



# MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, July 19, 2022

9:00 a.m.

Grande Cache Public Service  
Building  
Grande Cache, AB

#1 CALL TO ORDER

#2 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

#3 MINUTES                      3.1 Committee of the Whole Meeting minutes held June 21, 2022                      3

3.2 Business Arising from the Minutes

#4 DELEGATION

9:05 a.m.                      4.1 Grande Cache Golf Course Presentation                      9

9:25 a.m.                      4.2 Maskwa Medical Center Presentation                      19

9:40 a.m.                      4.3 Smoky Hemp Decortication Presentation                      27

10:00 a.m.                      4.4 Grande Prairie & District Chambers of Commerce                      45

#5 NEW BUSINESS

5.1 EVenture Presentation                      64

5.2 Grande Cache Trails Planning Initiative                      68

5.3 Ridgevalley Lagoon                      238

5.4 Reserves Presentation                      275

5.5 Financial Reporting                      303

5.6 Franchise Fees                      313

#6 CLOSED SESSION

#7 ADJOURNMENT

Minutes of a  
**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING**  
**MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16**  
Grovedale Public Service Building  
Grovedale, AB on Tuesday, June 21, 2022

**# 1:**  
**CALL TO ORDER**

Councillor Ryan Ratzlaff called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

**PRESENT**

Ward 9	Reeve Tyler Olsen
Ward 8	Deputy Reeve Bill Smith
Ward 1	Councillor Delorme
Ward 2	Councillor Ryan Ratzlaff
Ward 3	Councillor Sally Rosson (virtual)
Ward 4	Councillor Dave Berry
Ward 5	Councillor Dale Smith
Ward 6	Councillor Tom Burton (virtual)
Ward 7	Councillor Jennifer Scott
Ward 8	Councillor Christine Schlieff
Ward 9	Councillor Duane Didow

**ATTENDING**

Chief Administrative Officer	Stacey Wabick
Director Community Services	Michelle Honeyman
Director, Corporate Services	Ed Kaemingh
Director Infrastructure & Planning	Roger Autio
Manager Communications & Marketing	Stacey Sevilla
Recording Secretary	Natalie Bartlett

**ABSENT**

Deputy Reeve Bill Smith

**#2:**  
**AGENDA**

MOTION: 22.06.65 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON

That the Tuesday, June 21, 2022, Committee of the Whole Agenda be adopted as amended.

- Removal of United Way and Mental Wellness Matters Delegations

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

#3.1  
COMMITTEE OF THE  
WHOLE MINUTES

MOTION: 22.06.66 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW

That the Minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting held on Tuesday, May 17, 2022, be adopted as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

#3.2  
BUSINESS ARISING

Councillor Didow asked about Motion 22.05.01 regarding timeframe for information about Mountain Metis Cree Nation being brought to Council? Roger Autio indicated that information will be brought to first Council meeting in July.

#4  
DELEGATIONS

**4.0 DELEGATIONS**

NORTHERN GATEWAY  
PUBLIC SCHOOL  
DIVISION

**4.1 NORTHERN GATEWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL DIVISION**

MOTION: 22.06.67 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH

That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from the Northern Gateway Public School Division for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

AB COUNSEL

**4.2 ALBERTA COUNSEL**

MOTION: 22.06.68 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW

That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from Alberta Counsel for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

**4.3 MENTAL WELLNESS MATTERS PRESENTATION**

MOTION: 22.06. Moved by:

That Committee of the Whole accept the Mental Wellness Matters presentation for information, as presented.

DELEGATION DID NOT PRESENT



**143 HEALTHCARE  
CONSULTING**

**4.4 143 HEALTHCARE CONSULTING**

MOTION: 22.06.69 Moved by: COUNCILLOR JENNIFER SCOTT

That Committee of the Whole accept the 143 Healthcare Consulting presentation for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

Councillor Ratzlaff recessed meeting at 11:59 a.m.

Councillor Ratzlaff reconvened meeting at 12:49 p.m.

**WILLMORE  
WILDERNESS  
FOUNDATION REPORT**

**5.4 WILLMORE WILDERNESS FOUNDATION REPORT**

MOTION: 22.06.70 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY

That Committee of the Whole accept the Willmore Wilderness Foundation Report for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

MOTION: 22.06.71 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW

That Committee of the Whole recommend to Council to direct Administration to explore a weed control collaboration with key stakeholders within the Willmore Wilderness and Improvement District No. 25.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton

**TINY HANDS OF HOPE-  
BLOSSOMING GARDEN  
OF HOPE**

**4.5 TINY HANDS OF HOPE PRESENTATION – BLOSSOMING GARDEN OF HOPE**

MOTION: 22.06.72 Moved by: COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE SCHLIEF

That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from Tiny Hands of Hope regarding the Blossoming Garden of Hope for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton

MOTION: 22.06.73 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN

That Committee of the Whole recommends to Council that Administration prepare a report for a grant application to Tiny Hands of Hope for the June 28, 2022, Regular Council meeting.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton

**#5 NEW BUSINESS**

**GRANDE CACHE  
COMMUNITY EVENT  
CENTRE**

**6.0 CLOSED SESSION**

**5.1 GRANDE CACHE COMMUNITY EVENT CENTRE**

MOTION: 22.06.74 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME

That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation regarding the Grande Cache Community Events Centre for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow

CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton

Councillor Rosson exited meeting at 1:54 p.m.

**2022 SPRING  
COMMUNITY GRANTS**

**5.2 2022 SPRING COMMUNITY GRANT REQUESTS**

MOTION: 22.06.75 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW

That Committee of the Whole recommend that Council award the approved 2022 Spring Community Grants.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry,  
Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow  
CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton, Councillor Rosson

**GD WATER  
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM  
AND WATER  
TREATMENT PLANT**

**5.3 GROVEDALE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

MOTION: 22.06.76 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY

That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation on the Grovedale Water Distribution System and Water Treatment Plant, for information as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry,  
Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow  
CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton, Councillor Rosson

**SUNSET HOUSE  
WATERPOINT**

**5.5 SUNSET HOUSE WATERPOINT**

MOTION: 22.06.77 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY

That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation regarding the Sunset House Waterpoint for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry,  
Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow  
CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton, Councillor Rosson

**ACTION LIST**

**5.6 ACTION LIST**

MOTION: 22.06.78 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN

That Committee of the Whole accept the Action List, for information, as presented.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry,  
Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow  
CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton, Councillor Rosson

#7  
ADJOURNMENT

**7.0 ADJOURNMENT**

ADJOURN

MOTION: 22.06.79 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN  
That this Committee of the Whole meeting adjourn at 3:59 P.M.

For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry,  
Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow  
CARRIED

Absent: Councillor Burton, Councillor Rosson

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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

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CHAIR



# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Grande Cache Golf Course Presentation</b>		
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	July 21, 2022	CAO: SW	MANAGER:
DEPARTMENT:	COMMUNITY SERVICES	DIR: MH	PRESENTER:
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Culture, Social & Emergency Services	LEG: SS	

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## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** - N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

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## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accept the Grande Cache Golf Course presentation for information, as presented.**

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## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Grande Cache Golf course is a not-for-profit organization that is operated by a board of Directors and will be in attendance to provide a summary of their organization and discuss the ongoing planning and future supports needed from the MD of Greenview.

Grande Cache golf course was awarded a Greenview grant in 2022 to support both capital and operating initiatives.

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## BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit to Committee of the Whole accepting the recommended motion is they will have the opportunity to learn about the Grande Cache Golf Course operations and to ask questions prior to reviewing a future grant request.
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## DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.
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## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

**Alternative #1:** N/A

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## FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

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**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

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**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

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**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

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**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- PowerPoint









## *our* **JOURNEY**



Established in 1981 by a Board of volunteers, the GCGCC was built by families, businesses and the community as a whole. There are fond memories of family outings picking rocks, the mine and other businesses loaning equipment and personnel to do clearing and landscaping. Essentially the efforts were carving a golf course at the bed of a mountain.

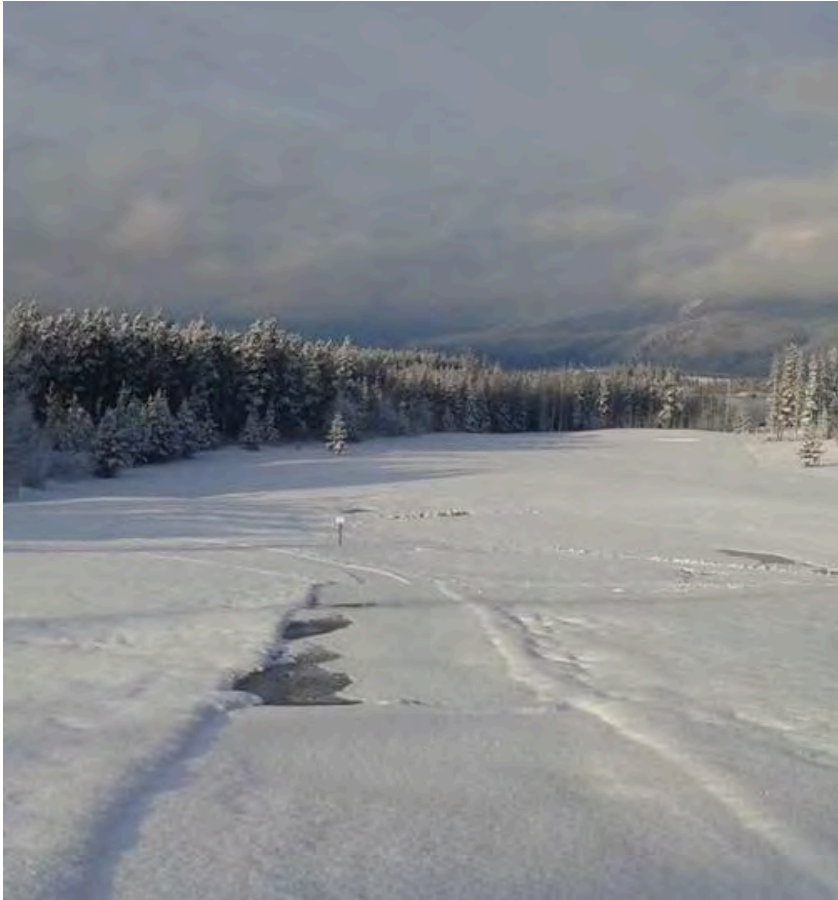
In 2010, the course found themselves in financial difficulty and handed over the reigns to the Town of Grande Cache for a short period. In 2012 an elected Board was put in place to manage the course on behalf of the members, that Board and subsequently each since has been diligent in managing the financial aspects of the course and overseeing the hired Management.





Our course offers recreational golf to both members and general public alike. Compared to other courses in the MD of Greenview, we remain competitive and are always looking for ways to increase the playability while managing the financial implications.





April 14, 2017 K. Cunningham

## Elevations & Average Temps ~ Regionally & Alberta

Where?	Elevation (m)	Average May Temp in C
Grande Prairie	650	2.00 – +14.1
Valleyview	700	2.10 – +14.3
Hinton	990	-0.80 – +17.0
Jasper	1060	-0.50 – +14.7
<b>Grande Cache</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>-3.50 – +10.2</b>
Canmore	1309	0.00 – +12.7
Banff	1383	0.10 – +12.9
Lake Louise	1600	-1.40 – +11.5





The fleet of carts are one of the biggest detriments to the course and the foreseeable future.

Our fleet ranges from Club Car's aged 2006-2007 and Yamaha carts aged 2013.



Carts are both a revenue generator, rank high in providing quality customer service and are currently costing us man-power in repairs and downtime.

# *hit the* **ROAD**



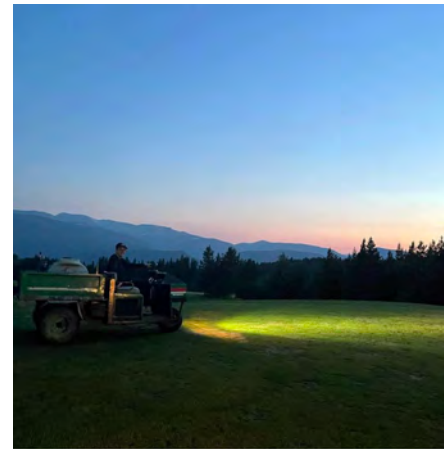
Purchase new golf carts to assist with the curb appeal for our members and guests



Generate revenue to offset purchase expense



Allow maintenance staff to focus on other priorities



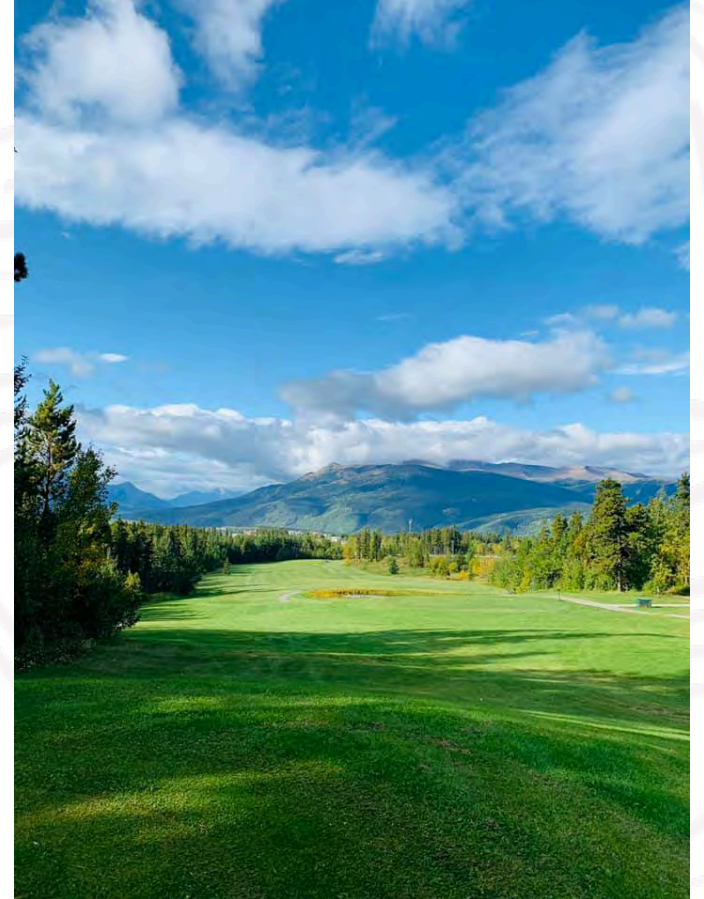








*the great* **ESCAPE**



We want to work with the MD of Greenview to feature the Golf Course as a part of our tourism, an attractant to Grande Cache and to support great community living.  
We seek a partnership that stretches beyond “today.”



# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Maskwa Medical Centre Presentation</b>		
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	June 21, 2022	CAO: SW	MANAGER:
DEPARTMENT:	CAO SERVICES	DIR:	PRESENTER:
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy	LEG: SS	

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## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) N/A

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## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from the Maskwa Medical Centre for information as presented.**

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## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Maskwa Medical Center Canada Inc. will be in attendance to report on the progress of the Maskwa Medical Center business plan and government approvals.

At the April 13, 2021, Regular Council Meeting, Council approved a \$25,000 grant to the Maskwa Medical Centre Inc. as well as provided a letter to the Maskwa Medical Centre in support of the cost benefit analysis business plan submission.

The Maskwa Medical Centre (Canada) Inc. is a not-for-profit Medical Clinic with a volunteer board made up of eleven business and focused citizens from the Grande Prairie, County of Grande Prairie and Municipal District of Greenview regions. The mission of the Maskwa Clinic is to “provide public health care designed to meet the specific needs of the people of the Peace Country by connecting patients to the right expertise at the exact right time”. This project began in late 2017 and was put on hold in February 2020 while the province dealt with COVID-19. In November 2020, the Maskwa Medical Centre continued development. The Maskwa Medical Centre is in the process of developing a tool for the overworked General Practitioners in the northern regions of Alberta and British Columbia to bring better timelines for diagnosis and treatment plans of complex cases. The goal is to reduce or eliminate medical trips to Edmonton or Calgary and keep families together during what is often the most difficult time of their lives. The Maskwa patient pathway (see attached) will provide a faster diagnosis and will assist in keeping families in the region during diagnosis and treatment plan states.

The Provincial Minister of Finance has directed the Maskwa Medical Centre to provide a cost benefit analysis business plan. The business plan was scheduled to be presented to the Provincial Minister of Health and his Ministry colleagues at Alberta Health by mid-May 2021. The next step was to obtain a clinical

license and make the Maskwa Medical Centre a reality. Nichols Consulting was hired to assist in submitting a Cost Benefit Analysis business plan that aligns with the expectations of Alberta Health with the help of the Mayo Clinic's expertise, RedBrick will complete the business plan.

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**BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. The benefit of accepting the presentation is that Committee of the Whole will be provided with updated information regarding the Maskwa Medical Centre.

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**DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

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**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:**

**Alternative #1:** Committee of the Whole has the alternative to amend or take no action to the recommended motion.

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**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

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**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

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**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

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**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

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**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- Maskwa Business Plan Executive Summary





# Bridging the Gap

**An Innovative Proposal to Improve Diagnosis of Complex Medical Conditions in Northwestern Alberta**

**Submitted to:  
Government of Alberta**

**Submitted by:  
Maskwa Medical Center (Canada) Inc.**

**July 2021**





## Executive Summary

### Introduction

Maskwa Medical Center (Canada) Inc. is an Alberta-based not-for-profit organization committed to playing a role in improving the access people of the Peace Region have to the services of medical specialists for the diagnosis of more complex medical conditions. This proposal will help advance discussions between Maskwa and provincial government representatives to support ongoing planning for a new, world-class patient diagnostic center in Grande Prairie.

### Current Service Delivery Challenges

Patients can experience wait times at various points along the continuum of care. While much is made of the time patients spend waiting for treatment, less considered, but still vitally important to improving health outcomes, is the need patients have for timely access to a specialist consultation for a diagnosis.

Wait time information for appointments with specialists is sparse. The latest information available from Statistics Canada estimated 15% to 18% of Alberta patients requiring a specialist visit for a new illness or condition between 2009 and 2013 had to wait longer than 3 months.<sup>1</sup> More recent information compiled by the Fraser Institute indicates that the average time Alberta patients wait from referral by a general practitioner to seeing a specialist has grown from 3.6 weeks in 1993 to 13.3 in 2020.<sup>2</sup>

Those with difficult-to-diagnose conditions can experience especially lengthy delays in receiving a diagnosis, as they often end up in one or more repeating cycles of physician visits and diagnostic tests. When patients get caught in these cycles, it not only takes time and puts increased demands on the health system but also leads to increased stress and anxiety for patients and their families.

Timely access to needed health services is especially important in rural and remote regions where residents often have higher rates of chronic disease and overall poorer health outcomes relative to others. This holds true for the Peace Country where, when compared to the provincial average, residents have:

- lower life expectancy;
- a higher mortality rate;
- a higher rate of potential years of life lost (PYLL);
- higher mortality rates for cancer, diseases of the heart, and chronic lower respiratory disease; and
- higher prevalence of hypertension, COPD, and ischemic heart disease.

This is likely even more so the case for Indigenous residents in the region. Although Alberta Health was unable to provide Indigenous-specific data for the Peace Country region for this proposal, the Indigenous population in Canada generally trails the non-Indigenous population on most health indicators including certain communicable and non-communicable diseases.

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<sup>1</sup> Statistics Canada Health Services Access Survey (2009-2013).

<sup>2</sup> Waiting Your Turn: Wait Times for Health Care in Canada, 2020 Report. Fraser Institute.



Despite a greater need for health services, rural and remote regions often struggle to attract health care professionals. This is the case in the Peace Region, where the number of internal medicine specialists per 1,000 population has persistently fallen below the provincial average. In 2019/20, the number of internal medicine specialists per 1,000 population in the Peace Country was 0.06, compared to 0.29 for the province as a whole. While the number of internal medicine specialists per 1,000 population has increased slightly in Alberta in recent years, the number has either stayed the same or decreased slightly in the Peace Country.<sup>3</sup>

Over the past three years, there have been, on average, 11 internal medicine specialists providing services exclusively or predominantly in the Peace Country region. Although some have particular areas of interest or expertise, nearly all of them are considered to be general internists and not subspecialists. Residents of the Peace Country often must access subspecialist services outside the region. Over the past three years, an annual average of 1,300 patients in the Peace Country region have been referred outside the region for consultation and/or specialist examination services in internal medicine,

In addition to there being fewer internal medicine specialists in the region relative to the population, there are other factors that can affect the access residents have to internal medicine services and the time these specialists spend with patients. Many of the local internists have heavy workloads and divide their time between their clinics and providing on-call services and supporting the emergency department and ICU at the QEII hospital. In addition, it is our understanding that most if not all local internists are compensated on a fee-for-service (FFS) basis, which is generally viewed as offering physicians less financial incentive to spend time with patients as compared to some alternative compensation arrangements.

Although local internists have opportunities to consult with subspecialists in Edmonton to help them with a diagnosis and/or for a referral, these consultations are typically brief, single events and do not create an ongoing attachment to a particular patient that is often helpful to obtaining a diagnosis for complex or difficult to diagnose medical issues.

Peace Country residents also face challenges accessing internal medicine subspecialists outside the region. There are often relatively long wait times for appointments with subspecialists in larger centers, such as Edmonton.<sup>4</sup> In addition, travel can be challenging, with Edmonton being four or more hours away by vehicle. These challenges are especially difficult for patients with difficult-to-diagnose conditions as they often need to be seen more frequently by one or more subspecialists and have series of tests to obtain an accurate diagnosis.

## The Solution

The Maskwa Medical Center (Maskwa) will be an innovative not-for-profit medical center that will bring together top specialists and subspecialists in Alberta and elsewhere to provide timely diagnoses and treatment planning for patients with complex medical conditions or diseases that can be difficult to diagnose. The Center will be based in Grande Prairie, on Treaty 8 territory. It will be operated by Maskwa Medical Center (Canada) Inc., an organization

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<sup>3</sup> This does not include specialists who are primarily based elsewhere in Alberta but periodically offer in-person services at facilities in the region or specialists from other parts of Alberta who provide telehealth services to the region. The population estimate used for this calculation does not include communities in northwestern Alberta and northeastern B.C. that are outside of the Peace Country but whose residents also periodically access internal medicine services in the Grande Prairie area.

<sup>4</sup> It was reported that some residents travel to Edmonton to visit an emergency department in order to be seen by a subspecialist.



led by residents in the Peace Region. As it becomes established, the Center will be affiliated with the Mayo Clinic, a world-renowned health center in the United States.

## The Service Delivery Model

Maskwa's service model will be unique in Alberta and Canada. Key elements of the model include:

- Relaxed, one-on-one time with Maskwa staff, including the specialist Physician Lead.
- Involving one or more Alberta-based internal medicine specialists along with specialists at the Mayo Clinic with relevant expertise and experience as members of panels tailored to the specific circumstances of each patient. Specialist panels will collaborate in diagnosing patients and developing treatment plans, along with patients' family physicians. AHS staff may also be involved in treatment planning.
- In-person closure visits will be held, bringing together the patient (and possibly family members), the Maskwa staff most closely involved in the patient's diagnosis and treatment planning, and the patient's family physician.
- Maskwa staff will follow-up with patients and their family physicians at appropriate intervals. The information and feedback obtained during the follow up period will be an integral part of the Center's continuous improvement process.

The Maskwa Medical Center will have close linkages to and relationships with family physicians, AHS, and local diagnostic service providers. The Center's integration into the health system will be facilitated by Connect Care.

Maskwa will initially focus on serving people in the Peace Country in northwestern Alberta.<sup>5</sup> Over time, the Center is expected to receive referrals for patients from across northern Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories and more broadly across Alberta and elsewhere in Canada. The patients that will be referred to the Center are expected to include those who meet one or more of the following criteria:

- have multiple or complex medical conditions;
- are experiencing symptoms that family physicians or other specialists have been unable to diagnose; and/or
- would benefit from the expertise and experience of a Maskwa Center specialist panel for a second opinion or advice on treatment planning.

The Center will also provide a welcoming environment for First Nations and Métis people to access the expertise of medical specialists and have Indigenous healing practices taken into consideration in treatment plans if they choose.

## Staffing

It is anticipated that the Center will have a team of four staff to begin with, increasing to eight in the first full year of operation and twelve in the second full year of operation. Maskwa's internal medicine specialists will be highly experienced and respected members of the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons with strong relationships within Alberta's medical community.

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<sup>5</sup> This includes residents of the City of Grande Prairie, residents residing within the boundaries of the County of Grande Prairie and MD of Greenview, and residents in and around the communities of Grande Cache, Fox Creek, Beaverlodge, Valleyview, Falher, High Prairie, Peace River, Fairview, and Spirit River.



The number and type of specialists and subspecialists on the individualized patient panels will vary from case to case. The intent will always be to bring the best available expertise together to provide patients with a quick and accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. These specialists will be contracted by Maskwa on an as-required basis.

## Finances

Maskwa will be a publicly funded, not-for-profit medical center funded under an innovative arrangement with the Government of Alberta. **There will be no fees charged to patients.**

Expenses for the Center are expected to increase from approximately \$1 million during the first six months of operations to just under \$4 million by the second full year of operations.<sup>6</sup> The financial performance of the Center will be overseen by the Maskwa Medical Center (Canada) Inc. board of directors and the Center will be accountable to the Government of Alberta for its billing to the AHCIP for the services of physicians and its use of other public funds to provide services. Detailed budget estimates are provided in Appendix B.

## Alignment with Government Priorities

Maskwa Medical Center operations will be closely aligned with a number of stated Government of Alberta and Alberta Health Service outcomes and objectives. Specifically:

### Government of Alberta Objectives

- A modernized, seamless health care system built around the needs of individuals, families, caregivers, and communities, and supported by competent, accountable health professionals
- A safe, person-centred, quality health system that provides the most effective care for each tax dollar spent
- The health and well-being of all Albertans is supported and improved, and health inequities among population groups are reduced
- We will strive to improve health outcomes through clinical best practices with a focus on wait times and access

### Alberta Health Services Objectives

- We will strive to make it easier for patients to move between primary, specialty and hospital care
- We will work to improve health outcomes of Indigenous People in areas where AHS has influence
- We will work to improve efficiencies through implementation of operational and clinical best practices, while maintaining or improving quality and safety

## Cost-Benefit Analysis

To better understand the potential net benefits of the Maskwa Medical Center to the province of Alberta, an independent third-party (Nichols Applied Management Inc.) adopted a Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) approach to evaluate the total social benefits and costs of the Center's proposed services. In the case of the Maskwa Medical

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<sup>6</sup> This does not include cost of services related to external diagnostic testing, contracted specialist(s), and Mayo Clinic specialists





Center, there is insufficient data to complete a quantitative CBA. What is provided is an examination of potential costs and benefits associated with the Center as compared to the existing system in a qualitative CBA framework.

In terms of costs, there are two primary pathways through which the proposed Center is expected to cost key stakeholders. First, it is proposed that the Government of Alberta will be funding the Center through an innovative arrangement with Maskwa, costing approximately \$6.5 million by the second full year of operations (2024).<sup>7</sup> Second, additional costs associated with the Center may accrue to patients who must travel from elsewhere in the province to access the Center relative to the current system. In terms of benefits, there are two primary pathways through which the proposed Center is expected to benefit key stakeholders in the province. Arguably the largest benefit associated with the Center is the potential for improved timeliness of diagnosis and treatment planning for patients with complex medical conditions or diseases, potentially reducing their risk of mortality or morbidity as compared to the current system. The second benefit associated with the Center is the potential for avoided costs related to diagnosis and treatment planning for complex medical cases within the existing provincial health system.

Without the monetization and appropriate discounting of all or most of the costs and benefits listed above, we are not able to conclude whether the Center would represent a net benefit to the province. We can, however, provide context for the potential benefits relative to the estimated costs of the clinic using the value of a statistical life (VSL), a measure of the trade-off between income and the risk of mortality.<sup>8</sup> For example, should the Center provide benefits that reduces the risk of mortality for its patients by 0.5%, given a VSL of \$8 million the Center would provide over \$27 million in benefits during its second full year of operations when it is assumed it will serve approximately 690 patients, as compared to the \$6.5 million in estimated costs for the year. It is also worth noting that as it becomes established, the Center will be affiliated with the Mayo Clinic, a world-renowned health center that is successfully operating in the United States and elsewhere.

## The Request

This proposal is intended to help advance discussions between Maskwa Medical Center (Canada) Inc. and provincial government representatives to support ongoing planning for the Center. To that end, **Maskwa Medical Center (Canada) Inc. representatives are seeking a commitment from the Government of Alberta to work with us in both designing an optimal service delivery model and ensuring our Center aligns with all necessary health system requirements. It is our intention to support, and not supplant, the current health services in the region. We will ultimately be seeking public funding to establish and operate the Center.** The precise nature and amount of funding will be determined as part of ongoing discussions between Maskwa and Government of Alberta representatives.

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<sup>7</sup> This includes expenses associated with the Maskwa Center as well as cost of services related to external diagnostic testing, contracted specialist(s), and Mayo Clinic specialists (see Appendix B).

<sup>8</sup> The Treasury Board of Canada has suggested that the VSL in Canada ranges from about \$4.8 million to \$16.0 million and recommends that analysts conducting a CBA use a mean value of \$8.0 million



# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd. (SHDL)</b>		
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	July 19, 2022	CAO: SW	MANAGER: SK
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	DIR: MH	PRESENTER:
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy	LEG: SS	

---

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

---

## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That the Committee of the Whole accept the Smoky Hemp Decortication presentation for information, as presented.**

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## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd. will provide a presentation on establishing a hemp decortication facility that will be at the centre of a hemp fibre and hurd value-added processing cluster.

Presenter Avis Gagne recognized the immense potential and opportunity provided by growing and processing industrial hemp after attending the 1st Canada International Hemp Fibre Processing Symposium in 2018. In the intervening three years, she has worked to promote, educate, identify opportunities, markets, and encourage investment in the emerging hemp industry. Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd is committed to making hemp a successful cornerstone of hemp fibre value-added chain in Northern Alberta.

Currently, Alberta has three decortication plants, all around the Edmonton area.

---

## BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of accepting the presentation is to confirm receipt of the Council update on the Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd. Facility that is being constructed in the Donnelly area in the Municipal District of Smoky River.

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## DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

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## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

**Alternative #1:** N/A

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**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

---

**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

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**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

---

**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

---

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd. – July 19, 2022 Presentation





**SMOKY HEMP**  
**DECORTICATION**

*Growing our Future*





# OUR TEAM



**Avis Gagné, Chief  
Executive Officer**



**Daniel Labrecque,  
Director Operations**



**Corey Keith,  
Director Finance**



**Diane Chiasson, Director  
Sales & Marketing**



**Normand Boulet, Director  
Agricultural Operations**



**François Côté, Director  
Quality Control**

# OUR ADVISORS



**Darcy Boisvert,  
Agronomy**



**Scott Exner, Legal**



**Trevor Pizzey, Engineering**



**Steve Banks, Transportation  
& Logistics**

# Years of work

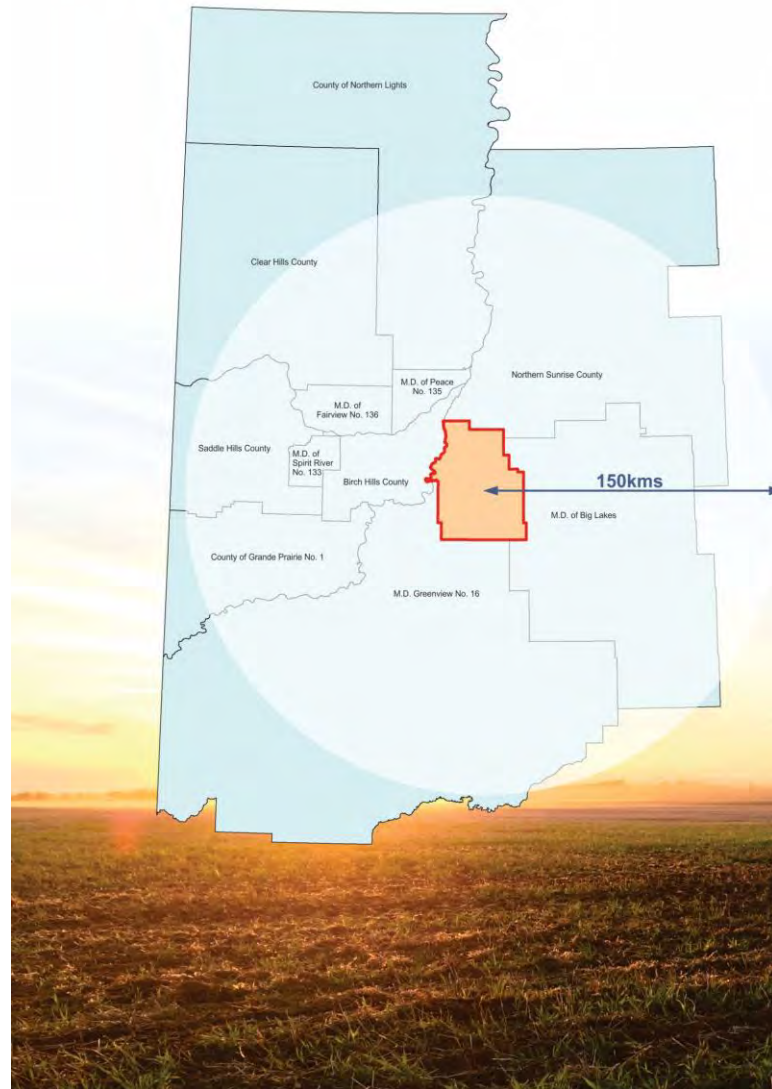
- **In 2017**, the Conseil de développement économique de l'Alberta (CDEA) received funding from the CARES program to explore introducing decortication facilities in Northern Alberta
- **In 2018**, Smoky River Regional Economic Development (SRRED) received funding from the CARES program to do a Business Case for a 10 tonne per hour facility
- **In 2020**, SRRED received funding from the CARES program to develop a supply chain for the hemp industry and create a hemp cluster

**Thank you to**



# OUR ADVANTAGE

- The region is in the 55th Parallel. Producers and crops in our agriculture-intensive region are perfectly situated to benefit from long daylight hours, more so than any other agricultural region in the world.
- Our long days and cool nights result in very tall hemp with stalks perfectly suited for fibre and hurd production.

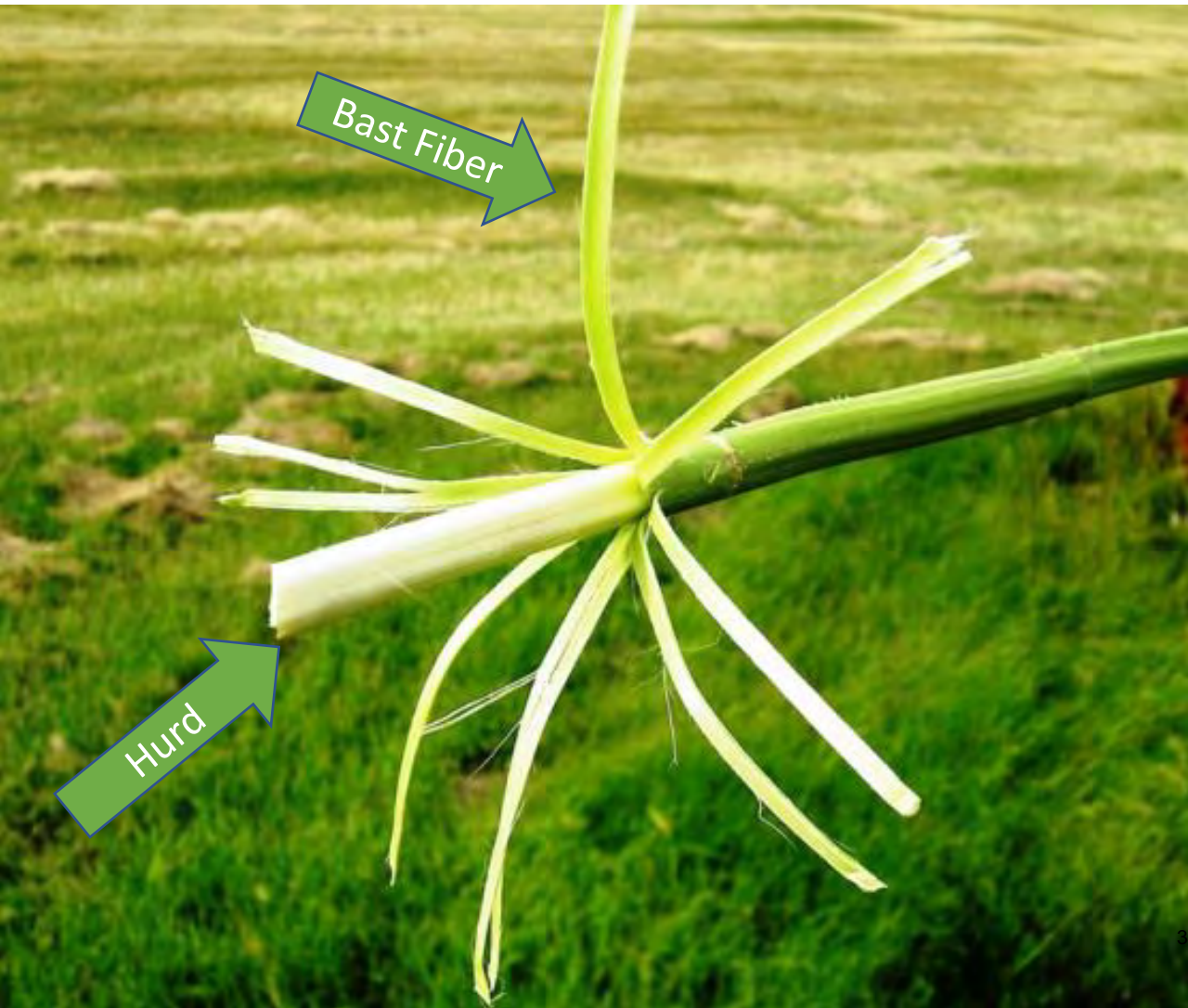


**The Largest Agricultural  
Region in Northern Alberta**

The number of  
cultivated acres within  
a 150kms radius  
is 3,016,300 acres.



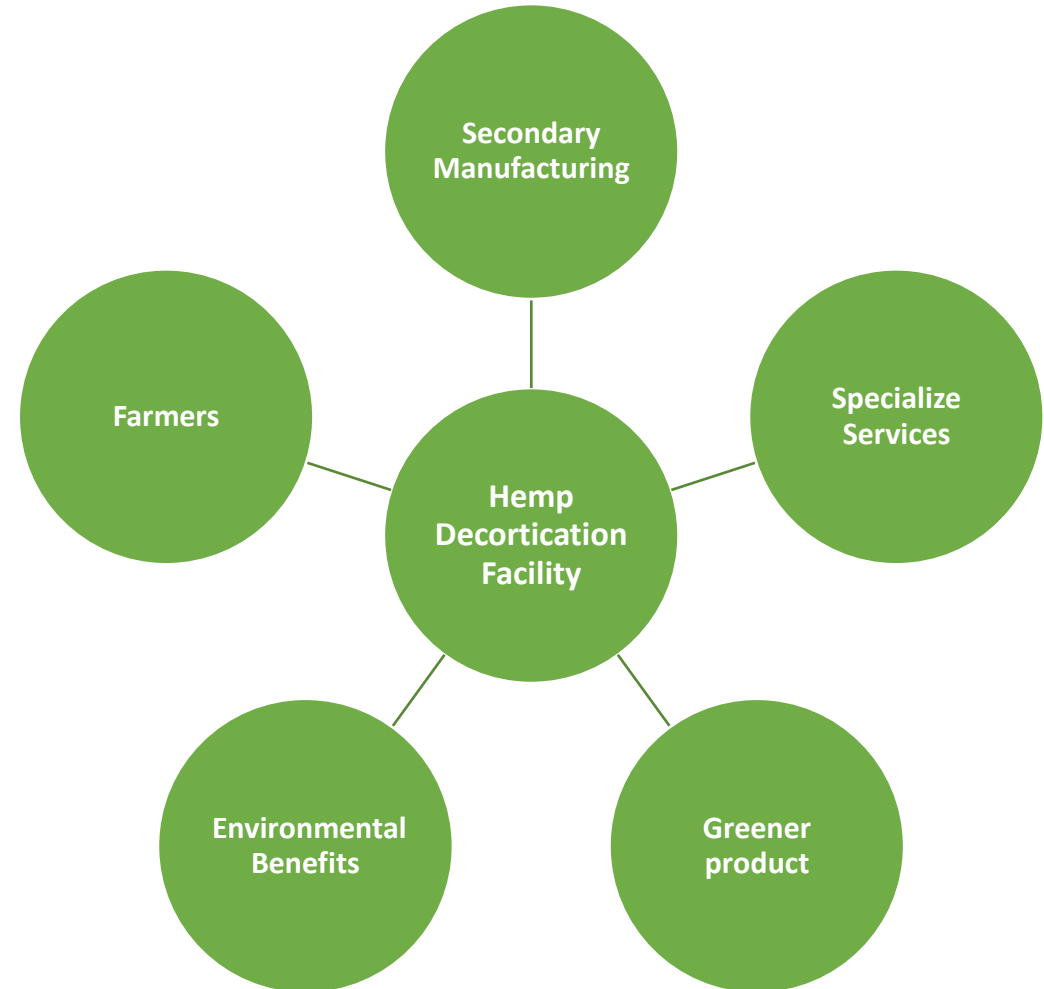
# Smoky Hemp Decortication will process hemp stalk to Bast Fibre and Hurd







# Developing a new industry by Creating a supply chain







## We have

- **A License** to grow hemp
- **Letters of Intent** from customers indicating they will purchase sufficient volumes to take all of the fiber and hurd we can produce during the first 5 years.
- **A Collaboration Agreement** with a Canadian hempcrete company.



# Decortication facility in the province

## In operation

- BioComposites Group in Drayton Valley – Capacity ½ tonne per hour



- Alberta Hemp Works in Barrhead – Capacity ½ tonne per hour





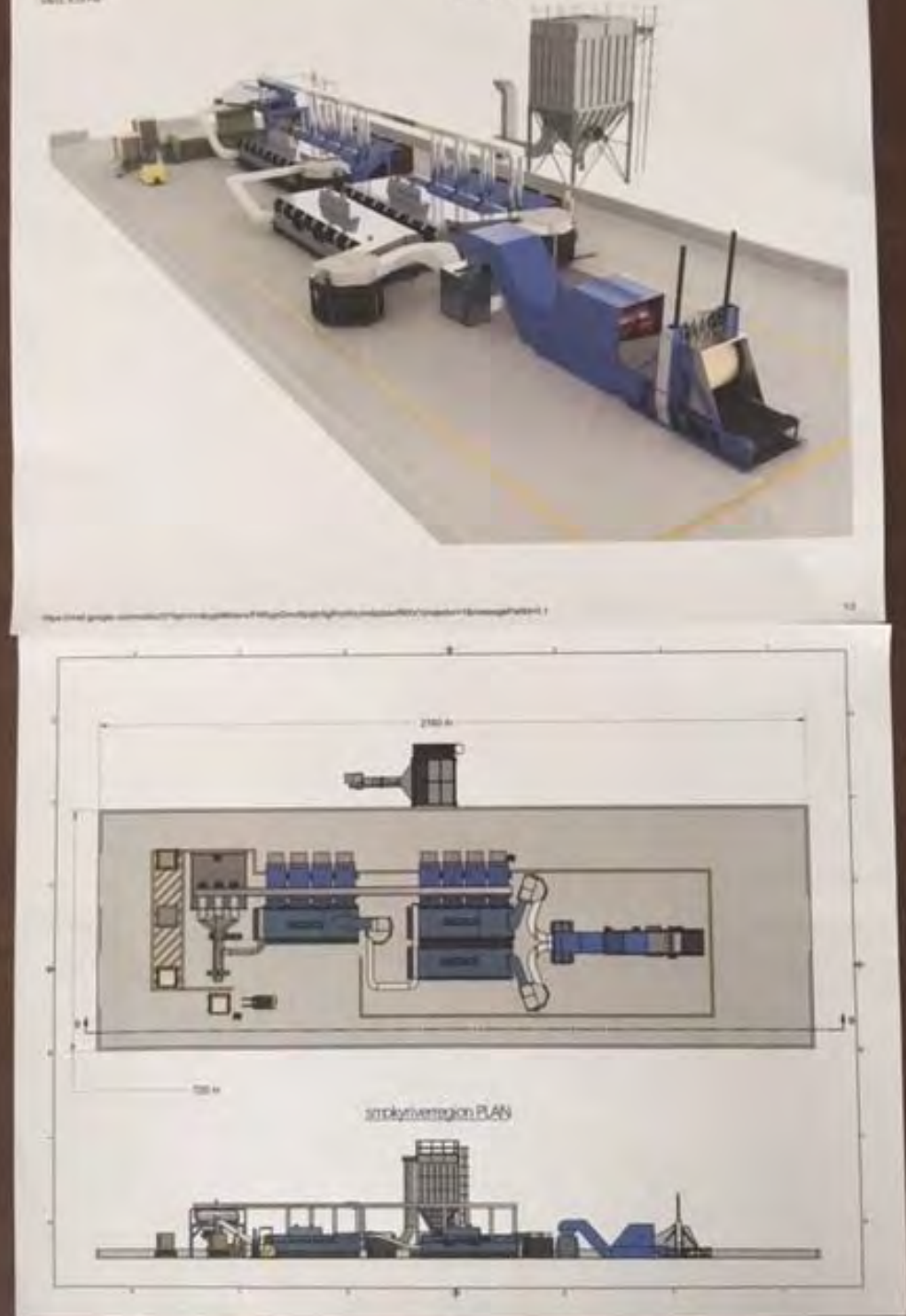
# Decortication facility in the province coming in operation

- Canadian Rockies Hemp in Bruderheim - Capacity 10 tonne per hour – in operation soon
- INCA Renew Tech in the south of the province – Capacity 10 tonne per hour
- Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd in Donnelly – Capacity 3 tonne per hour – in operation summer 2023



# New Technology Equipment

- Process short & long fibre option by changing a component in the equipment
- Minimum capacity of 3 metric tonne per hour
- Demonstration plant for Canada & US





# *Growing our Future*

**A decortication facility in the region will**

Attract  
Investments

For all the  
regions

Create jobs

Diversify the  
economy



# SHDL

**is projecting to  
be in operation  
by summer  
2023**

- **Building construction  
Aug. 2022**
- **Signing equipment  
contract Sept. 2022**
- **Profitable by 2025**
- **Cost of the project  
\$6.5M**



# Sources of funding

- As of today, the **co-founders'** commitment to the project is \$683,000.
- **Class B** share offering – 75,000 shares for a total value of \$750,000 starting July 2022 to August 31, 2022
- **Class A** share offering – 200,000 shares for a total value of \$2M starting October 1, 2022 to December 18, 2022
- **Class A** share offering – 180,000 shares for a total value of \$1.8M starting February 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023

## **We are also targeting Provincial & Federal programs**

- Emerging Opportunities under CAP program for \$500,000
- Jobs and Growth program from PrairiesCan \$1.5M loan without interest
- Agri-Food and Bioindustrial Innovation Program (ABIP) for up to \$500,000



What MD of Greenview can do to help us ?



**The only  
impossible  
journey is the  
one you never  
begin**

**Tony Robbins**





# QUESTIONS?

Contact

Avis Gagné, CEO

[ceo@smokyhempdecortation.com](mailto:ceo@smokyhempdecortation.com)

Or visit

[www.smokyhempdecortation.com](http://www.smokyhempdecortation.com)



**SMOKY HEMP**  
DECORTICATION





# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Grande Prairie &amp; District Chambers of Commerce</b>		
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	July 19, 2022	CAO: SW	MANAGER:
DEPARTMENT:	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	DIR:	PRESENTER: KT
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy	LEG: SS	

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## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

---

## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION:** That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from the Grande Prairie & District Chamber of Commerce regarding a Regional Workforce Development Strategy for information, as presented.

---

## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Grande Prairie & District Chamber of Commerce Regional Workforce Development Strategy includes targeted actions aimed at ensuring there are enough workers with the right skills and supports to drive strong economic growth across the Region. This strategy, which will be implemented over the next five years, will guide a cooperative and integrative response to workforce development across the region.

Grounded in two years of extensive research and consultation, the community-driven strategy is the result of a strong collaboration led by the Grande Prairie & District Chamber of Commerce in partnership with the Greenview, City of Grande Prairie, County of Grande Prairie, Northwestern Polytechnic and Alberta Labour and Immigration. Over the past two years, nearly 800 community stakeholders provided feedback and insights to support the strategy's development.

---

## BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of accepting the presentation is to confirm receipt of the Committee of the Whole update on the Regional Workforce Development Strategy.
2. The benefit of accepting the presentation is that Committee of the Whole will have the opportunity to obtain a better understanding of the Workforce Development findings and current gaps.

---

## DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

---

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

**Alternative #1:** N/A

---

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

---

**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

---

**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

---

**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

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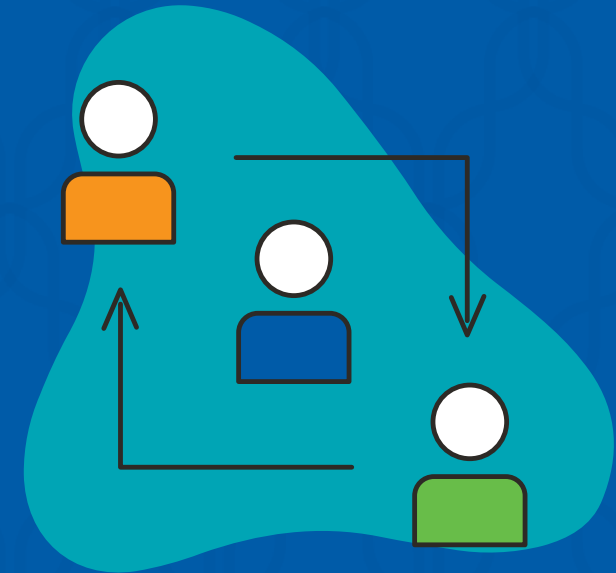
**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- Grande Prairie & District Chamber of Commerce Regional Workforce Development Strategy Presentation.



