Ticket to any person who the Bylaw Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 11.4 Where the M.D. has issued a Violation Ticket to a person for a contraventions for this Bylaw, notwithstanding whether or not the fine imposed against the person on the Violation is paid, the M.D. may also provide that person with fourteen (14) days within which to comply with the Bylaw. Where the person fails to comply within fourteen (14) days, the M.D. may issue an additional Violation Ticket.
- 11.5 Where any person contravenes the same section of this Bylaw twice within a twelve (12) month period, the specified penalty payable in respect of the second contravention shall be \$500.00.
- 11.6 Where any person contravenes the same section of this Bylaw three or more times within a twelve (12) month period, the specified penalty payable in respect to the third or subsequent contravention shall be \$750.00.

12. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

- 12.1 Rural Address Signage which has already been created will be replaced with the new addressing system identified in this Bylaw.

13. EFFECTIVE DATE:

- 13.1 This bylaw shall take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

This Bylaw shall come into force and effect upon the day of final passing.

Read a first time this 23 day of October, A.D., 2012.

Read a second time this 11 day of June, A.D., 2013.

Read a third time and finally passed this 27 day of August, A.D., 2013.

(Signed original on file)
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

(Signed original on file)
REEVE