# Regional Workforce Development Strategy

Presentation for MD of Greenview Committee  
of the Whole, July 19, 2022



## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the more than 800 stakeholders who contributed

- Job seekers
- Northwestern Polytechnic
- Members of Grande Prairie & District Chamber of Commerce
- Municipal governments
- Provincial government
- Employment service agencies
- Community agencies
- Indigenous communities
- Public administration and agencies



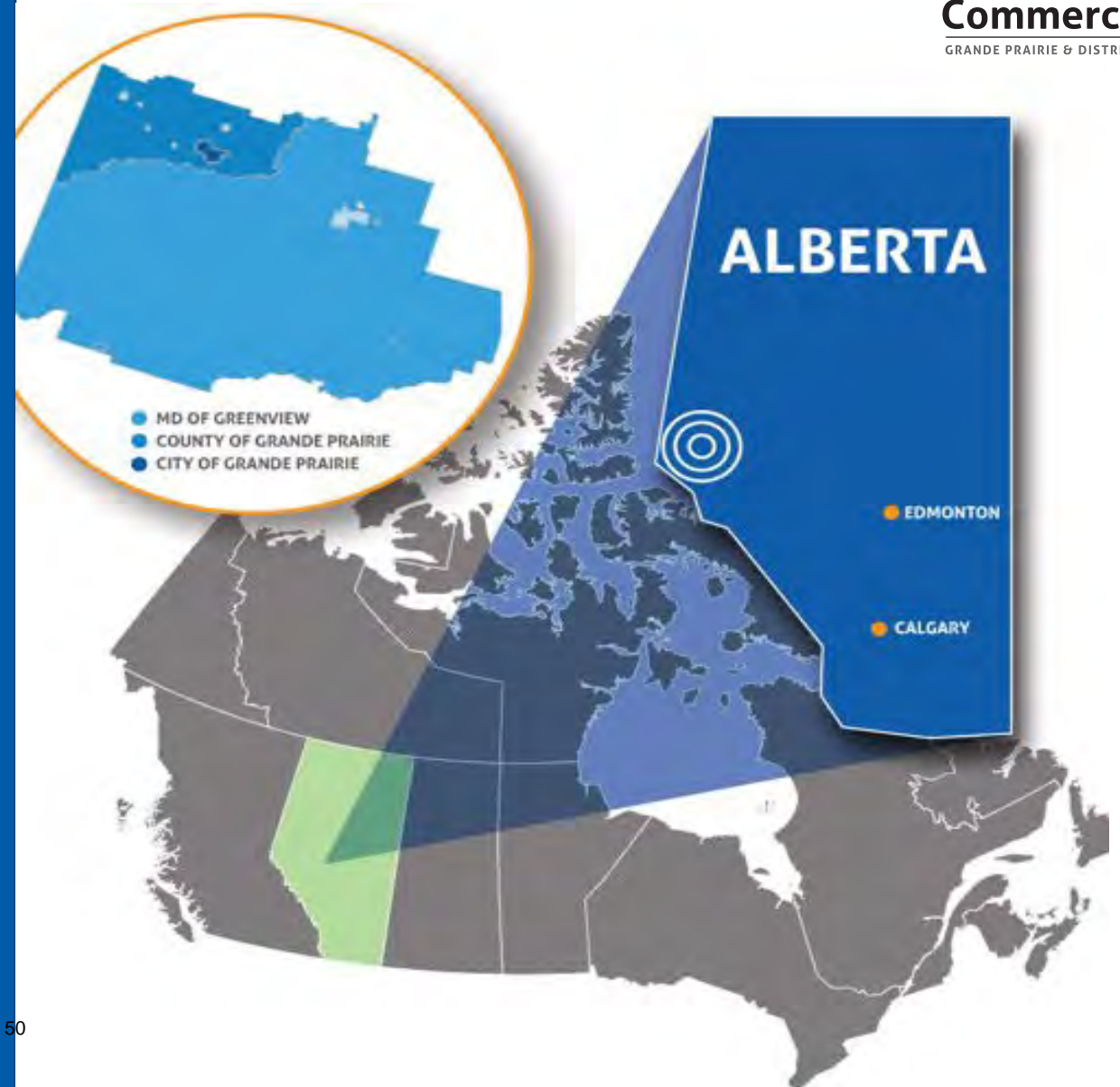
# Regional Workforce Development Partnership



The province of Alberta is working in partnership with the government of Canada to provide employment support programs and services

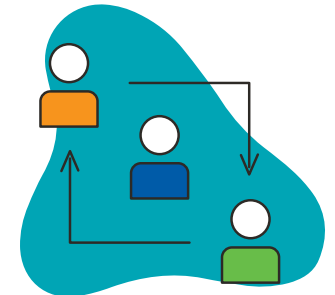
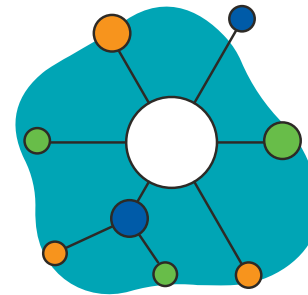
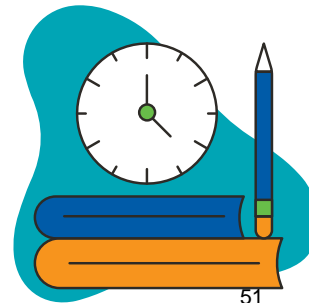
# THE REGION

- City of Grande Prairie
- County of Grande Prairie
- Municipal District of Greenview
- Town of Beaverlodge
- Town of Fox Creek
- Town of Valleyview
- Town of Sexsmith
- Town of Wembley
- Greenview Co-ops and Enterprises
- Horse Lake First Nation
- Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation



# PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY

To guide a coordinated  
and collaborative approach  
to workforce development in  
the Region over the next  
five years.



# REGIONAL LABOUR MARKET NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Significant gaps revealed

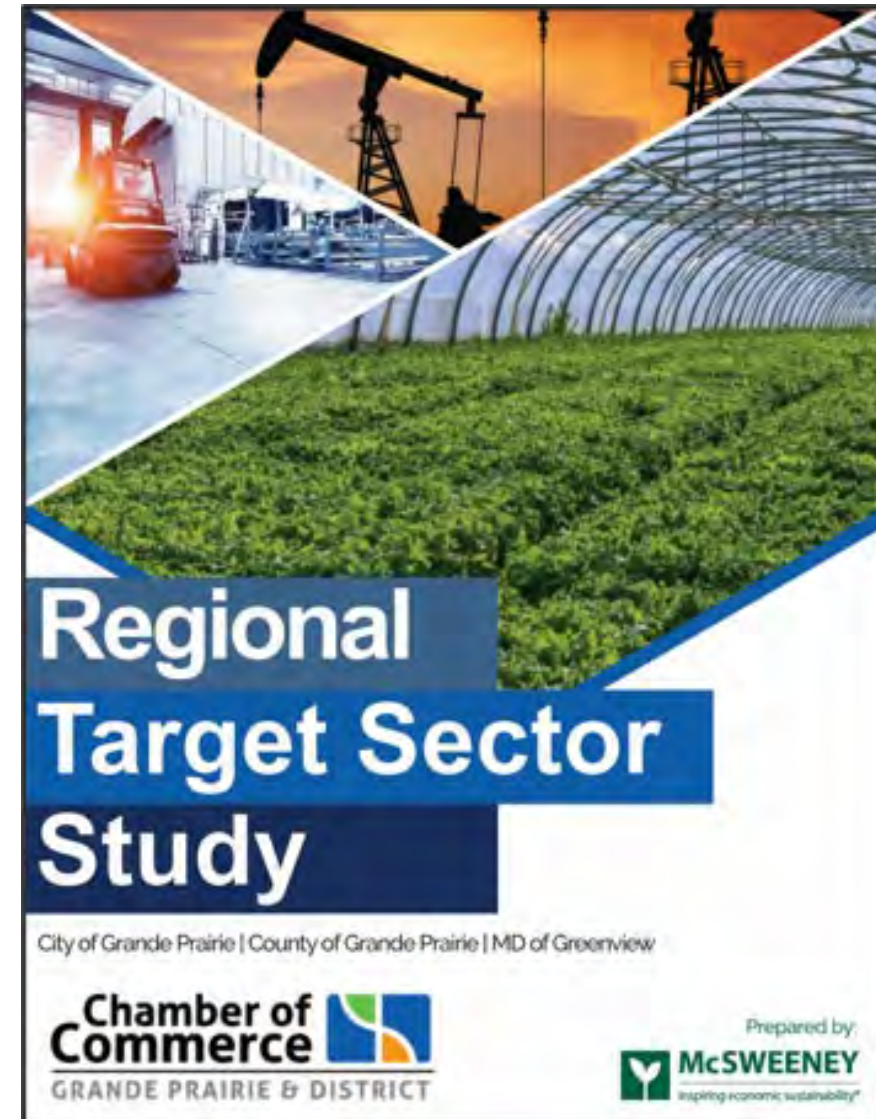
- Access to Quality Jobs
- Critical Infrastructure and Programming
- Equal Access to Opportunity
- Quantifying the Labour Gap
- Hard to Find Skills
- Training





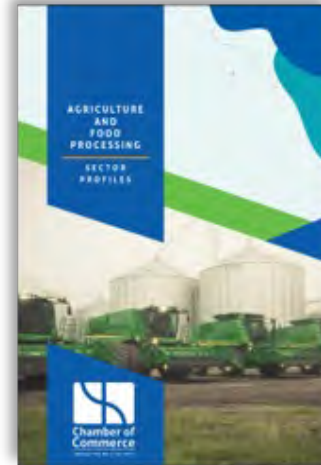
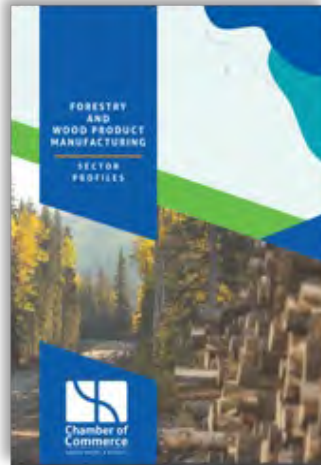
# REGIONAL TARGET SECTOR STUDY

1. Renewable Energy and Clean Technologies
2. Forestry and Wood Product Manufacturing
3. Health Care and Life Sciences
4. Upstream and Downstream Chemical Product Manufacturing
5. Agriculture and Food Processing
6. Transportation, Logistics and Warehousing



# TARGET SECTOR PROFILES

6 Standalone profiles were created and are available for use



# REGIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- A “roadmap” providing direction and tangible actions
- Strategically helps meet employment demands, establish a skilled and resilient workforce for today and the future
- Taps into opportunities to drive a competitive environment across the Region



## CONSULTATION PROCESS



**Over 800  
Stakeholders  
Participated  
over 2 years**



# GOAL #1

Formalize and strengthen the existing partnership that has been in place since the inception of the Strategy.



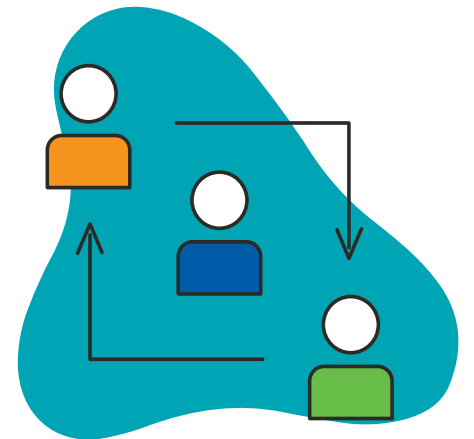
## GOAL #2

Attract and retain talent to support local business and address workforce gaps.



## GOAL #3

Build partnerships and collaboration to support the attraction and retention of talent, skills development and training.





## GOAL #4

Celebrate and promote the Region as  
a great place to live and work.



# SUMMARY

This five-year Regional Workforce Development Strategy, based on evidence collected through extensive research, includes focused and achievable actions that:

- Address attraction and retention gaps and opportunities;
- Address knowledge and skills gaps between the current workforce and future needs; and
- Highlight and promote the Region's livability and vitality and quality-of-life assets.

## NEXT STEPS

- Execute Goal 1 - Formalize Partnership;
- Develop a 3 year funding request; and
- Strategically achieve the remaining 3 goals.



# THANK YOU!

w: <https://www.grandeprairiechamber.com/labor-market-study/>

e: [tanya@gpchamber.com](mailto:tanya@gpchamber.com)



Connecting Business. Creating Opportunity.



# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Site Location for Electric Vehicle Infrastructure</b>		
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	July 19, 2022	CAO: SW	MANAGER:
DEPARTMENT:	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	DIR: MAV	PRESENTER: KT
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy	LEG: SS	

---

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

---

## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation on Electric Vehicle Infrastructure as Information, as presented.**

---

## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Electric Vehicles (EVs) are becoming increasingly popular and, due to government policy and manufacturer support, will become a major share of all vehicles sold in North America. As a component of the market early adopters of EVs and general purchasers of new vehicles trend towards the wealthiest component of society. Having a network of EV charging stations opens our region up to tourism by these wealthier individuals, having a positive effect on our ability to pull tourism into our region by removing the barriers to that population. A letter of support of the selected locations is required to apply for grants to move forward with the project.

In the spring of 2020 Greenview was approached by the Town of Edson to create an advisory committee for electric vehicle infrastructure, to link Northwest Alberta to the already operating sites in Southern Alberta and British Columbia (BC). With Greenview Council approving Greenview to be an active member on this advisory committee, other municipalities joined as well. EVentures Northwest AB is made up of 8 different municipalities: Greenview, City of Edmonton, City of Grande Prairie, Town of Edson, Town of Whitecourt, Town of Hinton, Town of Drayton Valley and the Town of Rocky Mountain House. All these municipalities want the opportunity to be apart of a large collaboration partnership tying into the South project, Peaks to Prairies and BC's projects, Accelerate Kootenay's and the new Hwy 16 project.

EVentures is an innovative partnership to establish a regional approach to connecting urban and rural communities in Northwestern Alberta with an electric transportation network and address the significant gap in electric vehicle charging infrastructure that currently exists in the region. The network will support and promote tourism and economic development in Northwest Alberta and overall, in Alberta.

This is an opportunity to add to the types of tourists that would and could explore Greenview. As well as, creating new opportunities to support small business within Greenview that could see the uptake of new travels stopping in or around Greenview communities.

The reason these opportunities exist is zero emission vehicles (ZEV) hit an important milestone in 2021, with ZEVs comprising 5.2% of all new motor vehicles registered. There has been an increase of 6.5% of new ZEVs registered in 2021 from 2020 with estimates of this number continuing to raise for 2022, especially with gas prices continuing to climb.

Up and beyond these stats Greenview Administration receives multiple enquiries on charging infrastructure from ratepayers and regional residents on an ongoing basis. Most of these enquiries consist of wondering if Greenview will be getting EV infrastructure and educating administration on granting opportunities that are available. Currently most of these enquires are looking to travel and tour Grande Cache, other enquiries are getting travellers from Edmonton and back. There is an “EV” group, between Grande Prairie and Edmonton, that will allow travellers to use their personal charging stations. When Greenview has this infrastructure, Greenview can then welcome and promote these types of tourism.

EVenture has been looking for funding opportunities since August 2020 to fund the 22 host locations for the charging infrastructure that covers approximately 160,000 square kilometers. EVenture has contacted the Government of Alberta multiple times, in hopes of getting the same support as the Peaks to Prairies project received back in 2018. As such, EVentures continues to keep Ministry of Transportation informed.

EVenture has recently been informed of changes to the NRCan funding. NRCan Zero Emissions Vehicle Infrastructure Program (ZEVIP) is open for applications now until August 11, 2022. Applications are being accepted up to \$5 Million. For EVenture to be successful at this funding opportunity each municipality requires an approved site location letter. Greenview has included more site locations than we will be receiving infrastructure due to the chance of electric line issues, or placement issues. Through the EVenture project, Greenview is looking at receiving 3 to 5 electric vehicle charging stations.

The idea behind this EVenture Northwest AB project is to find full funding for the project, then find an electric company that not only will provide finances to upkeep this infrastructure but will also be responsible for maintaining, repairing, operating, and owning these units. EVenture is currently in search of this electric company and will report when this is known.

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#### BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. That Committee of the Whole is provided up to date information regarding Evehicle charging infrastructure throughout Greenview assisting in the EV Charging gap that does not allow all tourists to travel freely throughout Alberta.

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#### DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.



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**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:**

**Alternative #1:** That Greenview does not participate with EVenture anymore and Greenview can explore other means of Zero Emission infrastructure. However, at this time Administration does not have any recommendations for alternative infrastructure.

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**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

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**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

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**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

---

**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

Administration will provide a site location approval letter to EVenture for NRCan application.

---

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- EVenture Information sheet

## PROJECT UPDATE

**8** Advisory Committee Community Members

**22** Host Communities

**160,000km<sup>2</sup>** covered by the network

**25%** of Alberta's total land area



**01**

### ADVISORY COMMITTEE



Representatives from City of Edmonton, Municipal District of Greenview, City of Grande Prairie, Town of Whitecourt, Town of Edson, Town of Hinton, Town of Rocky Mountain House and Town of Drayton Valley came together in March 2020 with the intent to develop a regional strategy enhanced tourism and economic development via an electric vehicle charging station network. Representatives from each community form the Eventure Advisory Committee (AC).

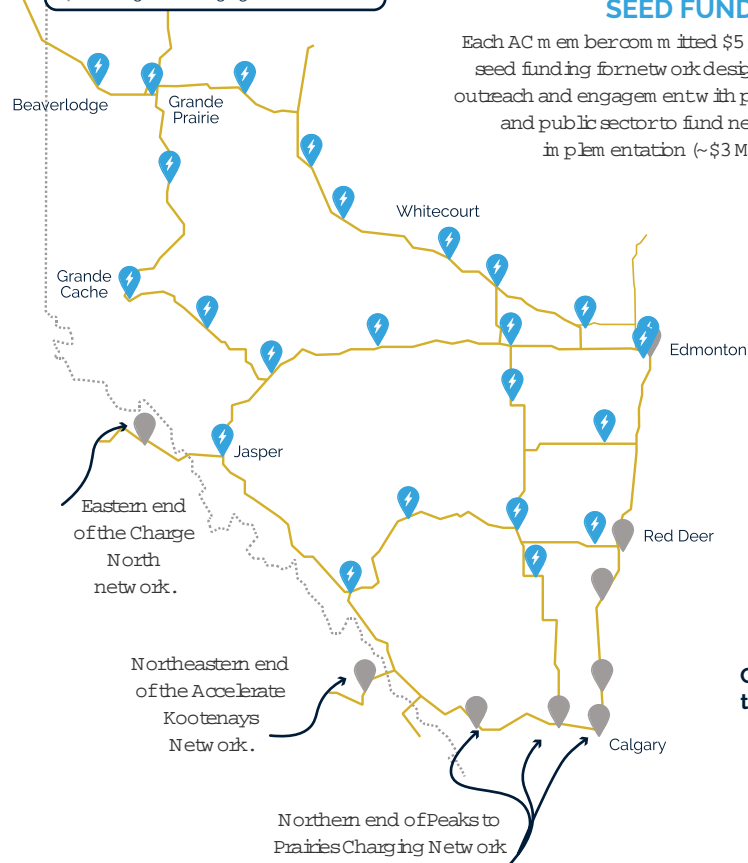
### Indigenous Partners

Enoch Cree Nation & Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation have expressed interest in site hosting.

## WHAT'S HAPPENED?

### LEGEND

-  Proposed Eventure EV Charging Station
-  Existing Fast Charging Station



### SEED FUNDING

Each AC member committed \$5,000 in seed funding for network design and outreach and engagement with private and public sectors to fund network implementation (~\$3 Million)

**02**



**03**

### FACILITATION PARTNERS

CEA is facilitating this scope of work and is exploring public funding opportunities:

- NRCan ZEVIP and Municipal Climate Change Action Centre (MCCAC), both of which have limitations on total funding allotment and eligible costs.
- Ongoing conversations with Government of Alberta, Western Economic Diversification and the private sector.

### NETWORK DESIGN

The initial network design has been completed (see the draft network at left). Locations were selected to reflect local climate, terrain and vehicle technology. The 20+ initial locations will include both Level 3 fast charging and Level 2 stations. Final site selection at each location will consider criteria to maximize co-benefits for local businesses and attractions.

**Closing the Gap: Eventure network connects the region to southern Alberta and northern BC where stations are already operating or under construction, linking key drivable markets across NW Alberta**

**04**



## WHERE ARE WE GOING?

### FUNDING

Confirm project funding (targeted \$3 Million) for implementation of full network.

### RFP

Host competitive RFP for DCFC supply, install and owner/operator:

- External owner/operator alleviates small communities from the burden and liability of owning and maintaining equipment while allowing them to gain maximum co-benefits from the investment.
- Aggregating the supply and install creates efficiencies in the process.

### NETWORK IMPLEMENTATION

- Goal is a 1-year timeline: same as [Peaks to Prairies](#).
- Final site selection will be collaborative, with the local host community.
- Sites will be selected to maximize local co-benefits to small businesses, and to promote visitation to local attractions.



# REQUEST FOR DECISION

---

SUBJECT:	<b>Grande Cache Trail Planning Initiative – A Vision for Trails on Public Lands</b>		
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	July 19, 2022	CAO: SW	MANAGER: KG
DEPARTMENT:	RECREATION	DIR: MH	PRESENTER: KG
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Culture, Social & Emergency Services	LEG: SS	

---

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

---

## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from the Grande Cache Trail Committee for information, as presented.**

---

## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

This presentation will give an overview of the Grande Cache Trail Planning Initiative in which Greenview Administration has been actively participating in. Greenview has not made any financial or in-kind commitments in the completion and/or field work related to this exercise.

Alberta is committed to responsible outdoor recreation and natural resource stewardship. Outdoor recreation on Alberta's Crown lands, including parks and protected areas, is an important contributor to quality of life. It helps support healthy lifestyles, develops connections to and with the environment, and provides opportunities to celebrate our heritage and culture.

### **Public Land Management Vision**

Alberta's Government has adopted a common-sense approach to Crown land management that finds the right balance between conservation, recreation, and economic use. The Alberta Crown Land Vision establishes an approach to protect the environment while recognizing that recreation, economic use, and conservation can and should support each other. It commits to how outdoor recreation is managed across all Crown lands to ensure there is a range of sustainable recreation opportunities for Albertans into the future. To meet this vision, Alberta's Government is committed to updating legislation, working with partnerships, and promoting sustainable use of trails and recreational areas. The new approach promotes working and planning together to meet diverse goals and listening to stakeholder and community perspectives to incorporate in Crown land management.

---

## BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:



1. The benefit of the recommended action is that the Committee of the Whole will be informed on the Grande Cache Trails Planning Initiative.

---

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended action.

---

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

**Alternative #1:** N/A

---

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

---

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

---

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Consult

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Consult - To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Consult - We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision

---

FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

---

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Grande Cache Trails Planning Initiative – PowerPoint
- Grande Cache Trails Planning Initiative – A Vision for Public Lands

# GRANDE CACHE TRAIL PLANNING INITIATIVE:

## A Vision for Trails on Public Lands





# The Challenge

- Ecological concerns
- Trail sustainability
- Visitor Experience
- Recreation-based tourism readiness

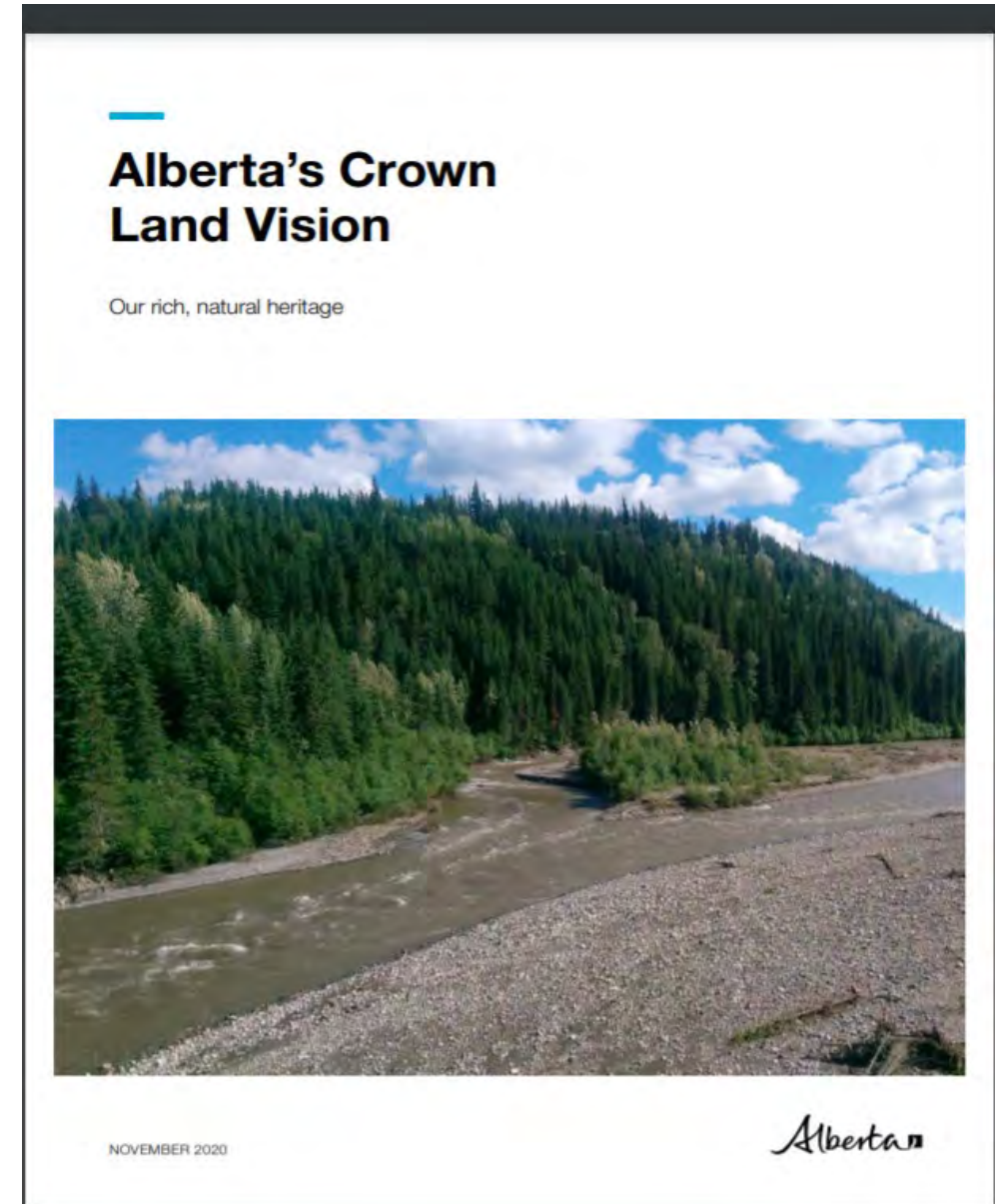




# Planning Context

## Key Policy Direction

- Balancing recreation, conservation and economic development on these landscapes;
- Effective Crown land management is about working and planning together to meet diverse goals;
- Focusing on outcomes and reducing red tape;
- Sustainable funding and partnerships for recreation;
- A clear, understandable system for land use.



Purposes  
of the Act

- Designated trails are a key component of sustainable outdoor recreation that contribute to positive environmental, economic and social outcomes and individual well-being;
- A trail management planning process will consider the many land uses and values on the landscape;
- Establish and manage designated trails to support desirable user experiences, conservation of landscapes and protection of the environment, in concert with other enactments;
- Recognize the cultural and historical significance of trails;
- Enable collaborative partner participation in trail management and encourage shared stewardship by all users of public land.

*Trails Act*

2021 Bill 79

Second Session, 30th Legislature, 70 Elizabeth II

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ALBERTA

**BILL 79**

TRAILS ACT

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

First Reading . . . . .

Second Reading . . . . .

Committee of the Whole . . . . .

Third Reading . . . . .

Royal Assent . . . . .

# Greenview's Strategic Plan 2022 - 2025

- Priority #4 in Greenview's Strategic Plan 2022 – 2025 speaks to Culture & Social Services. Recreation, Tourism and Economic Development all have priority seating at Council's table.
- Goal #4 within priority #4 lays out the pathway to Council and Administrations commitment to a Trail Planning Initiative. Greenview heavily invests in recreation, thus having a direct, positive impact on residents, neighboring communities and visitors. Outdoor recreation is part of this investment.
- Greenview has established a solid commitment in supporting a healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors in our communities.



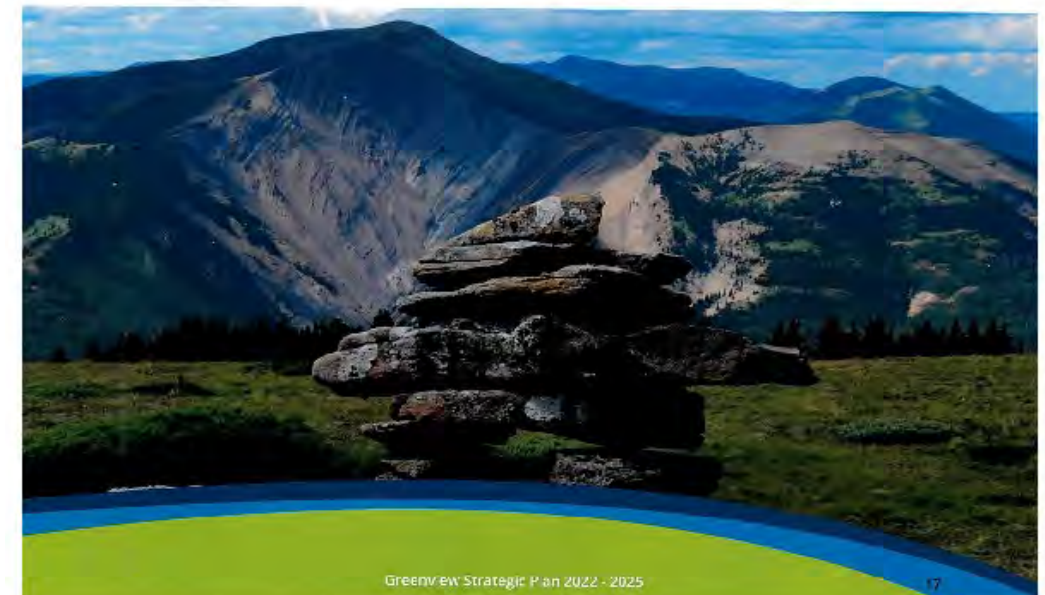


# Goal 4: Support and maintain recreational opportunities

- As Greenview expands the Hamlet of Grande Cache Trail Network surrounding the Hamlet a need for connectivity outside of the boundaries is important.
- Through the continued and collaborative effort of our partnership the resources and commitments to ensure a healthy trail management plan is created, future capital infrastructure and maintenance planning is developed and a vision for all Recreational opportunities is a priority.
- Greenview will continue to promote, grow and develop not only the existing networks in place but will look to the future of being good stewards on the land and future development.

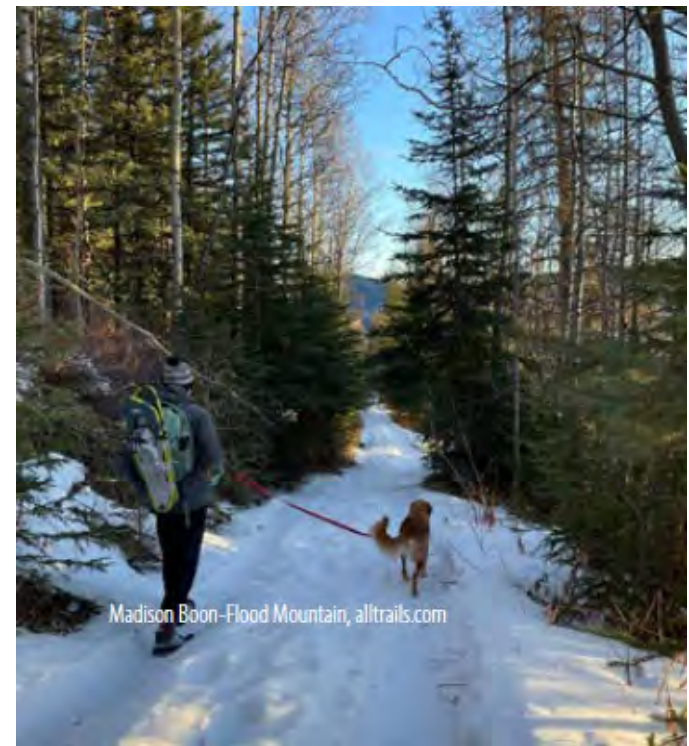


GOAL 4: Support and maintain recreational opportunities.		
Strategies (we will...)	Desired result(s) or achievement(s)	Measure
Recognize opportunities to increase recreation development	Create an awareness for potential recreation expansion	Maintain a database of potential recreation opportunities
Promote the use of current recreational facilities and campgrounds	Maintain and attract recreation users	Track usage
Develop a level of service strategy for outdoor recreation facilities	Establish a framework that provides guidance regarding service levels, future expansion, existing, and potential outdoor recreation facilities	Increased use and public engagement
Seek partnerships to contribute to fiscal costs associated with recreational facilities	Obtain partnerships and/or sponsorships from industry	Is there a target financial dollar or percentage of revenue



# Intent of this Work

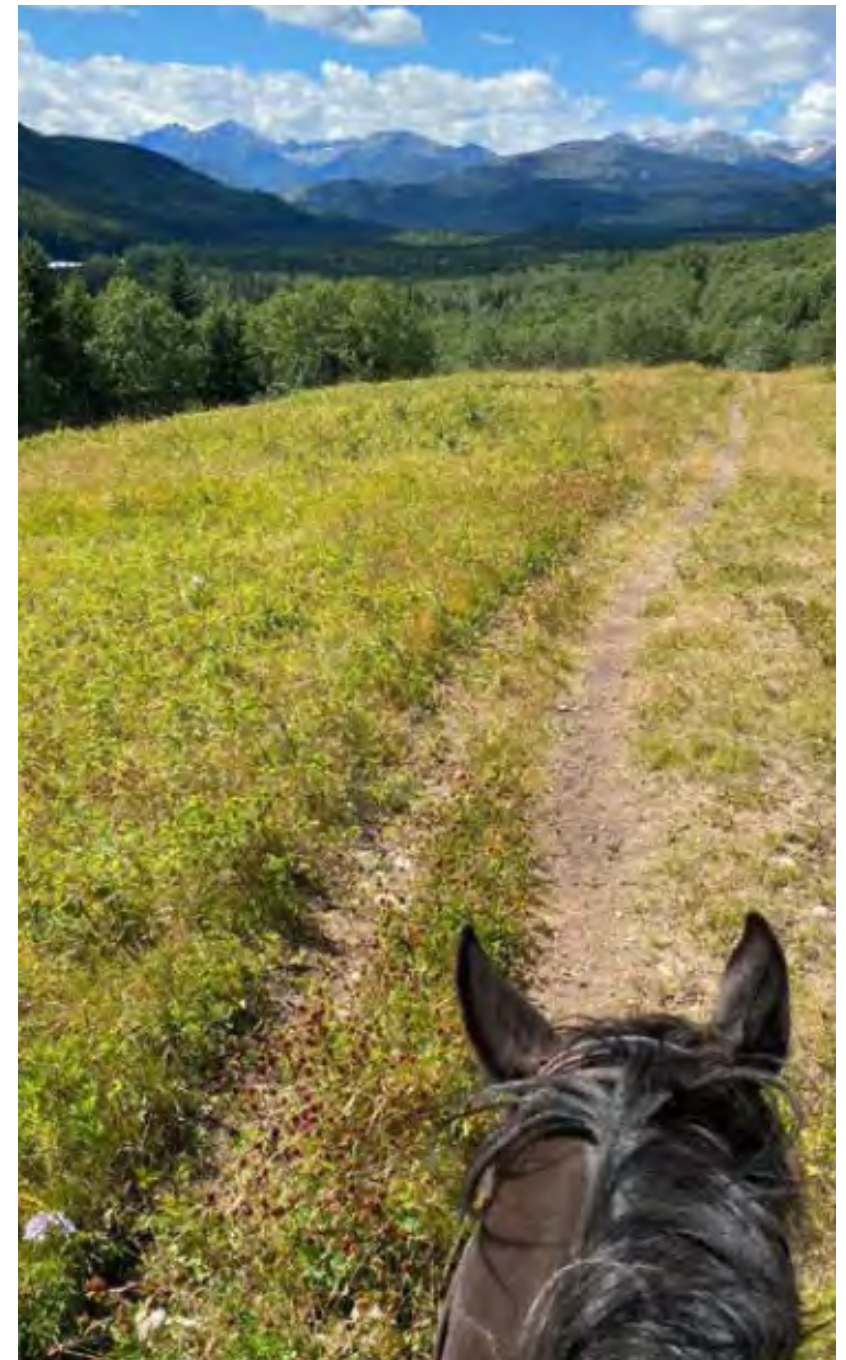
- Address ecosystem values, Indigenous values, and visitor experience.
- Support planning and trail designation, design and sustainability, and investment in the Grande Cache area.
- Diverse working group co-chaired by AEP and Greenview.





# Engagement Process

- Working group established representing a broad array of recreation user types and interests
- Terms of reference
- Individual interviews and participatory online mapping
- Focus group discussions





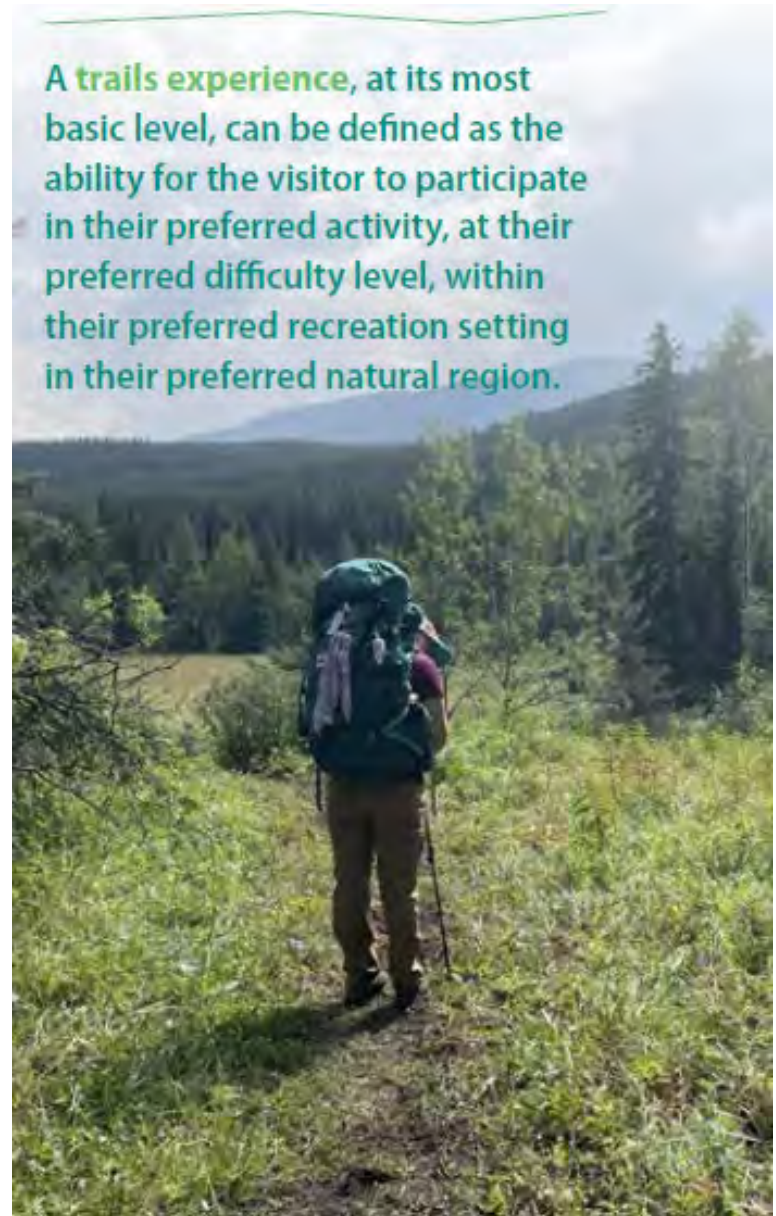
# What We Learned

- Enhance the trails experience and address sustainability and ecological issues
- Provide a diversity of trail use experiences (OHV and non), including a looped system
- Connect trails to each other and Grande Cache
- Develop signature trail experiences to attract visitors and support local economy
- Ensure visitors have access to friendly accommodations, amenities and services in Grande Cache
- Provide memorable first impression through signage and staging areas, and ensure consistency in messaging
- Improve and sustain trail management across the area



# Outcomes

- Inventory, classification and assessment of OHV and non-OHV trails
- Identifies ecological values and risks related to trail-based recreation
- Evaluates trail based visitation patterns
- Identifies visitor experience and provides trail management recommendations
- Identifies priority markets and assesses recreation-based tourism readiness
- Framework for future partnership and collaboration





# Ecological Values

- Caribou
- Mountain goats
- Bighorn sheep
- Grizzly bears
- Wolverine
- Native trout and other fish species
- Barred owl and other bird species
- Moose, elk and deer
- Plants and invertebrates



Figure 4 Key Wildlife Range & Zones

# Historic and Cultural Values

- Indigenous areas (burial ceremonial, medicinal plant archaeological sites, paleontological sites, and historical structures)

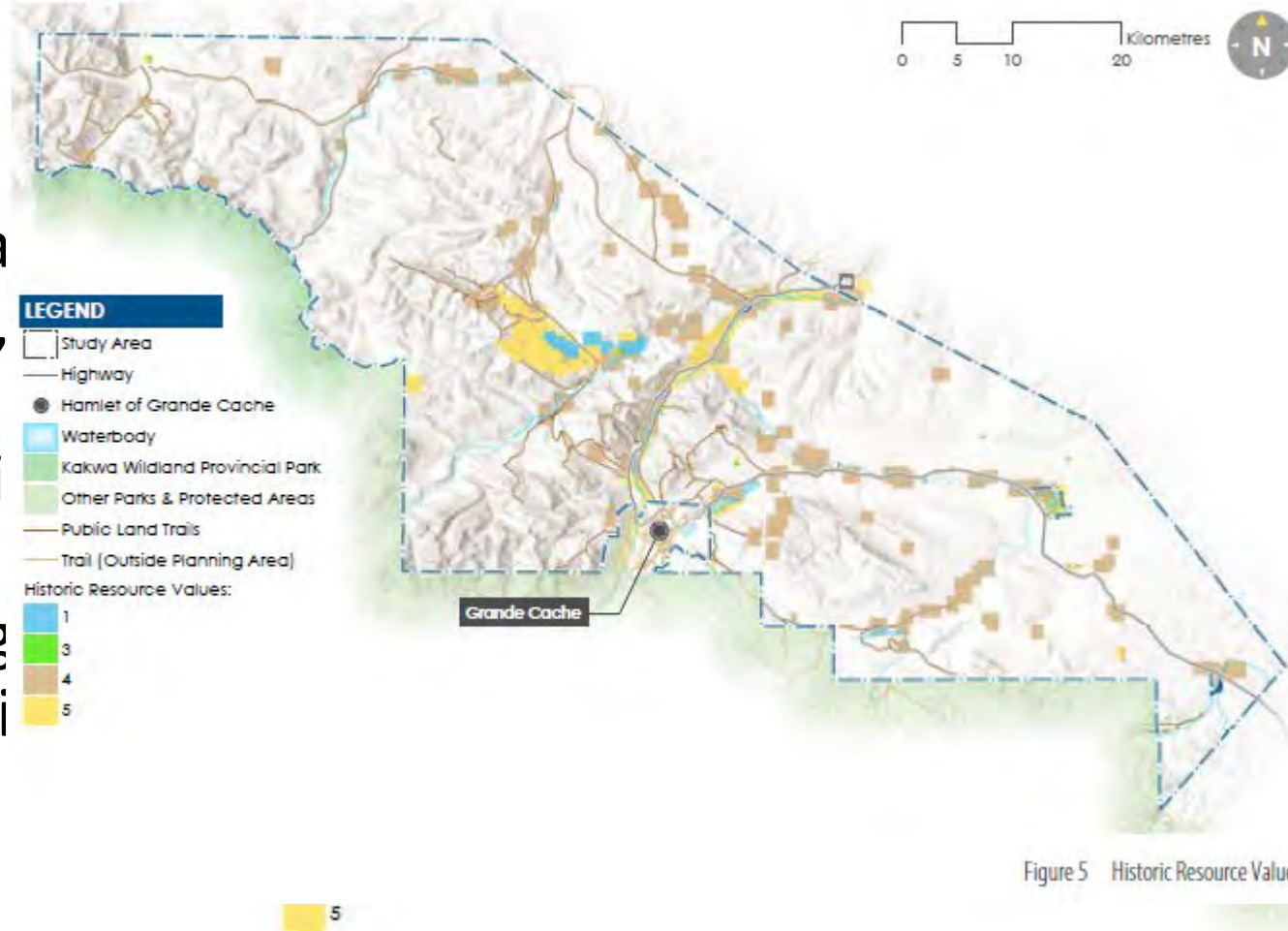


Figure 5 Historic Resource Values



Figure 5 Historic Resource Values



# Other Land Uses

- Forestry, coal exploration and mining, petroleum industry, sand and gravel, transmission lines, roads, and tourism.
- Some trails cross dispositions which can impact public safety, land use conditions, result in trespass or vandalism, etc.



Figure 6 Land Use Values

# Trail Uses by Type

Trail or Destination Feature (alphabetically)	Day-Based Hiking / Trail Running	Overnight / Hiking Backpacking	Mountain Biking / Bikepacking	Equestrian / Horseback	Wheeled under 72" (ATV, SxS)	Wheeled over 72" (4x4)	Snowmobile
Ambler Mountain							
Beaverdam Road / Sheep Creek Road							
Cairn Mountain							
Caw Ridge							
Cowlick Creek							
Flood Mountain							
Grande Mountain							
Hamlet of Grande Cache							
Horn Ridge							
Level of Use (Peak Season)			Season				
<div>Low</div> <div>Moderate</div> <div>High</div> <div>Very High</div>			- Summer,  - Fall,  - Winter,  - All Season				

Trail or Destination Feature (alphabetically)	Day-Based Hiking / Trail Running	Overnight / Hiking Backpacking	Mountain Biking / Bikepacking	Equestrian / Horseback	Wheeled under 72" (ATV, SxS)	Wheeled over 72" (4x4)	Snowmobile
Kakwa Falls Trail							
Mount Louie							
Mount Hamel							
Muskeg Falls							
Lightning Ridge / Mt. Stearn							
Saddle Club Network							
Sulphur Rim							
Twin Falls							
Volcano Peak							
Kakwa Wildland Provincial Park (outside study area)							
Willmore Wilderness Park (outside study area)							



# Trails by Recreation Setting

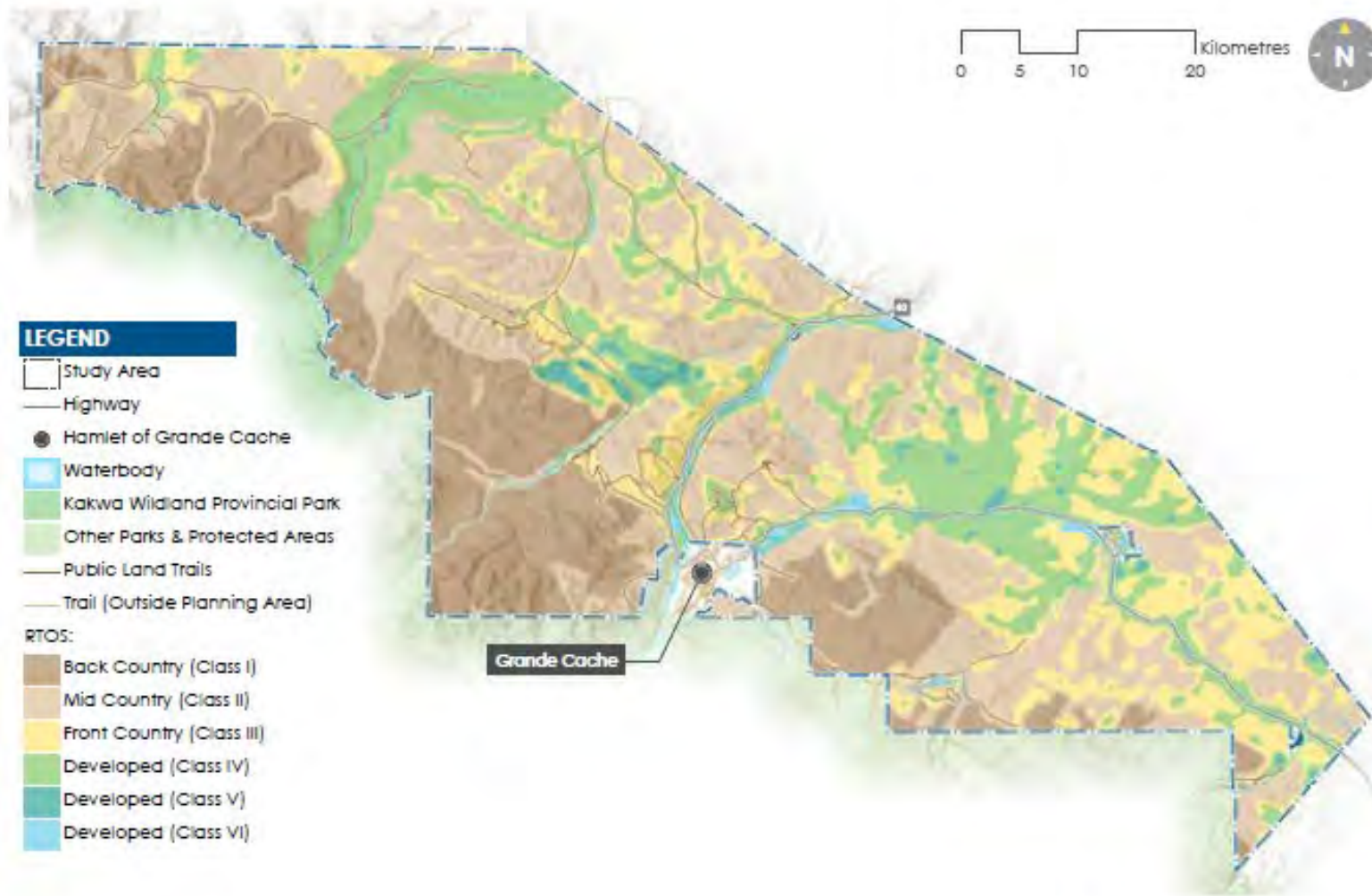


Figure 13 Map of Trails by Recreation Setting

## Distribution of Trails by Setting

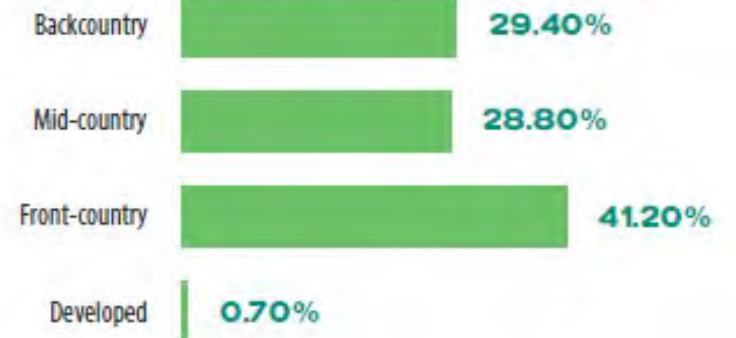


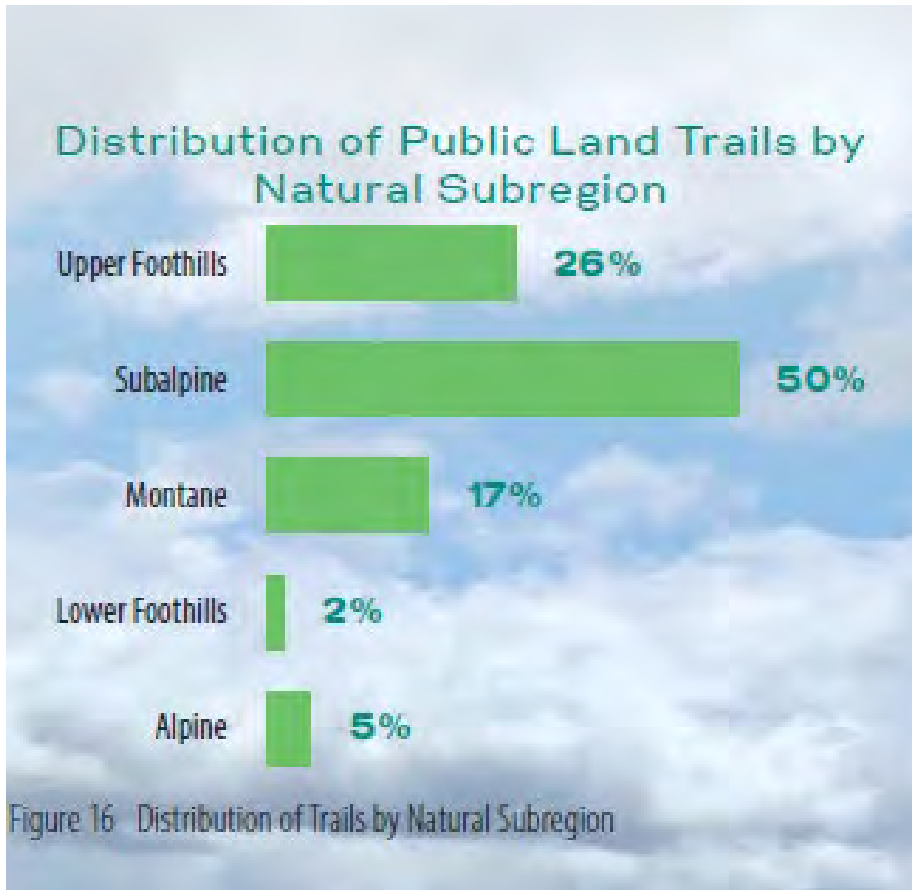
Figure 14 Distribution of Trails by Setting

## KEY FINDINGS

- The region offers visitors trail opportunities in all recreation settings (Figure 13). The distribution of trails by setting is relatively even (Figure 14).
- There tends to be a larger supply of non-motorized trails in backcountry settings, particularly if access to Willmore Wilderness Park and Kakwa Wildland Park are factored in.
- Mixed-use trails tend to be concentrated in mid-country and front-country settings (which, as noted elsewhere in this document, have varying ecological and social concerns).



# Trails by Natural Sub-Region



## KEY FINDINGS

When the trails data was overlaid with the province's natural region's classification, the analysis shows that:

- The region has trails in both natural regions and all five natural sub-regions. It can, therefore, attract visitors who are seeking higher elevation alpine mountain experiences, as well as those interested in lower elevation forested landscapes. This diversity makes the region appealing to a variety of market segments.
- The majority of trails (52%) are located in the mountainous Rocky Mountain Natural Region's Alpine (5%) and Sub-Alpine (47%) natural sub-regions.
- Alpine trails are limited; however the region provides a supply of mixed-use trails in the sub-alpine natural region, which is unique in Alberta and western Canada. Given current impacts and the sensitivity and values in these areas, these trails will need to be thoughtfully considered for possible redevelopment or reclamation.

# Connections to Grande Cache

## KEY FINDINGS

- Recent boundary clarifications associated with the transition of Grande Cache to M.D. of Greenview responsibility (i.e. becoming a hamlet) underscore the important role that AEP will have in supporting efficient and effective trail connections between the community and the area's trails.
- Access into and out of Grande Cache from/to the primary trail destinations and random camping areas requires improvement for various reasons.
- Access to formally designated mixed-use and non-motorized trails from the north and west of Grande Cache does not exist (although some users may use the old Mine Road).
- Access to formally designated mixed-use and non-motorized trails from the east side of Grande Cache, including Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain is possible, but the trail is in poor condition and unsustainable.
- Access from Grande Mountain to the north of Grande Cache is technically possible via the powerline trail, but this trail is highly technical and is not suitable for most visitors and skill levels due to safety risks. It is also unsustainable in its current state.
- Access from the south of Grande Cache is not feasible due to the Sulphur River.
- The primary barriers to trail connectivity and access include:
  - » Highway 40 bridge and Smoky River.
  - » Sulphur River.
  - » Poor condition of the DFI / Home Trail.
  - » The Mine Road and future considerations on its ability to serve as a trail.
  - » Lack of designated access corridors into Grande Cache as an amenity and service node.

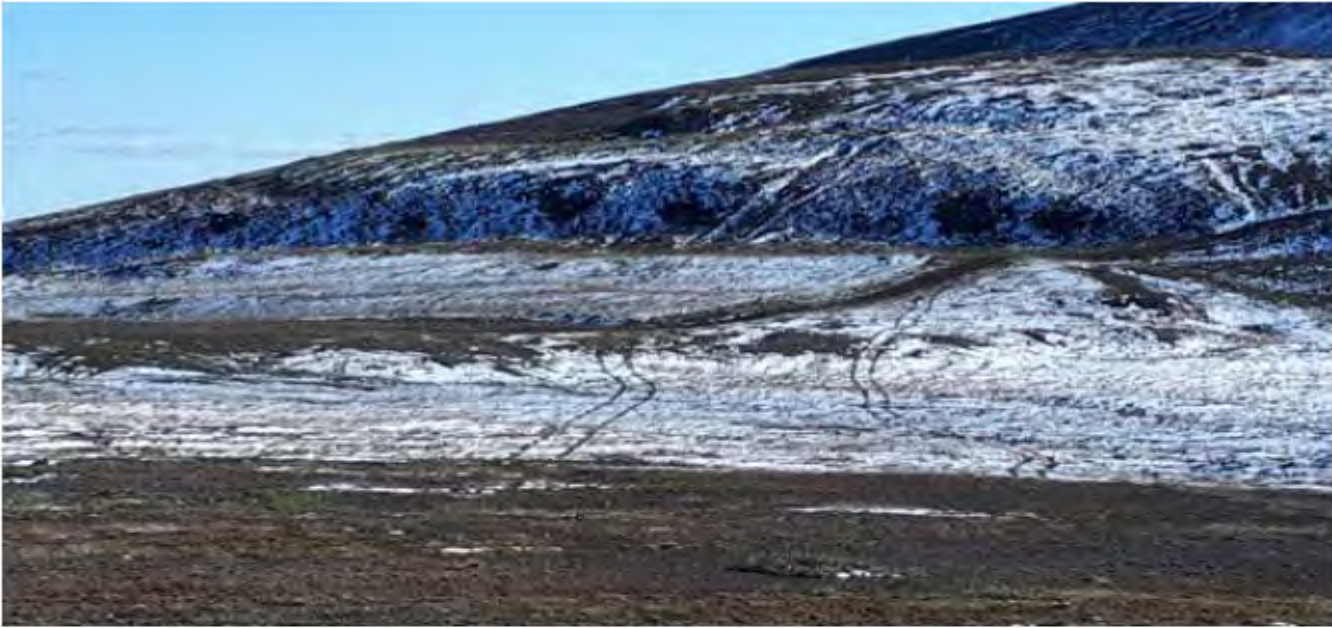


















# Next Steps

- We will develop and maintain trails and related infrastructure in ways that are appropriate to the ecological, Indigenous and social values
- Trail management objectives and designations, including restrictions where necessary
- Construction, maintenance, reclamation and monitoring
- Education and enforcement, including appropriate wayfinding and interpretive signage
- Partnership agreements
- Supporting recreation-based tourism



## MANAGED AND MITIGATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Even with increased visitation, our improved, high-quality trail system will reduce overall recreation impacts by:

- Decreasing the environmental risks and liabilities associated with trails.
- Ensuring trails are appropriately sited, well-designed, and managed to avoid and reduce impacts to environmental, historic, and cultural values.
- Employing active visitor management strategies to encourage and foster responsible conduct and practices to avoid undesirable impacts to residents and their quality of life.





# GRANDE CACHE TRAIL PLANNING INITIATIVE:

## A Vision for Trails on Public Lands









# LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to acknowledge the Land as the source of all life, and our gratefulness for this. We would like to honour and acknowledge the deep connections Indigenous and Metis Peoples have to this Land, over thousands of years. They have shaped the Land and the Land has shaped them. This connection has also shaped who we are as Canadians and Albertans, and we are grateful for this. We also would like to honour and acknowledge the Elders, past, present and future for keeping their cultures alive and maintaining connections to the Land. We say this as an act of reconciliation to honour the generations of First Nations and Métis Peoples for their rich contributions to our lives, and pledge to walk with Indigenous and Metis Peoples together, in order to build a prosperous future with mutual respect and friendship.



Angie Logan-Ambler Mountain, alltrails.com

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A plan of this scope requires the sharing of ideas, passions, and input from the different individuals and groups in the Grande Cache Crown Land trails network. Development of this plan was a collaborative undertaking and would not have been possible without the significant involvement and expertise from the members of the Grande Cache Trails Working Group, representatives from the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation, Mountain Métis, local and provincial government experts, and those who are passionate about the future of Crown Land trails in the region. Whether it was sharing input during one of the workshops, taking part in interviews, or reviewing the database and the report, we wish to truly thank everyone for helping to shape the future of the Grande Cache region's Crown land trails and trail-based visitor economy.

Thank you!

RC Strategies











# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The vistas, landscape, history, and cultures of Grande Cache are powerful attractive forces to bring visitors to the region. As successful “Trail Towns” around the globe have shown, good trails can literally and figuratively be the pathways to activating successful local tourism economies.

Many of the necessary ingredients for successful trails and a successful local trail economy already exist in the region. It is however, much too early to turn on the oven or to call the guests to the dinner. To continue the analogy, significant effort must be also be made to settle on the menu, repair or acquire appropriate kitchen equipment, assemble missing ingredients, choose the preferred recipes, divide the duties, and to prepare the meal, the atmosphere, and the place settings before the region can effectively and sustainably welcome trail visitors.

This document, developed with the help of a diverse Working Group, summarizes the planning context, current conditions, and future possibilities for trails in the region. Using leading practices, it provides an honest and realistic overview of the condition of our current trail assets, and it provides many detailed recommendations for the Municipal District of Greenview, the Government of Alberta, businesses, and other organizations to consider if there is meaningful interest in addressing some of the issues around trails and trail use. It also provides a framework to capitalize on the significant potential for responsible trail development to be a regenerative economic driver for the region.

The recommendations in this document are not a plan, but they can inform plans. Many can be transcribed directly into other planning initiatives (e.g. Sub-regional Land Use Framework Plans). Others can be implemented immediately with appropriate support and authority. Whether implemented in whole or in part, all have the potential to advance the social, environmental, and economic benefits that a quality trail system can provide. Considering and approaching these recommendations as a collective package, however, has the potential to maximize the benefits.

The Working Group recognizes that some of the concepts and thinking contained in this document are not traditional, particularly the concepts that managed trails can be means to positive ends and that outdoor recreation is, in itself, an industry that depends on quality assets. It is the hope of the Working Group that readers of this document recognize that the trails of the past, and their associated problems, do not have to be our future.

Passively tolerating and allowing recreation to occur as long as it is not a problem is not the same as planning and managing it for desired environmental, social, and economic outcomes. Acting constructively, collaboratively, and intentionally towards a common trails vision is the opportunity in front of us.

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# 01



## INTRODUCTION



## 1.1 PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

This document is intended to support and inform planning processes that will help Grande Cache and the surrounding area realize and benefit from a sustainable trail system that uses modern best-practices.

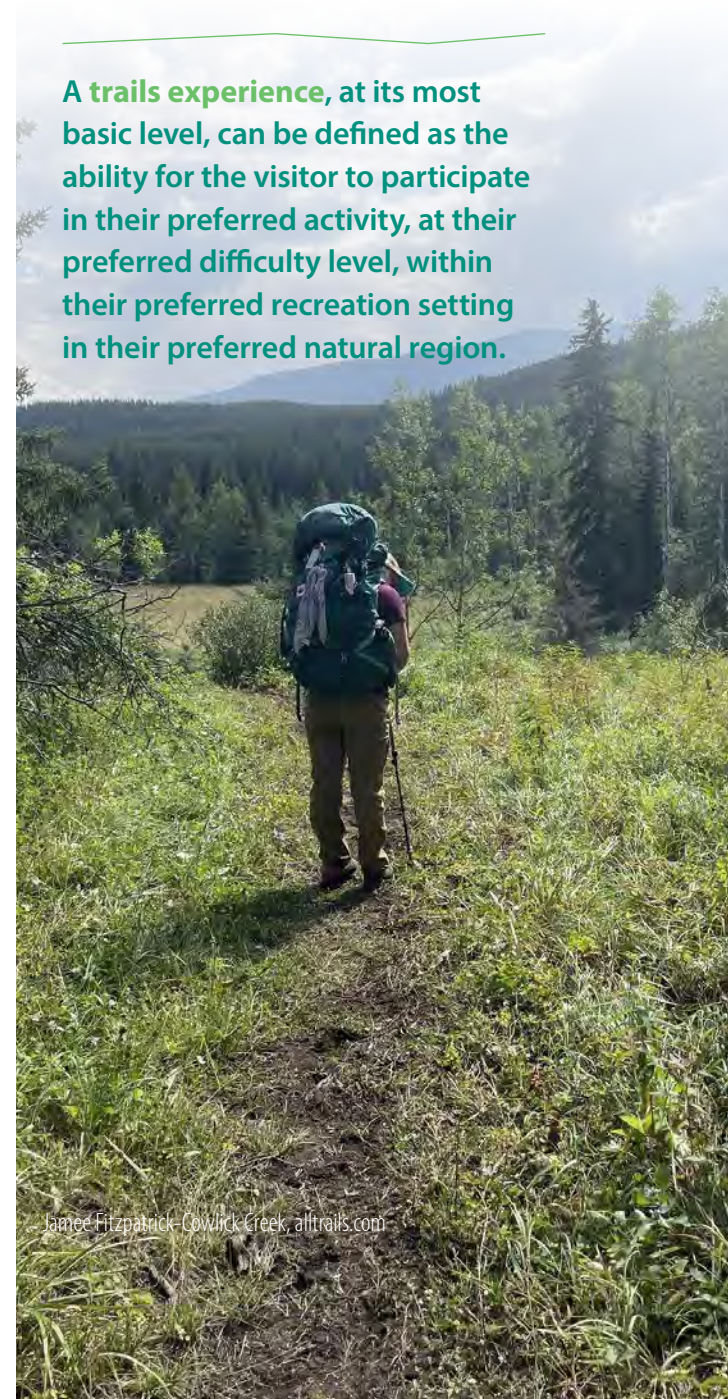
Public Lands, parks, and recreation areas near Grande Cache are very desirable destinations for outdoor recreation. For decades, various linear routes and Crown land trails across this area have supported a wide diversity of outdoor recreation activities including off-highway vehicle (OHV) use, snowmobiling, hiking, equestrian, mountain biking, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, fishing, and camping. Some of these routes have evolved from historical and culturally significant routes throughout the area that have been important to Indigenous and Metis communities for centuries.

Many residents and visitors in our region know that with a specific combination of skill, equipment, navigational support, weather conditions, and good fortune, it is possible to connect segments of existing Crown land trail (hereafter referred to as trails) in ways that enable access to spectacular scenery and a range of experiences. These vary from front country experiences near Grande Cache, to the true backcountry of Willmore Wilderness and Kakwa Wildlands parks.

Most of the recreational trail activity in our region is by outdoor enthusiasts who live and work in our region. But we have seen glimpses of the area's broader appeal when we have welcomed the world stage as the host of well-known Canadian Death Race. Remarks of visitors about how surprisingly beautiful the area is do not surprise residents who have long-known this to be true.

The literal and figurative paths that have brought us to this point in our outdoor recreation story have, however, been somewhat unintentional and ad hoc. Today's recreational interests and activities were not contemplated or planned for and most of the routes we use as trails today have evolved from previous industrial exploration and development that was not intended, built, or maintained for the purpose of recreational use.

**A trails experience, at its most basic level, can be defined as the ability for the visitor to participate in their preferred activity, at their preferred difficulty level, within their preferred recreation setting in their preferred natural region.**



James Fitzpatrick-Cowlick Creek, alltrails.com



The reality that our trails were not made for what they are being used for today is the primary driver of significant risks and challenges to sustaining recreational trail use across the Grande Cache area, including environmental damage, wildlife and fish disturbance, and human safety concerns. Without efforts to align trail development and maintenance with ecological and biological considerations (including, but not limited to, caribou and native trout recovery) as well as ensuring the sustainability, safety, and suitability of trails for recreational users, it is unlikely that trails will meet the values, needs, and interests of Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP), other partners, visitors, and local users.

Currently, the region's trails are best thought of as a basic framework of recreational connectivity. Inspirational routes exist on maps and websites as dotted lines like Beaverdam Road or between points like Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain. When combined with spectacular images and stories of the area, it takes little to capture the imaginations and dreams of outdoor enthusiasts. However, the on-ground reality of most area trails often falls short of expectations when users encounter deteriorating trail conditions, navigation issues, and considerable environmental and/or public safety concerns.

The region's trails have tremendous potential to become a highly desirable and sustainable collection of routes that the region can proudly share with its citizens and visitors, but to improve them to that level will take collaboration, common direction, and intentionality.

The vision and detailed concepts in this document have been developed with the support of regional and provincial contributions to serve as input and potential direction for trail development in the area. This document also includes a level of detail that supports agile and pragmatic action to address the considerable environmental liabilities, public safety risks, and visitor experience opportunities related to area trails that are within our grasp.





## LANDS, LAND USES, AND PEOPLES ON THE LAND

The land base considered in this document forms part of the past and present homeland of Indigenous and Metis cultures. For outdoor recreation initiatives in the area to be sustainable and successful, these initiatives must respect, consider, and integrate with cultural values and interests. Many examples exist where recreation and tourism activity are actively benefitting Indigenous and Metis cultures, and it is hoped that this initiative can also be developed and implemented with similar benefits.

Outdoor recreation interests and footprints will continue to overlap with other land uses (e.g. forestry, mining). With planning and foresight, there are opportunities and actions that can be taken now to improve how these interests can coexist and work together to mitigate (and even eliminate) challenges moving into the future. This initiative acknowledges that some of the concepts and recommendations contained in this document will require additional consideration, including where trails, infrastructure, and management approaches overlap with dispositions, reservations, notations, Integrated Resource Plans, Public Land Use Zones, Regional Plans, and other regulatory instruments. This may also include acquiring consent from existing dispositions holders and consideration of land interests.

Lands and trails within existing Parks and Protected Areas in the area attract and provide significant recreation opportunities but are generally out of scope of this document. The land and trails described in this document refer to those falling under the administration of the Public Lands Act and, generally, within the scope of Alberta's new Trails Act. This includes public lands immediately adjacent to the hamlet of Grande Cache.



## TOURISM CONTEXT

Like other land-use and recreation planning initiatives that involve public land, environmental values are priority considerations in this document. Trails must be sustainable and their presence on the land (and their use) must not unduly impact the area's ecology. These imperatives shape and frame the concepts and recommendations contained throughout this document. A trait that distinguishes this document from some other plans and initiatives is, however, that this document not only presents outdoor recreation as activities that will be allowed and tolerated. It also considers outdoor recreation for its social benefits, its need to be actively managed to be sustainable, and it recognizes the potential of trails-based recreation to be a significant economic driver for the area.

The scenic value and captivating geography of the Grande Cache region are unique and valuable economic assets. They are resources that few places have, ones that people are increasingly interested in, and ones that people will pay to see and enjoy. A well-planned and implemented trail network, as many communities around the globe with tremendous scenic assets have shown, has the potential to activate and regenerate sagging economies in ways that other industries cannot, but only if it considers and balances environmental and social values.

Grande Cache offers recreation resources and opportunities similar to regions like the Bighorn Backcountry to our south, but our area attracts fewer people from major source markets like Edmonton and Calgary. However, the popularity of outdoor recreation is growing rapidly and visitors are being displaced

## WHAT IS TOURISM?

**Tourism is the activities of people travelling to, and staying in places, outside of their usual environment for leisure, business, or other purposes for not more than one consecutive year.**

## WHO IS A TOURIST?

**Tourists are anyone who stays one or more nights away from home. Or anyone who spends no nights away from home but travels at least 40km one way from their home to their destination.**

*Statistics Canada*

from crowded areas to the south in search of less busy destinations. This will continue to intent people to explore public lands in our region and bring economic opportunity, but it will also increase risks to ecological integrity, sensitive habitats, and species.

The strategies of Travel Alberta's Bootstrap Plan, a collective post-pandemic effort of the tourism sector and the Government of Alberta to recover the visitor economy, integrates seamlessly with the recommendations of this document. Both recognize the potential to grow nature-based, outdoor and adventure tourism experiences and advance Alberta's position as a desirable destination for visitors and residents. Our region holds significant potential to support these efforts if wisely developed and effectively managed.

Our area's Crown Land trails, staging areas, and associated infrastructure provides our residents with basic access to highly desirable recreation assets. From a tourism standpoint, however, many of these sites and trails are not yet "market ready" to openly invite visitation. This gap, when combined with current use, is leading to environmental damage and human safety risk.

That said, our Crown land trails have the potential to become significant motivating assets for citizens and visitors if developed and managed strategically. This means identifying our target trail audiences and providing sustainable opportunities for the recreation and tourism we want to see here into the future.

## INTENTIONALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Visitation and use of our area's trails is growing and, with it, so are the social and environmental management challenges.

Littering, crowding, unauthorized camping and structures, wildfire risks, public safety incidents, wildlife displacement and harassment, watercourse and fish habitat impacts, and vegetation impacts are all increasing in frequency. Instead of attempting to manage recreation only through access controls (which may or may not result in desired change) and curtail both the quality and quantity of recreation opportunities, our opportunity is to manage trails actively and intentionally in ways that improve sustainability and user experience.

Rather than simply accepting where trails are located and what occurs on them, intentional planning for sustainable trails means identifying optimal trail types, locations, networked connectivity, and the types of experiences that desired users are looking for, all the while thinking about how to mitigate impacts and risks.

Following planning, successful implementation means transitioning to a more actively managed trails ecosystem with high-quality, well-designed, appropriately placed, and maintained trails with suitable visitor infrastructure and amenities. This approach allows land managers to mitigate the negative impacts of recreation and tourism on the region's diverse ecological, Indigenous, and Metis values, as well as minimizing conflict with other land uses.

Our region has long been an outdoor recreation destination, but our collective efforts have not always aligned and focused at strategic and tactical levels to diversify and strengthen our visitor economy. What if we established a vision for the region's entire trails ecosystem and worked toward implementing a common set of priorities?

The vision and concepts of this initiative are intended to serve as a comprehensive overarching guide to proactively approach the region's trails in a way that addresses significant environmental and land management matters, anticipates and influences changes to recreation and tourism visitation, and positions the region to sustain and capture economic benefits from that visitation. It is rooted in the desire to wisely offer a trails-based recreation and tourism economy in ways that are systematic, sustainable and ecologically-sound.

As such, this initiative:

- Provides an inventory, classification and assessment of non-motorized, motorized, mixed-use trails, trail experiences and associated trail infrastructure and amenities.
- Identifies and examines the environmental values, and risks to those values, from trails with considerations for development and / or restoration.
- Examines and describes trail-based visitation patterns.
- Identifies priority markets, market expectations and assesses the region's trail tourism market readiness.
- Identifies priority visitor experience and management issues that should be addressed.
- Suggests pragmatic strategies and actions that should be taken to improve the quality and sustainability of trails, enhance the management of trail use, and strengthen the region's trails tourism economy.
- Provides a framework to improve cooperation and coordination of the region's trails ecosystem.

Although water trails and routes hold strong recreational appeal and tourism potential, the significant complexities and nuances of riparian ecosystems are outside the scope of this initiative. Water trails and routes are not considered in this document.



## 1.2 GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE AND PLANNING CONNECTIONS

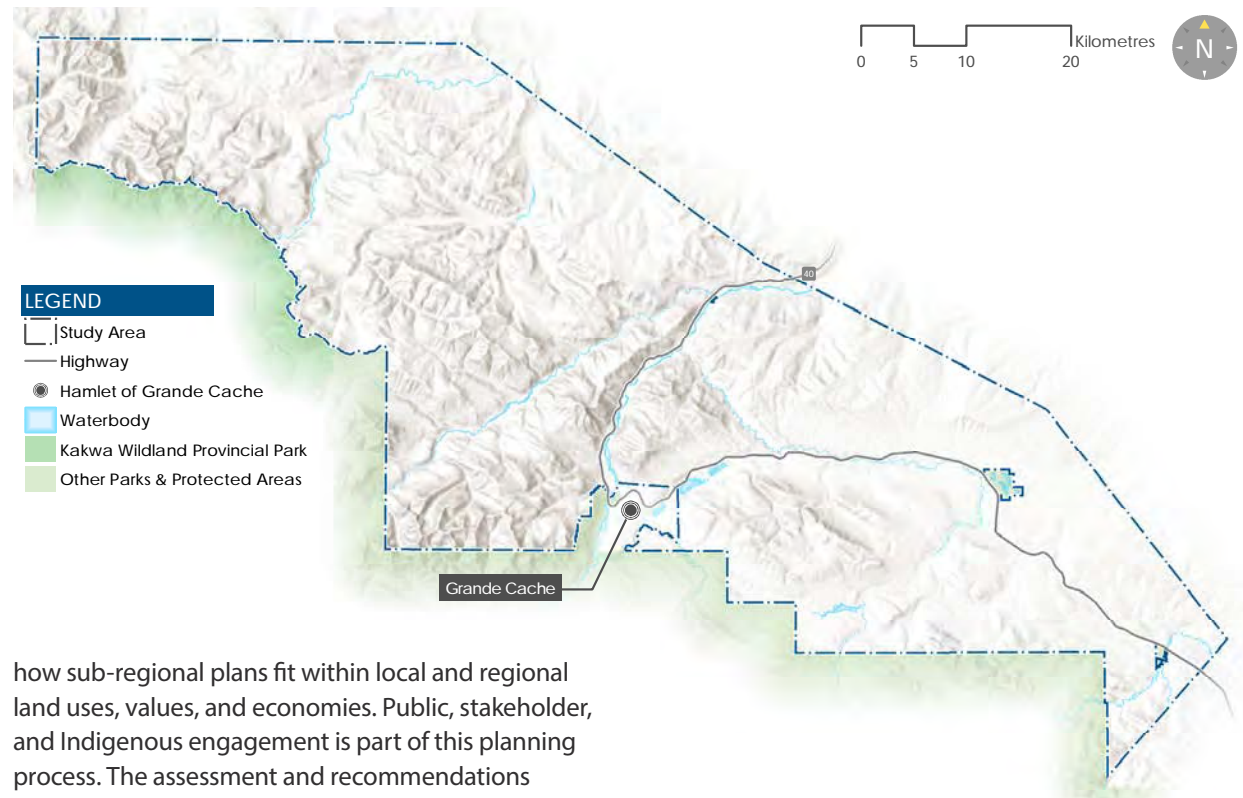
As illustrated in Figure 1, the area considered in this initiative focuses on the vacant public land to the west, northwest and south of the hamlet of Grande Cache between the Berland and Kakwa Rivers (i.e. the public land). Trails within provincial Parks and Protected Areas are not included, although associated trail connections to these sites are.

It is acknowledged that several other initiatives are ongoing and may affect the direction, strategies, outcomes, and feasibility of this initiative.

Regionally, this includes a project for the Redrock Prairie Creek Caribou herd ongoing in the areas adjacent to Willmore Wilderness and Kakwa Wildlands Parks.

Provincially, Land-Use Framework initiatives, including a current sub-regional planning initiative, will provide greater support and direction to trails planning across the region, particularly Crown lands outside the hamlet of Grande Cache.

The information, data and recommendations in this plan will inform the over-arching sub-regional plan for this area regarding trails and trail use. It will also consider recreation in alignment with environmental, social, and economic outcomes. These plans are built on a foundation of ecological and socio-economic scientific assessments which support understanding



how sub-regional plans fit within local and regional land uses, values, and economies. Public, stakeholder, and Indigenous engagement is part of this planning process. The assessment and recommendations captured within the Grande Cache area trails initiative will provide valuable recreation information to be considered in the broader sub-regional planning processes that are underway. This will ensure there is alignment both in the short and longer terms with higher level planning processes, to enable sustainable and desirable recreation opportunities that have been considered with other land use and values.

Figure 1 Area Considered (Planning Area)

## 1.3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Advancing the sustainability and quality of trails and trails tourism will require significant collaboration. This initiative was created under the guidance of the Grande Cache Trails Working Group, facilitated by Alberta Environment and Parks in partnership with the Municipal District of Greenview. The Working Group members represent a broad array of trail-based recreation, Indigenous and Metis values, tourism, and other land-use interests in the region's trails ecosystem. This group generously shared their ideas, values, uses, concerns, and future vision. Publicly available data from commonly used smartphone applications, including Trail Forks and All Trails, was also used to inform this document.

### WHAT WE HEARD

Many insightful ideas and suggestions were shared through the initiative's engagement process, which included individual interviews and participatory online mapping sessions, facilitated group workshops, expert input from AEP biologists and lands specialists, and iterative reviews of this document.

Through the engagement, it became clear that trails are seen to be invaluable contributors to the quality of life of residents and the culture of Grande Cache. It was also clear that there is support to cautiously pursue the development of a strong trails tourism economy that targets specific types of recreational users, provided that environmental and social risks to sustainability and visitor experience are mitigated.

Specifically, we heard that we should:

- Deliberately target trail tourism markets seeking low-impact backcountry experiences.
- Offer and enable relatively rustic, but high-quality outdoor opportunities.
- Target users who have the technical skills required to enjoy the region's trails safely (i.e. navigational skills, backcountry camping).
- Target citizen and visitors who share the same passion, respect, and stewardship ethic for the natural environment as those in Grande Cache and surrounding Indigenous and Metis communities.

The following priorities thus emerged as matters to address in this initiative:

- Enhance the quality and sustainability of trails and their associated infrastructure (e.g. bridges). This may include design and construction work to improve trail safety, ecological sustainability, user experience and social benefits, as well as active decommissioning and reclamation of unsuitable trails.
- Provide a diversity of non-motorized and mixed-used trail experiences.
- Connect trails to each other, to Grande Cache, and to visitor services (including considerations for establishing looped trail experiences) where they are ecologically, socially, and financially feasible.

- Develop "signature" trail experiences that will motivate travel to the region from broader markets.
- Inspire, activate, and encourage collaboration, coordination, and capacity within the region's trail "ecosystem", including elected officials, tourism and destination marketing organizations, business and cultural organizations, and citizens in ways that helps attract visitors and improve their experiences.
- Ensure visitors have access to trail-friendly accommodations, amenities, and services in Grande Cache.
- Provide memorable first impressions through improved trailheads and staging/parking areas, with an understanding however that existing Parks and Protected Areas are out of scope (i.e., Sulphur Gates PRA).
- Ensure consistent and well-designed signage is in place for visitors (i.e. AEP signage standards), with efforts to reduce "sign pollution" across the region.
- Improve and sustain the on-ground management of trails and trail use, including fulsome consideration of future needs.
- Encourage and facilitate improvements to trip planning tools and marketing.

## WHAT IS A TRAIL?

A “trail” is type of recreation infrastructure that is purposefully designed, constructed, and used to facilitate travel for one or more recreation or tourism activities.

To be a recognized trail, the route must be:

- Approved by the landowner / manager
- Mapped
- Marked (signage)
- Actively managed and maintained

If one or more of the above criteria are missing, the route is not a trail, it is “linear access”.

*Trail Development Guidelines for Public Lands in Alberta*

## LIMITATIONS

Efforts were made to ensure that the broad array of activity interests in the area were represented by community members on the project Working Group. However, as a small community whose recreational interests are not homogenous in their composition or their organization (e.g. some interests are formally organized, while others are not), some knowledgeable participants that represented these activity interests were not formally affiliated with regional or provincial activity-specific recreation organizations. Opportunity exists for deeper engagement of formal provincial recreation organizations in future planning.



# 02



## **TRAIL BENEFITS: A CASE FOR INVESTING IN THE REGION'S TRAILS**



Successes in other jurisdictions demonstrate that trails can be drivers of positive economic, social, and environmental change, particularly for smaller, rural communities like Grande Cache. If planned, developed, and maintained, trails and trails tourism can have a broad range of benefits.

We also acknowledge that identifying and protecting historically and culturally significant trails can be a part of reconciliation processes with Indigenous and Metis communities. However, we acknowledge that this process encompasses much more than what this process has included. As such, there may be need for future efforts to engage with Indigenous and Metis communities in trail identification, planning and management to recognize and secure these values.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

Appropriate and sustainable trails can:

- Function as a powerful, system-level land management tools to influence how and where human disturbance and impact occurs on the landscape (e.g., attract visitors to areas where they are desired and / or by routing visitors out of, off of, or away from sensitive areas or wildlife habitat).
- Solve specific environmental issues (e.g. erosion, sedimentation, invasive species transfer) when tactically implemented with proven design and engineering approaches.
- Foster and enhance the rationale for conservation and preservation of natural assets by increasing the social and economic benefits that rely on the integrity these assets (i.e., attracting sustainable and responsible visitation).
- Nurture and grow a strong culture of conservation, appreciation, and stewardship as residents and visitors learn about and appreciate the wildlife, ecosystems, and ecosystem processes through use of the trail network.



## COMMUNITY, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL

Appropriate and sustainable trails can:

- Help to preserve community heritage as places where stories can be shared and be woven into memorable trail experience as foundational assets.
- Elevate resident's awareness and pride in the community through the sharing of amenities with visitors and the facilitation of quality visitor experiences.
- Provide the setting for community events and for formative family experiences and memories.
- Attract, retain, and even help re-populate communities with residents and skilled workers as new employment becomes available and the potential for an outdoor recreation lifestyle attracts new residents.
- Stimulate investment in community infrastructure, amenities and facilities that benefit both residents and visitors alike.
- Help appropriately showcase and/or protect Indigenous values and heritage.



## QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING

Appropriate and sustainable trails can:

- Encourage greater physical activity and improve physical health.
- Improve mental health.
- Enhance an individuals' sense of achievement, self-esteem, and confidence.



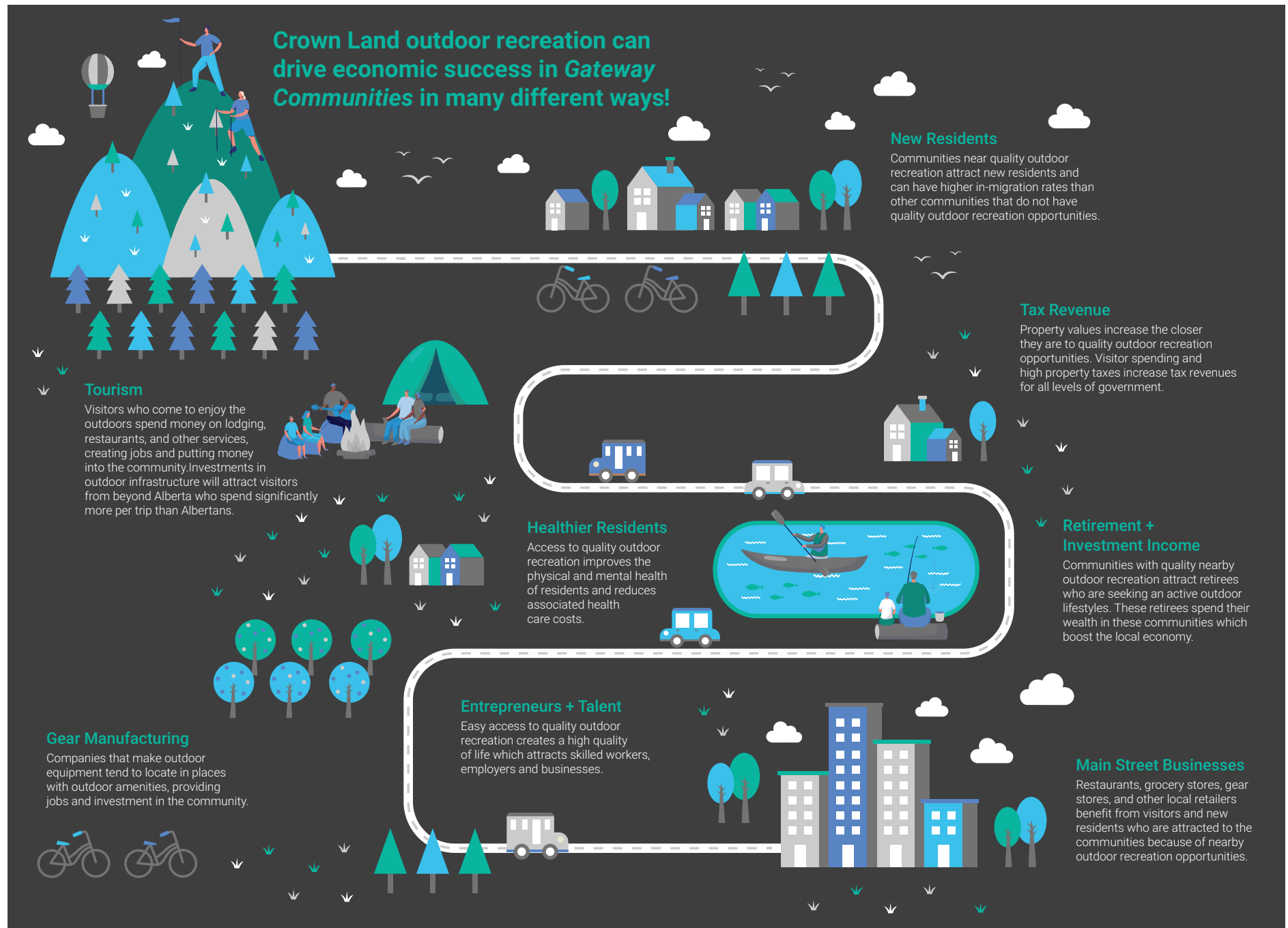
## ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Appropriate and sustainable trails can:

- Help diversify local economies (particularly where high reliance on other industries exists and where limited efforts have been made to activate existing outdoor recreation potential).
- Foster conditions where new and existing enterprises can grow and create potential for additional direct and indirect employment as a trails-based visitor economy is established.
- Stimulate increased visitor spending, especially in rural areas with few alternatives.
- Create potential for greater local and provincial taxation revenues.
- Be managed in ways that does not deplete or exhaust associated resources.



Madison Boon-Flood Mountain, alltrails.com





# 03



## PLANNING CONTEXT

In addition to recreation and tourism, public lands in our region are managed for a variety of purposes including conservation of ecologically significant areas, provision of ecosystem services, protection of Indigenous and historic resource values, and to support responsible development of natural resources.

In 2020, the Government of Alberta developed a new vision for the management of provincial Crown Land<sup>1</sup>. Known as the Alberta Crown Land Vision, this new policy was established to guide a modern approach to managing provincial Crown land to ensure the needs of communities, Indigenous Peoples, and the outdoor recreation economy are met without compromising conservation values. One of the key priorities in the vision is to “improve outdoor recreation management across all Crown lands to ensure there is a range of sustainable recreation opportunities for Albertans into the future”.

The Alberta Crown Land Vision also signaled the government’s intention to “develop (a) trails act and fee framework to improve outdoor recreation experiences”. Most of Alberta’s Trails Act came into force in February 2022, with the remaining coming into force in May 2022. Regulation, policy, and procedures to support implementation of this act are still in development, but they have the potential to significantly alter, advance, and streamline how trails are managed and operated across Alberta.

The development and management of public land trails and trail infrastructure, like other land uses, must be undertaken in accordance with other established provincial and federal legislation, regulations, policies, and plans. Key statutes influencing trails development and management include Alberta’s:

- Public Lands Act and Public Land Administration Regulation
- Land Stewardship Act
- Water Act
- Wildlife Act
- Fisheries Act (Alberta)
- Fisheries Act (Federal)
- Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act
- Species at Risk Act
- Historical Resources Act
- Provincial Parks Act
- Trails Act
- Wilderness Areas, Ecological Reserves, Natural Areas and Heritage Rangelands Act
- Willmore Wilderness Park Act

Other policies and plans that influence trail development, recreation management, and tourism provincially and across the region include:

- Alberta’s Land Use Framework (2008)
  - » Upper Smokey Sub-Regional Plan (under development)
- Alberta’s Bootstrap Plan: Supporting the Tourism Industry (as well as policy under development to support Travel Alberta’s newly expanded mandate into economic and destination development)
- Integrated Resource Plan & Policy for Resource Management of the Eastern Slopes
- Agreement for the Conservation and Recovery of the Woodland Caribou in Alberta & Caribou Recovery Plans; Upper Smoky Sub-Regional Caribou Recovery Plan (in development); Berland Sub-regional Caribou Recovery Plan (in development)
- MD of Greenview Municipal Development Plan and Strategic Plan
- Alberta’s Plan for Parks (expired, but still providing strategic guidance) as well as Alberta Parks’ new Master Development Planning process





Carly Schoorlemmer-Muskeg Falls, alltrails.com

# 55

The number of locations in the region where public land trails cross fish bearing streams.

Many of these crossings have not been designed to mitigate impacts for fish and water quality.

## 3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

Many environmentally significant terrestrial and aquatic areas in the region provide important habitat for a wide diversity of plant and wildlife species such as:

- Woodland Caribou
- Grizzly Bear
- Mountain Goats
- Bighorn Sheep
- Native trout and other fish species
- Barred Owl
- Migratory birds
- Moose, elk, and other wildlife species, including invertebrates
- Plants of the Rocky Mountain and Foothills natural regions

As illustrated in the following figures (Figure 2 to Figure 4), trails overlap and intersect with many of the region's most ecologically significant areas and with other important fish and wildlife habitat, including species at risk such as woodland caribou, bull trout, grizzly bear, and others.

Poorly planned, designed, constructed, and/or managed trails and trail infrastructure can lead to a wide range of undesirable impacts on the region's wildlife, their habitat, and ecosystem services that our public lands provide. Uninformed, uncaring, unskilled, and irresponsible visitor behaviours exacerbate these undesirable environmental impacts.

Some of the most common and concerning recreation impacts observed in the region include:

- Wildlife disturbance and displacement (e.g. caribou, grizzly bear, sheep, goats) due to human presence and noise (both on trails and off trails).
- Wildlife harassment by approaching visitors.
- Fish and wildlife mortality resulting from access and from predation made possible by easier predator movement on trails and linear disturbance (e.g. wolf movement through caribou habitat on packed snowmobile trails).
- Human wildlife conflicts (e.g. wildlife attractants, surprising wildlife).
- Vegetation damage, removal and trampling from unsanctioned activities (e.g. unsanctioned trail construction, campfires, off-trail travel), especially in sensitive alpine and riparian areas.
- Soil compaction and erosion from poorly situated or maintained trails, off-trail travel, and random camping.
- Sediment loading in fish bearing watercourses and important spawning areas caused by inappropriate watercourse crossings and trail erosion.
- Water contamination (e.g. lubricants, human waste).
- Introduction and transport of invasive plant and aquatic species.
- Introduction and spread of disease (e.g. from domestic animals).
- Wildfire risk due to inappropriate fire placement, attendance, and extinguishment/abandonment.



Jack Yee-Sulphur Rim Trail, alltrails.com



Some of the most concerning and impactful visitor conduct observed in the region includes:

- Off-trail travel.
- Using OHVs in watercourses.
- Approaching wildlife for photographs.
- Feeding wildlife.
- Mud-bogging.
- Unauthorized trail and campsite construction.
- Leaving wildlife attractants accessible.
- Inappropriate human waste and trash disposal.
- Unsafe campfire practices (e.g. poorly located fire locations, failure to fully extinguish fires).
- Unlawful and/or modified OHV exhaust systems.
- Failure to clean OHV's, waders, boats and other equipment to remove invasive species prior to arrival in area.
- Not using of weed-free equestrian feed.
- Poorly prepared and equipped visitors (e.g. lack of appropriate skills, safety equipment, supplies, communication, trip plans etc.).

Quality, sustainable trails are capable of reducing undesirable recreation impacts. As we consider planning and investing in regional trails and attracting more visitors, we must ensure that our trails are properly situated, designed, constructed, restored, rehabilitated, and maintained properly in order to ensure that the impacts of recreation on our environmental values are minimized.

We must also actively implement visitor management strategies that foster a stewardship ethic and responsible use when enjoying our trail system. In some cases, we must also consider where existing trails may be unsustainable and how we will reclaim these trails to restore the landscape.

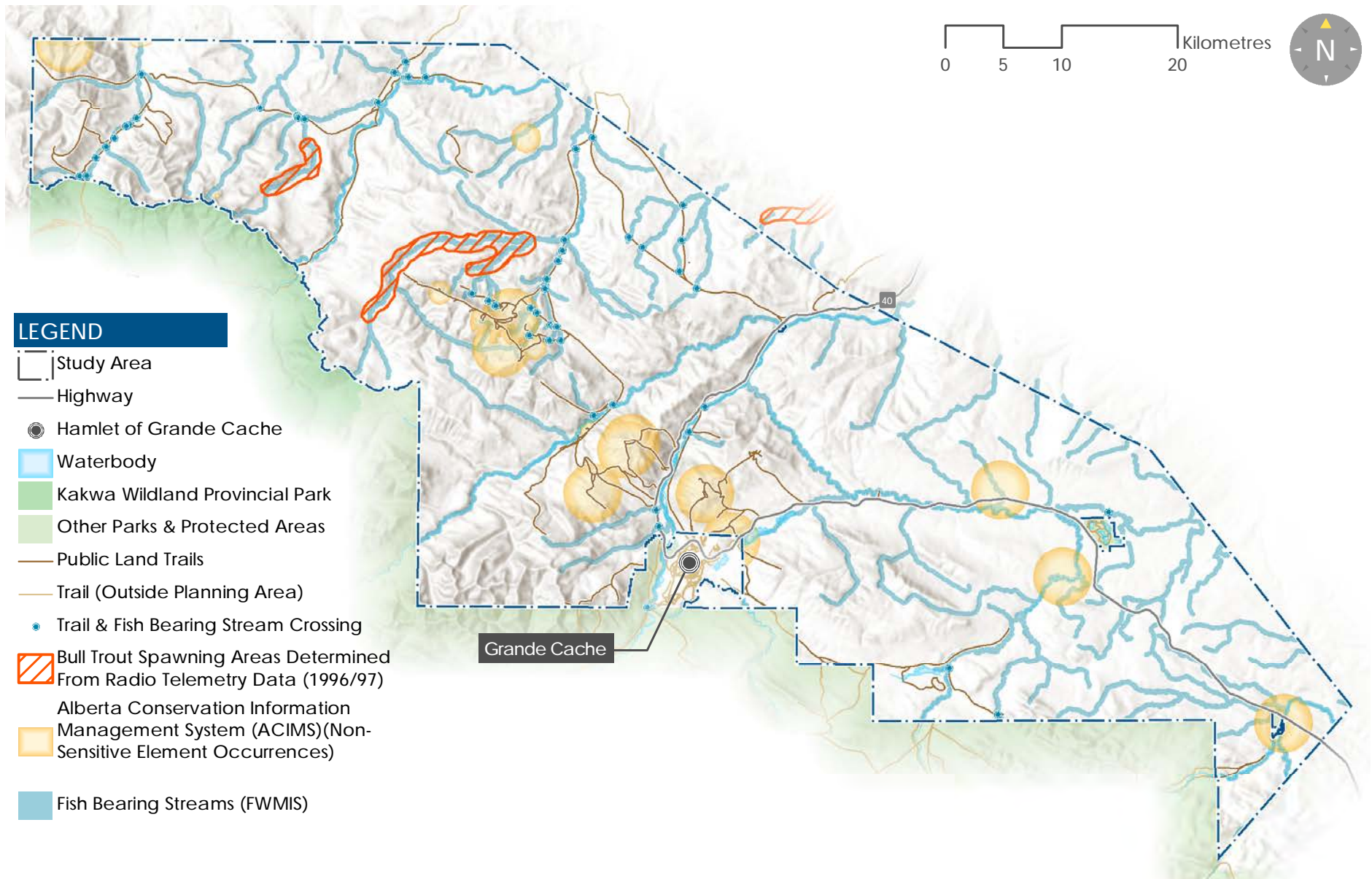


Figure 2 Fish Bearing Streams &amp; Bull Trout Spawning Areas





Figure 3 Wetlands & Environmentally Significant Areas



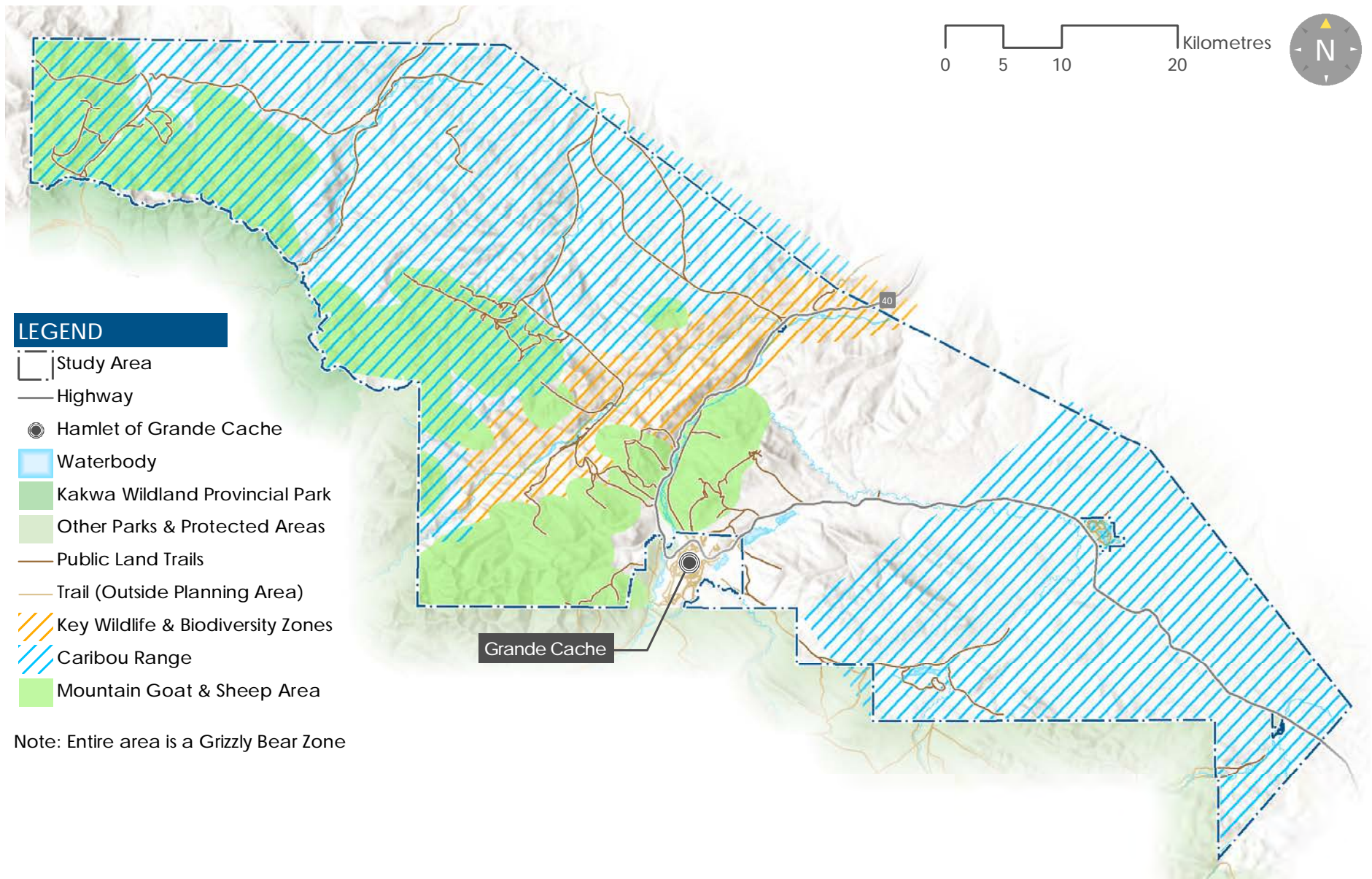


Figure 4 Key Wildlife Range & Zones

# 3.2 HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCE VALUES













The region holds significant historic resource and cultural values that must be considered in planning and development of trails.








A historic resource is any work of nature or of humans that is primarily of value for its palaeontological, archaeological, prehistoric, historic, cultural, natural, scientific, or esthetic interest including, but not limited to, a palaeontological, archaeological, prehistoric, historic, or natural site, structure, or object<sup>2</sup>.

Historic resources include archaeological sites, palaeontological sites, Indigenous traditional use sites of a historic resource nature (e.g. burials, ceremonial sites, etc.) and historic structures.



Table 1. Historic Resource Value by Category

HRV by Category	Total Area (ha)	% of Study Area
1	1,104.2	3.1%
	1,104.2	3.1%
3	1,188.1	3.3%
	99.3	0.3%
	1,088.9	3.0%
4	22,456.6	62.2%
	326.3	0.9%
 	420.0	1.2%
  	32.3	0.1%
	20,645.9	57.2%
 	82.5	0.2%

HRV by Category	Total Area (ha)	% of Study Area
 	165.3	0.5%
	784.4	2.2%
5	11,337.1	31.4%
	2,537.1	7.0%
 	4,348.1	12.0%
	4,451.8	12.3%
Grand Total	36,086.03	100.0%

LEGEND

-  – archaeological
-  – palaeontological
-  – cultural
-  – historic period



Historic resource values are documented within the province's Listing of Historic Resources. As shown in Figure 5, many areas in the region are known to contain, or have been identified as having the potential to contain, a historic resource. As shown in Table 1, the region contains Historic Resource Values:

- HVR 1 – World Heritage Site or Provincial Historic Resource (3.1% of study area)
- HRV 3 – Sites containing a significant historic resource that likely requires avoidance (3.3% of study area)
- HRV 4 – Sites containing a significant historic resource that may require avoidance (62% of study area)
- HRV 5 – Sites with a high potential to contain a historic resource (31.4% of study area)

Trail development and visitation have the potential to negatively impact historic resources (e.g. damage, removal, theft, defacement etc.).

In some cases, trail development and visitation can also be a powerful and effective way of recognizing and communicating the proud and storied histories of the Indigenous and Metis peoples who have called this area their home for generations.

Although not inventoried as part of this initiative, additional contemporary Indigenous values must also be considered.

With appropriate engagement and support of the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation and Mountain Métis



Figure 5 Historic Resource Values

Nation cultures, trails can help support respectful conduct on the land with approaches such as:

- Acknowledging the land and its Peoples.
- Avoiding areas of concern and reducing other unwanted concerns.
- Integrating aspects of personal and non-personal interpretation related to local Indigenous themes (i.e. sharing of stories).

- Incorporating Indigenous place names and languages in signs, literature, and online presence.

As such, trail development and visitation should be carefully planned and managed to avoid impacts, including undertaking Historic Resource Impact Assessments, identifying areas where values may be impacted, and engaging with Indigenous and Metis community members to identify and better plan trails.



### 3.3 LAND USE VALUES

The region's public lands support many different land uses and industries. Forestry, coal exploration and mining, oil and gas infrastructure, sand and gravel, transmission lines, tourism, roads, and transportation are just some of the common land uses.

Dispositions and notations under the Public Lands Act and Forest Management Agreements under the Forests Act are instruments frequently used to authorize and denote these land uses and associated activities and values (Figure 6). Some trails cross dispositions, others utilize existing dispositions (e.g., resource roads), and, in some cases, trails are located on land adjacent to dispositions.

Trails and visitors have the potential to impact the disposition land, associated infrastructure, as well as the disposition holders directly. Trespassing, vandalism, theft, public safety risks and liability are just some of the concerns that have occurred.

At the same time, other land uses have the potential to negatively impact trails and visitor experiences (e.g. noise, industrial access and use of trails, viewshed alterations etc.).

To be most effective in fostering a sustainable trail and recreation economy, and to minimize friction between land uses, future planning should strive to actively understand, integrate, and consider recreation values and needs among the requirements of other land uses.

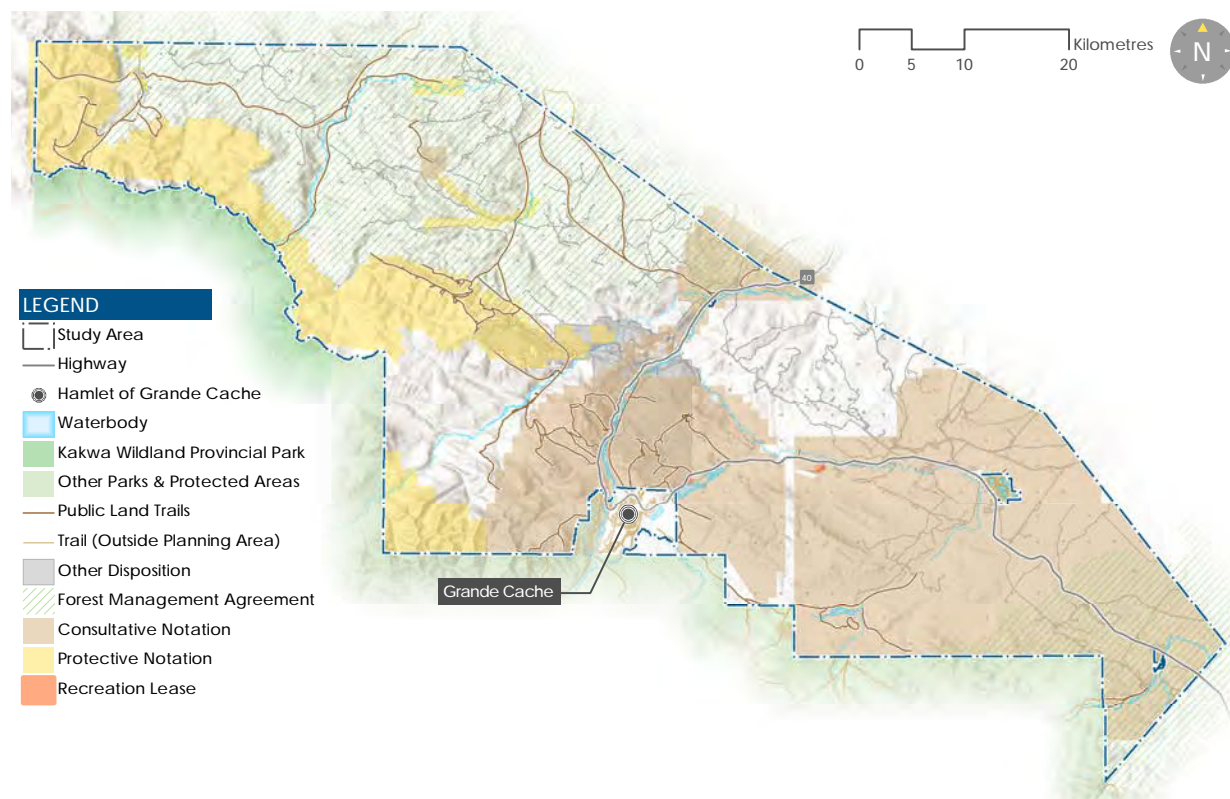


Figure 6 Land Use Values

# 04



## TRAIL EXPERIENCES IN THE GRANDE CACHE REGION



Planning the future of trails in the region requires good understanding of the current supply of trails, available trail experiences, trail conditions, and the amenities that are available to support trail visitors.

Planning trails also requires information and expertise about local ecological conditions, values, and risks as well as how and where other environmental considerations such as wildlife and fisheries plans, policies, legislation, and/or regulation intersects with trail development and maintenance. All of these can shape, limit, direct, influence, and impose thresholds on trail development.

To date, the region has lacked a single, consistent inventory and classification of trails. As a starting inventory for this initiative, trail data from the following sources was compiled and reviewed with knowledgeable staff and stakeholders, and then merged into a single regional trail inventory. Sources included:

- Alberta Environment and Parks trail inventory
- Alberta TrailNet Provincial Mapping Inventory
- MD of Greenview inventory
- Alberta Jobs, Economy, and Innovation's Recreation and Tourism Features inventory
- Open online sources (e.g. Strava, FATMAP, TrailForks)

Although this initiative's inventory can be considered relatively complete, some trails and routes in the region may have been missed and should be considered in future planning. To some extent this includes enhancing knowledge and understanding of trails immediately adjacent to the hamlet of Grand Cache that were confirmed as having transitioned to AEP administrative responsibility as this report was being finalized.

Mike Cooke-Hamell Lookout, alltrails.com





## 4.1 TRAIL-BASED ACTIVITIES



































The region's trails support a broad range of activities with most activity occurring in the summer and fall. Very objective trail use information (e.g. trail counter data) is not yet available to accurately support trail statistics, but many trails see significant use by both local residents and tourists. For example, Grande Cache Tourism & Interpretive Centre received over 2000 hiking inquiries in 2021 alone.

To enable a rudimentary comparison of locations and use, the Working Group provided a summary of the relative intensity of use at popular trails (Table 2).


































Access and characteristics of each trail or trail system tends to attract specific activities and markets. For example, the Great Canadian Death Race uses five different routes that traverse the Grande Cache hamlet and outlying area. In some cases, multiple activity types are sharing these areas. Grande and Flood Mountains, as example, are being used by hikers, runners, mountain bikers, equestrian enthusiasts, and motorized users.

The following section provides a general overview of the Crown land trail destinations, use type, primary seasons of use, and the relative volume of visitation. Due to typical wet conditions in the spring, most "warm month" trail activity takes place in summer and fall.

Table 2. Summary of Trail Activities and Peak Seasons

Trail or Destination Feature (alphabetically)	Day-Based Hiking / Trail Running	Overnight / Hiking Backpacking	Mountain Biking / Bikepacking	Equestrian / Horseback	Wheeled under 72" (ATV, SxS)	Wheeled over 72" (4x4)	Snowmobile
Ambler Mountain							
Beaverdam Road / Sheep Creek Road							
Cairn Mountain							
Caw Ridge							
Cowlick Creek							
Flood Mountain							
Grande Mountain							
Hamlet of Grande Cache							
Horn Ridge							
Level of Use (Peak Season)			Season				
<div>Low</div> <div>Moderate</div> <div>High</div> <div>Very High</div>			 - Summer,  - Fall,  - Winter,  - All Season				



Trail or Destination Feature (alphabetically)	Day-Based Hiking / Trail Running	Overnight Hiking Backpacking	Mountain Biking / Bikepacking	Equestrian / Horseback	Wheeled under 72" (ATV, SxS)	Wheeled over 72" (4x4)	Snowmobile
Kakwa Falls Trail							
Mount Louie							
Mount Hamel							
Muskeg Falls	 						
Lightning Ridge / Mt. Stearn							
Saddle Club Network							
Sulphur Rim							
Twin Falls							
Volcano Peak							
Kakwa Wildland Provincial Park (outside study area)							
Willmore Wilderness Park (outside study area)							
Level of Use (Peak Season)			Season				
<div>Low</div> <div>Moderate</div> <div>High</div> <div>Very High</div>			 - Summer,  - Fall,  - Winter,  - All Season				



# 4.2 SUPPLY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

At its most fundamental level, a trail experience can be thought of as the ability for the visitor to participate in their preferred activity, at their preferred difficulty level, within their preferred recreation setting, in their preferred natural region (Figure 7).

A dry, flat, and dusty beginner level OHV experience in the grasslands is a much different experience than a slow, rugged, chunky, and frequently off-camber OHV experience in mountainous terrain. Both are different from a quiet, narrow, rolling, and secluded path through the foothills that a birding enthusiast might want to hike on.

Knowing this and knowing that different experiences are likely to attract different visitors are powerful starting points for understanding the “supply side” of recreation management.

These fundamental experiential factors were used to inventory the trails and trail experiences in our region to create a starting picture of what we currently have. This is our current “**Supply of Trail Experiences**” available in the region.

Our supply of trail experiences can, and should, change over time. With knowledge and understanding of supply, our existing trail experiences can be assessed

for future management, development, or reclamation based on sustainability, environmental impacts, risks to human safety, as well as the needs and demands for front-country and backcountry recreational opportunities for desired enthusiasts across the Grande Cache region in the future.

The information in the following sections is intended to be considered, used, and to inform the AEP environmental and social assessments that are understood to be in development for public land trail planning for this region and elsewhere in the province.



## BENEFITS



Community



Financial



Health +  
Wellness

Figure 7 Fundamental Elements of a Trail Experience (Justin Ellis, 2018)



## TRAILS BY CLASSIFICATION

The region, including adjacent parks, contains over 1,600 km of terrestrial trails and past industrial linear access (Figure 8). Of this, approximately 525 km (32%) are on public lands, are used as recreational trail and fall into the scope of this inventory.

Currently, the Alberta government does not regulate or classify which recreation activities are permitted on public land trails within the region. The new Alberta Trails Act and other planning initiatives may provide greater direction and clarity on this in the future.

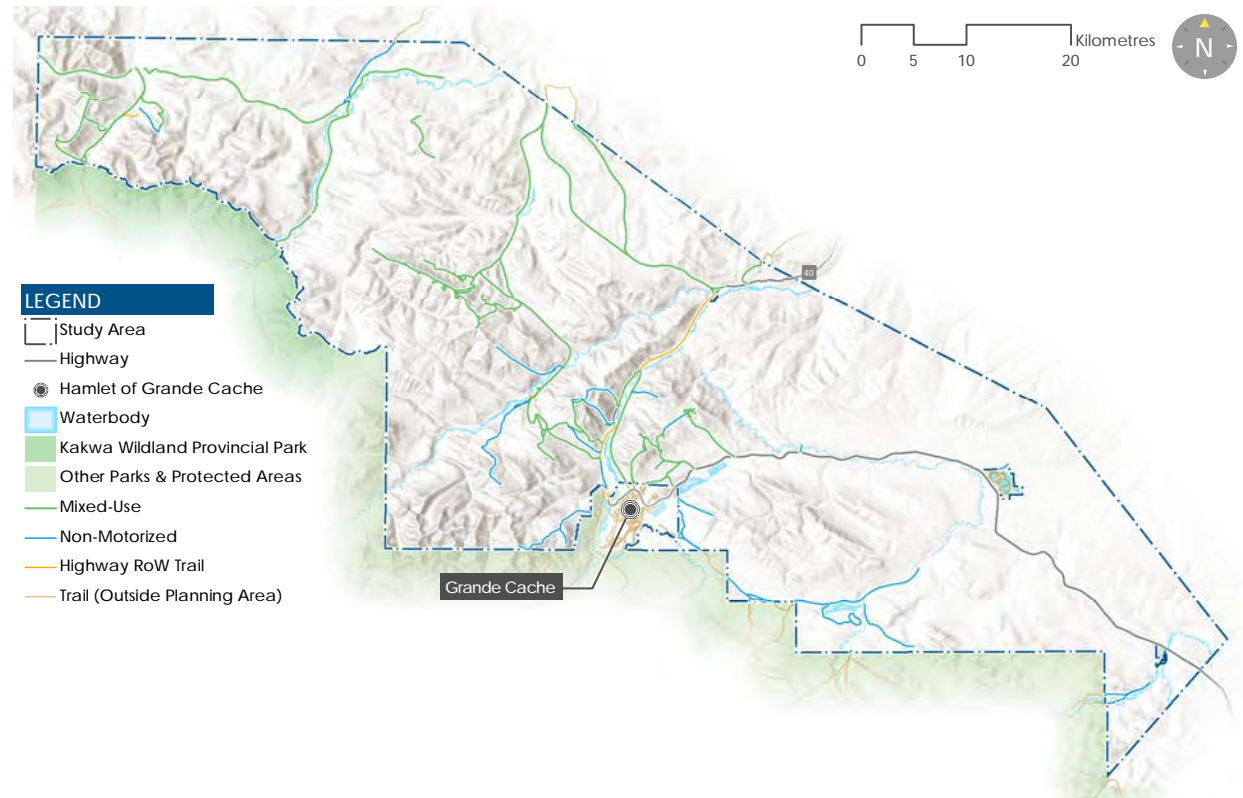


Figure 8 Map of Regional Trails & Linear Access

Trevor Munroe-Mount Stearn, alltrails.com

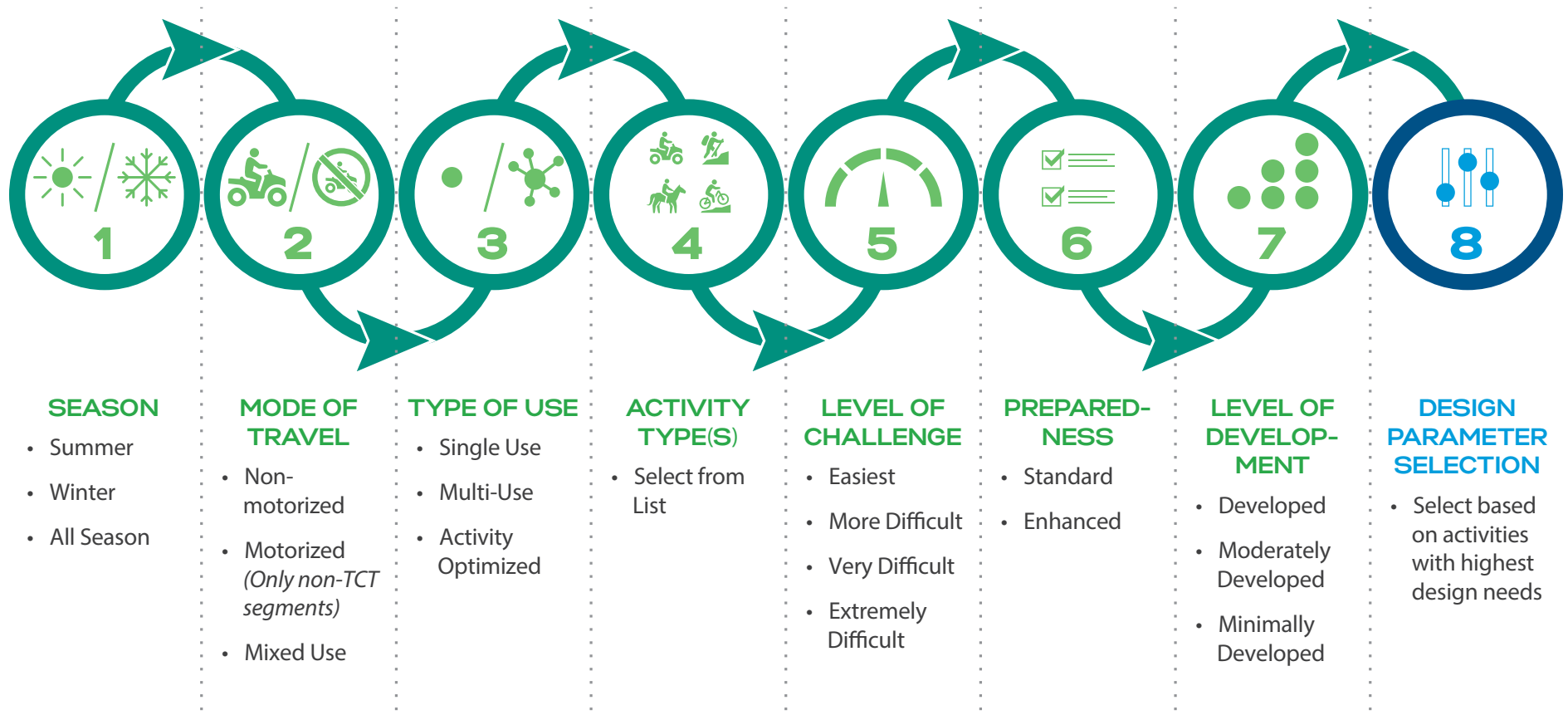


Figure 9 Trail Classification - Excerpt from AEP Trail Development Guidelines for Public Lands (Alberta Environment and Parks, 2019)

That said, for the purpose of this inventory, public land trails have been classified and inventoried using the existing Alberta Environment and Parks' (AEP) Trail Classification System (Figure 9). Based on local knowledge and AEP expertise of what activities currently occur, analysis indicates that most public land trails in this region should be considered

"mixed-use" as they allow both motorized and non-motorized activities (Figure 10). More specifically:

- 161 km (or 30.6%) are best represented as Non-Motorized.
- 344 km (65.6%) are best represented as Mixed-Use and allow both motorized and non-motorized recreation activity.

#### Distribution of Public Land Trails by Classification



Figure 10 Distribution of Trails by AEP Classification



## TRAILS BY ACTIVITY TYPE

To understand what proportion of trails are classified as non-motorized or mixed-use, it is also important to understand what activities are currently occurring on the trail system. This information enables AEP and others to understand what types of impacts or opportunities are associated with trails, as well as providing insight into the visitors that could be attracted to the region to support local economy.

Analysis of the inventory indicates that the region's trails allow and enable various activities. As illustrated in Figure 11, off-highway vehicles (72" in width or under), pedestrian activities (walking, hiking, running) and mountain biking have access to the greatest supply of trails.

Trail users seeking opportunities for horses, snowmobiles, or off-highway vehicles greater than 72" in width (e.g. 4x4s) have access to the fewest trails. This said, it should be noted that equestrian users also have access to the extensive and well-known network of trails that connect with Willmore Wilderness Park and Kakwa Wildland Provincial Park.

Analysis of the inventory also shows that while pedestrian activities and mountain biking can technically occur on many of the mixed-use trails in the region, very few trails are optimized for these activities.

On the region's mixed-use trails, the impacts of off-highway vehicles that are common in our Rocky Mountain east slopes (e.g. rutting, erosion, cupping, standing water, large cobble) pose risks to users and detract from the quality of experiences for mountain biking, hiking and running. As such, even though these activities are permitted on these mixed-use trails, the suitability of these trails is actually very limited for them. With improvements, however, potential exists for the region to offer a good supply of quality trails that may be able to support seasonally specific long-distance hiking, bikepacking and cycle touring.

### Proportion of Public Land Trails by Permitted Activity

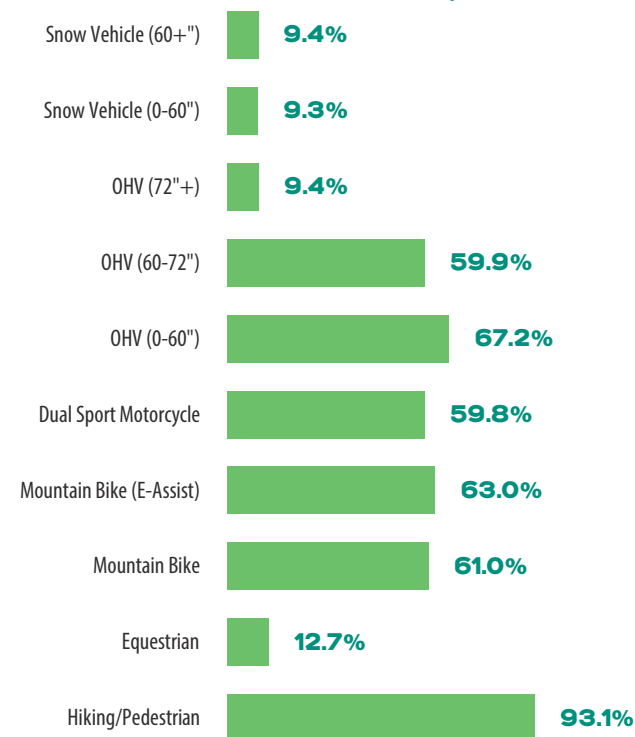


Figure 11 Proportion of Trails by Permitted Activity

Dan Hoke–Mount Stearn, alltrails.com

## TRAILS BY SEASON

In addition to trail classification, the trails inventory was analyzed to understand the relative supply of trails by season. This analysis provides insights on whether or not the region is positioned to support trail visitors year-round or in specific seasons.

Analysis shows that:

- 64% of trails are routinely used in summer / non-winter.
- 35% are trails routinely used to some extent throughout the year.
- Less than 1% are “winter activity” optimized trails.

The relative lack of suitable winter trails and winter trail activity on public land is reported to be attributable to poor and unpredictable snow conditions. Winter trail opportunities deserve further analysis and consideration, particularly if the area aspires to grow into a desirable year-round trail destination.

## TRAILS BY DIFFICULTY

Some residents and visitors are looking for trails that are relatively easy and suitable for beginners. Others seek trails that are much more challenging and suitable for those with higher skill levels.

Inventorying the distribution of trail supply by difficulty level allows the region to better identify what markets may be attracted to the region. It can also help to identify gaps in the trail system, prioritize new trail development, and highlight where enhancements may be needed to existing trails to ensure the mix of trail difficulty aligns with market insights.

A formal, methodical approach for assessing the difficulty of trails does not exist for the region, however tools like TrailForks allow users to assign a relative level of difficulty to trail segments. This information was used to assess the relative distribution of trails by difficulty (Figure 12).

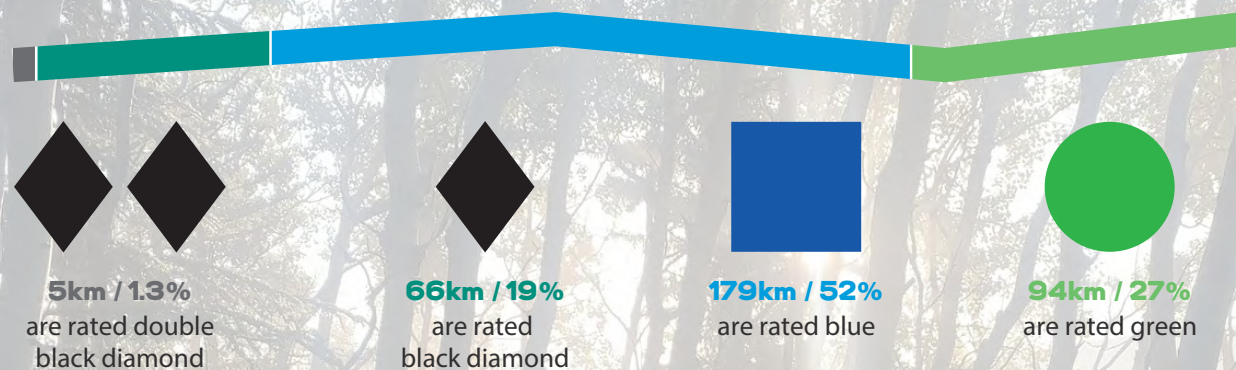
## KEY FINDINGS

Analysis of available information shows that the region provides both mixed-use and non-motorized trails in all difficulty ratings. However, the distribution is not uniform. Over half of the kilometres of mixed-use trail are user-classified as intermediate difficulty (blue square). An even higher proportion of the overall length of non-motorized trails (86%) is user-classified as intermediate difficulty.

This analysis suggests that the region has some ability to attract and provide trail experiences for a wide range of motorized and non-motorized abilities. However, trails that support non-motorized use are quite homogenous in their intermediate level of difficulty and that deliberate attention could be applied in future network and detailed planning efforts to modify the proportion of trails to suit desired visitation.



## Of the 344 km of mixed-use trails:



## Of the 161 km of non-motorized trails:

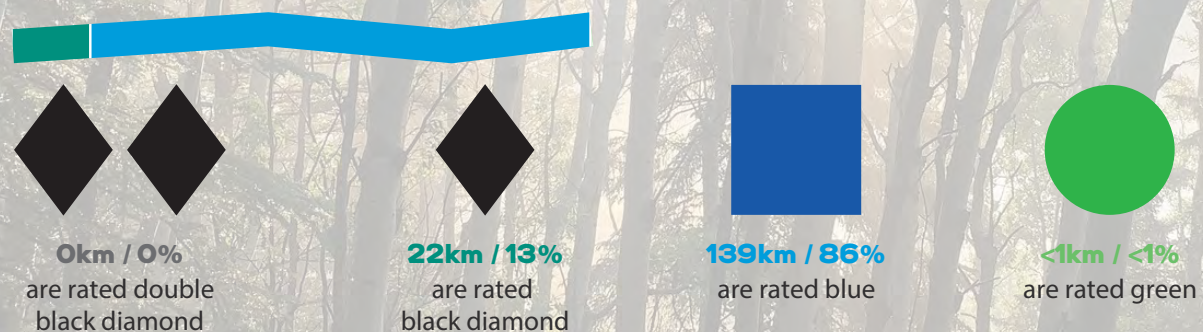


Figure 12 Amount of Trail by Level of Difficulty



## TRAILS BY RECREATION SETTING

Recreation settings are one of the most interesting and crucial aspects of understanding trail experiences. Perhaps more than other factors, setting influences which trail enthusiasts and market segments will be attracted to a trail.

Some market segments prefer trail experiences in remote backcountry areas where encounters with others are few and where comfort and convenience amenities are minimal. Other market segments prefer trail experiences in more urbanized front country environments that are bustling with people and where a range of creature comforts and amenities are available. Still others seek a balance between the two.

Given varying market preferences, it is important to understand how the region's trail inventory is distributed across these recreation settings. This information, when paired with the guiding input from this project's Working Group on desired market audiences, can provide powerful insight into future trail development opportunities and direction.

This initiative's trail inventory data was overlaid with the Government of Alberta's Recreation and Tourism Opportunity Spectrum (RTOS) inventory (Figure 13). Although somewhat dated, the RTOS is currently the most suitable tool for understanding and assessing recreation setting. It classifies the region's land base into one of four categories:

**Developed:** This setting is typically found within urban environments and is dominated by human development and easy vehicle access. Recreation and tourism infrastructure and management controls are extensive, elaborate, and desired. Visitors should expect large volumes of users, as well as the sights and sounds associated with these uses. Many modern conveniences are available.

**Front Country:** A vehicle accessible setting that is naturally scenic, but where evidence of human development is obvious. Encounters with other visitors are frequent and parking lots, trail heads, trails, visitor buildings, full-service washrooms, and other visitor amenities are common and expected by visitors.

**Mid-Country:** A setting where natural attributes prevail, but it is not backcountry. Both motorized and non-motorized uses may occur, and vehicle access may be available. Evidence of human development may be visible, but it does not dominate the area. Encounters with other visitors may, or may not, occur and are not frequent. Visitor amenities such as parking lots, trail heads, trails, washrooms, and campsites may be available, but are of basic design.

**Backcountry:** A natural area where evidence of human development is limited to non-existent. Access in this setting occurs principally (if not exclusively) via non-motorized modes of travel and encounters with other visitors are minimal to non-existent. Basic visitor amenities such as primitive trails and rustic campsites may be available. Signage is limited to non-existent. In this setting, visitors can expect to experience solitude, isolation, closeness to nature and higher levels of risk and personal challenge.





Figure 13 Map of Trails by Recreation Setting

### Distribution of Trails by Setting

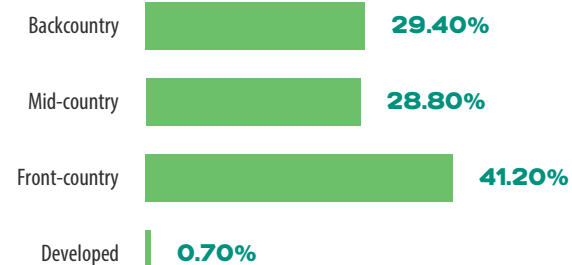


Figure 14 Distribution of Trails by Setting

### KEY FINDINGS

- The region offers visitors trail opportunities in all recreation settings (Figure 13). The distribution of trails by setting is relatively even (Figure 14).
- There tends to be a larger supply of non-motorized trails in backcountry settings, particularly if access to Willmore Wilderness Park and Kakwa Wildland Park are factored in.
- Mixed-use trails tend to be concentrated in mid-country and front-country settings (which, as noted elsewhere in this document, have varying ecological and social concerns).

## TRAILS BY NATURAL REGION

Like recreation settings, the type of natural surroundings (i.e. natural regions) influences the trail experience and the trail users that may be attracted to a particular area or trail.

Some visitors may prefer trails in the high alpine and sub-alpine areas of the mountains, while others may seek the more forested landscapes of lower elevations. As illustrated in Figure 15, the region overlaps two natural regions and five natural sub-regions.

Understanding the distribution of trails throughout the area's natural regions can help inform visitor management decisions. But, because recreation impacts vary between natural regions (e.g. travelling on soft, wet soils results in very different impact than the same activity on hard, dry soil) this information is also important to consider in assessing possible impacts to ecological values.

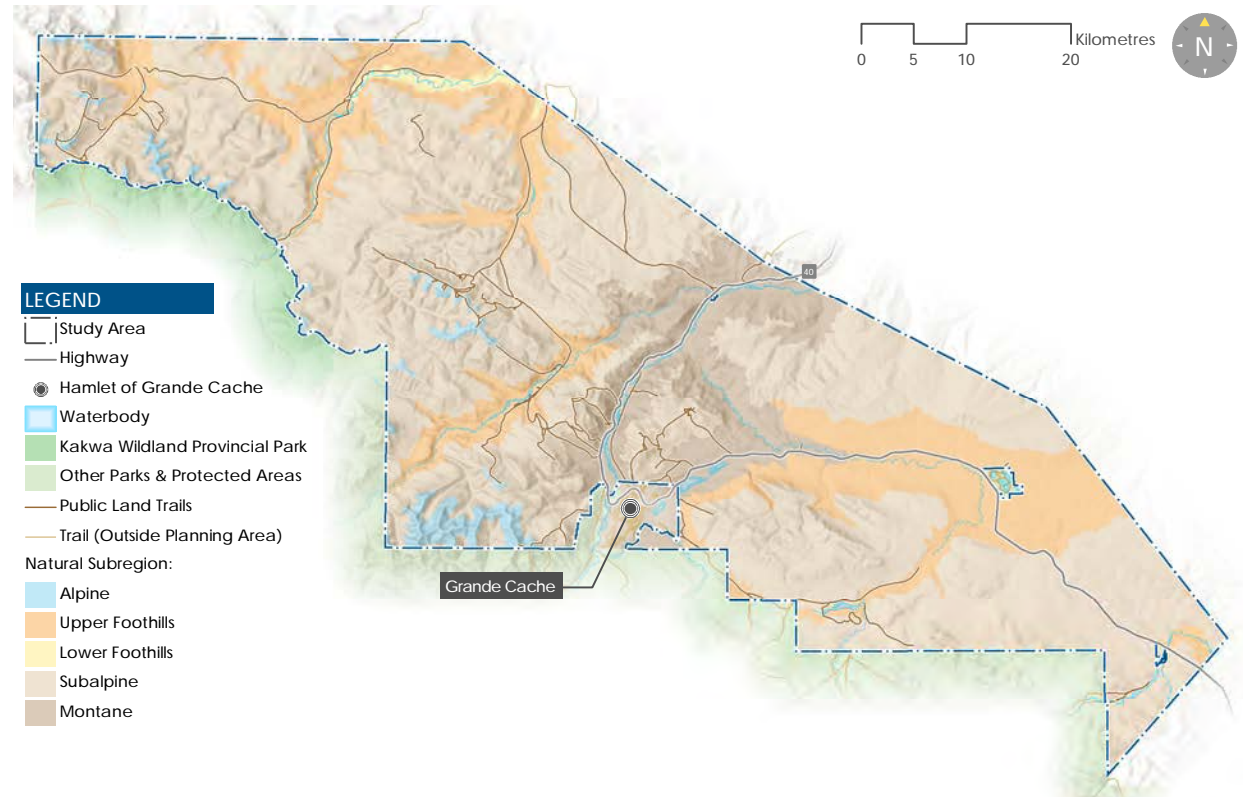


Figure 15 Map of Trails Natural Sub-region



### Distribution of Public Land Trails by Natural Subregion

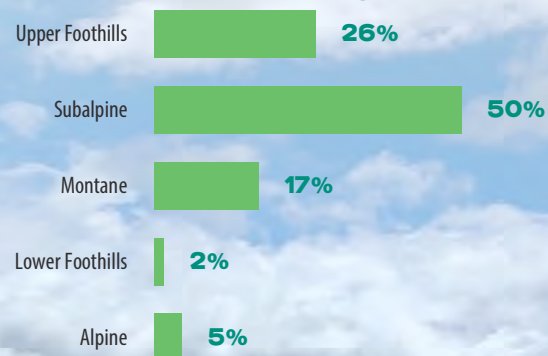


Figure 16 Distribution of Trails by Natural Subregion

### KEY FINDINGS

When the trails data was overlaid with the province's natural region's classification, the analysis shows that:

- The region has trails in both natural regions and all five natural sub-regions. It can, therefore, attract visitors who are seeking higher elevation alpine mountain experiences, as well as those interested in lower elevation forested landscapes. This diversity makes the region appealing to a variety of market segments.
- The majority of trails (52%) are located in the mountainous Rocky Mountain Natural Region's Alpine (5%) and Sub-Alpine (47%) natural sub-regions.
- Alpine trails are limited; however the region provides a supply of mixed-use trails in the sub-alpine natural region, which is unique in Alberta and western Canada. Given current impacts and the sensitivity and values in these areas, these trails will need to be thoughtfully considered for possible redevelopment or reclamation.



## TRAILS BY SCENIC VALUE

When it comes to trails and memorable trail experiences, visual quality and scenery is especially important. The more scenic a trail is, the more appealing it will be to visitors, particularly if views are unimpeded by human disturbance.

To assess scenic value, the trail inventory was overlaid with the Government of Alberta's Scenic Resource Assessment to understand where the region's trails are located relative to the area's most desirable scenery.

### KEY FINDINGS

- The region's trails tend to be sited in the region's most visually appealing areas (Figure 17).
- Over 83% of the region's trails are situated in areas with high (68%) or very high (15%) visual value.
- Mixed use trails tend to be concentrated in areas of high and moderate visual value.
- Non-motorized trails tend to be concentrated in areas of high and very high visual value.

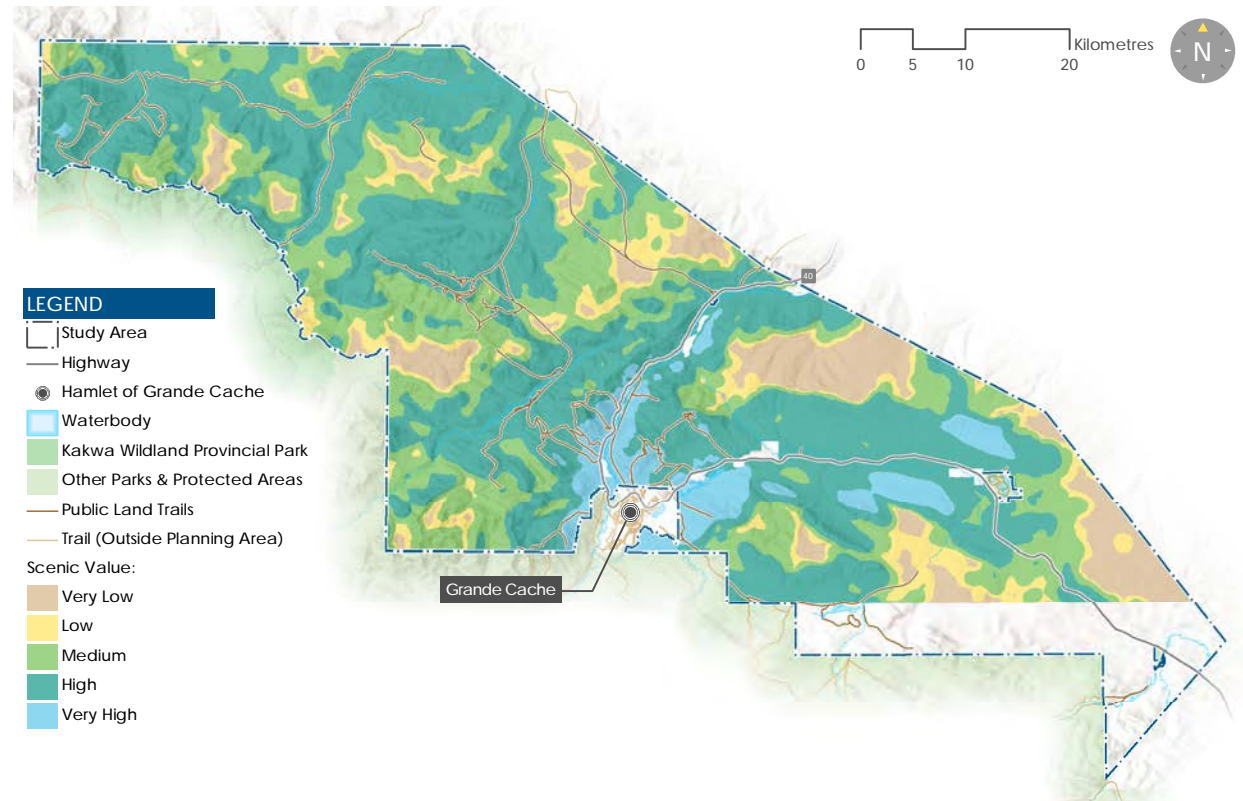


Figure 17 Map of Trails by Scenic Value



## 4.2.1 Connections Into Grande Cache

For local communities to experience the benefits of tourism-based economic potential of trails, visitors need to have safe travel routes into the hamlet in order to spend money in the communities. Currently, Grande Cache experiences low economic benefits from visitors, and instead is left with the costs and impacts of visitation (i.e., littering, environmental damages, etc.).

Recent research by the Tourism Industry Association of Alberta (TIAA) has found that 38.6% of spending on public land recreation occurs in the participant's home community, 38.6% occurs on-route to the destination, and just 22.5% occurs in destination<sup>3</sup>. To benefit from trails, destinations like Grande Cache need to find ways to shift visitor spending from the home region to locations within the destination.

Ensuring easy trail access and a trail-friendly community is part of the solution and is a typical best practice of successful "trail towns" (e.g. Valemont, Cumberland, Revelstoke). Convenient access allows visitors to stage from and/or travel in or out of the community and provides them with the ability to obtain the supplies and services safely and more easily, including the accommodations, fuel, food, beverage, equipment, and repairs they need. Their reliance on purchasing items at home is reduced and, in turn, potential for destination spending is increased.

For these reasons, it was important to assess where and how easily visitors can legally access the trails, supplies and services they require within the hamlet of Grande Cache.

### KEY FINDINGS

- Recent boundary clarifications associated with the transition of Grande Cache to M.D. of Greenview responsibility (i.e. becoming a hamlet) underscore the important role that AEP will have in supporting efficient and effective trail connections between the community and the area's trails.
- Access into and out of Grande Cache from/to the primary trail destinations and random camping areas requires improvement for various reasons.
- Access to formally designated mixed-use and non-motorized trails from the north and west of Grande Cache does not exist (although some users may use the old Mine Road).
- Access to formally designated mixed-use and non-motorized trails from the east side of Grande Cache, including Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain is possible, but the trail is in poor condition and unsustainable.
- Access from Grande Mountain to the north of Grande Cache is technically possible via the powerline trail, but this trail is highly technical and is not suitable for most visitors and skill levels due to safety risks. It is also unsustainable in its current state.
- Access from the south of Grande Cache is not feasible due to the Sulphur River.
- The primary barriers to trail connectivity and access include:
  - » Highway 40 bridge and Smoky River.
  - » Sulphur River.
  - » Poor condition of the DFI / Home Trail.
  - » The Mine Road and future considerations on its ability to serve as a trail.
  - » Lack of designated access corridors into Grande Cache as an amenity and service node.



Christian Phillips-Grande Mountain Trail, alltrails.com

## 4.3 TRAIL-BASED EVENTS

Facilitating trail-based events can be an effective strategy to draw visitors to Grande Cache, inject visitor spending (e.g. accommodations, food, beverage, fuel), introduce people to the region, and (providing that they have a positive experience) increase the likelihood that they will return and / or inspire others to visit.

To date, the region is best known as the host of the world-renowned Canadian Death Race. Regarded as one of the world's toughest ultra marathons, the three-day race attracts more than 1,000 participants as well as friends, families, spectators, and support teams from around the world. The course relies on over 125km of mixed-use and non-motorized trails in the region and offer 17,000 feet of elevation change. This event also attracts many people who come to the region to train for the event in advance.

Beyond the Death Race, there are no other major trail-focused events occurring in the region. This gap presents opportunities for recreation tourism, but it also comes with potential impacts and risk.



# 4.4 EXISTING TRAIL CONDITIONS

Visitors expect enjoyable trails that are suitable for their chosen activity at their desired level of difficulty. The vast majority of trails in the region follow historical industrial access and exploration roads which have been repurposed as recreation trails or were simply “ridden in” by repeated recreational use over the years. In both cases, the intent of the original alignments and construction was temporary and not necessarily to support long-term recreational use.

Currently, our region contains very few purpose-built and intentionally designed trails. The lack of deliberate design, little maintenance, and increasing visitation is resulting in deteriorating conditions, sustainability concerns, visitor experience issues, and, in some cases, risks to public safety.

A detailed trail condition assessment has not been undertaken on all trails in the region. This level of assessment would be valuable for future trail related development or reclamation considerations.

However, for the purpose of this initiative, a rapid field assessment was completed to evaluate general trail condition. The results were combined with input, additional data, and insights from AEP experts and Working Group participants to identify the general condition of the trail system and its most common trail sustainability issues.

Analysis suggests that only 5% of the area’s trails are in “good” condition (Figure 18).

Approximately 80% of the trail system is in “fair” condition, meaning that the trails are functioning but that immediate maintenance and / or upgrades are required in order to rectify declining environmental and social conditions.

The remaining 15% of trails are in “poor” condition with urgent matters of environmental and/or social concern (Figure 19).

## KEY FINDINGS

- Most trails in the region are currently environmentally unsustainable without intervention and many pose significant risk to public safety.

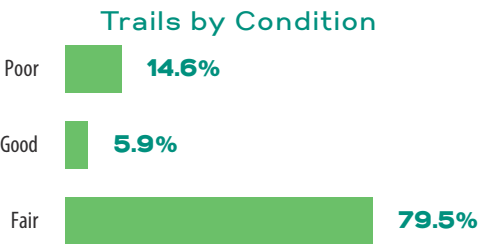


Figure 18 Trails by Condition



## 4.5 COMMON TRAIL ISSUES

The most common trail sustainability issues in the region are outlined below.

### TRAIL ROUTING AND ALIGNMENT

Since most trails were originally designed to provide direct access to industrial resources (often for use in the winter) they are not designed and routed like modern recreation-optimized trails.

Rather than being designed to be pleasant to travel and leading to interesting places (e.g. deliberately incorporate places of recreational interest such as viewpoints), the region's trails tend to be as straight as possible. They may or may not go to places of recreational interest and when they don't, user-created spur trails are often present off of the main routes.

Straight trails tend to be less interesting and they invite faster speeds. Faster speeds means that some users can cover more distance in a given time. Fast speeds are generally an undesirable network design characteristic because it influences the risk characteristics of the trail and it means that more trail is needed to accommodate the available time of its users.

As an example, fifty kilometers of well-designed OHV trail will provide 2.5 to 5 hours of pleasant riding for riders travelling between 12-20 kph. These trails will also take riders to places that they're

happy to stop at, which occupies more of their time. Fifty kilometers of poorly designed trail will only provide 1-2 hours of uninteresting riding at 25-50 kph. Poorly designed trail will bisect more wildlife habitat, present more safety issues, be more costly to maintain over time, and will leave riders less satisfied. Unsatisfied riders with time to explore are more likely to seek additional or more rewarding riding opportunities, including (for some) the temptation to ride and explore off-trail, potentially inducing additional environmental and safety risks.

Finally, straight and/or wide trails have a high correlation with negative effects on predator - prey relationships (e.g. caribou and wolves) because, among other reasons, they provide sightlines and travel corridors for predators.

**Modern trail networks often deliberately use trail alignments and design to reduce the speed of users, thereby making a given length of trail more “efficient” at occupying user’s time and reducing the spatial footprint of the network needed to accommodate anticipated use.**

**Current Grande Cache region trails are not designed or optimized to efficiently accommodate recreational users on a compact footprint.**



Uninteresting, straight trail with a large footprint, long sightlines, and emergent erosion concerns.



## CUPPING, DRAINAGE AND EROSION

Unlike trails at thriving and successful trail destinations, trails in this region currently receive extremely limited maintenance. Without consistent and proactive attention, small concerns can quickly spiral into significant issues.

With time and use, all trail treads become compacted or indented. As treads are compacted, they become “cupped” and can begin to hold water, especially in flat terrain and low lying or wet areas. On slopes, if this captured water cannot escape, it builds kinetic energy and creates erosion channels as it flows downhill.

Erosion channels are common on this region’s popular trails. Many of these channels are extensive, growing, and pose significant risk to public safety. They are associated with several undesirable environmental effects (e.g. stream siltation) and they threaten the longevity of the existing trails.

Many trails also have short, steep sections that are problematic ecologically and from a visitor experience perspective. Proper grades and appropriate water control features (e.g., grade reversals, rolling grade dips) are often missing. This contributes to poor and declining trail conditions and additional notable erosion issues.

Some soft-surfaced, poorly drained trails receiving equestrian use are trapping water and are developing hummocks from repeated hoof-falls. Other segments, particularly, where water is allowed to accumulate or flow along them are deeply entrenched and/or eroded.

Finally, ditching and culverts that were once in place on some trails have become blocked and are allowing significant water to enter and travel along the trail, further exacerbating erosion and cumulative negative impacts on the watershed and vegetation.

**Erosion channels and standing water are not technical trail features.**

**They should be viewed as urgent liabilities that should be addressed as quickly as possible to prevent them from growing into significantly more costly problems.**



Jess Walsh-Flood Mountain, alltrails.com





Example images of cupping, erosion, and other water-related concerns.



## TRAIL COMPACTION, WIDENING AND BRAIDING

Trail widening and braiding are also common throughout much of the trail system and are linked to a pattern of decline often associated with poor trail routing and alignment. Inappropriate trail alignments and grades leads to erosion and poor trail tread conditions that indirectly encourages visitors to leave the trail to bypass or shortcut problems.

With current trail conditions in decline and visitation increasing, the regional trails are likely to continue to become wider and more compacted. Without intervention, the region can expect issues such as vegetation trampling, invasive species transfer, root exposure, braiding, damage to adjacent wet areas, and changes to sightlines.

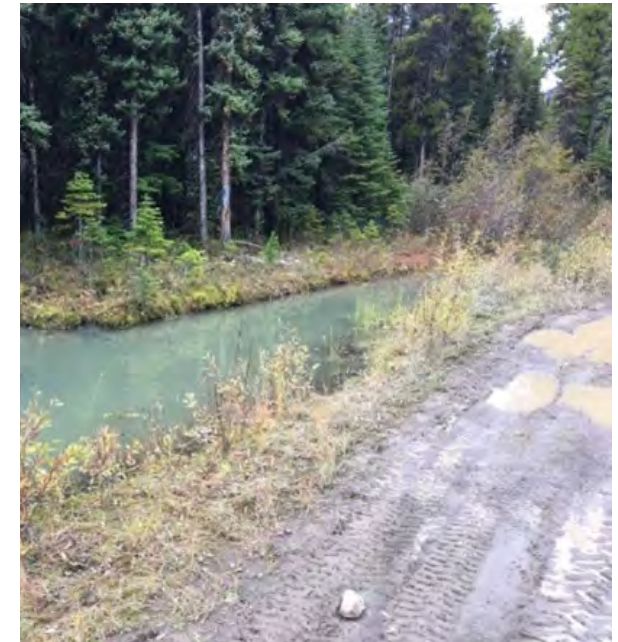
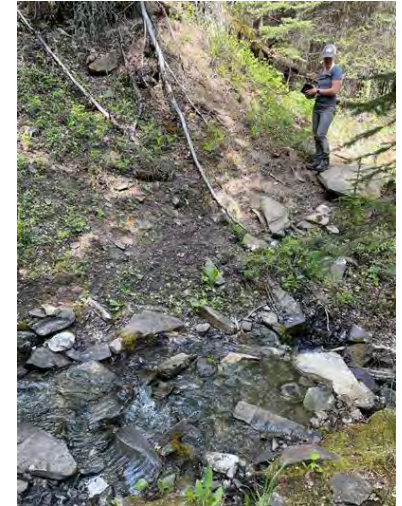


## WATERCOURSE CROSSINGS

Trails in the region cross many watercourses, some of which are Class A and B watercourses under provincial designation. These provide important fish habitat and are highly sensitive to impacts and disturbance (e.g. erosion, sedimentation).

Suitable and sustainable watercourse crossing infrastructure is extremely limited in the area. Many crossings lack any design or supporting infrastructure (e.g. hardening, bridges). Where infrastructure does exist, such as bridges or culverts, they are typically in poor condition. In addition to being in contravention to Alberta's Watercrossing Code of Practice, these concerns present safety and liability risks to trail users and operators.

Many crossings also show evidence of trail users avoiding the intended crossings and/or performing ad hoc field construction or repairs (i.e. bridge to Caw Ridge, Cowlick canal crossing, etc.). These conditions exacerbate environmental and human safety concerns.



Examples of water crossing concerns





Figure 19 The Torrens River Now Flows on the Kakwa Falls Trail due to Poor Trail Routing and Changing River Channel



## TRAIL CROSS-SLOPES AND SIDEHILLS

Many of the trails in the region were originally constructed with a “bench cut” design, a design that is still popular and appropriate in many circumstances. Over the years, however, lack of maintenance has led to the loss of the bench cut as upslope soil has accumulated on the original trail tread. This has changed the profile of the trail tread and its cross-slope, leading to erosion and trail failure.

Some trails also have cross-slopes with challenging and inappropriate off-camber sidehill exposure. These present a safety concern to OHV users, in particular. But hikers, cyclists, and equestrian users can also experience problems. This issue is particularly problematic when most of a trail is suitable for beginners (green level of difficulty), but it is interspersed with sidehills that would typically be rated as expert (black diamond) technical trail features.



Examples of water crossing concerns



## UNSANCTIONED TRAIL BUILDING AND OFF-TRAIL TRAVEL

Unsanctioned trail building and creation is a significant and increasing concern across the region. In some cases, routes are purposefully being developed by individuals and groups without authorization from the Government of Alberta, without the legally required land status, environmental, and historical resource reviews, and without required consultations.

In other cases, especially in sensitive alpine and sub-alpine areas (e.g. Caw Ridge), existing trails are being widened and/or new ones are being created by visitors travelling off trail.

Although a detailed inventory of unsanctioned trails was not undertaken, and is highly recommended for future work, the unsanctioned trails that were observed often did not follow basic trail design principles or make appropriate ecological considerations with their placement or design. If allowed to persist, these routes will become unsustainable over time and can pose risks to environmental and historic resource values, as well as human safety.



Examples of off-trail travel



## INAPPROPRIATE USE

Different recreation activities have different impacts. Some trail and ecological impacts can be mitigated with good trail placement and design, encouragement of responsible use, and appropriate maintenance. But not all terrain, routes, and trails are suitable for all activities, particularly where those activities pose significant risk to other values (e.g. ecological, historical, cultural) or the sustainability of the trail.

All trail networks have finite capacities and resources to manage impacts. By using a variety of approaches, including making choices about what activities can be accommodated on trails, successful modern trail networks take great care not to allow liabilities to outstrip their management and operational capacities.

Many trails across the region are showing impacts that are unsustainable at current rates of maintenance and investment. To ensure network sustainability, the region will need to consider and employ management approaches that help balance, direct, limit, or restrict different impacts and/or different activities.

In some cases, the current liabilities and/or the ongoing cost required to operate some trails, or some activities on those trails, may be prohibitive and these trails may need to be reclassified, remediated, or reclaimed based on further assessment.

## SAFETY OF VIEWING AREAS AND VIEWPOINTS

Many of the trails in the region lead to appealing viewpoints. In some instances, these popular viewing areas are on the edge of vertical cliffs which appear to be being undercut by weather and erosion.

Though a detailed assessment of safety hazards at these sites have not been undertaken, and again is highly recommended for future consideration, AEP staff and stakeholders have expressed concerns for public safety on two specific trails:

1. Muskeg Falls Trail
2. Twin Falls Trail

Field observations suggest that erosion and undercutting is actively occurring at these sites. Evidence of trampled / devoid vegetation and compaction suggests significant visitation levels. In addition, visitors are also attracted to the top of the waterfalls for a potential view and are scrambling off-trail. Fencing or similar visitor management infrastructure has not been provided at these sites, nor has signage identifying the risks to visitors been installed. These areas require further detailed assessment.



Examples of inappropriate viewing areas



## RANDOM CAMPING AND HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY ACCESS

Many trail-based visitors to the region are choosing to random camp. Random camping areas are informal, visitor-created sites that lack formal land-use authorization and appropriate environmental and historic resource assessment.

Common impacts observed in random camping areas in the region include:

- Inappropriate human waste disposal
- Litter, including hazardous materials (i.e. fuel, sharps)
- Poor management of food and wildlife attractants
- Wildlife displacement and human-wildlife conflicts
- Tree removal
- Soil compaction, erosion, and vegetation damage
- Campfires, abandoned campfires, and wildfire risks
- Unsafe discharge of firearms
- Noise
- Conflict between visitors and with local residents
- Unauthorized clearing
- Unauthorized structures

There is evidence of random camping in all locations where topography and vegetation conditions enable highway vehicle access, particularly near trailheads. These sites are frequently fully occupied.

In cases where random camping areas are relatively far from trailheads, due to topography and vegetation, visitors are frequently either establishing additional access via improvised routes or are unlawfully using highway right-of-ways (ROWs) to access the trailheads.

Growth of outdoor recreation in general, and growth of trail-based visitation, is a driver of random camping across the region and there likely is a relationship with the distribution and availability of formalized campsites (i.e. given enough availability, some random campers may prefer to use serviced campsites).

Although random camping is a highly desirable recreational experience for many Albertans, random camping areas typically do not have the visitor infrastructure required to sustainably accommodate the associated impacts over time. Most areas outside of Alberta's Public Land Use Zones (of which there are none in the Grande Cache region) also have limited associated regulations, leaving land managers with limited enforcement options to address issues.



Annie Knelsen-Cowlick Creek, alltrails.com





Highway 40 Gravel Pit Random Camping Area



Sheep Creek Random Camping Area



Caw Ridge Junction Random Camping Area



Random Camping Area Adjacent to Sulphur Gates PRA



Gustavs Flats Random Camping Area



Gustavs Flats Random Camping Area



## 4.6 SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

Outside of the hamlet of Grande Cache and existing Parks and Protected Areas, trail signage in the region is limited. In many cases, signage is dated and/or inconsistently provided. See examples below.



Gateway



Kiosks Signs



Regulatory



Visitor Education



Destination





Reassurance Markers

Trailhead kiosk signage is provided in some locations, but these signs are typically located along the roadway and not at the trailheads where visitors park their vehicles and would be likely to read the content. In addition, the trailhead kiosk signage is often missing essential visitor information such as:

- Quality wayfinding maps
- Technical difficulty ratings
- Preparedness information
- Trail tread characteristics and accessibility
- Hazards and advisories (e.g. bear safety)
- Responsible use and etiquette messaging
- Wildfire messaging
- Regulatory requirements

Where signage is provided, much of it has been installed by different agencies or organizations over time and is often approaching the end of its lifecycle. As can be seen in the figures above, many of the signs in the region are:

- Faded or fading and illegible
- Peeling
- Vandalized (e.g. graffiti, bullet holes)

In other cases, signs with different messaging, branding, design, and intent from different agencies have been co-located in the same space (Figure 20). The resulting clutter, exacerbated by the condition of existing and notable absence of other important pertinent signage, presents an incoherent, unprofessional, and confusing message for visitors.

Taken together, the current approach to signage minimizes the likelihood that visitors will read and understand the current information and, consequently, that they will be suitably informed, prepared, and compliant during their outings. In short, the disjointed nature of current signage negatively influences visitor experiences.

#### KEY FINDINGS

- A more coordinated approach to signage is needed between agencies throughout the region to manage risk and to improve visitor safety, compliance, and overall experiences.





Figure 20 Signage Clutter at Muskeg Falls Trailhead

## 4.7 TRAILHEADS, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE AMENITIES

Although trailheads and visitor amenities such as outhouses, waste receptacles, benches, and emergency shelters are not critical to motivate trail experiences, providing them serves to support safe, high-quality visitor experiences at many levels.

Trailheads help physically manage access to the trail and they set the stage for specific types of trail experience. They establish the expectations for trail users and the first impressions they leave strongly influences the visitors opinion of the trail's owner, manager, and operator. Welcoming, helpful, and appealing trailheads helps to leave a positive impression. Disjointed, ad hoc, and neglected infrastructure does the opposite.

In summary, a review of existing trailheads and visitor amenities on public lands in the region has found the below.

### KEY FINDINGS

- Formalized trailheads supplying managed parking and access to trails in the study area are limited and, where they do exist, they are typically in poor condition and undersized.
- In most cases, comfort and convenience amenities are absent in staging areas, major destinations, or trails on public lands outside of provincial parks and protected areas, including those within the hamlet of Grande Cache. In fact, no basic visitor comfort and convenience amenities (e.g., outhouses / pit toilets, waste receptacles) were documented during the field reconnaissance.
- The region does not follow a consistent trailhead or visitor amenity design guideline. As such, the location, design and service levels of trailheads and visitor amenities is ad hoc and varied. In addition, most trailheads, especially those immediately off highway 40, do not employ useful best practices such as Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles.
- Many trailheads do not support appropriate vehicle circulation, especially for trucks and trailers. This contributes to random and inefficient parking orientations.
- In many cases, visitors are parking informally on the shoulders of highways and resource roads, in highway pullouts, or in small clearings to access trails. This contributes to traffic and visitor safety concerns as well as poor first impressions.
- The lack of amenity standards or guidelines has led to inconsistencies that creates uncertainty for visitors, detracts from visitor experience, and contributes to environmental impacts such as improper disposal of human waste, litter, vegetation damage, rutting and safety concerns.
- Where provided, trailheads are approaching the end of their lifecycle and require replacement.
- As trailheads are often found at the interface between agency road maintenance departments and land and/or recreation management departments, it's not clear that the region's trailhead responsibilities are considered, agreed upon, or understood between service providers.





Undersized Parking at Beaverdam Road



Parking in the Road Right of Way at Cairn Mountain



Informal Parking at Grande Mountain with CPTED Concerns



Undersized Parking in the Road Right of Way for Mount Hamel and Ambler Mountain



Parking in the Highway 40 Pullout at Muskeg Falls



Rutted & Muddy Surfacing at Cowlick Creek (*Note: this area has been upgraded but is included here as an example of typical ground conditions where improvements have not yet occurred*)

## 4.8 CAMPING AND FIXED ROOF ACCOMMODATIONS

A high proportion of non-local trail-based visitors spend one or more nights in the region. Others are simply seeking an enjoyable day-use trail experience as they are passing through the region along highway 40 on their way to other destinations. Recognizing the high proportion of overnight trail visitors, it is important to review the supply of on-trail and near-trail accommodations, the ability for visitors to access those accommodations via designated trails, and the “friendliness” of those accommodations to trail visitors. As illustrated in Figure 21, accommodation options for visitors include:

- Formal camping (designated campgrounds)
- Hotel / Motels
- Backcountry lodges
- Random camping (with previously mentioned concerns)



Figure 21 Accommodation in the Region



## KEY FINDINGS

- Visitors have access to a range of public and private camping opportunities and fixed roof accommodations including:
  - » Formal government camping opportunities to the northwest of Grande Cache exist at the Smoky River PRA, Sulphur Gates PRA, Sheep Creek PRA and to the east of Grande Cache at Pierre Grey's Provincial Park.
  - » One formal private sector campground is available east of Grande Cache at U Bar Ranch RV Parks and Campground which also offers comfort camping.
  - » Hotels and motels within Grande Cache.
  - » Sheep Creek Backcountry Lodge which is available to hikers and OHVs.
  - » Established random camping areas distributed along highway 40 north of Grande Cache and along the Two Lakes Road at Sherman Meadows, Lick Creek and the intersection of Horn Ridge and a number of sites along the Beaverdam Road. As noted, these areas are subject to environmental and human safety concerns.
- Random camping areas northwest of Grande Cache are not connected to Grande Cache via designated trail.
- Visitors cannot legally access services within Grande Cache or legally access many trailheads without unlawfully travelling in the highway right-of-way (i.e., drive their OHVs into town using the highway ROW or across the Smoky Blue Bridge).
- Though often close to or adjacent to existing mixed-use trail systems, Provincial Recreation Area campgrounds do not support ride in/out OHV access to/from the adjacent trails.
- The U Bar Ranch private campground permits OHV access directly from the campground to adjacent trails. However, OHVs cannot lawfully use the nearby highway ROWs.
- The Sulphur Gates PRA campground and the private sector U Bar Ranch campground directly support equestrian use to and from the campgrounds, however these trails are not formally sanctioned or approved.
- There are no formalized backcountry campgrounds or designated campsites on trails on public lands.
- Fixed roof accommodations within the Grande Cache area are not easily accessible by OHVs from the primary OHV destinations.
- Fixed roof accommodations in Grande Cache do not appear to provide secure equipment storage or services for trail-based visitors (e.g. OHV / MTB lock ups).
- Marketing materials from local hotels do not target or specify services for trail-users directly (Figure 22).
- Sheep Creek Backcountry Lodge markets itself online as an accommodation option for motorized and non-motorized backcountry trail users, however accessing this site using the Beaverdam Road can be challenging.



Figure 22 Example

## 4.9 VISITOR INFORMATION AND MARKETING

Effective marketing, promotion, trip planning and information tools and approaches are essential to ensure prepared and responsible visitors and for supporting a strong trails tourism economy.

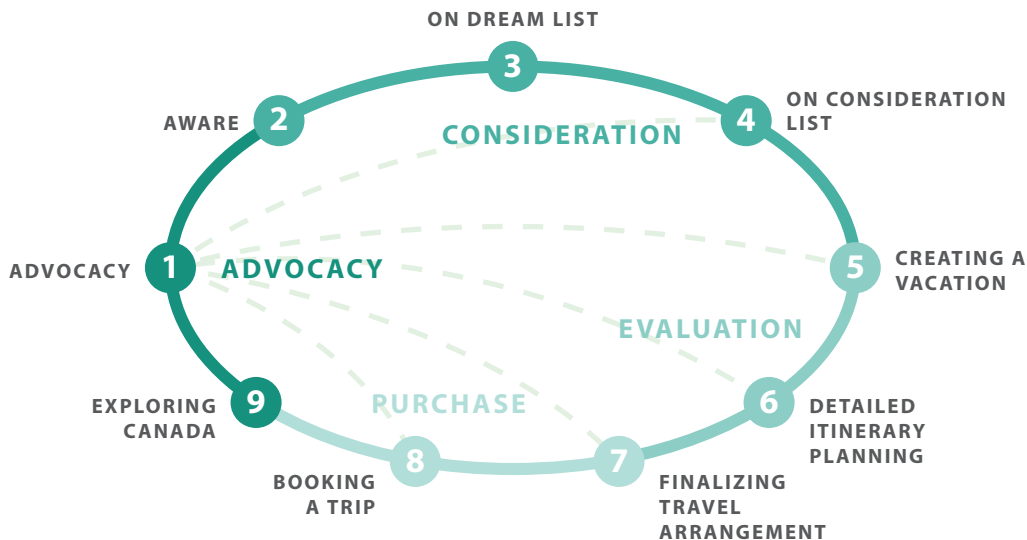
Trail visitors, whether local or from away, go through similar processes when planning and preparing for their trail outings.

Often referred to as steps in the “Pathway to Purchase” (see Figure 23), it is important that trail destinations are mindful of how visitors prepare and that they actively make helpful information available for visitors throughout this process.

A web-based review was undertaken to identify what online information and trip planning resources are available. A Google search of key terms revealed that the top website returns for trail related information in the region were:

- MD of Greenview – Grande Cache Adventure Guide ([www.mdgreenview.ab.ca](http://www.mdgreenview.ab.ca))
- Alltrails ([www.alltrails.com](http://www.alltrails.com))
- Trailforks ([www.trailforks.com](http://www.trailforks.com))
- The Outbound Collective ([www.theoutbound.com](http://www.theoutbound.com))
- Riderswest Magazine ([www.riderswestmag.com](http://www.riderswestmag.com))
- Alberta Parks ([www.albertaparks.ca](http://www.albertaparks.ca))

- BC Parks Kakwa Provincial Park ([www.bcparks.ca](http://www.bcparks.ca))
- Wikiloc ([www.wikiloc.com](http://www.wikiloc.com))
- Explore North Grande Cache Trail Map ([www.explorenorth.com](http://www.explorenorth.com))
- Snoriders West ([www.snoriderswest.com](http://www.snoriderswest.com))
- Snow and Mud ([www.snowandmud.com](http://www.snowandmud.com))
- Trail Run Project ([www.trailrunproject.com](http://www.trailrunproject.com))



### WEB SEARCH TERMS USED:

- Trail experiences and trail adventures....
  - » Grande Cache
  - » Kakwa / Kakwa Falls
  - » Caw Ridge
- ... trails Grande Cache / Kakwa
  - » Off-highway vehicle / ATV
  - » Snowmobile / sledding
  - » Hiking
  - » Trail running
  - » Mountain biking
  - » Equestrian / horseback riding

Figure 23 "Pathway to Purchase"



## KEY FINDINGS

- The region does not have a single, cohesive trails destination brand or identifier, but several organizations and sites do promote the region.
- The unique selling proposition(s) for the region's trails are not clear or consistent across the area's various websites and information sources.
- The region does not have a single one-window, easy-to-find, source of trail trip planning information for residents or visitors. Many of the sites that do exist tend to target one specific user community rather than a variety of interests.
- Available information sources provide highly variable, and sometimes conflicting, information about trails in the region.
- The diversity of available websites and information sources, when combined with poor signage and wayfinding information, make it very challenging for independent visitors to find and navigate the trails and supporting services.
- Some sites, such as Trailforks and Alltrails apps, rank and communicate the technical difficulty of the trails using a recognized, but user-driven, system. Many of the sites fail to provide sufficient information to ensure visitors understand the route's difficulty and the equipment and preparation necessary to travel the trails safely.
- Few sites provide visitor itineraries or cross-promote other visitor services (e.g. accommodation, food and beverage) or attractions in the region.
- Online searches did not return any trail tourism operators using any of the search terms. This suggests that local trail promotion by DMO's and tourism operators is not particularly effective.
- With so many information sources and such varied content, the risk of visitor confusion and frustration is high, which may lead visitors to consider other destinations.

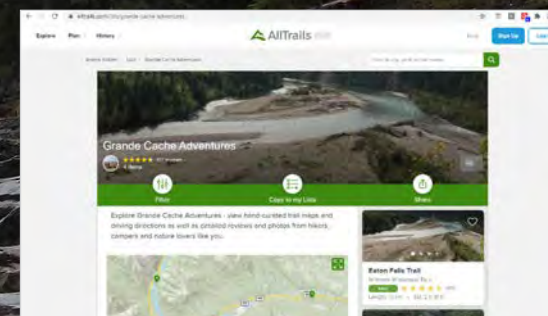


Figure 24 Example



# 05



## TRAIL TOURISM READINESS



It is important to evaluate the region's current trails tourism readiness in order to foster the region's trails tourism industry cautiously and responsibly,

Tourism is defined as the leisure, business and other activities that people participate in while travelling and staying in places outside their usual environment for less than a year. Trails tourism is tourism that is primarily motivated by a visitor's desire to experience a trail and / or trail destination, such as those in the Grande Cache region

Achieving the benefits of trail tourism is dependent on the region's ability to support and enable reliable, high-quality experiences, including appropriate trail conditions, visitor amenities and the services that visitors expect.

The most successful trail destinations and "trail towns" recognize that trail tourism is not limited to the physical trail. They understand that it is the supporting and complimentary interconnectedness and interdependencies of the entire trails tourism ecosystem (Figure 25).

The components of this ecosystem each play important roles. Like an orchestra, when each player recognizes their role, collaborates with others in delivery, and executes their part well, this is when the magic happens.

The degree to which a destination's trail ecosystem can reliably and confidently support quality experiences can be considered its "tourism readiness". Tourism readiness is a rating of how "ready" a trail destination is to welcome visitors, to be promoted as a travel-motivating tourism destination, and to provide the ingredients for positive visitor experiences.

## TRAILS TOURISM READINESS

Tourism readiness is a rating of how "ready" a trail and its surrounding community is to welcome visitors and serve as a travel motivating tourism attraction.

The higher the tourism readiness rating, the higher the quality and consistency of the trail experience and the appeal the trail will have with longer-haul markets or even international markets.



Amber Karlson-Twin Falls, alltrails.com

Trails and trail destinations can be categorized into one of three levels of trail tourism readiness.

1. **Visitor Ready** — A legally operated trail that is ready to support local visitors. These trails support relatively undeveloped trail experiences, are typically known primarily by locals, and can potentially support the needs and interests of short-haul domestic travelers. These trails are not usually actively promoted beyond local markets (nor are they successful in attracting them), because one or more elements of their supporting ecosystems is not available or developed.
2. **Market Ready** — A trail that meets the visitor ready criteria and supports refined trail experiences and visitor amenities. The trail has a brand, is known regionally and provincially, and is being actively marketed to potential visitors in domestic short and long-haul markets.
3. **Export Ready** — A trail that meets criteria for both visitor and market readiness, these trails are the best of what Canada has to offer and are uniquely positioned among the best trail destinations in the world. They contain a critical mass of on and off-trail services that can support enjoyable and remarkable multi-day experiences. As primary travel motivators, these trails provide for refined and fully integrated experiences. They offer exceptional quality infrastructure and amenities, dependable support services, and excellent trip planning information. Visitors typically have access to knowledgeable staff (e.g., trail operator, Destination Marketing Organization) and trip planning tools.

Export ready trails are ready to meet the needs and expectations of the more experienced trail tourist and / or those with more nuanced needs and expectations. The broader tourism industry surrounding export ready trails serve as knowledgeable ambassadors for the trail because their efforts are integrated with it, and they share aligned goals. The trail is regularly maintained, and visitation is actively managed. This ensures the desired trail experience can routinely be achieved and undesirable impacts to the host community are mitigated or avoided.



Figure 25 Trails Ecosystem



Trans Canada Trail's newly released *National Guidelines for Evaluating Trails Tourism Readiness* was used as a framework to assess the tourism readiness of the Grande Cache region as a trail tourism destination.

Performing detailed evaluations of each individual trail and trail segment in the region wasn't practical for this initiative. Instead, stakeholder engagement, local expert opinion and field sampling was used to inform the analysis.

## KEY FINDINGS

In general, the region is in the initial stages of becoming "Visitor Ready" on the trail tourism readiness continuum (Figure 26). However, most of the individual trails in the region should be considered "Not Visitor Ready" because they have one or more significant deficiencies.

When the criteria are considered objectively, there are a few trails in the region that have some degree of market readiness, but none that fully meet established criteria.

There are currently no trails in the region that are export ready.



Figure 26 Trail Tourism Readiness Categories (Hiking)



In summary, although the region is early in its trail tourism destination lifecycle, there is strong potential for the region to become a market ready trail tourism destination capable of attracting visitors from local, short-haul and mid-haul source markets. Tourism benefits accessible and available to the region will correspond with the degree to which the region's tourism ecosystem is activated and the state tourism readiness it achieves (Figure 27).

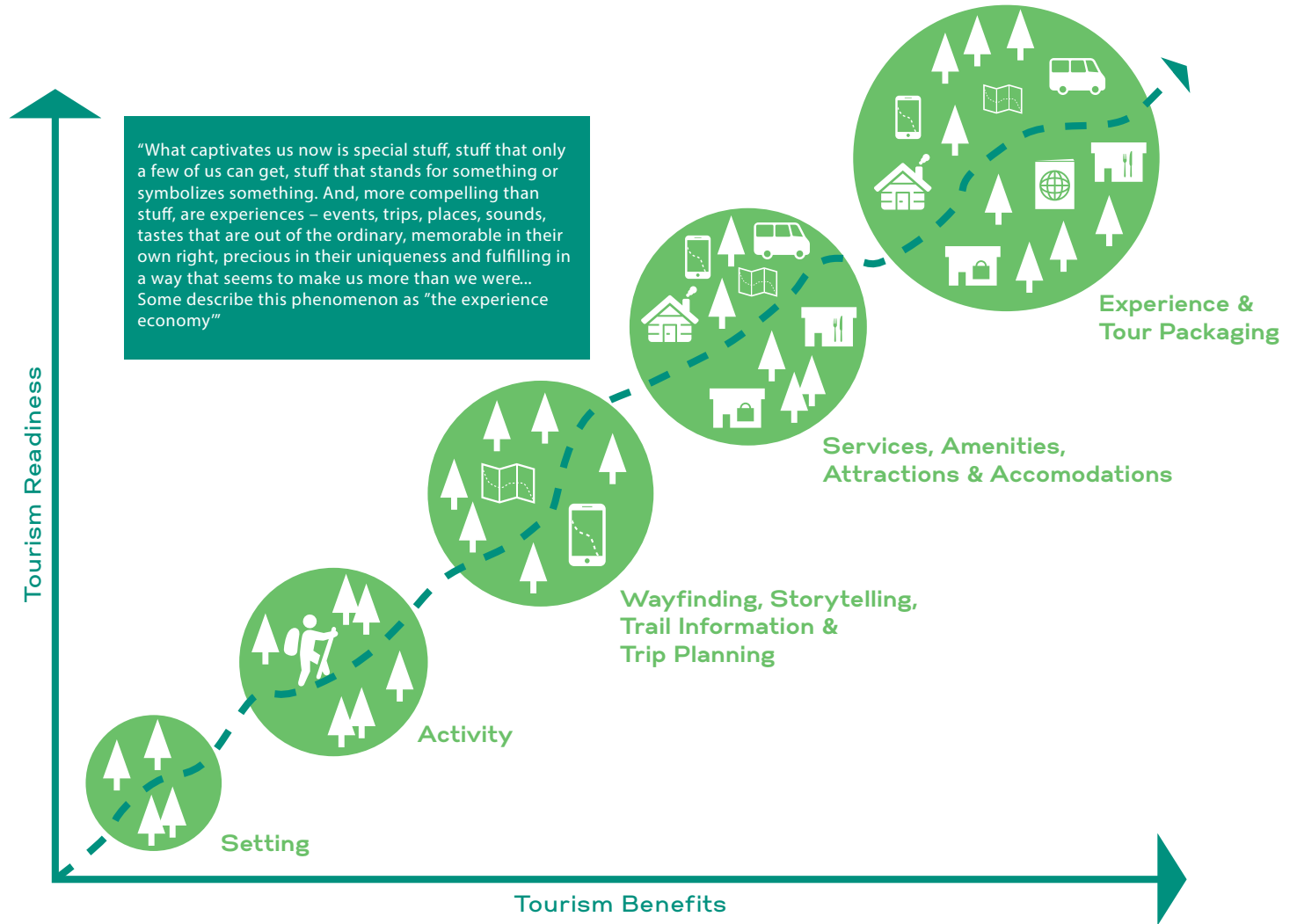


Figure 27 Trails Tourism Readiness & Tourism Benefits Spectrum (Justin Ellis)



## RECOMMENDATIONS

Of the below, the region should prioritize trail improvements over marketing at this time. Advertising and marketing trails that are not visitor ready time will result in poor visitor experiences and reputational risk to the community. It is critically important to develop the conditions that can enable positive experiences (i.e. destination development) prior to inviting visitors.

To elevate the trail tourism readiness of the region and benefits from trails tourism, the region's trails ecosystem should focus on:

- Clearly articulating and communicating Trail Management Objectives (TMOs) for the region's priority trails.
- Formalizing approvals for trails and establishing agreements for their stewardship and operation.
- Triage and prioritize efforts to repair and improve trail conditions using a methodology that recognizes return on investment.
- Ensuring regular trail inspection and maintenance.
- Regulating permitted / unpermitted uses and introducing temporal and/or spatial restrictions to help mitigate undesirable impacts.
- Providing effective signage and wayfinding information.
- Providing and incorporating information that raises awareness of Indigenous values.
- Improving visitor management, including promotion and support of desirable conduct, and discouragement of conduct or activities that may detract from goals.
- Identifying and developing staff / contacts in the region who are knowledgeable about the trails and can answer visitor enquiries.
- Introduce the concept of becoming a "Trail Town" to the Grande Cache economy and work to create a welcoming and inviting atmosphere, including connecting the trails directly into key service areas.
- Recognizing, creating, and leveraging trail experiences that are unique to the region and differentiating the region from other destinations.
- Improving trip planning and visitor information tools, including the creation of visitor itineraries that integrate trails, accommodations, guides, and other attractions in the region.
- Providing quality on-trail comfort and convenience amenities and staging areas.
- Connecting visitors with quality, trail-friendly accommodations on, or near, the trail.
- Further animating and enriching trail experiences by expanding and broadening the array and schedule of events and gatherings that utilize or depend on the region's trails.
- Coordinating marketing efforts to target markets.
- Implementing visitor monitoring and information efforts to ensure suitable and sufficient data is available to inform future actions.

Of the trails that are approved or recognized by land managers, most have some **Visitor Ready** characteristics, but should not be marketed until their deficiencies are addressed.

Some trails have market ready characteristics.

No trails in the region are export ready.



Jess Walsh - Flood Mountain, alltrails.com



# 06



## THE FUTURE OF PUBLIC LAND TRAILS IN THE GRANDE CACHE REGION



## 6.1 DESIRED OUTCOMES

Trails are more than places to pursue favourite outdoor activities. They can be economic drivers and means to other desirable ends.

By implementing this initiative's recommendations, the Grande Cache trails ecosystem has the opportunity to invite residents, Albertans, and other visitors to enjoy welcoming trail experiences like no other.

Designed and deployed strategically, trails can improve the quality of life, health, and well-being of residents. They can also reduce the undesirable impacts of recreation on environmental and Indigenous values and sustainably grow and diversify the regional economy.



### MANAGED AND MITIGATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Even with increased visitation, our improved, high-quality trail system will reduce overall recreation impacts by:

- Decreasing the environmental risks and liabilities associated with trails.
- Ensuring trails are appropriately sited, well-designed, and managed to avoid and reduce impacts to environmental, historic, and cultural values.
- Employing active visitor management strategies to encourage and foster responsible conduct and practices to avoid undesirable impacts to residents and their quality of life.



### COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AND COLLABORATION

By working collaboratively with common purpose we will:

- Grow and strengthen new and existing partnerships between the people, organizations, businesses, and communities that comprise the trails ecosystem.
- Build a sense of common purpose and rally the community around responsible use and stewardship of this valuable resource.
- Ignite and sustain local support and commitment for trails and trails tourism.

## ONE TRAIL CAN REVITALIZE AN ENTIRE REGION...

**"If you do it right. If you transform that simple path into a place people want to stay, explore, and spend, you will move every community on your trail forward. The success is all connected: as your trail's communities strengthen, you'll attract even more visitation. And when your economy is thriving, your communities will keep investing in your growth, so the success lasts long-term"**

*Trail Town Guide*



## DESIRABLE DESTINATION AND EXPERIENCES

With a sustainable, high-quality managed trail system, the Grande Cache region will:

- Provide the conditions for exceptional trail experiences.
- Increase its general attractiveness, desirability, and reputation as a trail provider.
- Increase its ability to target and attract specific clientele and visitor profiles (e.g. experienced trail enthusiasts who share the locals' passion for the land and their commitment to being responsible stewards).



## ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DIVERSIFICATION

By leveraging the benefits of a quality, visitor-experience focused trail asset, our local communities will:

- Increase all-season visitation and enjoyment of the region's trails and amenities.
- Grow the direct spending of visitors in Grande Cache.
- Create new employment through new and expanded business opportunities to serve and support trail visitors.

Kim Penney-Mount Louie Trail, alltrails.com





## 6.2 THE GRANDE CACHE REGION'S UNIQUE SELLING PROPOSITION AND TRAIL OFFERING

The region has unique ecological, cultural, and social attributes. Acknowledging and leveraging these qualities can help ensure we remain a trail destination that is not like any other in Alberta. As a region, we recognize how competitive the trails tourism industry is and we understand that we have an opportunity to differentiate ourselves from other mountain trail destinations such as Canmore / Kananaskis, the National Parks, the Bighorn Backcountry, or the Crowsnest Pass. Among other things, differentiation presents the possibility of more easily attracting visitors that might otherwise be discouraged by our region's distance from major population centers.

Characteristics that can help frame how our region's trails are different from other destinations include the fact that are trails are uniquely:

- Undiscovered, uncrowded, and unspoiled.
- Authentic and unmanicured.
- Authentically wild.
- Located as pathways to alpine and subalpine access (for both motorized and non-motorized trails).
- Diverse and plentiful (summer, winter, motorized, non-motorized).
- Representative and reflective of Indigenous cultures.
- Positioned to showcase both pre- and post-settlement mountain heritage.

We understand that Alberta's outdoor recreation economy is growing and that this growth can bring many benefits. We also understand that unmanaged growth can threaten the characteristics that truly makes our region unique. For this reason, as a trails ecosystem, we are committed to taking deliberate action and working diligently to retain and responsibly develop the characteristics that supports our unique selling proposition.

Trails, to be successful, do not need to be copies or duplicates of more developed mountain trail destinations in western Canada. Our trails can:

- Be raw, yet sustainable.
- Be appropriately designed and actively managed.
- Embrace and invite a more diverse array of motorized and non-motorized activities in ecologically and culturally appropriate places.
- Provide a greater proportion of trails for more experienced and expert level trail enthusiasts who have appropriate wilderness experience, equipment, and training.
- Ensure that some trail experiences are available for beginners and sightseers, particularly within the hamlet of Grande Cache and the highway 40 corridor.
- Provide visitors with all the essential comfort and convenience amenities they need,

As a destination, we would welcome locals and visitors from near and far as long as they share our respect for the land and that they demonstrate a strong commitment to being good stewards while experiencing what our region has to offer.

## 6.3 MARKETS OF GREATEST POTENTIAL

The population segments that are most likely to be attracted to our trails are known as the markets of greatest potential. To position ourselves to be able to attract visitors from these markets, it is imperative that we understand their perspectives, desires, motivations, and expectations. It is also important to understand where these target markets are most likely to originate from. In tourism terms, this is referred to as “source markets”.

Different approaches exist to identify and prioritize source markets. Two of these approaches are outlined below. Regardless of approach used, it is also important for the region to consider what prioritization of preferred source markets can mean for the community, including both impacts and benefits of providing trails and trail services to those markets. In this regard, further analysis to identify the “high-value” source markets and traveler profiles will be helpful for the region from a tourism perspective.

### 6.3.1 Market Segmentation Insights

#### 6.3.1.1 TRAVEL ALBERTA

Travel Alberta, Alberta’s provincial tourism agency, has adopted Destination Canada’s Explorer Quotient traveller segmentation tool to guide its basic approach to understanding and targeting different tourism markets.

Travel Alberta has taken this market segmentation tool one step further to outline profiles of Alberta’s “Ultimate Travellers”. This tool uses insights about travellers’ demographics, personal beliefs, social values, and travel preferences to establish a set of traveller personas. This segmentation tool can be used to provide trails and tourism ecosystems with insights into why and how visitors like to travel, as well as what they expect while travelling. Understanding this enables destinations to ensure their services support the experience that their target visitors are expecting.

Travel Alberta has matched two Ultimate Traveller personas, “Curious Adventurers” and “Hot Spot Hunters”, as the market segments with the greatest economic potential for the provincial tourism industry. Of these, the preferences of Travel Alberta’s “Curious Adventurers” most closely align with what our region has to offer.

#### CURIOUS ADVENTURERS:

Individuals and groups in this market segment are:

- Drawn to mountains and rural communities.
- Open to all-season travel but are most interested in summer.
- Fuelled by a sense of adventure, want to experience the destination like a local, and they seek authenticity.
- Energized by exploring novel places and want to learn all they can about a destination.
- Thoughtful planners, they invest time in planning before their trip and they enjoy learning about the destination.
- Likely to consider less expensive accommodations like budget hotels, camping, Airbnb, and VRBO.

Further insights on Curious Adventurers is available here: [https://taprdsccdn.azureedge.net/cms/-/media/IndustryHub/files/visitor-market-insights/ultimate-travellers/UTP\\_CA\\_Nov16](https://taprdsccdn.azureedge.net/cms/-/media/IndustryHub/files/visitor-market-insights/ultimate-travellers/UTP_CA_Nov16).



### 6.3.1.2 ADVENTURE TRAVEL TRADE ASSOCIATION

Trails tourism can be considered a form of adventure travel. The Adventure Travel Trade Association (ATTA) has developed a segmentation tool that is similar to the Explorer Quotient and Ultimate Traveller tools but focuses more specifically on the Adventure Travel industry. The ATTA has identified four adventure traveller personas:

- Up and Coming / Pre-Adventurers
- Adventure Grazers
- Adventurers
- Adventure Enthusiasts

Given our region's remoteness, challenging access, and the need for technical skills and specialized equipment to enjoy our trails safely, the ATTA market segments most likely to be attracted to our trails are "Adventurers" and "Adventure Enthusiasts".

These market segments are:

- Motivated to explore new places.
- Drawn by higher degrees of adventure and thrills and accept higher risks.
- Often repeat or are dedicated to a specific activity.
- Actively looking to improve and enhance their skills.
- More technically skilled in their activities and perform at an intermediate to expert levels.
- More equipped to undertake their activities independently.

More information on the ATTA's Adventure Traveller Personas is available here: <https://www.adventuretravel.biz/>

Jason Meashaw-Hamell Lookout, alltrails.com





## 6.3.2 Source Markets

As illustrated in Figure 28, approximately 152,000 Albertans can access the region within a three-hour drive. Our relative remoteness, challenging road access, proximity to major population centers, and transportation gateways (e.g., airports, Highway 16) will always be a travel barrier for visitors to the region. For these reasons, the primary source markets with the greatest potential are likely to continue to be the hyper-local markets from Grande Cache, Hinton, Jasper, and Alberta's and British Columbia's Peace Region (including Grande Prairie).

Increasing visitation from other source markets will depend on whether or not decisions are made to leverage the area's unique recreational assets, improve the area's trail opportunities, and enhance marketing of the region. If these decisions are made, there may be greater potential to attract a larger geographic mix of source markets including:

- Edmonton and Capital Region
- Northern Alberta
- Calgary Region
- British Columbia (particularly the Peace Region and Highway 16 corridor)

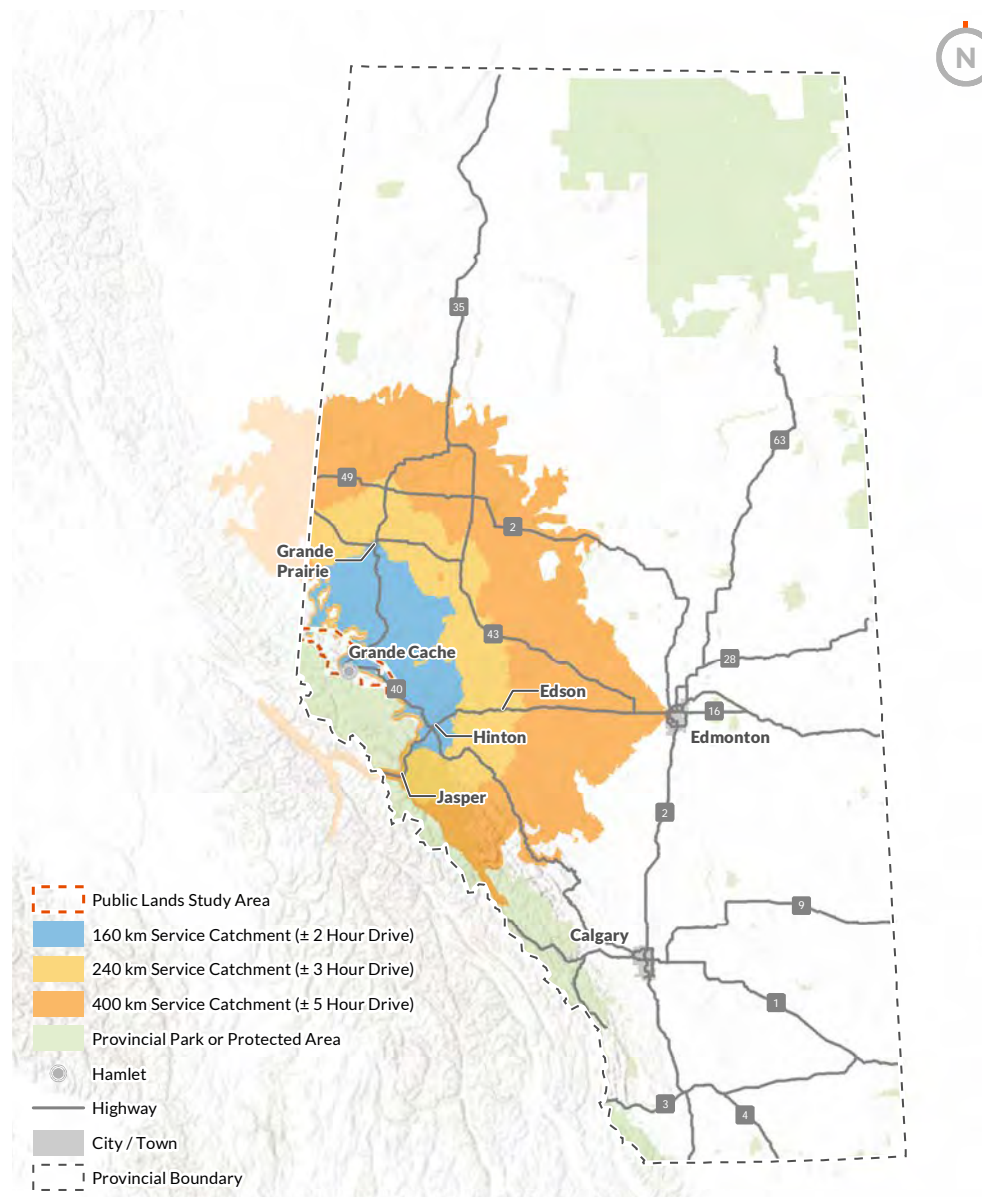


Figure 28 Driving Access to Region

## 6.4 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

The region offers hundreds of kilometers of trails and many of our residents are already passionate trail enthusiasts.

Visitors from around the Peace region enjoy our trails regularly and, each year, our trails host the world as racers take on one of the world's toughest ultramarathons – the Canadian Death Race.

Although we have a solid foundation, we have yet to realize and activate the true potential of our trails. Issues and challenges exist and continue to emerge with our current trail network.

With our current approach to trail planning, development, and management we can expect issues to increase in frequency and severity.

Through this initiative and other relevant plans, we can set a new direction and vision for our trails and our trail economy.

Informed by this initiative's process research, it is clear that to realize long-term outcomes we need to focus our trail ecosystem efforts to contribute to four interrelated key performance areas:



**Managing  
Visitation  
and Experience**



**Improving  
Trail Quality and  
Sustainability**



**Attracting and  
Fostering Responsible  
Visitation and Use**



**Growing a  
Healthy Trails  
Ecosystem**

Wietse Jagersma-Grande Mountain Trail, [alltrails.com](http://alltrails.com)







As illustrated in the Approach at a Glance Figure 29, the actions and strategies that follow in the next section can be viewed as an integrated package of trail-related recommendations that contribute to the desired outcomes in Section 6.1.

Progress in each key performance area can also be assessed and evaluated by monitoring implementation of the strategies associated with each performance area (i.e. completion of strategies and actions can serve as Key Performance Indicators).



Figure 29 Approach at a Glance



## 6.5 RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

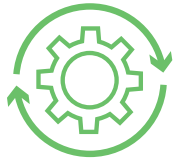
The many strategies and actions outlined below have the potential to significantly and systematically shape and influence progress towards the desired outcomes in section 6.1. Assessing the full feasibility of some of the following recommendations will be required, however, as will be the development of the tactical detail required to implement them (i.e. who, when, how etc.).

Some recommended actions may not be practical or feasible at this time for a variety of reasons. It also should not be assumed that the Government of Alberta or the M.D. of Greenview are in a position to lead each recommended action. Indeed, in some cases, leading some of these actions may be most efficiently and effectively accomplished outside of government but with their support.

Jack Yee-Sulphur Rim Trail, alltrails.com



## 6.5.1 Plan, Regulate, and Manage for Optimized Experiences



### WHAT IT MEANS

The region provides motorized and non-motorized trail opportunities for both residents and visitors. Both motorized and non-motorized trail experiences have the potential to grow the region's outdoor recreation economy and tourism industry.



If appropriately planned and managed, growing the trails-based tourism economy can be delivered in ways that avoid or minimize undesirable impacts to wildlife, wildlife habitat, species recovery, other environmental values, Indigenous values, and conflicts with other tenure holders.



However, based on reviews of other popular trail destinations in Alberta and across North America (as well as the input received during this engagement process), clear and active regulation of recreational activities is needed to provide the highest quality trail experience and to mitigate undesirable impacts.



To date, the region lacks a regulatory framework to enable sound and sustainable trail management. However, we understand that the Alberta Trails Act, among other provincial planning processes and regulation, are forthcoming and should allow designation for specific, optimized trail uses. That said, this initiative is currently premised on actively identifying and addressing factors that are barriers to optimized trail experiences and sustainability.

Both motorized and non-motorized trails can generate positive trail experiences and trails-based tourism. However, aspects of these types of activities often conflict, and when combined on the same trail, the true tourism potential of each cannot be optimized.

It is understood that, where appropriate, motorized enthusiasts in the region are willing to share the trail with non-motorized users through a mixed-use trail management approach, and vice versa. However, non-motorized users also articulate that the presence of motorized use negatively impacts the quality of their experience and alters the condition of the trail in ways that are undesirable for other trail users, as well as environmentally.

Motorized enthusiasts are often willing to tolerate non-motorized users because they have limited direct impact on the motorized user experience. However, for the non-motorized user, the presence of OHVs (especially in high volume) increases concerns about noise, dust, speed differential, safety, wildlife disturbance, degraded surface conditions, and the presence of vehicles making the trail feel like an undesirable roadside experience. In short, the presence of motorized use often displaces non-motorized users to other trails and destinations.

### THE TOURISM REALITY OF MIXED-USE TRAILS

**Though mixed use (combining motorized, non-motorized and mechanized activities) trails can be successful in the recreational context, this plan recognizes that typically mixed-use trails optimize the tourism potential for visitors who are seeking a motorized experience. Due to goal interference and unmet expectations, mixed-use trails rarely become travel motivating experiences for visitors seeking a non-motorized experience.**

Other examples of Given the opportunity, motorized users will also seek out separation from other activities (e.g. seeking rugged trail and off-trail experiences away from other users on Beaverdam road).

To minimize negative experiences and create conditions that support positive experiences, it is important to provide a trail plan and regulatory framework that directs appropriate activities to appropriate trails, considering environmental, social and economic values. This approach will establish a foundation from which both non-motorized and motorized trail tourism sectors in the Grande Cache area can achieve their potential. It will clearly demonstrate the region's acknowledgement for preferences of both user types and will reduce the likelihood of negative interactions and other consequences. Just as importantly, this will also help ensure that visitor use can be managed in a way that avoids or minimizes impacts to wildlife, environmental values, Indigenous and Metis values, and conflicts with other land tenure holders, alongside considerations for public safety.

The following actions should be considered to establish a clear planning and regulatory framework for trails and recreation across the region.

## ACTIONS

1. A Public Land Use Zone (PLUZ), regulated through the Public Lands Administration Regulation and / or formal designation of trails under Alberta's new Trails Act could be used within the region to:
  - » Require all off-highway vehicles and on-highway vehicles (off-road motorcycles, quads, side-by-sides, 4x4s etc.) to remain on designated trails and designated areas that are classified for the respective motorized recreation activities.
    - Determination of priorities could include, but be not limited to, detailed assessments for Caw Ridge, Volcano Peak and Cairn Mountain.
  - » Implement a zoning or aggregation approach to spatially consolidate or distance activities according to their relative compatibilities (e.g. potentially aggregate low-noise, low-speed activities in the southern portion of the planning area; aggregate louder, faster activities along certain corridors).
  - » Clearly articulate the desired trail classifications and permitted uses for all trails (e.g. motorized, non-motorized, size of off-highway vehicle, equestrian, wagons etc.). The following trails are proposed for further assessment as designated non-motorized trails optimized for specific activities:
    - Mount Hamel (all trails)
    - Ambler Mountain
    - Cairn Mountain
    - Goat Cliffs
    - Twin Falls
    - Mount Stearn
    - Lighting Ridge
    - Volcano Peak
    - Cowlick Creek
    - Mount Louie
    - Muskeg Falls
    - Sulphur Ridge Trail loop
    - Potential connector between Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain

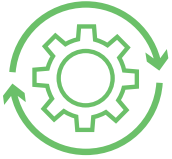


- » Establish seasonal closure periods or timing restrictions to minimize the potential for recreation impacts on wildlife (e.g. caribou, sheep, goats, American Golden Plover) during sensitive times of year and/or specific locations (e.g. denning, important food sources), and to close the trails when the trail itself is susceptible to damage (e.g. extended wet periods, spring thaw).
    - A detailed list of recommended priorities to achieve this is outside the scope of this initiative but should be developed using appropriate data and expertise.
    - A seasonal closure/timing restriction should be immediately implemented for off-highway and on-highway (4x4) vehicles on Caw Ridge during sensitive seasons for goats, sheep, and American Golden Plover.
  - » Identify and manage on-highway vehicle-based random camping locations.
  - » Implement and enforce general rules for public use of Crown land, such as:
    - Length of stay limits.
    - Garbage storage and removal.
    - Retaining campsites and areas in a clean and tidy condition.
    - Cutting, removing, or damaging of live trees.
    - Prohibiting the disposal of grey water and sewage into water or onto ice.
    - Weed free feed requirements and disposal of unused feed.
    - Manure cleanup at designated random camping nodes.
    - Tying / highlining horses to trees in random camping nodes.
2. Ensure planning and governance approaches incorporate well-communicated processes for establishing and disestablishing trails.
  3. Ensure all processes respect Aboriginal rights related to access and use.



Andrea Bitner-Flood Mountain, alltrails.com

## 6.5.2 Develop New and Enhance Existing Trailheads



### WHAT IT MEANS

Trailheads are the places visitors start and end their trail experience. They set the first impression and tone. They provide safe parking, access to the trail, and help to provide organized visitor information (e.g. safety, preparedness, rules, Leave No Trace principles, bear awareness, fire safety, fishing regulations etc.) to ensure well-informed and prepared visitors.



Depending on the design and condition of trailheads, they can signal to visitors that the trails are managed and cared for. Or, if a visitor finds them in poor condition, they can suggest the opposite. Trailhead design and siting are also important determinants of whether the trailheads are targeted by thieves, vandals, or others looking to partake in undesirable or illegal activities.



Trailheads are effective tools for communicating critical information to visitors to help ensure they are prepared for the trail and have the right abilities and equipment. This can help to reduce costly and time-consuming emergency response, as well as risk and liability. Trailheads can also support the hosting of trail events such as races.

There are currently few formalized trailheads in the area to provide access and information on Crown Land trails. Where they do exist, most are informal

roadside pull-outs or clearings just off of primary access roads (see section 4.7 for an overview of existing trailheads). In addition, no formal trailhead area has been developed within Grande Cache to support trail access out onto public lands.

Given the largely informal nature of the trailheads in the region, their design and condition do not provide an appealing first impression. They lack coordinated visitor information (e.g. rules, expectations, amenities) required to help ensure visitors are informed of safety considerations and responsible use and they have not been designed with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles in mind.

Additionally, the trailhead signage also does not account for local Indigenous and Metis cultural values and historic significance of trails.

Lastly, the region does not have overarching service guidelines or trailhead typology to guide the provision and operations of trailheads. Moving forward, new trailheads should be developed, and existing trailheads need to be enhanced. To do so, the following actions should be applied:



## ACTIONS

1. Implement a consistent trailhead typology and level of service guideline in the region as illustrated in Table 3

**Table 3. Trailhead Typology and Service Guidelines**

Services	Trailhead Classification			
	Major Trailhead	Minor Trailhead	Equestrian	
			Major Trailhead	Minor Trailhead
Parking Capacity & Design				
10 - 15 passenger vehicle stalls	N	Y	Y	Y
15 – 25 passenger vehicle stalls	O	N	O	N
10 truck and trailer stalls	Y	O	Y	O
15-20 truck and trailer stalls	O	N	O	N
Compacted gravel surfacing	Y	Y	Y	Y
Circulation for passenger vehicles	Y	Y	Y	Y
Circulation for truck & trailer	Y	Y	Y	Y
Circulation for commercial buses	Y	N	O	N
Delineated Parking Stalls	Y	O	Y	O
User Determined Stalls	N	O	N	O
Signage				
Gateway Feature Sign / Monument	O	N	O	N
Kiosk	Y	O	Y	O
Basic Wayfinding Map & trail access information	Y	Y	Y	Y





Services	Trailhead Classification			
	Major Trailhead	Minor Trailhead	Equestrian	
			Major Trailhead	Minor Trailhead
Interpretive	O	O	O	O
Responsible use / education	Y	Y	Y	Y
Regulatory	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wildfire	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warnings and notices	Y	Y	Y	Y
Comfort & Convenience Amenities				
Picnic tables	O	N	O	N
Day use shelter	O	N	O	N
Toilets (pit / vault)	Y	O	Y	O
Waste & recycling receptacles	O	O	O	O
Designated fire rings (if appropriate)	O	N	O	N
Hitching Rails	N	N	Y	Y
Corral	N	N	O	O
Manure disposal corral	N	N	Y	O
Design Principles Applied to All Trailhead Classes				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uniform and consistent branding of signage and amenities</li> <li>• Universal design for all amenities is desirable</li> <li>• Wildlife proof amenities</li> <li>• Incorporate low-impact design and stormwater management</li> <li>• Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles</li> </ul>				



2. Develop and improve trailheads in accordance with Table 3 trailhead typology each is assigned in Figure 30. Undertake a “Grande Cache Staging Area Concept Design” study to identify the most feasible and sustainable trailhead locations, prepare concept designs and cost estimates, include Indigenous and Metis information in trailhead interpretive signage, and evaluate public and stakeholder support for expanding, enhancing and / or developing the trailheads in Table 4.



Figure 30 Trailhead Locations

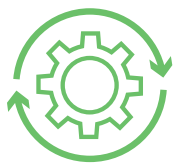
Table 4. Trails and Trailhead Typology

Trail	Develop New	Expand / Enhance Existing	Trailhead Typology
Twin Falls		x	Minor
Mount Hamel & Ambler Mountains		x	Major
Beaverdam Road at Highway 40		x	Major
Cairn Mountain		x	Minor
OHV Staging Area within Grande Cache	x		Major
Grande Mountain at Highway 40	x		Minor
Grande Mountain at Powerline & Old Mine Road (shared trailhead)	x		Minor
Flood Mountain at Highway 40	x		Minor
Sheep Creek Road at Highway 40	x		Major
Goat Cliffs	x		Minor
Cowlick Creek		x	Major (Equestrian)
Muskeg Falls	x		Major
Lick Creek / Sherman Meadows		x	Major
Lower Kakwa Falls		x	Minor

3. Investigate and assess the potential of upgrading and maintaining the Beaverdam road from Highway 40 to the Mt Hamel / Ambler Mountain staging areas as an all-vehicle, all-weather road.
4. Discourage random parking through available means.



## 6.5.3 Improve the Sustainability and Quality of Existing Trails



### WHAT IT MEANS

The condition of a trail is one of the most fundamental determinants of the quality of a visitor's experience. The condition of the trail tread must meet or exceed the needs and expectations of the user and the activity they are taking part in. However, the condition of many of the trails in the region are declining and some need immediate intervention to avoid the complete loss of the trail and / or visitor safety, liability risks, and environmental damage.



Detailed feasibility assessments are required in order to identify and understand the sustainability issues that exist on each trail in the network, ultimately to resolve the issues. The following actions should be taken to improve the sustainability and quality of existing trails in the region:



### ACTIONS

1. Following Indigenous and stakeholder consultation, work with Alberta Parks to implement the solutions identified in the Kakwa Falls Trail Sustainability Plan to improve the Kakwa Falls trail from Sherman Meadows / Lick Creek staging area to the Kakwa Falls parking area within Kakwa Wildland Provincial Park.
2. Undertake detailed trail condition and sustainability assessments on the region's highest priority trails in accordance with AEP's [Trail Development Guidelines for Alberta's Public Lands](#), including preparing design solutions to address issues and establishing a Trail Management Objective (TMO) for each trail. Priority should be placed on completing detailed assessments on the following trails, in the following order:
  - » Grande & Flood Mountain Trails
  - » Mount Hamel & Ambler Mountain Trails
  - » Caw Ridge Trails
  - » Muskeg Falls Trail
  - » Horn Ridge Trails
  - » Sulphur Rim Trail
  - » Twin Falls Trail

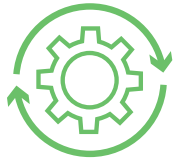


Figure 31 Examples of Safe Viewpoints

3. While the trail condition and detailed assessments identified above are being completed, immediate interventions need to be taken to resolve significant sustainability issues that are putting critical trails at risk of failure, posing immediate visitor safety and liability issues, and creating active environmental impacts. The following interventions should be taken:
  - » Grande Mountain Trail - address water drainage and deep erosion channels in the upper switchbacks
  - » Caw Ridge Trail –
  - » Re-establish the slumped Caw Ridge trail to avoid watercourse crossing of Beaverdam Creek and reroute the trail to a new bridged or wet crossing of the tributary that is currently bridged.
  - » Undertake trail work to rectify current erosion and sediment loading.
  - » Implement seasonal closure/timing restrictions.
  - » Cowlick Creek Trail – monitor performance of recently completed bridge crossing over the canal.
4. Pending direction on the area's long-term trail network and designations, consider the formalization and establishment of a single hardened crossing of Copton Creek at the end of the Beaverdam Road to minimize potential impacts to native trout and water quality. Remediate riparian damage from other existing unauthorized crossings.
5. Undertake a design study on the Muskeg Falls Trail to develop a renewed site design that allows visitors to experience the viewpoints and waterfall in a safe and authentic way while also improving the sustainability of the trail leading to the viewpoint(s) to reduce negative impacts on native trout habitat similar to Figure 31.
6. Support and work closely with other land users and partners to close and remediate linear access that is not being integrated into the region's formal trail system. Priority should be placed on restoring access that is creating undesirable impacts on caribou recovery and fish and fish habitat.



## 6.5.4 Improve the Connectivity of the Trail System



### WHAT IT MEANS

Ensuring an integrated and well-connected regional trail system is an important attribute of desirable trail systems. Trails must be connected to each other, to major staging areas, to attractions, to visitor services (e.g. food, fuel, supplies), and to available accommodations throughout the region.



Critical connectivity gaps are creating functional challenges and barriers for visitors to access trails, which contributes to directly to undesirable user-created trails, staging, and camping areas. Indirectly, it also constrains the potential economic benefits from the region's trails.



It should also be noted that trail connectivity can come with ecological risks, some of which may contradict other management priorities. This means trail connectivity must account for ecological impacts, including species at risk.



The following actions could be taken to improve the connectivity of the trail system, provided that they are shown to be feasible after appropriate assessment:

### ACTIONS

1. Undertake a study to assess the feasibility of establishing a mixed-use trail connection from the Hamlet of Grande Cache north over the Smoky River to connect to the Beaverdam Road and random camping areas. As part of this study, the feasibility of formalizing the Old Mine Access Road as a mixed-use trail connection should be considered.
2. Undertake studies to determine the technical feasibility, the quality of the visitor experience, and the ecological and cultural appropriateness of establishing new connections (or upgrading past industrial access) into sustainable trail connections in order to enhance looped trail opportunities in the region such as the following and illustrated in Figure 32:
  - » A blue difficulty, summer mixed-use trail loop descending Grande Mountain on the north and east aspects using existing resource roads and connecting back to the current Grande Mountain ascent trail.
  - » A blue difficulty, summer mixed-use trail loop connecting Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain summits as well as lower elevations.
  - » An equestrian-optimized connector between Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain.
  - » A summer alpine / sub-alpine blue difficulty non-motorized hiking loop on the west and north aspects of Lightning Ridge.

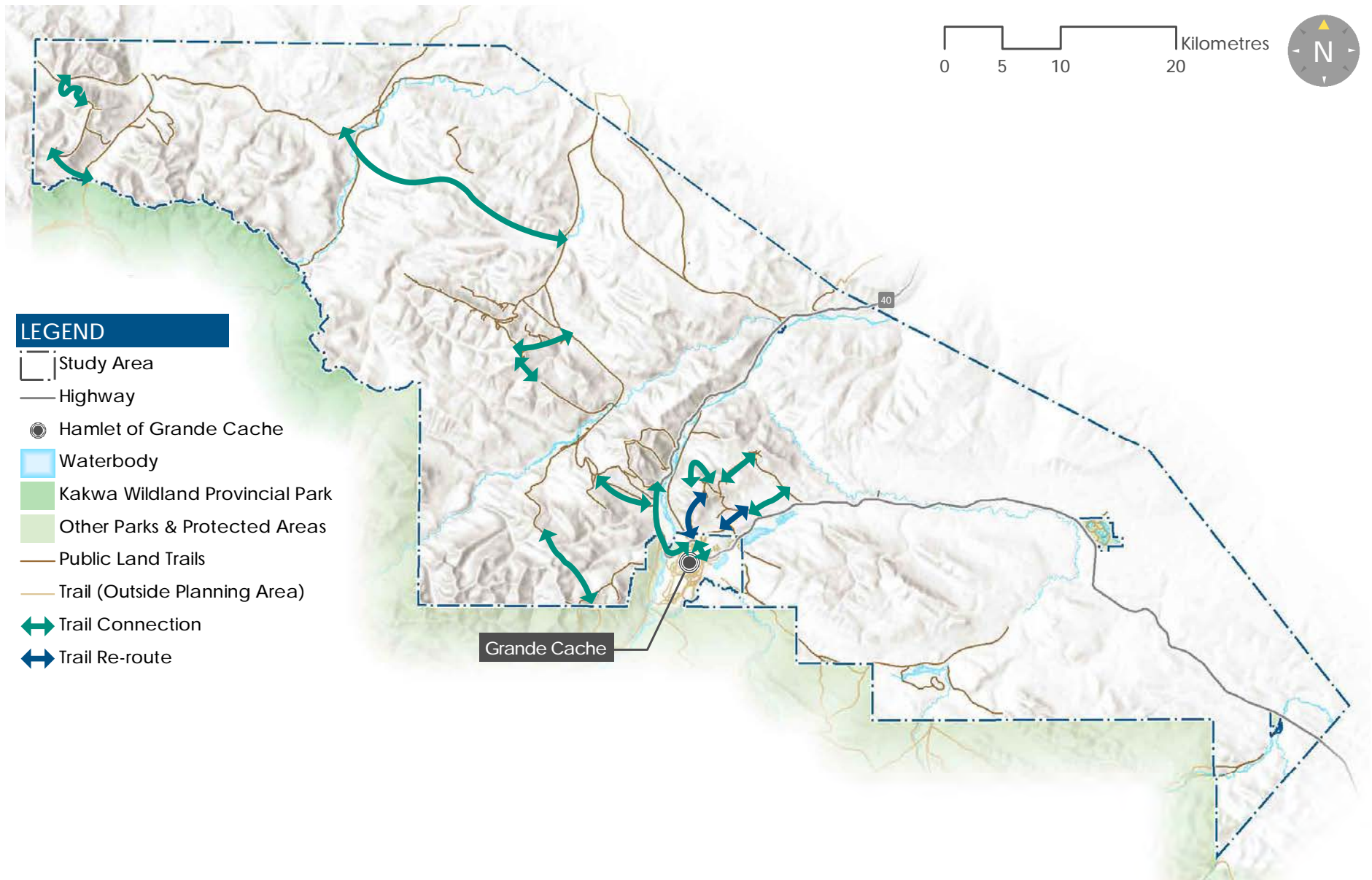


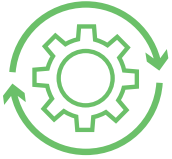
Figure 32 Potential Connectors



- » A blue difficulty mixed-use trail loop on Caw Ridge including a secondary descent loop using existing resource roads at the southeast end of the ridge (allowable activities would be determined through the detailed Caw Ridge assessment).
  - » A blue difficulty non-motorized hiking trail connection from Caw Ridge to the existing Cairn Mountain Trail.
  - » A connection between Volcano Peak and Lightning Ridge.
  - » A blue difficulty mixed-use trail connection descending from the southern end of Horn Ridge via the Stinking Creek drainage back to the Kakwa Falls Trail and descending from the northern end of Horn Ridge to connect to the Saxon Belcourt Trail.
- 3.** Re-route the following trails to improve their functionality, sustainability, safety, and connectivity:
- » Grande Mountain Powerline Trail. Identify an alternative blue difficulty mixed-use trail to descend the south aspect of Grande Mountain back to Grande Cache.
  - » Home Trail from Death Race Leg 1 trail to avoid low-lying wet areas and provide a sustainable green difficulty mixed-use trail connection between Grande Cache and the Grande Mountain and Flood Mountain trail network.
- 4.** Where off-road connections are infeasible, pursue approvals from Alberta Transportation to legitimize and formalize the mixed-use trails in the highway right of way north of Grande Cache between the random camping areas and trailheads along the highway 40 ROW (e.g. Beaverdam Road network, Twin Falls, Sheep Creek Road network).
- 5.** Examine the feasibility of establishing a mixed-use summer season trail connection from the Copton airfield (Beaverdam trail and Copton Creek) to the Kakwa Falls Trail.
- 6.** Continue to work with the MD of Greenview to provide mixed-use and non-motorized trail connections (including equestrian) from adjacent public lands into and through the Hamlet of Grande Cache to access accommodation and service providers willing to serve trail-based visitors.



## 6.5.5 Develop Signature Trails Experiences



### WHAT IT MEANS

A signature trail offers the potential of an experience far beyond the ordinary. It is a trail that is capable of being the exclusive or primary reason for why target markets choose to visit a destination.



Although the trail type, length, level of development and difficulty can vary, a signature trail experience is regionally or provincially unique. It provides suitable and sufficient supporting amenities and services, and the trail is purposefully designed to meet the expectations of specific target markets.



These market and export ready trail experiences, if well developed, managed, and differentiated from the region's competition, have the potential to drive greater and higher yield visitation.



In turn, these experiences have the potential to provide even greater positive economic and social benefits to their host communities while also becoming some of the most prized local recreational experiences.

Signature trails are deliberately extraordinary. They:

- Are nationally, provincially, or regionally unique and are purposefully designed and managed to exceed visitor expectations.
- Involve spectacular, moving, and/or beautiful natural and / or cultural experiences.
- Best represent what a region has to offer in terms of trail activities.
- Are approved and supported by the land manager and trail operators.
- Differentiated from other trails in the region and competing trail experiences.
- Are market or export ready and can serve as the primary motivator for why a visitor chooses our region.
- Provide market-driven on-trail visitor accommodations, amenities, services, and trip planning information.
- Are animated with visitor itineraries, guiding services and high-profile events, festivals and / or competitions.
- Have a strong brand and are actively marketed at each step of the visitor's Pathway to Purchase (Figure 23).
- Are actively managed by trained and knowledgeable staff / volunteers dedicated to the maintenance and management of the trail and its amenities.

### WHAT IS A SIGNATURE TRAIL?

**Signature trails go beyond the ordinary into the extraordinary. It is a trail that is capable of being the exclusive or primary reason for why target markets choose a destination. Though the trail type, length, level of development and difficulty can vary, the trail experience is regionally or provincially unique, the trail provides supporting amenities and services, and the trail is purposefully designed to meet the expectations of specific target markets.**



Developing at least one signature trail experience will help to put Grande Cache on visitors' "must experience" list as a trail destination. Multiple signature experiences may be possible to serve different activity interests. These signature trails will motivate visitors to choose the Grande Cache region and, when packaged with our other trails and visitor services, will help to diversify and strengthen the Grande Cache economy while also enhancing the quality of life through improved recreation opportunities for residents.

The following signature trail experiences would be significantly different than anything else available. They are capable of putting Grande Cache uniquely on a map of nationally desirable trail destinations and could be considered for implementation. *However, it must be noted that there may be practical, financial, social, environmental, cultural, regulatory, and/or cultural rationale that is out of scope of this initiative that may render them unfeasible. Their presentation below should not be taken or implied as an endorsement or authorization.*

## ACTIONS

1. Evaluate the feasibility and identify routing options to develop the following signature trail experiences (Figure 33):
  - » Multi-day hut-to-hut alpine backpacking experience (e.g. Mount Stearn, Lightning Ridge, Volcano Peak).
  - » Multi-loop OHV alpine experience (e.g. incorporating and connecting Grande & Flood network) and potentially an OHV adventure play park.
  - » Seasonal Caw Ridge/Beaverdam road optimized OHV experience (i.e. one of Canada's only alpine OHV routes).
  - » Mount Hamel mountain bike optimized alpine experience.
  - » Kakwa Falls Trail as an optimized 4x4 and snowmobile experience.
  - » Dinosaur Track Day-use Trail.
  - » Multi-day equestrian experiences with supporting infrastructure that connect with the hamlet of Grande Cache and, possibly, connect with experiences offered within Willmore Wilderness Park and Kakwa Wildland Provincial Parks.



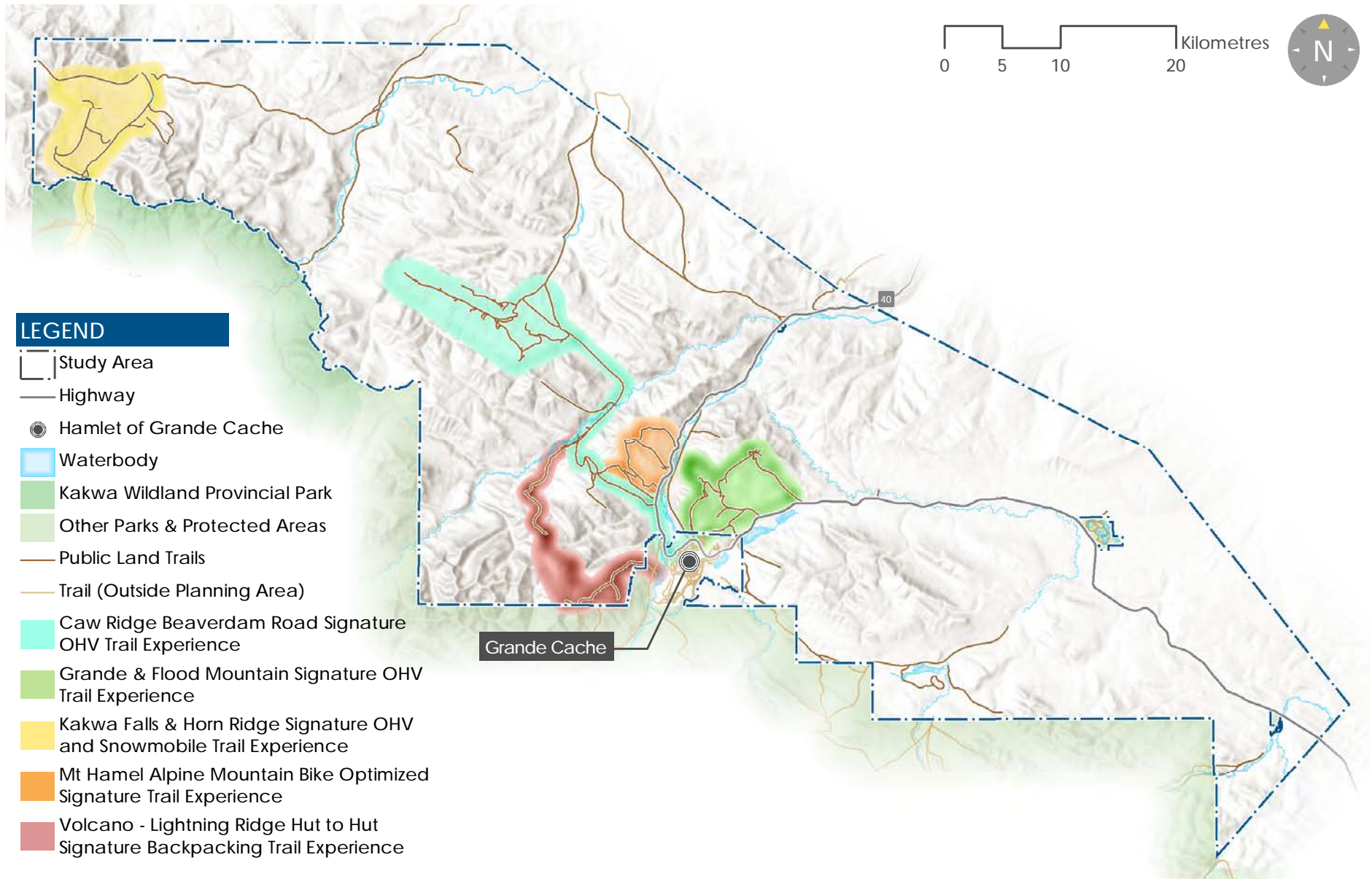
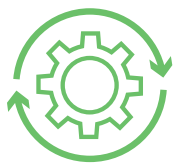


Figure 33 Potential Signature Trails



## 6.5.6 Enhance Signage and Wayfinding



### WHAT IT MEANS

Appealing, well-placed signage provides a sense of arrival and a welcoming environment for trail visitors. Signage is one of the first opportunities to make a trail-related first impression and doing it well helps assure visitor that their time, energy, and financial investment spent on the trail will be worthwhile.



Using quality signage is the first opportunity to show that the area is cared for and well-managed. It also helps visitors stay safe, be responsible and compliant with expectations, and reduces other service needs such as enforcement and emergency response.



Although signage is necessary, it is also important to ensure that signage does not detract from the recreation setting. Therefore, to be effective, the types, locations and designs of signage must be deliberate, intentional, and consistent with clear goals in mind.



Trailhead and on-trail signage is currently extremely limited throughout the region. Where signage exists, signs are often in poor condition, difficult to read, confusing, deficient in important information, and lacking a consistent brand. There is a need to enhance the effectiveness, consistency, completeness, and visual appeal of signage throughout the region.

To improve signage and wayfinding, the following actions should be implemented:

### ACTIONS

1. The Government of Alberta's signage standard should be consistently applied on trails in the region. In addition, to distinguish the extraordinary from the ordinary, distinctly branded sign design standards should be developed and applied on the region's signature trails.
2. A detailed signage plan should be prepared and implemented for all trails in the region to identify required sign locations and signage content. Priority should be placed on the region's highest use trails. At a minimum, the following signage should be installed on all trails (Table 5):





Table 5.

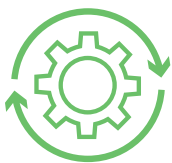
Sign Type	Typical Location	Typical Content
Gateway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entrance to trailhead / staging area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trail / trailhead name</li> </ul>
Trailhead Kiosk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major trailheads near the entrance to the trail.</li> <li>Optional in minor trailheads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trail name</li> <li>Permitted activities</li> <li>Trail design characteristics:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Length</li> <li>» Tread surface</li> <li>» Tread width</li> <li>» Avg / max grades</li> <li>» Obstacle frequency / height</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preparedness (equipment, skills)</li> <li>On-trail amenities</li> <li>Hazards / risk identification &amp; safety messaging</li> <li>Responsible use messaging</li> <li>Wildfire messaging</li> <li>Land acknowledgement and cultural messaging</li> <li>Regulations</li> <li>Map of trail(s)</li> </ul>



Sign Type	Typical Location	Typical Content
Secondary Trailhead Sign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minor trailheads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Map of trail(s)</li> <li>Trail name</li> <li>Permitted activities</li> <li>Trail design characteristics:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Length</li> <li>» Tread surface</li> <li>» Tread width</li> <li>» Avg / max grades</li> <li>» Obstacle frequency / height</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Waymarkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trail intersections</li> <li>Alpine and trail entrances out of alpine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Navigation directions</li> <li>Map (optional)</li> </ul>
Hazard / Warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where major natural or visitor caused hazards exists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazard identification and instruction to visitor</li> </ul>
Regulatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Areas of non-compliance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulatory requirement</li> </ul>
Highway Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100m before entrance to trailhead or road that provides access to the trailhead (both directions).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trail &amp; Trailhead name</li> </ul>

3. Collaboratively integrate Indigenous place names and appropriate interpretive content into signage.
4. Work with trail-related service providers and businesses in the region to identify, develop, and install signage to direct trail visitors to appropriate services in the region (e.g. accommodation, repair services).
5. Develop an asset and inventory management system for signs to enable effective and efficient ongoing management.

## 6.5.7 Provide On-Trail Comfort and Convenience Amenities



### WHAT IT MEANS

Appropriate and well-sited visitor comfort and convenience amenities such as parking areas, toilets, benches, picnic tables, hitching rails, designated fire rings, waste receptacles etc. are important aspects of quality visitor experiences and they also help to manage potential visitor impacts.



Additionally, amenities such as benches and day-use sites help to increase “trail time” which increases the duration of the trail experience and reduces the need to offer more trail. Because few comfort and convenience amenities are provided on public land trails in the region, the following actions should be taken to provide on-trail visitor comfort and convenience amenities.



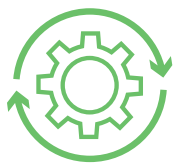
### ACTIONS

As trail condition and quality issues are addressed, consider the following.

1. Provide appropriate comfort and convenience amenities at identified trailheads in keeping with the trailhead design guidance provided in Table 2.
2. Provide visitor comfort and convenience amenities at viewpoints, interpretive sites, and other attractions along the trails where appropriate.
3. Provide day use / gathering areas with picnic tables, fire rings, day-use shelter and toilets along trails where visitors can stop, rest and / or enjoy a meal.
4. For more remote and backcountry trails, indicate unimproved camping areas and necessary safety information.
5. Continue to monitor the evolution of electric bicycles, OHVs, snowmobiles and other vehicles, in order to consider the provisioning of a network of supporting electric charging stations.



## 6.5.8 Provide Trail-Friendly Accommodations On and Near Trail



### WHAT IT MEANS

On-trail and near-trail accommodations are limited in the region. Where accommodations exist, they are often informal, disconnected from the trail system and may not provide the services trail visitors are seeking.



Given the long distance that visitors travel to reach Grande Cache and the multi-day nature of some of the trails, it is essential to provide visitors with quality and trail-friendly accommodation options that are on-trail or directly connected to the region's trails. These services also allow visitors to extend their length of stay and, in turn, generate positive economic impacts from the region's trails.



To enhance the quality and diversity of trail-friendly accommodations, the following actions should be implemented:



### ACTIONS

As trail condition and quality issues are addressed, consider the following.

1. Work with interested fixed-roof accommodation providers in Grande Cache to develop a welcoming and trail-friendly accommodation environment for trail visitors, develop and directly market packages for trail visitors, and ensure accommodation providers provide the types of services that trail visitors seek or require (e.g., secure overnight bike and OHV storage, transportation service to / from trailheads).
2. Where adjacent to existing mixed-use trail systems, evaluate the potential and appropriateness of supporting ride in / ride out off-highway vehicle use at existing Provincial Recreation Areas (e.g., Sheep Creek PRA, Smoky River PRA).

- 3.** Recognize the overall social value, economic potential, and mitigative environmental influences that purposeful, well-managed OHV-focused private or public sector accommodation and other services could have (e.g. removing undesirable impacts currently distributed elsewhere and concentrating these into a managed environment).

As part of future land-use and/or park planning processes, consider the possibility, potential, feasibility, and the potential locations for OHV-focused services, including the potential for camping, comfort camping options, and/or an OHV adventure play park. Similar services are actively planned and provided for in some jurisdictions and are similar to other niche-oriented camping services already offered for serviced highway oriented motorized camping, equestrian use, and non-motorized backcountry camping elsewhere in Alberta.

Where demand already exists (e.g. Lick Creek Staging Area) and with appropriate assessments and land-use decisions, consider options to transition these into a year-round OHV and snowmobiling focused campgrounds and staging areas, including exploring the feasibility of providing all-season comfort camping cabins at the sites.

- 4.** Random camping is a desired experience for many trail visitors to the region. However, to be sustainable, random camping needs to be actively managed. Random camping areas, particularly with motorized use, should generally be designated. Random camping involving on-highway vehicles should be prohibited outside of designated random camping areas.

A process to allow for systematic assessment of existing and future random camping areas should be developed, including methodology to determine cultural impacts, environmental impacts, appropriate recreation activities, displacement effects, options, and designation tools.

Where needed and appropriate, basic site improvements and amenities should be provided at each designated random camping site, including:

- » Designated access / egress roads off of the highways that flow into and through the random camping areas.
- » Toilets (composting or pit).
- » Wildlife-proof food storage lockers.
- » Designated fire rings.
- » Hitching rails, corral, and/or manure management approaches (where equestrian use is present).

Gateway signs should be installed at each access point into the random camping areas to greet visitors, and regulatory and educational signage should be installed at each amenity hub. In addition, a trailhead kiosk with trail map should be provided to help direct visitors to any nearby designated trails.

Priority random camping areas for formal assessment and enhancements include:

- » Sherman Meadows (OHV & snowmobile focused)
- » Gustavs Flats & Mt. Hamel Fire Tower Access Road (OHV focused)
- » Sheep Creek & Gravel Pit on Highway 40 (OHV focused)
- » Beaver Dam Road and Caw Creek Trail Intersection (OHV & bikepacking focused)

- 5.** Develop and implement policy, approaches and sites that welcome and enable “thru travelers” on long-distance journeys, particularly self-propelled travellers. This could include “no turn around” camping policies and dedicated “hiker-biker” campsites.



## 6.5.9 Activate the Region's Trails



### WHAT IT MEANS

Improvements to the physical conditions of trails in the region are critical, but by themselves, they are not enough to fully optimize the trails tourism potential of Grande Cache.



Working with local and regional tourism and business interests, there is considerable opportunity to help visitors connect with, learn about, and appreciate the unique ecological, geological, Indigenous, cultural, historical, and industrial attributes and stories of the region in authentic and memorable ways.



Activating the region's trails through visitor itineraries, interpretation and programming, events and competitions will elevate the visitor experience, increase trail-time and length of stay, and ultimately the benefits flowing to Grande Cache.



Though the immediate benefits of events and competitions can be short-term and take a great deal of effort to organize, these deliberate animation strategies can be considered strategic, incremental steps to becoming a trail destination. As the Canadian Death Race has demonstrated, these events expose visitors to the region, give them the knowledge to travel the trails independently, generate interest in the region among participant networks, and inspire visitors with positive experiences to return to the region. There is opportunity and benefit to expand the calendar of trail-based events that the region hosts to appeal to a broader range of trail interests.

To activate our trail system, the following actions should be considered.







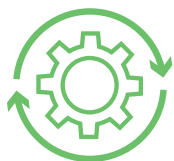
Mike Krogen-Sulphur Rim Trail, alltrails.com

## ACTIONS

1. Develop a network of viewpoints and appealing rest areas along the region's trails to slow visitors down, increase trail time, and enhance visitor experience.
2. Work with the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation, Mountain Métis Nation, and other nations with interests in the area to determine if, and if so, how and where Indigenous culture, stories and places of significance can be integrated into the visitor experience and how the region's trails can support Canada's Truth and Reconciliation calls to action.
3. Engage biologists, historians, and others in a deliberate process to identify the stories and unique attributes that the region wants to share with visitors. As part of the process, identify the trails that can and should feature these stories and attributes with visitors.
4. Research and learn from the interests of target markets to inform and develop a trail interpretation strategy in the region. The focus should be bringing the unique ecological, geological, Indigenous and Metis historical/cultural and industrial values and other stories to elevate visitor experiences.
5. Continue development and promotion of single and multi-day summer and winter visitor experience itineraries that target fully independent travellers. These itineraries and packages should be deliberately crafted to cater to the interests (e.g., nature, history, culture, Indigenous, adventure) of target markets and their various modes of travel (e.g., equestrian, hiking / running, OHV, snowmobile, mountain bike). The itineraries should also integrate visitor services such as accommodations, food and beverage, transportation as well as other visitor attractions and experiences (e.g., rafting, trail riding etc.).
6. Update, reinvigorate and integrate the Passport to Peaks initiative into trail activation efforts.
7. Work with partners to stimulate the development of, and/or promote, a coordinated calendar of diverse events, competitions, and celebrations featuring the region's trails and other closely related outdoor recreation offerings (e.g. municipal parks, provincial parks). Emphasis should be placed on ensuring shoulder and winter season events are also featured to help extend the trail benefits beyond the peak season.
8. Maintain awareness of nearby long-distance initiatives and routes (e.g. Great Divide Trail, Great Divide Mountain Bike Route). Consider opportunities to link to, leverage and connect with these initiatives.



## 6.5.10 Improve the Management of Visitors and Visitor Impacts



### WHAT IT MEANS

Thousands of visitors each year can bring with undesirable impacts. Trails and visitor behaviours can impact fish, wildlife, water quality, Indigenous values, and wildfire risk. It can also lead to greater crowding and visitor conflicts. Challenges related to trespass on Indigenous, Metis and other tenured lands could be an issue if unmanaged, as well as increased risk and liability exposure to AEP and trail operators. Proactive visitor management through education, enforcement and sound risk management is required to avoid and / or mitigate these impacts and to protect impacts to the region's trail destination brand.



Officer and staff presence is currently limited and inconsistent in the field given available staffing and the remoteness of the study area. Current visitor management efforts are limited largely to compliance patrols and signage. When compliance patrols occur, they usually focus on primary access corridors (e.g., Kakwa Falls Trail, Beaverdam Road) during the hunting seasons, with some limited presence during peak trail visitation periods. The timing and reach of this approach are not optimal for a trail focused destination, and a more proactive and deliberate approach to visitor management would be required.

The following actions should be implemented to improve the management of visitors and visitor impacts.

### ACTIONS

1. Work collaboratively as a trails ecosystem to develop a comprehensive visitor education strategy to inform visitors about responsible use and how to avoid or mitigate undesirable visitor impacts (e.g. fish, wildlife, Indigenous and Metis values, trespass, safety etc.). This strategy needs to go beyond signage and a basic website. The strategy should intentionally target visitors at appropriate stages of their "Pathway to Purchase" and reach them at key decision-making points through modern communication and education channels in accordance with proven visitor education research.
2. Increase on-trail management presence and compliance patrols throughout the region. The Government should expand staffing capacity to enable greater officer and non-officer presence and on-trail patrols throughout the peak summer and winter seasons. Efforts should be prioritized to address common non-compliance issues and locations.
3. In addition to existing channels to report regulatory violations (e.g. 310-LAND) and urgent public safety matters (i.e. 911), provide a convenient means for visitors to crowdsource the identification of trail maintenance and sustainability issues as well as any trail related public safety incidents.

*"Though we always hope for visitors to be on their best behaviour, we need to plan for their worst behaviour."*

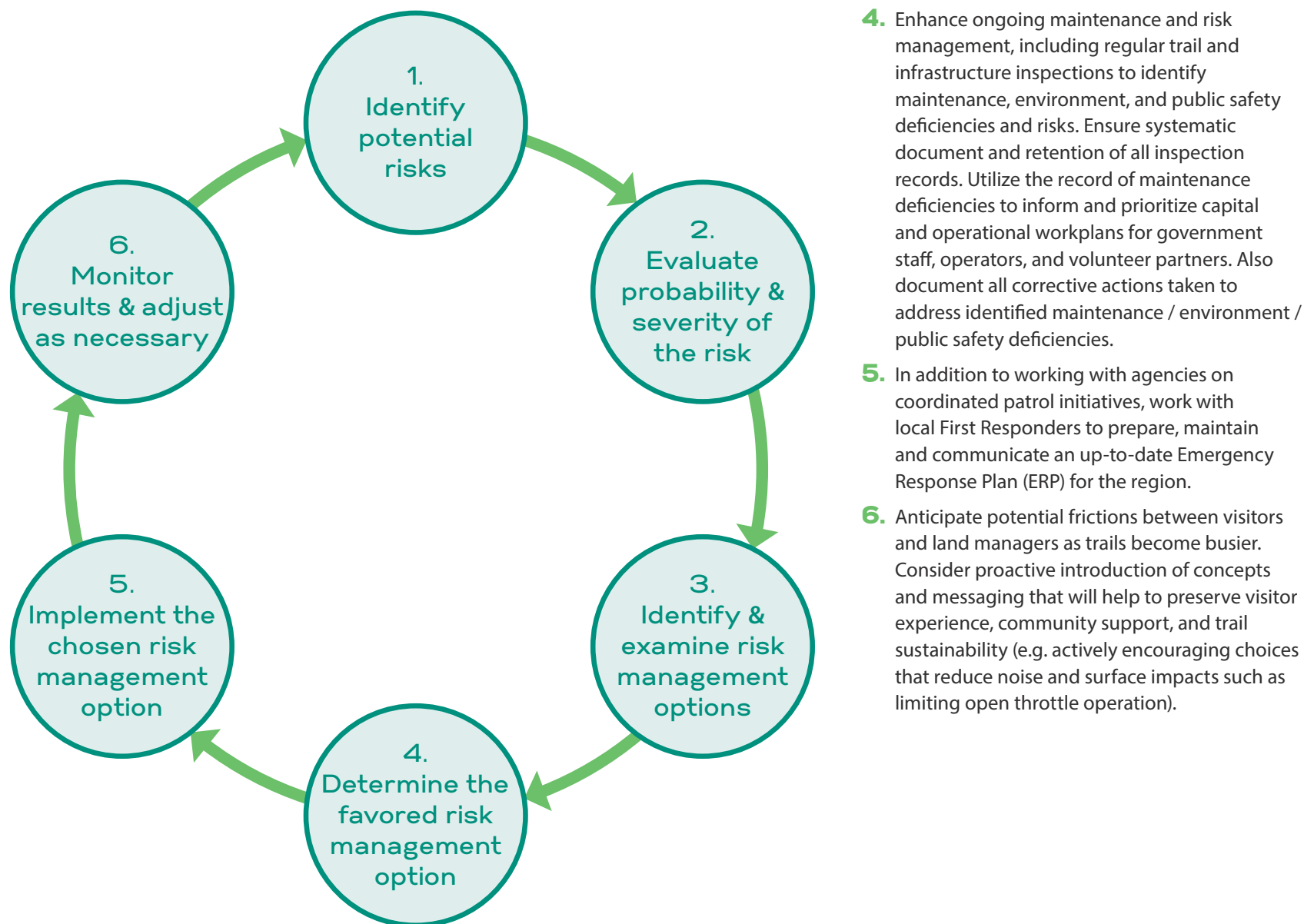
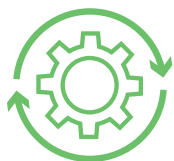


Figure 34 Risk Management Process



## 6.5.11 Enhance Integration Between Industrial Development and Region's Trails and Trails Economy



### WHAT IT MEANS

Much of the region's trail system exists because of past industrial exploration and development. Old exploration roads and linear access are now used as popular trails, or they provide access to the region's trailheads.



Much of the region is still a working landscape and frictions can develop between recreation and industrial interests. As examples, recreationists are sometimes surprised when industrial activity occurs (even when extensive efforts have been made to communicate plans) and they're often unaware of protocols for travelling safely on access roads.



At the same time, industrial development can create conditions that are undesirable for visitors such as visual impacts, trail tread impacts, and noise. These conditions can negatively impact visitor experience for long durations and also create risk, liability concerns and impacts for industrial tenure holders.

Recognizing the competitiveness of the trails tourism sector, it is essential to actively manage the relationship between trails, trail visitors, and current and future industrial development to minimize impacts to both recreation and industrial values. Industry and the trails tourism economy can co-exist, or it can thrive. Constructive relationships will depend on early and regular communication and a willingness of the trails ecosystem and industry representatives to cooperatively engage with common goals.

To enhance the integration between industrial development and the region's trails and trails economy, the following actions should be implemented.



Nicolas Touret-Muskeg Falls, alltrails.com

## ACTIONS

- 1.** If industrial access is temporarily required along a trail, ensure the tenure holder agrees to restore the trail to a suitable and desirable trail condition (e.g., tread material, tread width, trail corridor width). This is also understood to be under consideration as a component of Trails Act implementation.
- 2.** Continue to pursue opportunities to coordinate industrial access with trail upgrades.
- 3.** Encourage industry to undertake their developments and operations in ways that limit impacts on viewsheds from trails and viewpoints (e.g. visual impact assessments, buffers).
- 4.** Explore the development of a process to proactively coordinate closures of trails, including re-routes and restorations.
- 5.** Inform trail-based visitors about the region's resource development sector and of responsible practices that help ensure safety and cordial relations (e.g. radio-controlled road use, trespass).



## 6.5.12 Establish Grande Cache as a Trail Friendly Community



### WHAT IT MEANS

Grande Cache is the hub through which most trail visitors will travel. Elevating the economic benefits from the region's trails means deliberately connecting residents and visitors with trail related visitor services available within the community. It also means ensuring that Grande Cache is an inviting, connected, and easily navigated trail-friendly community that outwardly displays its "trail culture". This is also a critical opportunity to clearly communicate, convey, and reinforce the kinds of attributes and conduct that Grande Cache wants to see in its visitors.



The experience visitors have when they arrive in and travel through Grande Cache will leave a lasting impression and influence their memories of our region as a trails destination. The region's trail ecosystem needs to ensure that desired trail-based visitors feel welcomed, see the community's trail culture, has access to the services they require, can easily find their way to those services, and are invited to take some time to explore and experience the community. Doing so will strengthen visitor experience, help visitors feel confident that they can find and access the services they need in-destination rather than purchasing them at home, and will encourage them to stay longer and spend more in the community.



Positive trail experiences spread rapidly across recreational forums, websites, blogs, and social media. Communities that are friendly to recreation quickly become well-known and are held in high esteem. This type of reputation is, by far, the most powerful asset a community can have that wants to develop their tourism potential.

To enhance Grande Cache's appeal as a trail-friendly community, the following actions should be taken:

### A TRAIL FRIENDLY COMMUNITY...

Is a community that recognizes trails as an integral and important element in the community's character, quality of life, and economy.

A trail friendly community allows visitors to easily and conveniently venture off the trail(s) to enjoy the scenery, services, and heritage of the nearby community, and embraces its role in connecting trail visitors with the goods and services they need.



Figure 35 Trail Themed Hostel in Cumberland, BC

## ACTIONS

1. Work with the local business community to identify and address any gaps in visitor services that are essential to supporting the experiences of the trail-based visitors the community wants to attract.
2. Ensure safe, appealing, and legal trail connections and/or access corridors are developed and maintained between the trail system and community services.
3. Identify which service providers and businesses within Grande Cache are able and willing to support trail visitors with friendly accommodations, attractions, visitor amenities, and services such as fuel, restaurants, supplies and repair (Figure 35).
4. Provide well-placed, visitor-focused and easily understood wayfinding guidance on access trails, access corridors, and roads within Grande Cache to reassure visitors that they are on a legal routes and to help them locate trail-friendly service providers.
5. Undertake beautification and/or public art initiatives along the primary access trails to create a welcoming sense of arrival into Grande Cache and to accentuate the community's trail culture.
6. Work with interested trail-friendly businesses to create trail themed storefronts that further reinforces the community's trail culture and reaffirms that trail-based visitors are welcomed and appreciated.
7. During peak trail seasons and major events, deploy trail themed street pole banners to enhance the welcoming sense of arrival for visitors and community.
8. Work with trail-friendly businesses to develop and market sales, promotions, and service bundles to entice trail visitors into Grande Cache.



## 6.5.13 Motivate Target Markets to Choose the Region



### WHAT IT MEANS

Developing and providing high-quality, memorable trail experiences will only pay benefits if people come. We also need to convince our target markets to choose the Grande Cache region over other options and to overcome some of the additional travel barriers they might face travelling to our region.



Currently, our trails-focused marketing efforts and trip planning information are limited and, where they exist, they are fragmented. The region requires a more strategic approach to marketing and trip planning. Deploying modern marketing tools that reach our target visitors with compelling stories, images, and appropriate trip planning information at each step of their Pathway to Purchase (Figure 23) will be an important focus moving forward.



To motivate our target markets to choose the Grande Cache region, we should consider the following actions.

### ACTIONS

1. In partnership with the regional Destination Marketing and Management Organization and/or Travel Alberta, prepare a modern and integrated trail tourism marketing strategy and trail destination brand. A deliberate and methodical approach, such as a Pathway to Purchase, will help ensure that our desired target markets are reached at each stage of their trip planning process.
2. Use target market research to help to identify the best locations to focus marketing efforts. Using innovative and image-rich web-based and social media marketing tactics will be a foundation of the marketing strategy.



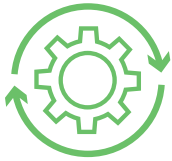


Steve Acorn-Grande Mountain Trail, alltrails.com

3. As part of the marketing strategy, develop a single, authoritative, visitor-focused trail experience planning website with timely and accurate trip planning information. The website should include:
    - » A compelling overview of each signature trail experience.
    - » All essential trip planning information including trail details such as:
      - GPS / GPX track downloads.
      - Integration with TrailForks and similar services.
      - Descriptions of what is and is not needed to safely travel the trails.
      - Other critical information about transportation, accommodations, guides, safety and health considerations, trail etiquette, Leave No Trace principles, and emergency procedures.
    - » A trail finder search tool that allows visitors to enter and filter trails by search criteria (e.g. activity type, length, difficulty, recreation setting, natural region, supporting amenities etc.).
    - » Visitor itineraries that integrate trail experiences with accommodations, attractions, events, and other experiences (e.g. whitewater rafting, culinary, Indigenous) in the region.
    - » Up-to-date trail condition reports and trip reports (e.g. provided by community members or visitors).
  - » Contacts for local tourism operators and service providers (e.g. guides, transportation, rentals, accommodations, eating establishments, groceries etc.)
  - » A schedule of special events, celebrations, and competitions.
  - » Inspiring images and videos of the trails and visitor testimonials.
  - » Media coverage of the trails.
  - » Latest updates.
  - » Trail news blog.
4. Work with existing crowdsourced based apps and services (e.g., trailforks.com, alltrails.com, Ride-With-GPS, Backroads Mapbooks) to ensure trail information is current, accurate, is promoting appropriate trails, and is communicating any trail and area closures (e.g., seasonal closures, emergency closures etc.)



## 6.5.14 Understand Our Trails, Visitors, and Visitation Patterns



### WHAT IT MEANS

Having access to timely and accurate information about trails, trail condition, trail use, and the visitors that use them is fundamental to sound trail and visitor management. To be sustainable, it is essential to objectively understand how trail conditions are evolving over time and to identify undesirable changes early. It is also essential to understand who our visitors are, including their patterns and preferences.



Insights such as understanding where visitors come from, when they come, what they do, how long they stay, what they spend, the quality of their experience, and their opinion of the trails they used is essential to inform management decisions such as when and how to deploy resources (e.g. maintenance, enforcement), how best to reach visitors with information and marketing, or what needs to be done to improve the visitor experience.

To better understand our trails, our visitors and their visitation patterns, the following actions should be considered.

Kevin Lavalley-Caw Ridge, alltrails.com





## ACTIONS

1. Maintain an up-to-date inventory of trails in the region. Consistently classify trails in the inventory in accordance with the classification system provided in the [Trail Development Guidelines for Alberta's Public Lands](#) manual.
2. Work with experienced professionals to develop and implement a cost-effective and feasible trail monitoring program to monitor changes in trail conditions.
3. Work with an experienced professional to design and implement a trail use monitoring plan to understand total visitation and visitation patterns.
4. Work with an experienced recreation or social research professional to design and regularly implement a visitor study to understand:
  - » Visitor origins
  - » Demographics
  - » Motivations
  - » Party size and composition
  - » Activity preferences
  - » Visitor services and amenities that were utilized
  - » Start and end locations of trips
  - » Length of trip
  - » Satisfaction
  - » Spending by category and location (e.g., in-destination, enroute, at home)
  - » Near- / off-trail attractions and experiences
  - » Net promoter score
5. Monitor and analyze online visitor feedback (e.g. Trip Advisor, social media) to understand visitor sentiments and manage the brand. Actively respond to online visitor inquiries and feedback.
6. Undertake a regular economic impact study to understand and monitor changes in the economic impacts from the region's trails.



## 6.5.15 Formalize a Trail Ecosystem Governance Model



### WHAT IT MEANS

Developing and maintaining a quality, sustainable trails system, and fostering successful trails tourism economy requires the active involvement of the entire trails ecosystem.



To effectively implement the shared vision and actions of this plan, the region's trail-based recreation clubs, provincial and local governments, Indigenous governments, accommodation and visitor service providers, event organizers, other tourism attractions, destination marketing organizations, and economic development teams will need to find and sustain ways to efficiently work together.



The Working Group established to guide this initiative was a great start and further effort should be made to formalize a venue and governance structure for championing the development of the region's trails system and trails economy.

Randy Dorscheid-Mount Stearn, alltrails.com





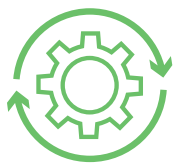


## ACTIONS

1. Formalize the region's trail destination governance structure through the creation of a suitably named and empowered standing committee (e.g. Grande Cache Trail Destination Development Committee).
2. The standing committee should be formally established and administratively supported by the Government of Alberta or the MD of Greenview. A clear and focused terms of reference to outline the purpose, mandate, scope, roles, and governance of the standing committee should be developed, together with formal recruitment and membership efforts. The primary roles of the committee could include:
  - » Championing and ensuring a collaborative trails ecosystem-wide approach to the implementation of this initiative's recommendations and related plans.
  - » Providing advice to local and provincial government on initiative implementation.
  - » Working collaboratively to monitor the success of the region as a trails destination, the sustainability of trails in the region, visitation, and visitor management.
  - » Working collaboratively to advise government with advice and potential solutions for resolution of trail sustainability issues, visitor conflicts or undesirable impacts.
  - » Providing recommendations on the classification of trails, development of new trails and trail infrastructure, or the enhancement of existing trails and trail infrastructure in keeping with trail initiatives and plans.
  - » Coordinating and prioritizing volunteer stewardship initiatives.
  - » Providing advice on marketing and branding efforts.
  - » Ensuring coordination and collaboration between all parties, services, and supporters of the trails ecosystem.
  - » Championing and communicating the benefits of trails and trails tourism within the Grande Cache region and to elected officials.



## 6.5.16 Enhance and Leverage Resourcing and Capacity



### WHAT IT MEANS

Successful implementation of this initiative's recommendations and other trail related work will require dedicated and sustainable financial resources. It will also require that the trail ecosystem is equipped with the training, knowledge, and capacity to deliver.



Volunteers can be expected to play important roles in the region's trails future. However implementation of this document's recommendations far exceeds the capacity and reach of volunteers alone. Successful trail initiatives and trail town efforts have shown that dedicated staff support will be required. Currently, the resourcing and capacity allocated to trail development, maintenance, visitor management and marketing is limited or absent.



To enhance the region's trails focused resourcing and capacity, the following actions should be considered.

### ACTIONS

1. Encourage the Government of Alberta and the MD of Greenview to provide secure annual funding to support the development and management of trails in the region and the implementation of this plan.
2. Encourage the Government of Alberta and / or the MD of Greenview to establish a paid seasonal trail crew that could also leverage volunteer involvement. Emphasis could be placed on exploring the creation of an Indigenous youth trail crew to provide employment and training opportunities for Indigenous youth.
3. Develop and implement a comprehensive and modern volunteer steward program to attract, excite and motivate a new generation of volunteers and trail volunteerism.
4. Work with the local/regional Destination Marketing Organization to explore opportunities for the DMO to provide support funding to trails in the region (e.g. Figure 36).
5. As a trails ecosystem, collaborate on the pursuit of grants, corporate donations, and in-kind supports.



Marjorie Robitaille-Eaton Falls Trail, alltrails.com

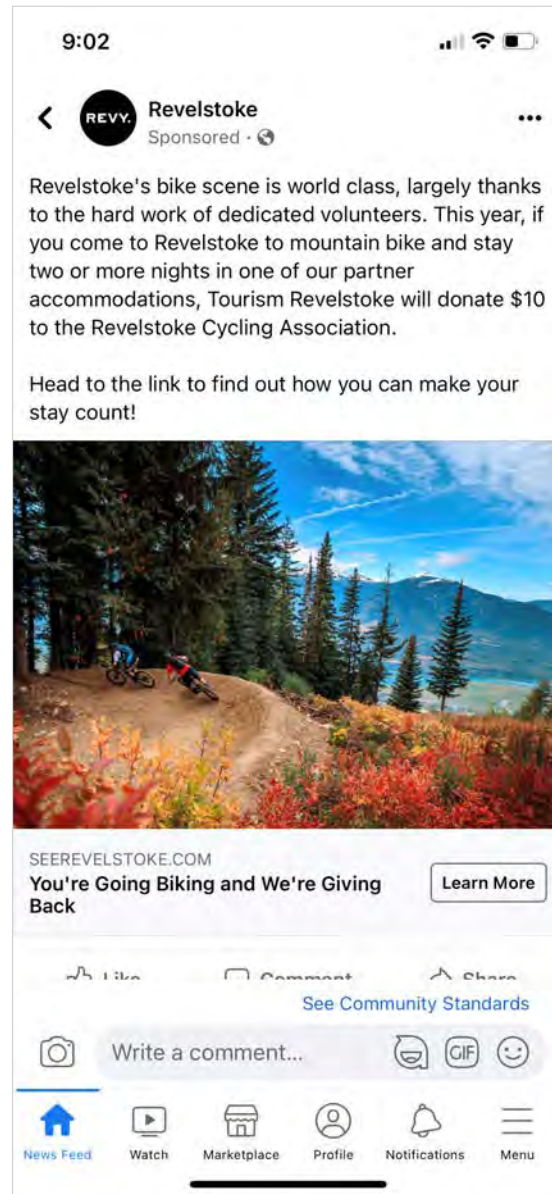


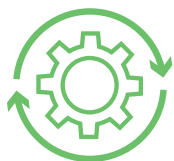
Figure 36 Example of DMO's Supporting Funding for Trail Operators

6. Coordinate with partners to provide capacity development training for the trails ecosystem including:

- » Sustainable trails planning, design, construction, and management.
- » Trail risk and liability management.
- » Trail visitor market insights and research.
- » Trail experience development.
- » Volunteer management.
- » Trail activation approaches.
- » Trail destination marketing and communications.



## 6.5.17 Understand and Celebrate the Benefits from the Region's Trails



### WHAT IT MEANS

The dynamics and influences on tourism and sub-categories such as trails-based tourism are often not well understood within communities.



It is essential to take the time to identify and celebrate trails successes and share these with the region's elected officials, tourism industry, trail partners and residents. This reporting and information sharing will help to strengthen support for the implementation of this document's recommendations and for growing trails tourism.



It is also important that we routinely reflect on what is working and what isn't. These insights will help us adapt and adjust our approach to ensure we can optimize the benefits of the region's trail network and trails ecosystem.



The following actions should be implemented to understand and celebrate the benefits from the region's trails:

### ACTIONS

1. Develop and distribute a State of Trails Report every two years to summarize progress made on implementing this document's recommendations. This can include successes, challenges, and key metrics relating to changes in visitation, length of stay, visitor spending, direct / indirect and induced economic benefits, businesses expanded / created, employment, visitor satisfaction, future priorities and other relevant information.
2. Develop a communications strategy to market the benefits and success of trails to elected officials, host communities, tourism operators, trail operators and others.

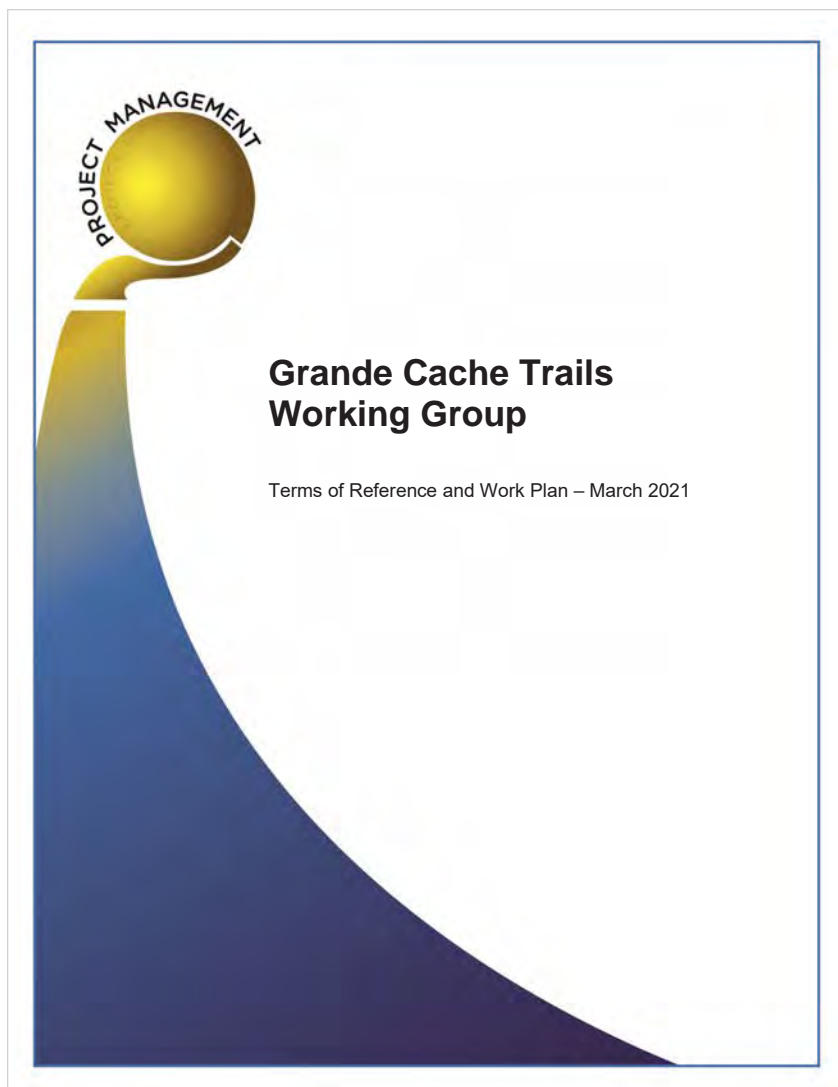





## APPENDICES



# APPENDIX A: WORKING GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE



Terms of Reference & Work Plan 

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Grande Cache Trails Working Group

Classification: Protected A

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



## 1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project or Initiative Information	
Project name: <b>Grande Cache Trails Working Group</b>	
Project Chairs: <b>Courtney Hughes, AEP</b> <b>Kevin Gramm, MD of Greenview</b> Project Sponsor(s) (Director/Sr Manager): <b>Wendy Harrison, AEP Manager</b> <b>Steve Bradbury, AEP Regional Manager</b> <b>MD Director</b>	Portfolio/Executive sponsor(s): <b>George Robertson, AEP Executive Director</b> <b>Denise Thompson, MD of Greenview CAO</b>
Business units: <b>Recreation, Ecosystems, and Lands, AEP</b> <b>Recreation Services Department, MD of Greenview</b>	Date initiated: January 2021
Project Overview	

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference & Work Plan



	<p>Healthy ecosystems and people-friendly communities with ample recreational and cultural opportunities are identified in the Land Use Framework as key provincial outcomes. The Grande Cache area, from the Berland River to Kakwa River, supports a diversity of landscapes and species, as well as a multitude of different recreational opportunities. When developed, the regional plan for the Upper Peace Region (UPR) will provide strategic direction for managing these and other land use outcomes. However, until that time a plan for trails, connectivity, mitigating safety risk, cumulative effects, and environmental damages, and providing exceptional opportunities for Albertans and visitors to enjoy, is required.</p> <p>There are currently two protected areas within the project boundaries, including the Willmore Wilderness Park and the Kakwa Wildland Provincial Park, alongside other recreational areas. Many residents and visitors come to this area for front and backcountry hiking, horseback riding, camping, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, mountain biking, and different forms of OHV use. However, there are no trails on vacant crown land that are specifically designated for recreational use, and consequently trails suffer from various degrees of improper use, garbage dumping, wildfire hazard, clearing erosion, flooding and rutting, and wildlife disturbance. A trail network plan needs to be developed that reflects the multiple values, needs and demands of the recreating public and at the same time ensures the ecological integrity of the area is maintained and/or enhanced.</p> <p>This project will establish a Recreation Working Group in Grande Cache, led by Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) and co-chaired by the MD of Greenview, with representation from Aseniwuche Winewak Nation (AWN), Mountain Metis, and various local recreational interest groups and public safety officials. The working group will help identify the values, needs, issues and opportunities that must be prioritized related to trails, staging areas,</p>
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Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



	<p>infrastructure (e.g., bridges) and signage, as well as the need to mitigate damages to the ecosystem and protect our headwaters, riparian areas, species at risk, and critical habitat.</p> <p>The working group will identify existing trails, staging areas, and other related infrastructure, use patterns, areas of conflict (current and anticipated), areas of opportunity, and ensure that adequate and appropriate recreational experiences are maintained while providing for ecological and biodiversity values. This will include where trails and related are in proximity to or enter/connect to protected areas.</p> <p>Ultimately this working group will help guide the actions taken by AEP through the Recreation Partnerships Initiative (RPI) and Sub-Regional Land Use Planning to produce an inventory and plan of action, and implement said plan.</p> <p>As necessary, the activities of this group will participate in First Nations and Metis consultation as well as public engagement.</p>
Relationship to other projects and to operational areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital Recreation Partnerships Initiative</li> <li>• Sub-Regional Land Use Planning</li> <li>• MD of Greenview Master Recreation Planning and Tourism/Economic Development</li> </ul>
Scope	
In Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trails, and their associated infrastructure, are the primary scope for this work. The associated values that trails and related infrastructure can bring, such as aesthetic values, cultural connections, hunting or fishing opportunities, and more, are recognized as being connected to trail development and maintenance.</li> </ul>

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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Classification: Protected A





## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of existing trails uses, problem areas/sites, and future opportunities.</li> <li>• Defining objectives and a plan of action for the identified areas/sites.</li> <li>• Defining objectives for areas/sites that intersect with existing protected areas.</li> <li>• Support for future recreational management in the area.</li> <li>• Support for social and community benefit, including tourism and economic benefits.</li> </ul>
Out-of-Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Built infrastructure inside the hamlet boundaries of Grande Cache.</li> <li>• Hunting, fishing and trapping relative to allocation considerations or providing opportunities that do not met the scope of recreational trails development. These are values we acknowledge but not the impetus for this work.</li> </ul>
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The necessary financial, human and other resources will be provided.</li> <li>• Cross-divisional relations do not impact delivery of the project</li> <li>• Team members will be accountable for delivering the tasks outlined in the work plan</li> </ul>
Constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff availability is constrained by other work commitments.</li> <li>• Project budget availability.</li> <li>• Willingness of First Nations, Metis, stakeholders and public to participate and engage.</li> <li>• Long-standing unresolved issues with stakeholders.</li> </ul>

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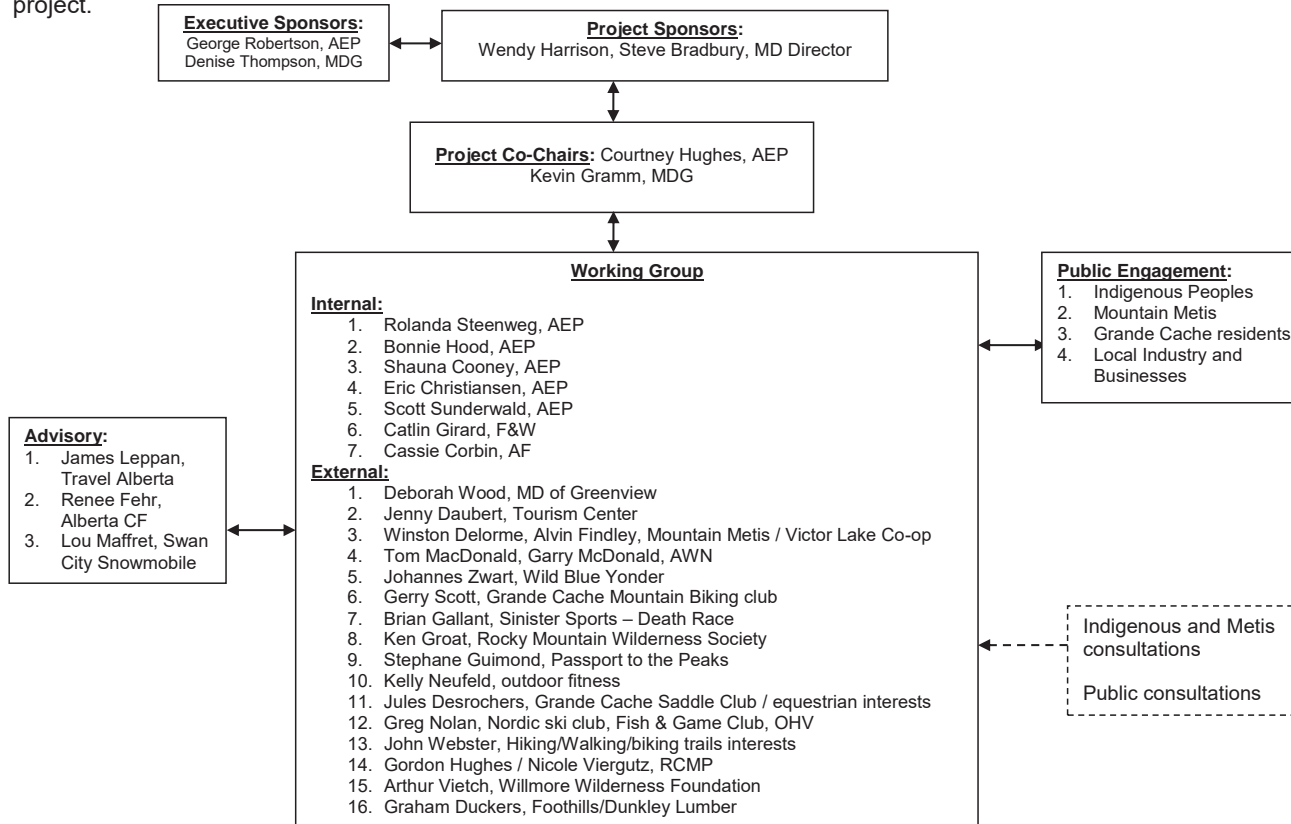


## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



## 2 GOVERNANCE & TERMS OF REFERENCE

The following structure helps illustrate the organization and relationships between the governance roles related to the project.



Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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Classification: Protected A





## Terms of Reference & Work Plan



### Membership

The intent of this Working Group is to have representation, including Co-Chairs, that reflect the broad recreational interests and pursuits, including tourism and economic benefits, from across the Grande Cache area. The Co-Chairs are appointed given the need to address vacant public lands, parks-related and MD-related recreation in the area, and the authorities of which these representatives bring to the group. Future discussions will be held on Co-Chair appointments, and third-party facilitation will be sought at appropriate times wherever needed or necessary.

Working Group members will be self-appointed or recommended by the Co-Chairs, other members, and/or Indigenous, Metis or community peoples. Members that wish to participate in the Working Group must have clear recreational and/or recreation-related tourism interests in the Grande Cache area, and/or belong to an organized club, group or organization. Other representatives from, for example, industry or forestry may be invited to sit on the Working Group if determined to reasonably represent interests that would intersect with recreation and/or tourism developments and maintenance. Otherwise, stakeholders will be engaged when and as appropriate through information sharing and other formal endeavors.

All members are expected to understand and agree to the following:

- Attend all meetings unless otherwise specified in writing to the Co-Chairs
- Actively participate in discussions, contributions (i.e., content, data, etc.), review capacity, and recommendations for all aspects of the project.
- Keep confidential and will not re-distribute the meeting agendas, minutes, discussions, maps and/or other materials or documents produced by the Working Group unless otherwise specified.
- Conduct oneself with respect, honesty, integrity, openness and transparency, and treat others with these same principles.
- Declare conflicts of interests (COI) to the Co-Chairs and/or Working Group as a whole, and remove oneself from decisions that would relate to declared COI.
- If or when voting is required, the composition of the quorum shall consist of 50% plus 1 (one) of the members present at the meeting.

All members are expected to understand they will cease to be a member if they:

- Do not attend three consecutive meetings.

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference & Work Plan



- Are not actively participating in meeting discussions or project deliverables.
- Share information outside of the Working Group contrary to agreement and/or direction.
- Resign from the committee in writing, in which case replacement will be sought as and where necessary;
- Are asked to step down by the Co-Chairs based on a consensus of the other committee members.

Role	Responsibility and Expectations	Representative
Executive Sponsors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Exercise authority over the project under AEP and MDG's direction.</li> </ul>	George Robertson Denise Thompson
Project Sponsors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provides leadership regarding the project, including making decisions when required</li> <li>○ Works with Project Co-Chairs to resolve issues and manage risk</li> </ul>	Wendy Harrison Steve Bradbury MD Director
Project Co-Chairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Establishes priorities and scope, promotes and communicates the goals and outcomes of the project.</li> <li>○ Provides overall leadership and direction regarding the project.</li> <li>○ Responsible for identifying risks, monitoring, and supporting mitigation and issue resolution through project management.</li> <li>○ Develops work plan and work breakdown structures for the project.</li> <li>○ Tracks and resolves issues, reviews and confirms deliverables, executes the work plan, evaluates progress, coordinates/engages with Project Sponsor and others involved with the project with status updates.</li> <li>○ Ensures activities identified in the work plan</li> </ul>	Courtney Hughes Kevin Gramm

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meet timelines, budget, and are completed.</li> <li>Facilitates development and internal approvals for engagement and communications products.</li> </ul>	
Support Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides support and advice to Project Co-Chairs during the development of the project.</li> <li>Reviews materials and provide recommendations for decisions as requested.</li> <li>Develops documents, maps, identifies gaps, etc.</li> <li>Provides direction on dispositions and helps with applications/designations</li> <li>Assists in monitoring the project, developing project management documents.</li> </ul>	Rolanda Steenweg Deborah Wood Shauna Cooney Eric Christiansen Bonnie Hood
Engagement and Communication Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide engagement/consultation and communication support for the project as requested by the Project Lead/Manager.</li> <li>Provide guidance and support engagement/consultation with Indigenous and Metis peoples, stakeholders, and the public.</li> <li>Develop communication documents targeting external stakeholders.</li> </ul>	Community Engagement Branch
Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active participation (attend meetings, contributory role) in the project by providing expertise, content, data, review capacity, and input from the group, organization, club, etc. that each primary member represents.</li> <li>Active participation in supporting the completion of project activities and implementation.</li> <li>Each member can identify an alternate that will</li> </ul>	See chart

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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Classification: Protected A



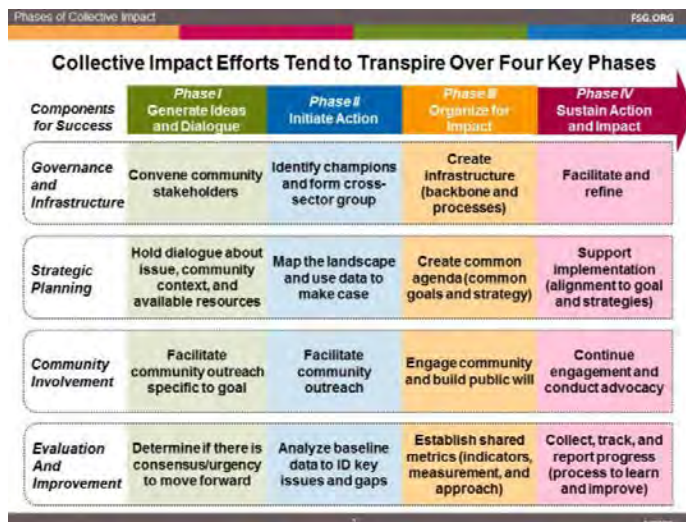
## Terms of Reference & Work Plan



represent their organizational interests in the absence of the primary representative

### Collective Impact Model

The Working Group will aim to espouse the *collective impact model* of collaborative and participatory approaches to project development and implementation (see figure below). Collective impact refers to the commitment of representatives from different sectors and groups to come together around a common agenda to solve a complex problem (Tamarack institute, 2017). In order to create lasting solutions, government, non-profit organizations, clubs, the business sector and others, need to coordinate their efforts around a clearly defined goal (Tamarack Institute, 2017). Generally, the phases and related steps in a collective impact model are presented in the figure below. Referring to this model will help ensure that we not only develop a common agenda but also stay within scope and on target of project deliverables, and effectively communicate and build capacity and trust across the Working Group. All Working Group member also agree to direct any media or external communications requests to the AEP and/or MD Co-Leads to discuss the work of the group.



Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



### 3 PROJECT RESOURCES AND BUDGET SUMMARY

This project will be completed via the Recreation Partnerships Initiative with the MD of Greenview.

			Timeline (Estimated)	
Project Milestones (Key stages or phases of your project)	Budget (contracts)	Other Resources (e.g., hosting, expenses)	Start Date	Completion Date
Project Charter & Work Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval by Sponsors</li> </ul>	NA	NA	January 2021	March 2021
Data collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trail, staging and other necessary data</li> <li>Signage needs and locations</li> <li>Options for trails developed</li> <li>Capital Partnerships identified and actioned</li> <li>Retaining a recreation consultant</li> </ul>	Partnership Agreement with the MD of Greenview	AEP In kind MDG In kind Working group members In kind	January 2021	2022
GC Trails Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review by working group</li> <li>Review by AEP and MDG managers</li> </ul>	Recreation consultant, as per MDG partnership agreement	AEP In kind MDG In kind Working group members In kind	March 2021	June 2021

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



Engagement and Consultation completed	TBA	AEP In kind MDG In kind	TBA	TBA
Next Steps: Trails plan implementation	TBA	AEP In kind MDG In kind Working group members In kind	April 2022	March 2023

#### 4 PROJECT RISKS

Project Level Risk Description	Impact	Risk Response
Pandemic constraints	Insufficient level of engagement.	Utilize online meetings and data sharing, use all precautions (masks, sanitizer, distancing, etc).
Delays in engagement plan approval	Milestones are missed.	Flexible timelines are needed.
Unresolved conflicts between stakeholders	Could hinder required plan and approvals.	Being flexible and responsive to local needs helps in building trust and consensus.
Lack of commitment of team members due to shifting priorities	Failure to create a cohesive group. Milestones are missed.	Have management dedicate staff to project.
Changes to the scope of the project	May require more resources.	Adherence to the scope of the project outlined in this charter.

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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Classification: Protected A





## Terms of Reference & Work Plan



### 5 PROGRESS MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING

The Project Co-Leads are responsible for reporting to the Project Sponsors, as well as timely, ongoing communications to the Working Group members.

### 6 MEETINGS AND COMMUNICATION

The Working Group will hold meetings throughout the duration of the project, which are likely to be monthly but will be determined at each meeting by the Working Group members.

Co-Chairs will endeavor to prepare and share meeting agendas, documentation, and minutes in a timely manner and preceding each meeting.

AEP's Communications staff will be engaged when appropriate, as will Consultation Services. Outputs from these areas are likely to include engagement plans, Indigenous, Metis and public consultation processes and documentation, and social media content.

### 7 CHANGE MANAGEMENT

The Project Co-Chairs are responsible for change management by reporting changes to, and working with, the Project Sponsors.

### 8 PROJECT SCOPE AND WORK PLAN

Project Phase	Milestone	Key Deliverables	Target Deadline
1. Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of the Working Group (WG)</li> <li>Discussion of terms of reference</li> <li>Partnership Agreement with the MD of Greenview</li> <li>Terms of Reference, Project Scope and work plan developed and approved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>members of the Group selected and confirmed</li> <li>ToR</li> <li>Project Charter/Work Plan</li> </ul>	March 2021

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



Project Phase	Milestone	Key Deliverables	Target Deadline
<b>2. Project Implementation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation consultant facilitates planning sessions</li> <li>• Data collection and sharing</li> <li>• Draft trails plan produced</li> <li>• Existing trails maintenance and construction activities as per MD Partnership Agreement</li> <li>• Engagement and consultation as and where required</li> <li>• Finalized trails plan produced with budget, action plan and timelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inventory of spatial data</li> <li>- master trail map(s)</li> <li>- recommendations</li> <li>- partners</li> <li>- work plan and budget</li> <li>- First Nations, Metis and public feedback</li> </ul>	April 2021-March 2022

## 9 WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

### 1. Formation of Working Group

Activities/ Work steps	Description	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Resources
- Working Group established	Selection and confirmation of group members	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	AEP Co-Leads

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan

**2. Project Charter & Work Plan**

Activities/ Work steps	Description	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Resources
- Develop Project Charter, ToR and work priorities	-Reference of authority for the future of the project. Outlines project objectives, defines roles and responsibilities, identifies stakeholders.- feedback provided by Project Sponsor and Working Group - approved by Executive & Project Sponsors			Co-Leads, members, Project Sponsor

**3. Development of Engagement Plan**

Activities/ Work steps	Description	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Resources
TBA – need to determine need, work with internal approvals with AEP, etc. Also includes requirements for	TBA	March 2021	TBA	In Kind

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



Indigenous and Metis Consultation				
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## 4. Completion of Plan

Activities/ Work steps	Description	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Resources
- Initial Working Group meeting	- Meeting to discuss plan development, review project charter, scope out plan development process, determine stakeholder representation	January 2021	March 2022	Co-leads, members
- Recruit members of the Group	- Select appropriate representation from stakeholders	January 2021	February 2021	Co-leads
- Data gathering - Identification of Resources, values, current use, areas of conflict, problem areas/rec hotspots - Assessment & analysis	- Working Group workshops - Brainstorming sessions - Use of GIS based tools - Sub-group task assignments (as needed)  - Analysis of existing boundaries and required changes - Feedback from Working Group, others as needed	January 2021	June 2021	Co-Leads, Project Sponsors, Consultant

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## Terms of Reference &amp; Work Plan



- Develop Work Plan	- Working group - Development of management options - Implementation plan	January 2021	June 2021	Co-leads, members, Consultant
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## 5. Project Implementation

Activities/ Work steps	Description	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Resources
-Approval of final plan and action work	- Partnerships implemented - Budget allocated - Dispositions as needed - Work commenced/completed	June 2021	November 2021	Co-leads, members including Approvals

Grande Cache Trails Working Group

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## REFERENCES

- 1 Government of Alberta (2020). Alberta's Crown Land Vision: Our Rich, Natural Heritage. Retrieved from <https://open.alberta.ca/publications/albertas-crown-land-vision-our-rich-natural-heritage>.
- 2 Province of Alberta (2021). Historical Resources Act. Retrieved from <https://www.qp.alberta.ca/documents/Acts/h09.pdf>  
Trail Development Guidelines for Alberta Public Land. Retrieved from <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/b1cae0e7-4b70-4c7b-8575-f89ada15342d/resource/9cc04dc8-ffe5-4c04-aed4-ff43cee2cb56/download/aep-trail-development-guidelines-2019.pdf>  
Trail Town Economic Research – Trail Town Program ([trailtowns.org](http://trailtowns.org))
- 3 Tourism Industry Association of Alberta (2021). Alberta's Crown Land Outdoor Recreation Economy: Driving Sustainable Economic Growth, Diversification & Job Creation.















# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Ridgevalley Lagoon</b>	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION
SUBMISSION TO:	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	CAO: SW                      MANAGER: DB
MEETING DATE:	July 19, 2022	DIR: RA                      PRESENTER: RA
DEPARTMENT:	INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING	LEG: SS
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy	

---

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – N/A

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

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## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION 1: That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation regarding the Ridgevalley Lagoon for information, as presented.**

**MOTION 2: That Committee recommend that Council provide direction on the Ridgevalley Lagoon expansion.**

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## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

In 2012 Council approved the purchase of land for future expansion of the Ridgevalley Lagoon in the amount of \$30,000.00, anticipating the expansion would accommodate the area for approximately 20 years. Due to an issue with purchasing the lands, Council pushed this item to the 2014 Capital Budget where negotiations stalled.

Definitions pertaining to this document:

SAGR	Submerged Attached Growth Reactor  >>>>> Aerated ponds with continual discharge
Facultative Lagoon	a type of waste stabilization pond used for biological treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater  >>>>>used to treat raw, screened, or primary settled municipal wastewater and biodegradable industrial wastewaters. Moderately effective in removing settleable solids, BOD, pathogens, fecal coliform, and ammonia.



Expropriation	<p>is the government's exercise of its right to acquire land from landowners for a public purpose.</p> <p>&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;The Supreme Court of Canada has stated that expropriation is one of the ultimate exercises of governmental authority.</p>
---------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Greenview hired M2 Engineering to complete a Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study (see attached) to review the current system and determine upgrade needs to the existing wastewater lagoon. The study concluded that the current wastewater lagoon has insufficient capacity for the current wastewater flows of Ridgevalley. In addition, the study identified that the current lagoon shows significant signs of deterioration/failure that needs to be addressed.

The wastewater lagoon is a critical piece of infrastructure for the Hamlet of Ridgevalley as it plays a major part in protecting public health and the environment. Upgrades to this facility are necessary to ensure the facility does not experience a major failure in the coming years which would result in risk to public health and the environment.

As the community grows and there is over 100m<sup>3</sup> per day of effluent, AEP will have a different set of rules, however, at this time the current flow is approximately **50m<sup>3</sup>** per day. Depending on the quality Greenview will have to at least put in a pond with a mechanical blower for aeration for treatment and potentially more. Costs could be from 4-14 million depending on the process required, land needs, power requirements and additional staff and monitoring.

Since the draft report was done, Administration has flushed and CCTV the sewer system and has identified that the sewer lift station has no back up power.

There are many alternatives for Council to review regarding the Ridgevalley Lagoon. SAGR refers to aerated ponds with continual discharge.

**Option 1: New Site, new facultative lagoon (within 5 km radius – no land costs):                    \$18,020,000.00**

**Purchase land elsewhere** This could be a viable option, at a high cost, if Administration was able to locate land for sale within the area.

Environmental work for discharge / outfall	\$100,000.00
Engineering & Professional Fees	\$1,280,000.00
Site development	\$1,000,000.00
Lagoon reclamation	\$1,000,000.00
New lift station	\$1,500,000.00
New forcemain	\$1,750,000.00
New facultative cell	\$1,250,000.00
New flow control structure	\$100,000.00
New storage cell 1	\$2,500,000.00
New storage cell 2	\$2,500,000.00

New outfall pipe	\$700,000.00
Outfall structure	\$500,000.00
Contingency, 30%	\$3,840,000.00
Land Purchase	Unknown Cost

## Option 2 New Site, SAGR Lagoon

**\$12,100,000.00**

Environmental work for discharge / outfall	\$100,000.00
Engineering & Professional Fees	\$900,000.00
Site development	\$1,000,000.00
Lagoon reclamation	\$1,000,000.00
New lift station	\$1,500,000.00
New forcemain	\$1,750,000.00
Power to site	\$100,000.00
New aerated cell 1	\$750,000.00
New aerated cell 2	\$750,000.00
New SAGR cell 1	\$200,000.00
New SAGR cell 2	\$200,000.00
New blower building & SAGR equipment	\$550,000.00
New headworks building	\$-
New outfall pipe	\$700,000.00
Outfall structure	\$500,000.00
Contingency, 30%	\$2,100,000.00
Land Purchase	Unknown Cost

## Option 3 Existing Site, SAGR Lagoon

**\$7,150,000.00**

Environmental work for discharge / outfall	\$100,000.00
Engineering & Professional Fees	\$450,000.00
Site development	\$250,000.00
Lagoon reclamation	\$500,000.00
Lift station upgrades	\$750,000.00
Power to site	\$100,000.00
New aerated cell 1	\$750,000.00
New aerated cell 2	\$750,000.00
New SAGR cell 1	\$200,000.00
New SAGR cell 2	\$200,000.00
New blower building & SAGR equipment	\$550,000.00
New headworks building	\$-



New outfall pipe	\$700,000.00
Outfall structure	\$500,000.00
Contingency, 30%	\$1,350,000.00

**Option 3a: Expanding on Existing site.** Administration has reached out to the owner of the lands surrounding the lagoon with an offer to purchase 10 acres of land. This will enable Administration to expand the lagoon in preparation of near future population growth that may or may not last 15-20 years. The landowner has refused to sell the land to Greenview at the rates within the Schedule of Fees but has counteroffered at \$15,000.00 per acre. Council may agree to this amount; however, this option is only a quick fix on the issue. The lagoon will again meet capacity, and Administration may not have options to expand at that time.

**Option 3b: Buy the full quarter where the lagoon is now** Should the landowner agree to sell the full quarter, this would be a viable option. Greenview would have the room to expand and/or build a full sewage treatment plant should the need arise; however, the landowner is not in agreement to sell at this time. Administration feels this is the best option if an agreement can be reached.

**Option 4:** At this time there is no option for a **Full Sewage Treatment Plan** on the site as room is limited.

**Option 5: Expropriation** Council may only expropriate lands deemed a necessity. Administration has reached out to legal counsel (see attached) for advice on expropriation.

Administration is informing COW that the Ridgevalley Lagoon is nearing the end of its functionality, capacity and is requiring an upgrade. Greenview can purchase the minimum land required for the expansion, but this will not have a large enough footprint for future expansion.

---

**BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. The benefit of Committee of the Whole accepting the presentation is to confirm receipt of the information provided regarding the Ridgevalley Lagoon.

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**DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

---

**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:**

Not applicable, this item is for information only.

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**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

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**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

---

**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

---

**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

---

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- M2 Engineering Feasibility Study
- M2 Engineering Alternative Costing
- 2012 Ridgevalley Lagoon Land Document
- Internal Document on Stalled Negotiations



Project:	Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study	Date:	January 3, 2022
Project Number:	2021-1039	File:	2021-1039/Engineering/E2-07
Owner/Client:	MD Greenview	Location:	Ridgevalley, AB
Subject:	Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study		

## 1 Introduction

The Municipal District of Greenview (MD Greenview) commissioned M2 Engineering to complete a wastewater lagoon feasibility study for the Hamlet of Ridgevalley to determine if the existing facility has suitable treatment capacity for the community.

Figure 1-1  
Existing Ridgevalley Lagoon



### 1.1 Ridgevalley and Surrounding Area

The Hamlet of Ridgevalley is one of six hamlets within the Municipal District of Greenview (MD Greenview) and is located approximately 390 km northeast of Edmonton, and approximately 65 km east of Grande Prairie.

In discussions with the MD Greenview, it was identified that the Ridgevalley community was previously referred to as the Crooked Creek community, before being renamed as Ridgevalley.

The Hamlet of Ridgevalley community core includes:

- Residents
- Ridgevalley School (kindergarten to grade 12)
- Ridgevalley Senior's home
- Ridgevalley arena
- Local businesses
- Water treatment plant (WTP)

### 1.2 Ridgevalley Wastewater System History and Background

The MD Greenview services the Ridgevalley water and wastewater systems, inclusive of:

- Reverse osmosis membrane water treatment plant (WTP)
- Water distribution network
- Facultative wastewater treatment lagoon
- Gravity wastewater collection system
- Central lift station

M2 Engineering was onsite in Ridgevalley on June 8, 2021 to generally review the existing wastewater lagoon and enquire about the community's water / wastewater services. During the site visit, M2 Engineering had the opportunity to visit the wastewater lagoon and briefly visit the WTP.

#### Ridgevalley Water Systems

The Ridgevalley WTP was upgraded in 2016, supported by funding through the Alberta Municipal Water / Wastewater Partnership program. The WTP upgrades included a general WTP upgrade / expansion, addition of a reverse osmosis membrane system, and a new water supply well. The WTP includes a piped distribution pumping system. There is no water truck haul system at the Ridgevalley water treatment plant; however, the piped water system feeds the Crooked Creek Watering Point, which is nearby to Ridgevalley. Water supply to the community of Ridgevalley includes a piped distribution network inclusive of hydrants throughout the community.

At the time of our site visit, we observed / discussed the following with the operators:

- RO Membrane Systems recovery is approximately 75% (RO concentrate flows of ~25% are discharged to the sanitary sewer system)
  - Note this was later reviewed as part of the background data analysis and found to be significantly higher. Refer to Section 2.3 for further review / discussion.
- Average daily consumption of treated water is approximately 40 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

#### Ridgevalley Wastewater Systems

The community has a piped wastewater collection system with a central lift station. This lift station collects all gravity flows from the community as well as flows from a small lift station near the WTP. All flows collected at the central lift station are pumped to the wastewater lagoon. The wastewater forcemain tie-in goes directly into the first lagoon cell.

The existing wastewater lagoon is a facultative lagoon consisting of:

- One (1) facultative cell
- One (1) storage cell

The wastewater lagoon storage cell was built in 1982, the date of construction for the facultative cell is unknown (facultative cell was constructed prior to the storage cell). The lagoon cells are assumed to be clay lined.



The lagoon operates under Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) Code of Practice for Wastewater Systems Using a Wastewater Lagoon (Registration No. 1102-02-00) as of October 2018. Prior to this, the lagoon operated under an operating approval (Approval No. 1102-01-00).

Figure 1-2: Hamlet of Ridgevalley Existing Wastewater Systems shows an aerial image of the Hamlet of Ridgevalley and the location of the existing wastewater infrastructure.

### 1.3 Wastewater Servicing Feasibility Objectives

The primary objectives for the Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study are to:

- Develop, review, and evaluate existing wastewater servicing options
- Provide a report summarizing future wastewater servicing requirement and options available

### 1.4 Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study Scope

The scope of the Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study included the following:

- Describe and assess existing wastewater systems, including collection systems and the wastewater lagoon
- Review and evaluate wastewater quality considerations
- Part 1: develop, discuss and review the wastewater lagoon repair / restoration concept
- Part 2: develop, discuss and review the wastewater lagoon expansion concept
- Complete a Class D (+/- 25%) capital cost estimate for wastewater infrastructure upgrade options
- Recommend wastewater servicing options
- Review / consider next steps and develop implementation plan
- Summarize further investigations and future project steps

### 1.5 Reference Documents

#### 1.5.1 Reference Standards, Guidelines, and Protocols

The Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study reviewed and adopted the following Guidelines, Standards and Protocols as reference:

- Alberta Environment and Parks. (2012). *Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems (Parts 1, 2, 3, & 4)*.
- Government of Canada. (2011). *Water and Wastewater Policy and Level of Services Standards (Corporate Manual System)*.
- Environment and Climate Change Canada. (2012). *Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations*.

#### 1.5.2 Reference Background Documents and Record Drawings

The background documents and record drawings used for the Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study are as follows:

- EPEC Consulting Western Ltd. (1980). *Crooked Creek Water & Sewer Extensions*.
- Stantec. (2013). *Hamlets of Ridgevalley & DeBolt Water & Sewer Improvements*.
- Midwest Consulting. (2011). *Hamlet of Ridgevalley Infrastructure Study*.
- Midwest Consulting. (2010). *Hamlet of Ridgevalley Wastewater Upgrading 2010*.
- Associated Engineering. (2017). *Ridgevalley Water Treatment Plant Upgrades*.

### 1.5.3 Historical Data

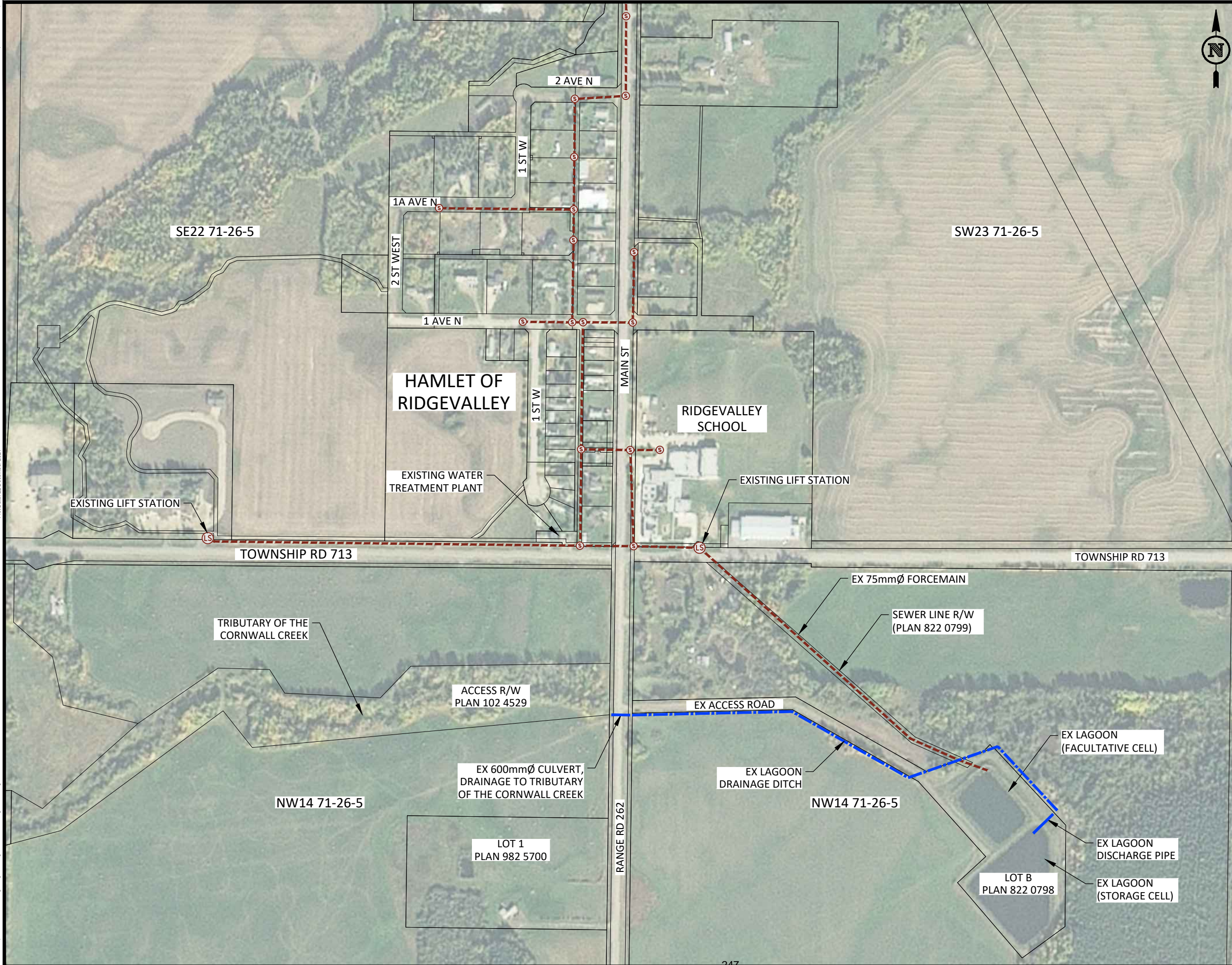
Background data and records have been collected by MD Greenview and shared for the development of the Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study. The following historical data was reviewed as part of the Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study:


- Annual Reports for water and wastewater operators log sheets from 2016 to 2020
- Population and census data

DRAFT




AN&B Size 11"x17" (279mm x 432mm)  
Plot Date: 22 December 2021  
File Name: p:\2021-1039\Drawings\of general figures\2021-1039-figure 1-2.dwg





M2  
ENGINEERING







MUNICIPAL DISTRICT  
OF GREENVIEW No.16

FIGURE 1-2

HAMLET OF RIDGEVALLEY  
WASTEWATER LAGOON  
UPGRADE FEASIBILITY STUDY

HAMLET OF RIDGEVALLEY  
EXISTING WASTEWATER  
SYSTEMS

LEGEND

-  EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
-  EXISTING SANITARY LIFT STATION
-  EXISTING SANITARY SEWER NETWORK
-  EXISTING LAGOON DRAINAGE DITCH

DRAFT

NOTES

PRELIMINARY &  
FOR DISCUSSION  
PURPOSES ONLY

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

SKETCHED BY: DINO BORRELLI

SCALE: 1:5,000

PROJECT NO: 2021-1039

DATE: 2021-DEC-14

REVISION NO: 0



## 2 Summary of Project Criteria

### 2.1 Population

#### 2.1.1 Historical Population

Historical population data for Ridgevalley is used to establish historical population, population growth rates, and projected future population estimates. Population data was collected from four sources:

- 1985 Census data by the Improvement District (ID)
- Population estimates outlined in Bel MK Report from 1997
- 2018 Census data provided by MD Greenview
- Government of Alberta 2018 / 2019 School Enrollment Data

Since Ridgevalley is a small rural town, the school operates as a hub for nearby communities and rural residents. The consolidation of schools in the rural area results in an increased number of people in the town which impacts the amount of wastewater generated. Therefore, the historical data will be separated into residential population and school population to differentiate the difference in wastewater generation for Ridgevalley.

Table 2-1  
Historical Population Estimate

Year	Residential Population	School Population	Source / Notes
1985	52	340	Based upon 1985 census data by ID
1997	111	295	Estimated by a Bel MK Report
2010	110	190	Estimated by MD Greenview
2018	135	229	Estimated by MD Greenview

Based on historical population, the estimated annual growth rate for the residential and school population are 2.8% and 0%, respectively. M2 Engineering had additional discussions with the MD Greenview staff on September 10, 2021, via Microsoft Teams meeting and it was agreed that representative annual growth rates for Ridgevalley's residential and school populations are 2% and 1%, respectively. The project criteria established will use a 2% residential annual growth rate and a 1% school annual growth rate to estimate the future population.

#### 2.1.2 Population Projections

Based on the review of the historical populations in Ridgevalley, the future population can be projected based on the estimated annual growth rates. The following table shows the increase in school and residential population over the next 25 years.

Table 2-2  
Projected Population Estimate

Year	Residential Population (2% Annual Growth Rate)	School Population (1% Annual Growth Rate)	Total Population Generating Wastewater in Ridgevalley
2021	143	236	379
2026	158	248	406
2031	175	261	436
2036	189	271	460
2041	213	288	501
2046	235	303	538



### 2.2 Wastewater Generation Projections

Wastewater generation is correlated to the amount of water consumed in a community. Per capita water use varies depending on if homes are serviced by cisterns with truck haul or a piped distribution system. Piped distribution systems have a higher per capita water use than cistern systems. Therefore, the volume of wastewater generated is related to the type of water supply system implemented in the community. The Hamlet of Ridgevalley has a piped wastewater system and the lagoon does not include a septage receiving station. Therefore, the wastewater generated in Ridgevalley is collected solely by the piped system.

#### 2.2.1 Historical Wastewater Generation Data

Ridgevalley has kept record of their annual lagoon release volumes which can be used to determine the per capita wastewater generation rates for the community. The past three years of lagoon release volumes are summarized in the table below.

Table 2-3  
Historical Annual Lagoon Discharge Volumes

Year	Estimated Release Volume (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	Estimated Annual Flow Entering Lagoon (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	Average Annual Flow per Day (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
2018	15,595	15,595	42.70
2019	14,234	15,173	41.54
2020	12,042	7,939	21.74

There are three primary sources that make up the wastewater flows generated in Ridgevalley:

- Residential wastewater
- School wastewater
- WTP wastewater

In addition to the above, the flow reported in Table 2-3 are inclusive of all Inflow (from stormwater) and Infiltration (from groundwater) volumes. All inflow / infiltration (I/I) flows are included in the per capita estimates presented above.

#### 2.2.2 Wastewater Generation Rates

##### School Wastewater Generation

M2 Engineering reviewed typical wastewater generation values based on building type and occupancy type. The estimated wastewater generation rate for schools, on a per capita basis, is 70 L/c/d according to Part 4 of the *Alberta Environment and Parks Standards and Guidelines*. M2 Engineering used this data to calculate the anticipated wastewater flows generated from the school.

##### Residential Wastewater Generation

The difference in total wastewater generation and the school wastewater generation provides an estimated residential wastewater generation.

$$\text{Historical Residential WW Flow} = \text{Total WW Flow} - \text{Estimated School WW Flow}$$

M2 Engineering reviewed historical data to ascertain an estimated per capita wastewater generation rate in Ridgevalley. Historical wastewater lagoon release volumes were used for this analysis. Because the 2020 data varied significantly from 2018 and 2019, it was not used in carrying out this evaluation. The 2018 data was used as the base data set for the wastewater generation rate review.

Separating the total 42.7 m<sup>3</sup>/d into residential and school flows is equal to 16.03 m<sup>3</sup>/d and 26.67 m<sup>3</sup>/d, respectively. Based on the population totals presented in Section 2.2.1, the residential per capita wastewater generation rates is calculated to be 198 L/c/d for residential.

M2 Engineering reviewed these results with MD Greenview and there was agreement to use 200 L/c/d for residential wastewater generation rates as the project criteria basis moving forward.

### WTP Wastewater Generation

M2 Engineering reviewed the historical WTP records to evaluate the estimated WTP waste volumes coming to the Ridgevalley lagoon. Based on information 2019 and 2020 WTP data provided to M2 Engineering, the WTP losses were reported to be 30.5 m<sup>3</sup>/d and 39.7 m<sup>3</sup>/d, respectively. This represents an average WTP loss of 56%. This is considered to be a major contributor to the overall waste received at the lagoon.

Upon realizing the significant WTP waste generation, the MD Greenview operations team has made efforts to reduce the amount of process wastewater being generated at the WTP. It was found that a large part of the WTP wastewater was being produced by the RO membrane cleaning cycles, as well as the analyzer flows that are wasted by the WTP instruments. The MD Greenview operations team has optimized flows through the analyzers and have recorded two months of data since changes were made.

M2 Engineering reviewed the most recent WTP data for September and October of 2021 and found that the adjustments made to the analyzers has improved the overall WTP efficiency from approximately 50% to 70% recovery. This shows significant improvement to lessen the amount of wastewater generated at the WTP. With this, the wastewater generation from the WTP will be estimated using a 70% recovery.

An alternative way to manage WTP waste generation in Ridgevalley would be to construct a process waste pond. This would allow waste flows to settle and decant to surface. The objective of this alternate approach would be to eliminate the WTP waste flows from taking up wastewater lagoon capacity. This approach would require environmental review and discussion with AEP to determine feasibility and regulatory requirements. It would also still require a lagoon expansion for school and residential waste.

## 2.3 Wastewater Flow Projection Analysis

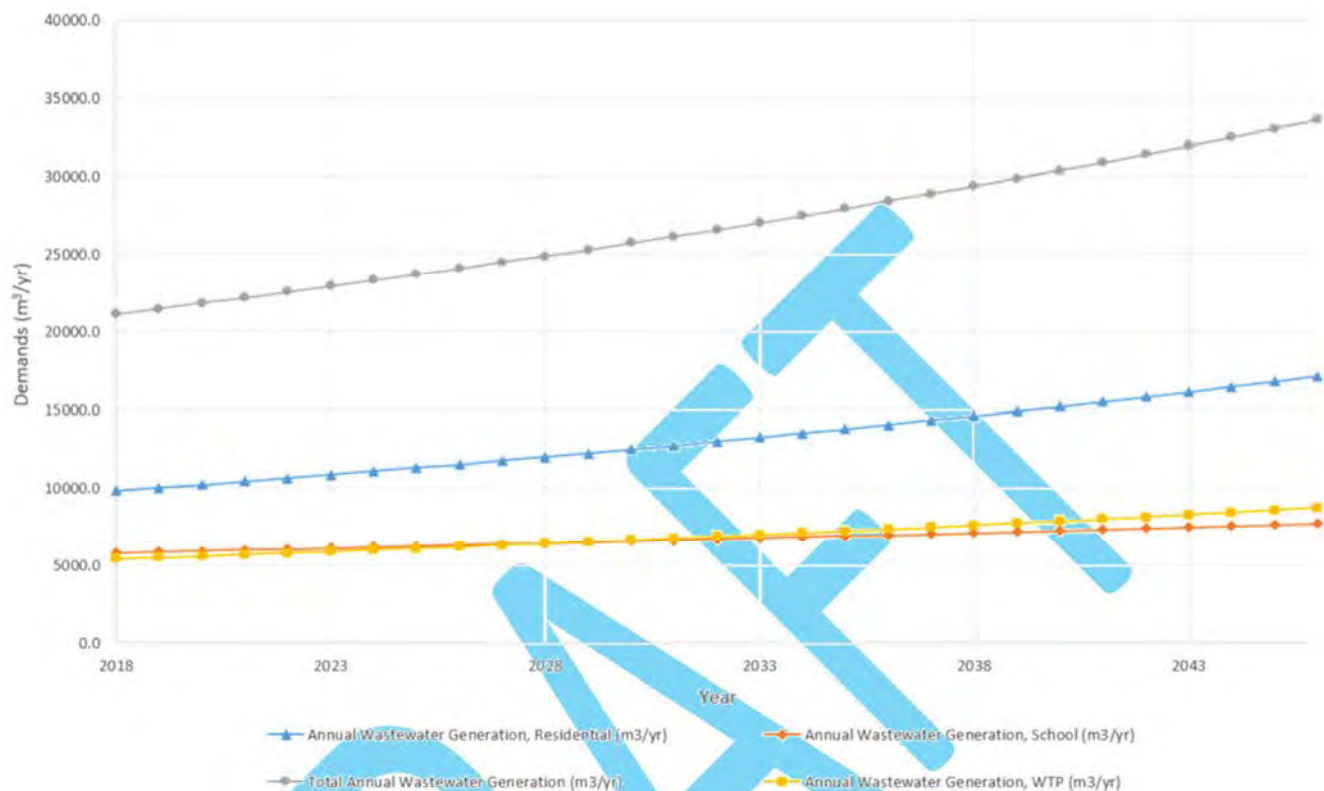
M2 Engineering completed 25-year wastewater generation projections. The wastewater flow projection analysis reviews the wastewater generation rates established to project future wastewater flows. Table 2-4 below summarizes the average annual flows projected for Ridgevalley over the next 25-years. The following figure illustrates the total projected wastewater flows.

Table 2-4  
Average Annual Flow Projections

Year	Wastewater Flows (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)			
	Residential Wastewater Generation	School Wastewater Generation	WTP Wastewater Generation	Total Wastewater Generation
2021 (Current)	10,460	6,030	5,730	22,220
2026 (5-yr)	11,550	6,340	6,230	24,120
2031 (10-yr)	12,750	6,660	6,780	26,190
2046 (25-yr)	17,160	7,730	8,750	33,640
Existing Lagoon Storage Cell				15,320



Figure 2-1  
Wastewater Generation Projection (m<sup>3</sup>/yr)



### 3 Description and Assessment of Existing Systems

M2 Engineering met with MD Greenview operations staff on June 8, 2021, at the Ridgevalley wastewater lagoon to discuss the existing water and wastewater systems, better understand the issues, and complete a visual review. The site visit reviewed the visible condition of the facilities and included discussions with the operating staff about the overall operation and maintenance of the facilities. The site visit was conducted at a facility level and did not include a detailed assessment of the individual assets within the facilities, such as the capacity of individual components within the facilities, or the condition of individual pumps, piping or valves.

#### 3.1 Existing Wastewater Collection System Description

##### Piped Wastewater Collection

Wastewater from the homes in Ridgevalley are collected in a gravity collection system to a lift station. The gravity collection system in Ridgevalley consists of approximately 300 m of 200 mm PVC pipe and 20 manholes. It is uncertain the age and condition of the existing sewer pipes and manholes.

##### Central Lift Station & Forcemain

The gravity sewer network drains to one, central lift station on the southeast side of the community, near the school. The lift station pumps wastewater to the lagoon through a 485 m, 75 mm (3") PVC forcemain that was installed in 2010 according to Hamlet of Ridgevalley Wastewater Upgrading 2010 drawings prepared by Midwest Consulting. It appears the central lift station was also upgraded at this time with new pumps, piping, valves, control panels, and blower / heater.

From conversation with the MD Greenview, we understand that the lift station pumps were replaced again within the last two to three years. Pump tag information available at the time of this study indicates that these pumps are Sulzer 3-phase, 10 HP submersible pump with a max capacity of 15.4 L/s (244 GPM) and maximum discharge pressure of 275 kPa (28 m). This information is based on the pump tag shown in the image below which was provided to us by the MD Greenview.



Ridgevalley Lift Station Pump Tag

It was discussed with the MD Greenview that the larger pumps were installed to prevent lift station flooding during high rainfall and runoff events, such as spring snow melt runoff. During these events the MD Greenview reported that the inflow into the lift station is excessive and requires high flow to prevent the station from flooding.



### Septage Receiving

The existing wastewater collection system in Ridgevalley does not have a septage receiving station. It is assumed that all rural septic or holding tanks have their waste hauled to another lagoon system in the area. Based on discussions with the MD Greenview, the truck hauled wastewater for the area is disposed of in the Sturgeon Heights Lagoon or the DeBolt Lagoon.

### 3.1.1 Existing Wastewater Collection System Assessment

#### Gravity Collection System

The gravity collection system was not assessed for capacity or condition as part of the Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study. M2 Engineering has coordinated with Cam-Trac Inspection Services Ltd. to conduct a visual inspection of the existing gravity sewer system in Ridgevalley for the spring of 2022. This inspection will include:

- Flushing and cleaning of existing gravity sewer line
- CCTV camera review and assessment

Once Cam-Trac is able to complete the CCTV assessment of the existing system, there will be a better understanding of condition and repairs required.

#### Central Lift Station

M2 Engineering reviewed the pumping capacity of the existing pumps with the projected wastewater flow projections. The average annual flows for the community of Ridgevalley are anticipated to be 1.1 L/s. Peak wastewater flows were not estimated as part of this study. In order to properly assess the capacity of the lift station, peak flow conditions should be determined, inclusive of diurnal and inflow / infiltration allowances.

For the purpose of lift station pump review, we have estimated the peak hourly flow rate into the lift station to be five times the average annual flow which is typical for a municipal peak hour flow. With this, the estimated peak hour flow rate for Ridgevalley is estimated to be 5.5 L/s. This does not account for a storm event. The assumed pump capacity for the Ridgevalley lift station is 15.4 L/s based on information provided to M2 Engineering. Therefore, the existing pumps are suitable to manage the peak community flows.

Please note, an effective volume analysis was not carried out for the Ridgevalley lift station as insufficient information was available at the time of this study.

#### Forcemain

Based on the record drawings available, the forcemain from the central lift station in the Hamlet to the lagoon is a 75 mm (3") PVC pipe. The typical velocity range for a wastewater forcemain is 0.6 m/s to 2.4 m/s. The minimum velocity of 0.6 m/s is required to avoid the deposition of waste solids within the pipe. Velocities less than 2.4 m/s are recommended to minimize headloss through the system.

It is assumed that the 75 mm (3") PVC pipe adheres to the AWWA C900 standard, therefore pipe inner diameter of the pipe is expected to be 77.27 mm (3.042"). The currently pumping capacity at the lift station is 15.4 L/s, which results in a velocity of 3.28 m/s. This is outside the typical recommended velocity for a forcemain.

M2 Engineering completed a rough headloss review of the forcemain and determined that the current system is experiencing approximately 91.5 m of headloss through the lift station and forcemain. This indicates that the 3" forcemain to the lagoon is undersized based on the capacity of the two pumps installed at the lift station

### Septage Receiving

There is currently no septage receiving station within Ridgevalley. During a meeting with MD Greenview on November 17, 2021, it was mentioned that a septage receiving station (SRS) may be considered as part of the upgrades to the Ridgevalley lagoon. The addition of an SRS system is expected to increase the overall wastewater generation

projections for the Hamlet. At this time, the wastewater generated through truck hauling has not been considered and the overall wastewater generation projections will need to be updated if an SRS system is installed at the lagoon.

It should be noted that the addition of an SRS system could create additional challenges for the Ridgevalley lagoon. Typically truck hauled waste is from either holding tanks or septic tanks. Holding tank waste is typically diluted similarly to residential piped wastewater; however, septic tank waste is highly concentrated since the majority of the liquid is decanted and pumped out to a discharge point on the resident's property. This will need further consideration in future phases of planning the Ridgevalley wastewater lagoon upgrade.

### 3.2 Existing Wastewater Treatment System Description

The Hamlet of Ridgevalley operates a lagoon with one facultative cell and one storage cell. Both lagoon cells are clay lined. According to the record drawings, the lagoon storage cell was constructed 1982, but it is unknown when the facultative cell was constructed. The lagoon is located southwest of Ridgevalley across from Township Road 713 and is near the center of the quarter section it is on. The following table summarizes the estimated capacity of the existing lagoon cells.

Table 3-1  
Estimated Volumes for Existing Lagoon Cells

Cell	Estimated Volume	Notes:
Facultative	7,612 m <sup>3</sup>	Based on minimal dimensions on 1982 drawing set and an air photo interpretation
Storage	15,320 m <sup>3</sup> .	Based on the 1982 record drawings

Facultative lagoons are designed for all treatment to be completed in the facultative cell. Facultative cells have three areas of treatment, aerobic treatment near the surface due to exposure to atmosphere, anaerobic treatment at the bottom of the lagoon where oxygen is not readily available, and anoxic or facultative zone in between the two aerobic and anaerobic zones. The facultative zone can range from more aerobic near the top of the zone and more anaerobic near the bottom of the zone. These treatment zones host a variety of bacteria that remove or captures the pollutants in the wastewater. In order for facultative cells to operate effectively, the maximum water level should be 1.5 m; the Ridgevalley lagoon currently operates at a water depth of 1.5 m.

The storage cell is intended to hold wastewater for a 12-month period so it can be discharged annually. AEP, Part 3 of the Standards and Guidelines, identifies that the maximum water depth of a storage is 3.0 m. The Ridgevalley lagoon storage cell operates at a 1.5 m water depth.

The Ridgevalley lagoon is permitted to discharge once a year, over a maximum of three weeks between April 1 and November 30 as outline in their previous operating approval (1102-01-00, expired). In discussions with MD Greenview operations teams, they typically discharge in the fall of each year.

The Ridgevalley lagoon has a short discharge pipe that releases treated wastewater northeast of the storage cell to a drainage ditch. The drainage ditch conveys the treated wastewater northwest / west overland, across Range Road 262 to a tributary of Cornwall Creek. Refer to Figure 1-2: Location Plan for an illustration of the discharge path.

#### 3.2.1 Existing Wastewater Lagoon Assessment

##### Existing Lagoon Condition Assessment

During our site visit on June 8, 2021, the facultative cell was near-empty which allowed M2 Engineering to visually review the berms. While on site, it was apparent that the existing berm between the facultative cell and storage cells has failed around the transfer pipe between the two cells. Erosion and sloughing of earth was evident around the pipe and must be repaired. The pipe from the facultative side was not visible and assumed to have separated or broken off in the past. The following photos show the damage that was noted while on site.





Damaged Berm (looking into facultative cell)



Erode Earth Near Missing Pipe

In addition to the damage to the interconnecting pipe between the facultative and storage cells, it was also noted that there is no valve or flow control structure / manhole between the two cells. This results in the following:

- Hydraulic level of the storage cell is equal to that of the facultative cell
- When the storage cell is drained annually, the facultative cell drains simultaneously to the same level
  - This results in partially treated wastewater being discharged

At the time of our site visit, the storage cell release was recently completed, and the facultative cell was observed to be near-empty. Issues identified at the lagoon during the site visit included:

- Not inlet valve on the forcemain
- Berm sloughing along northeast berm of facultative cell
- Berm between facultative cell and storage cell show sloughing and failing
- The interconnecting pipe between facultative and storage cell failed
- No control structure or valving between facultative cell and storage cell
- Animals burrowing along southeast / south berms of storage cell
- Vegetation overgrowth along facultative cell berms (cattails)
- Vegetation overgrowth along storage cell berms (low brush)
- Miscellaneous sagging of some berms
- No groundwater monitoring wells present to confirm if leaking present
- Condition of clay liner uncertain

Refer to Enclosure A: June 8, 2021 Photo Journal for photos from the site visit.

### Sludge Survey Assessment

With the lagoon cells near empty at the time of the site visit, it was also evident that the facultative cell and storage cell had significant sludge accumulation. A sludge survey was coordinated and completed to further understand the volume of sludge present within each of the lagoon cells.

Lambourne Environmental Ltd. together with Hydrasurvey completed a sludge survey at Ridgevalley on September 29, 2021. The results of the survey are summarized in the table below; the full report can be found in Enclosure B: Hydrasurvey MD of Greenview Sludge Survey Report 2021.

# Technical Memorandum

## Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study

Table 3-2  
Ridgevalley Sludge Survey Results Summary

Cell	Estimated Sludge Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated Bone Dry Tonnes of Sludge	Percent of Total Cell Volume Occupied by Sludge
Facultative (cell 1)	2,162	143	65%
Storage (cell 2)	2,637	593	33%

Based on the results of the sludge survey, both cells need to be desludged in the near future as significant treatment capacity is currently consumed by sludge. As part of the sludge survey, sludge samples were collected for quality. All samples collected indicated that the sludge is suitable for land application. Refer to Section 8.0 of this Feasibility Study for next steps affiliated with desludging of the Ridgevalley wastewater lagoon.

### Hydraulic Assessment

M2 Engineering reviewed record drawings and air photos to estimate the lagoon effective volume and capacity of the existing Ridgevalley wastewater lagoon. The table below compares the capacity of each wastewater lagoon cell to the required volume based on wastewater flow projections completed in Section 2.3.

Table 3-3  
Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Hydraulic Capacity Summary

Cell	Estimated Volume	Storage Requirements by AEP	25-Year Volume Required (m <sup>3</sup> )
Facultative (cell 1)	7,612 m <sup>3</sup>	60-Days Maximum 1.5 m Depth	5,530
Storage (cell 2)	15,320 m <sup>3</sup> .	12-Months Max 3.0 m Depth	33,640

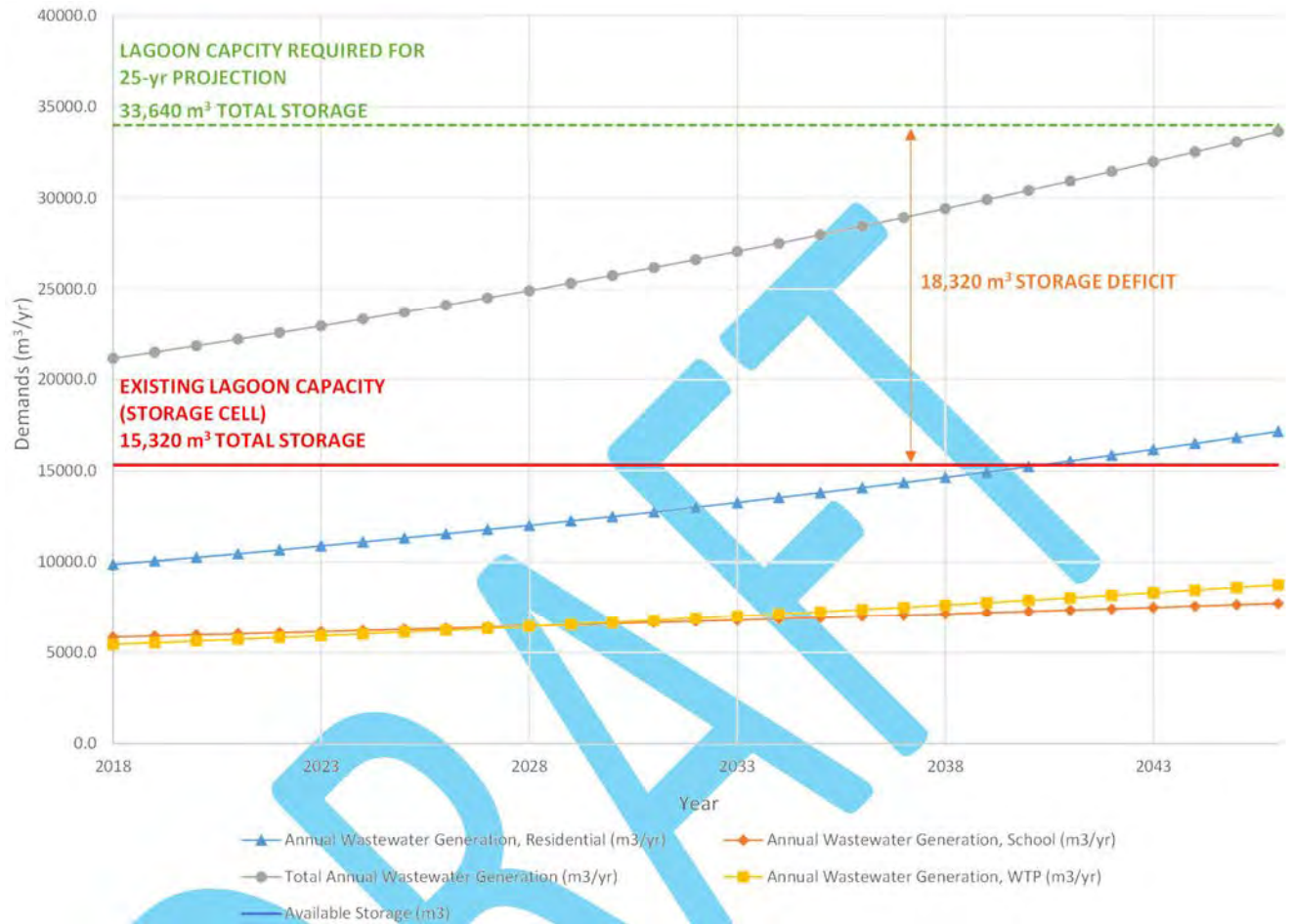
Figure 3-1 illustrates the wastewater generation projections as well as the existing lagoon capacity. This indicates that the existing lagoon cells are not able to store the current volume of wastewater generated. It also shows that in a 25-year period the current lagoon will be at a deficit of approximately 18,320 m<sup>3</sup> of storage volume.

### Effluent Discharge Assessment

During the site visit, there were no issues identified with the existing lagoon effluent discharge path. The MD Greenview had recently replaced valving on the discharge piping and added new rip-rap.



Figure 3-1  
Lagoon Capacity Review



### 4 Wastewater Quality Data

#### 4.1 Historical Influent Wastewater Quality

At the time this report was written, no historical influent wastewater quality data was available for the Ridgevalley Lagoon. However, with the amount of wastewater generated by the WTP, it is expected that the influent wastewater quality at the lagoon is weaker than typical residential wastewater. The WTP wastewater is primarily clean, treated water (non-potable) which has low solids and low concentrations of pollutants since it is being produced for the purpose of creating potable water. The lagoon also does not have a septage receiving station, therefore, the concentrated waste hauled from septic tanks is not disposed in Ridgevalley.

#### 4.2 Historical Effluent Wastewater Quality

Ridgevalley lagoon is released annually by the wastewater utility operators. Historical effluent wastewater quality data was made available by the MD Greenview for the past several years. A summary of the results from the data sets available are presented in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1  
Historical Effluent Wastewater Quality

Year	Wastewater Quality Parameter				
	5-day BOD (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Unionized Ammonia (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids	pH
2018	13	1.82	0.394	60	9.00
2018 – Overflow Event	13	1.51	0.429	36	9.16
2019	22.0	1.67	0.09	26	8.3
2020	3.2	2.87	0.09	3	8.1
2021	15.4	5.31	0.58	24	8.7

Note, no acute lethality test results were available. The effluent quality limits for the Ridgevalley lagoon are discussed in the following section.



## 5 Regulatory Requirements

### 5.1 Lagoon Sizing Standards

AEP classifies wastewater treatment technologies in Alberta under two categories, municipalities with less than 20,000 population and municipalities of greater than 20,000 population; Ridgevalley falls under the foremost category. For municipalities with less than 20,000 population and for communities with non-aerated wastewater lagoons, they do not have defined wastewater effluent targets. The Alberta standards do not define the effluent standards but do describe what is required for lagoon construction, such as the number of anaerobic, facultative, and storage cells as well as the capacity and depth required for each. The AEP standards also describe when the annual discharge period is allowed.

For lagoon sizing, AEP outlines the following requirements for the Ridgevalley wastewater flows.

Table 5-1  
AEP Wastewater Lagoon Cell and Depth Requirements

Design Flow	Number of Anaerobic Cells	Requirement for Facultative Cell	Requirement for 12-month Storage Cell
< 250 m <sup>3</sup> /d	0 Min. Depth = 3.0 m	Yes Max. Depth = 1.5 m	Yes Max. Depth = 3.0 m

According to the record drawings, the Ridgevalley Lagoon adheres to the requirements listed in the above table. The new lagoon cell is also planned to follow the AEP standards described above.

### 5.2 Setbacks

The AEP Standards and Guidelines provide wastewater treatment facility site limitations such as setback distances. The purpose of the setback distances is to buffer odorous effects, provide a margin of public safety, and protect the integrity of nearby buildings. The AEP minimum horizontal setback distances are the same for conventional lagoons as the “working area” of a mechanical wastewater treatment plant and aerated lagoons. Table 5-2 lists the minimum horizontal setback distances from the “working area”.

Table 5-2  
AEP Minimum Required Horizontal Separation for Wastewater Lagoons

Infrastructure	Distance from Lagoon (m)
Property line	30
Right-of-way of the rural road or railway	30
Right-of-way of a primary or secondary highway	100
School, hospital, food establishment, or buildings for residential use	300

Figure 5-1: Existing Wastewater Lagoon 300 m Offset Requirements illustrates the required horizontal setback distance for the existing wastewater lagoon.

### 5.3 Effluent Standards

The Ridgevalley lagoon is required to produce an effluent quality that adheres to the following regulations and protocols:

- WSER, 2012
- Fisheries Act, 2017
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999
- Alberta Environment & Parks (AEP) Standards and Guidelines Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems, Parts 3 and 4, 2013

#### Environment Canada 2012 Wastewater Effluent Limits

The Government of Canada established standards to ensure that wastewater services for all communities meet acceptable effluent quality standards in 2012 under the Wastewater System Effluent Regulation (WSER) which forms part of the Fisheries Act. WSER outlines various effluent sampling, limits, and reporting requirements which differ depending on influent flows and continuous versus intermittent discharge.

Currently the Ridgevalley lagoon average daily influent flow is less than  $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$  which allows the system to be exempt from WSER. However, as the Ridgevalley Lagoon grows in size, the federal regulations will come into effect. Once the daily inflow into the lagoon exceeds  $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$  the WSER standards must be followed. It is currently estimated that WSER will not apply to Ridgevalley for 25-years based on the growth projections defined.

The effluent quality parameters defined in the WSER document are summarized in the following list:

- CBOD, annual average  $\leq 25 \text{ mg/L}$  sampled every 2 weeks
- TSS, annual average  $\leq 25 \text{ mg/L}$  sampled every 2 weeks
- Total Residual Chlorine,  $\leq 0.02 \text{ mg/L}$
- $\text{NH}_3$ , maximum concentration in the year  $< 1.25 \text{ mg/L}$
- Acute lethality testing required
- Reporting required annually

#### Alberta Environment and Parks Wastewater Effluent Limits

AEP does not currently list effluent limits for the Ridgevalley wastewater lagoon.

### 5.4 Operator Classification

In Alberta, AEP uses a checklist and point system to determine the classification of a wastewater facility. Typically, the more complex the treatment system, the higher the points allotted, and the higher the classification of the facility. AEP Standards and Guidelines state that there must be a certified operator to the class of the facility or higher in charge of the day-to-day operation of the facility.

The Ridgevalley lagoon currently requires a Small Wastewater System Certificate based on AEP's September 2003 Code of Practice for Wastewater Systems Using a Wastewater Lagoon as the population is currently less than 500 people. As the community grows to greater than 500 people, the MD Greenview will be required to have an operator with a Level 1 Wastewater Treatment Certificate.

During the meeting with MD Greenview on November 3, 2021, there was discussion of upgrading the lagoon to a partially mechanical treatment lagoon in the 26-50 year period, this would require the system to operate under an approval as opposed to the Code of Practice. With this, the MD will also be required to increase operator certification. This can be planned for in the future once the long-term plans for the lagoon are established.





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## 6 Wastewater Lagoon Upgrade Concept

### 6.1 Repair Requirements

To expand the life span of the current lagoon cells, the following repairs are required to the existing lagoon cells:

1. De-sludge existing lagoon cells
2. Conduct environmental drilling program to confirm integrity of current clay liner
  - a. Note, it is assumed the clay liner is in good condition
3. Install valve on the influent forcemain
4. Install new pipe between facultative and storage cell
  - a. Relocate pipe to prevent short circuiting
5. Install flow control structure between the facultative and storage cell
  - a. Include valve and level control structure
6. Repair berm between facultative cell and storage cell
7. Remove excess vegetation around lagoon
8. Complete small berm repairs throughout lagoon
9. Install groundwater monitoring wells as per AEP Standards and Guidelines

### 6.2 Expansion Options

According to the wastewater generation projections evaluated in Section 2, a lagoon expansion is required. Lagoon expansion concepts were discussed during a Microsoft Teams meeting on November 17, 2021. After reviewing the expected wastewater generation rates for the 25-yr design period, a lagoon expansion of approximately 18,320 m<sup>3</sup> is required to accommodate growth in the community.

During a meeting with MD Greenview on November 17, 2021, three lagoon expansion options were discussed. The following figures illustrate the two layout configurations discussed.

Figure 6-1: Lagoon Expansion Option 1

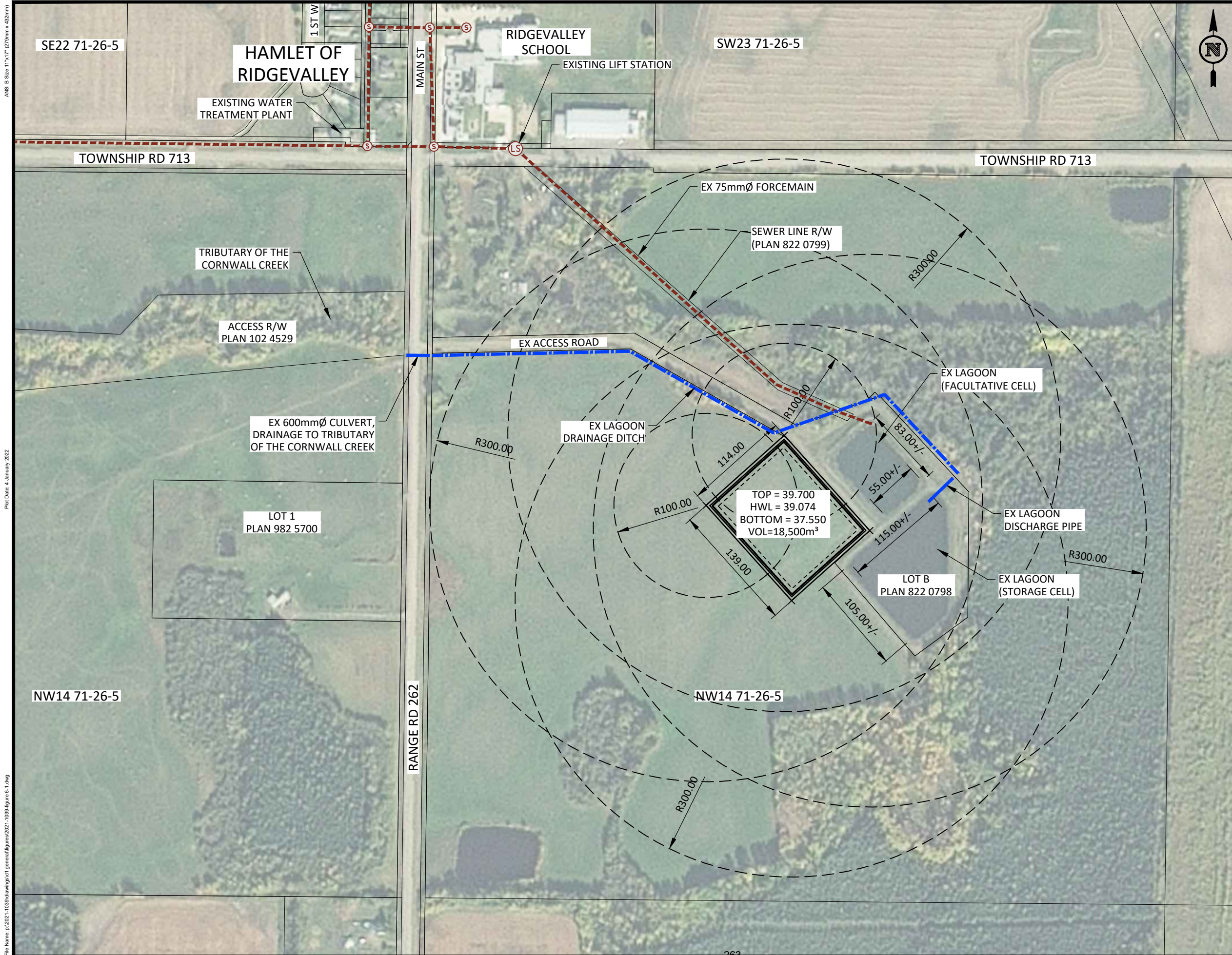
Figure 6-2: Lagoon Expansion Option 2

Figure 6-3: Lagoon Expansion Option 3

One of the main objectives discussed during the meeting was to determine the best configuration for the lagoon expansion with consideration to the private landowners, the future development plans for Ridgevalley, and the required offset distances for the proposed lagoon cell. After discussions with the MD Greenview, it was decided the best approach would be to limit the impact of the lagoon expansion to one landowner. Based on this, the preferred layout option determined was Option 1 shown in Figure 6-1 as it limits the setbacks to the current landowner only. The following must be considered for the expansion of the Ridgevalley lagoon:

1. Initial land purchase negotiations
  - a. MD Greenview has started negotiations with current landowner
2. Conduct geotechnical drilling program to confirm soil conditions and berm construction options
3. Fence expansion
4. Road access





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FIGURE 6-1

HAMLET OF RIDGEVALLEY  
WASTEWATER LAGOON  
UPGRADE FEASIBILITY STUDY

LAGOON EXPANSION  
OPTION 1

- LEGEND
- Ⓢ EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
  - ⓁⓈ EXISTING SANITARY LIFT STATION
  - - - - - EXISTING SANITARY SEWER NETWORK
  - - - - - EXISTING LAGOON DRAINAGE DITCH

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NOTES

PRELIMINARY &  
FOR DISCUSSION  
PURPOSES ONLY

NOT FOR  
CONSTRUCTION

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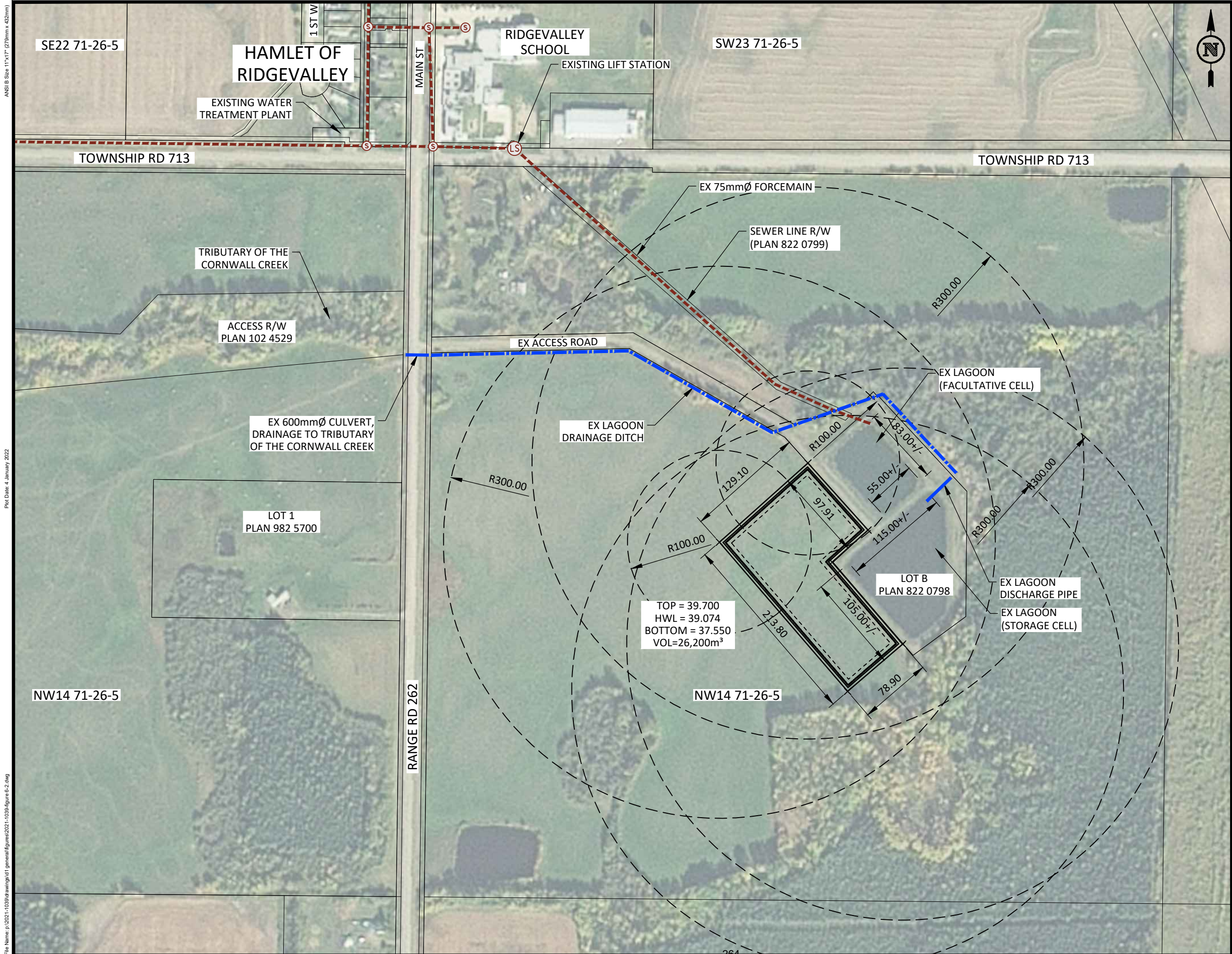
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DATE: 2021-DEC-14

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FIGURE 6-2

HAMLET OF RIDGEVALLEY  
WASTEWATER LAGOON  
UPGRADE FEASIBILITY STUDY

LAGOON EXPANSION  
OPTION 2

LEGEND

-  EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
-  EXISTING SANITARY LIFT STATION
-  EXISTING SANITARY SEWER NETWORK
-  EXISTING LAGOON DRAINAGE DITCH

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NOTES

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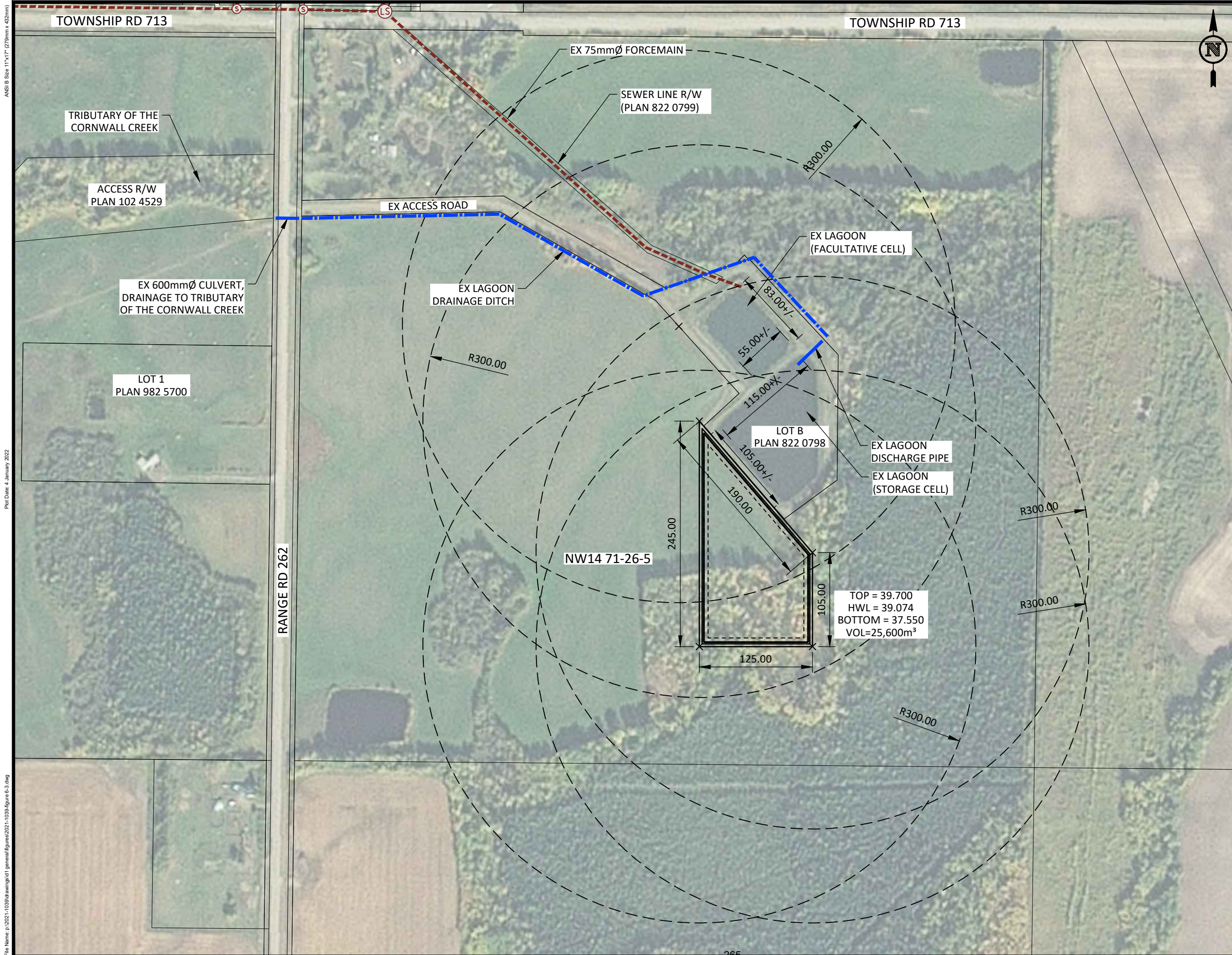
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ENGINEERING







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FIGURE 6-3

HAMLET OF RIDGEVALLEY  
WASTEWATER LAGOON  
UPGRADE FEASIBILITY STUDY

LAGOON EXPANSION  
OPTION 3

LEGEND

-  EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
-  EXISTING SANITARY LIFT STATION
-  EXISTING SANITARY SEWER NETWORK
-  EXISTING LAGOON DRAINAGE DITCH

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NOTES

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CONSTRUCTION

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PROJECT NO: 2021-1039

DATE: 2021-DEC-14

REVISION NO: 0

ANSI B Size 11"x17" (279mm x 432mm)

Plot Date: 4 January 2022

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### 6.3 Upgrade Options

#### Septage Receiving Station

There is currently no septage receiving station within Ridgevalley. During a meeting with MD Greenview on November 17, 2021, it was mentioned that a septage receiving station (SRS) may be considered as part of the upgrades to the Ridgevalley lagoon. If a septage receiving station was added to the Ridgevalley lagoons site, it would be situated near the current access road, likely northwest of the existing facultative cell or new storage cell expansion. The following would be considered as part of and septage receiving station:

1. Gravel road access
2. Dumping manhole or concrete chute
3. Gate access (code or otherwise) to monitor access
4. Fencing
5. Optional: small pond before facultative cell to collect solids and visually monitor quality (visual signs of oil and gas products)
  - b. Note this has not been included as out base assumption

### 6.4 Future Site Considerations

The MD Greenview is likely undertaking a land purchase as part of the Ridgevalley lagoon expansion. It is out understanding the MD Greenview is planning to purchase the entire quarter section the lagoon sits on. With this land purchase, they would like some certainty that the land purchased will be suitable for the 26-50 year expansion plans as well. As previously noted, the Ridgevalley lagoon is anticipated to received >100 m3/day of wastewater 26-years from now and as such would be required to follow Environment Canada's WSER. This necessitates the Ridgevalley lagoon to treat for ammonia in addition to CBOD and TSS. With this a partial mechanical treatment system would be proposed, as well as continuous discharge.

M2 Engineering reached out to Nexom Environmental to determine if the current area planned would be suitable for a future submerged attached growth reactor (SAGR) system. A SAGR system is a patented process designed to provide nitrification (ammonia removal) in cold to moderate climates. The process operates similar to lagoon while providing nitrification. Nexom has evaluated the site and has identified that the area shown in Figure 6-4 would be required for a SAGR system base don 26-50 year flow projections. Based on the information provided the current land purchase plans would be suitable for the 26-50 year wastewater lagoon treatment needs.

Figure 6-4  
Estimated Area for 26-50 Year SAGR Wastewater Treatment System



## 7 Order of Magnitude Cost Estimate

M2 Engineering has completed a Class D capital cost estimate for the proposed lagoon expansion including upgrades and repairs to the existing infrastructure. Please note, the cost estimates are order of magnitude and include a 25% contingency to allow for unknowns and uncertainties. All cost estimates are our opinion of probable construction costs based on our experience, our judgement, and comparable projects; cost estimates are not intended to be an accurate or true reflection of actual construction costs. The estimates presented in this section are intended to represent the order of magnitude cost for the project options for comparison purposes and for initial budgeting and will be further refined in the detailed design phase.

A breakdown of the capital cost estimates for the Ridgevalley lagoon repairs and expansion are presented in the table below.

Table 7-1  
Capital Cost Estimate for the Ridgevalley Lagoon Restoration and Expansion

Description	Capital Cost
General	\$186,500
Civil	
New Lagoon Cell	\$2,620,000
Existing Lagoon Repairs (including sludge removal)	\$440,000
Valve and Flow Control Structure	\$97,500
Groundwater Monitoring Wells	\$30,000
Topsoil Placement, Seeding, & Fencing	\$75,000
Land Purchase (16 acre @ \$12,500/acre)	\$385,000
QA/QC during Construction	\$100,000
Cam Trac	\$20,000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$3,954,000</i>
Cash Allowances for Design (Geotechnical & Env Drilling)	\$80,000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$4,034,000</i>
Contingency (25%)	\$1,000,000
Engineering (10%)	\$500,000
Total Construction Cost Estimate	\$5,534,000



### 7.1 Optional Septage Receiving Station

The MD requested M2 Engineering prepare a cost estimate for the addition of a septage receiving station at the Ridgevalley lagoon. The following table summarizes the order of magnitude cost estimate for a septage receiving station based on the considerations outlined in Section 6.3 and inclusive of a 25% contingency.

Table 7-2  
Capital Cost Estimate for Ridgevalley Septage Receiving Station

Description	Capital Cost
General	\$5,800
Civil	
Concrete Chute	\$27,000
Gravel Pad	\$40,000
Gate & Fence	\$35,000
QA/QC during Construction	\$15,000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$122,800</i>
Contingency (25%)	\$30,000
Engineering (10%)	\$15,500
Total Construction Cost Estimate	\$168,300

## 8 Next Steps

To move forward with the Ridgevalley Wastewater Lagoon Upgrade, the following next steps are required:

### Wastewater Collection System

1. Complete flushing and cleaning of the gravity sewer line in Ridgevalley, inclusive of CCTV video to assess the condition of the existing sanitary sewer pipe in the Hamlet.
2. Complete further lift station analysis:
  - a. Complete effective volume analysis for the existing lift station to improve / optimize pumping conditions.
  - b. Complete a pump drawdown test at the existing lift station to confirm capacity of existing pumps
3. Investigate I/I rates within the community.
  - a. Install flow monitoring station in manhole upstream of central lift station during spring / summer.
  - b. Current lift station pumps are expected to be oversized for the purpose of excessive I/I during rainfall events and snowmelt. This may result in reducing the size of the lift station pumps.
  - c. If I/I flow rates can reduce the size of the lift station pumps, the current 75 mm forcemain is sized adequately for the 25-yr design period. If not, the forcemain may need to be upsized to reduce headloss.
4. Complete a septage receiving evaluation for the Ridgevalley area to determine if desirable in the community.
  - a. This would include determining the service area for truck hauled waste, exploring the type of wastewater services for that area (septic tanks or holding tanks), estimating the volume of wastewater generated by hauling the waste to the Ridgevalley lagoon, and reviewing the impacts of truck hauled wastewater quality on the lagoon's current performance.

### Wastewater Treatment System

1. Initiate land purchase for lagoon expansion.
2. Complete environmental drilling program to confirm the integrity of the existing clay liners
3. Complete geotechnical drilling program to confirm suitability and design parameters for lagoon expansion.
4. Remove all vegetation from berms and berm walls.
5. Complete sludge removal of the facultative and storage cells.
6. Initiate detailed design of wastewater lagoon repairs and expansion.

### 9 Closing

M2 Engineering was commissioned by the Municipal District of Greenview to complete a Wastewater Lagoon Feasibility Study for the Hamlet of Ridgevalley. We trust the information in this report meets your needs, and we would like to thank you for the opportunity to work together on this project.

We trust the information in this technical memorandum meets your needs, and we would like to thank you for the opportunity to work together on this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either of the undersigned.

Respectfully Submitted,  
M2eng Alberta Ltd.

Nathan Miller, P.Eng.  
Project Manager, Mechanical Engineer

Jackie Mykytiuk, P.Eng.  
Project Manager, Civil-Environmental Engineer

Devin Prazak, E.I.T.  
Water / Wastewater Engineer-In-Training

M2ENG ALBERTA LTD.  
Responsible Member / Permit to Practice

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**From:** [Lianne Kruger](#)  
**To:** [Lianne Kruger](#)  
**Subject:** FW: 2021-1039: Alternative Options Pricing Ridgevalley lagoon  
**Date:** June 27, 2022 10:01:04 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)

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**From:** Jackie Mykytiuk <[mykytiukj@m2eng.ca](mailto:mykytiukj@m2eng.ca)>  
**Sent:** June 22, 2022 4:27 PM  
**To:** Doug Brown <[Doug.Brown@mdgreenview.ab.ca](mailto:Doug.Brown@mdgreenview.ab.ca)>  
**Cc:** Chelsea Henry <[Chelsea.Henry@MDGreenview.ab.ca](mailto:Chelsea.Henry@MDGreenview.ab.ca)>; Nathan Miller <[millern@m2eng.ca](mailto:millern@m2eng.ca)>  
**Subject:** 2021-1039: Alternative Options Pricing

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Doug,

As requested on Monday, we have prepared some very high level costing for the alternative Ridgevalley lagoon options. As a comparison to the below, the cost of building a new storage cell and repairing the existing system is approximately \$6M.

Let me know if you would like to discuss.

Thanks,  
Jackie

<b>Alternative Option 1:</b>	<b>New site, new facultative lagoon (within 5 km radius – no land costs):</b>	<b>\$18,020,000.00</b>
	Environmental work for discharge / outfall	\$100,000.00
	Engineering & Professional Fees	\$1,280,000.00
	Site development	\$1,000,000.00
	Lagoon reclamation	\$1,000,000.00
	New lift station	\$1,500,000.00
	New forcemain	\$1,750,000.00
	New facultative cell	\$1,250,000.00
	New flow control structure	\$100,000.00
	New storage cell 1	\$2,500,000.00
	New storage cell 2	\$2,500,000.00
	New outfall pipe	\$700,000.00
	Outfall structure	\$500,000.00
	Contingency, 30%	\$3,840,000.00
<b>Alternative Option 2:</b>	<b>New site, SAGR lagoon</b>	<b>\$12,100,000.00</b>
	Environmental work for discharge / outfall	\$100,000.00
	Engineering & Professional Fees	\$900,000.00
	Site development	\$1,000,000.00
	Lagoon reclamation	\$1,000,000.00
	New lift station	\$1,500,000.00
	New forcemain	\$1,750,000.00
	Power to site	\$100,000.00
	New aerated cell 1	\$750,000.00
	New aerated cell 2	\$750,000.00
	New SAGR cell 1	\$200,000.00
	New SAGR cell 2	\$200,000.00
	New blower building & SAGR equipment	\$550,000.00
	New headworks building	\$-
	New outfall pipe	\$700,000.00
	Outfall structure	\$500,000.00
	Contingency, 30%	\$2,100,000.00
<b>Alternative Option 3:</b>	<b>Ex. Site, SAGR lagoon</b>	<b>\$7,150,000.00</b>
	Environmental work for discharge / outfall	\$100,000.00
	Engineering & Professional Fees	\$450,000.00
	Site development	\$250,000.00
	Lagoon reclamation	\$500,000.00
	Lift station upgrades	\$750,000.00
	Power to site	\$100,000.00
	New aerated cell 1	\$750,000.00

	New aerated cell 2	\$750,000.00
	New SAGR cell 1	\$200,000.00
	New SAGR cell 2	\$200,000.00
	New blower building & SAGR equipment	\$550,000.00
	New headworks building	\$-
	New outfall pipe	\$700,000.00
	Outfall structure	\$500,000.00
	Contingency, 30%	\$1,350,000.00



**Jackie Mykytiuk P.ENG.**  
Director, Water & Wastewater Engineer

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**MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16**

***SUMMARY FOR CAPITAL REQUESTS  
YEAR: 2012***

***PROJECT TITLE:*** Ridgevalley Lagoon Land Purchase

***BRIEF DESCRIPTION  
OF PROJECT:***

- Land purchase for future expansion of the lagoon.

***TOTAL COST:*** \$30,000.00

***RATIONALE/  
JUSTIFICATION:***

- The extra lands will accommodate future expansion of the lagoon for the next 20 years.
- The land acquisition will be from private landowners

***PROJECTED LIFE  
OF PROJECT:*** 20 years

***PROJECTED  
OPERATING COSTS***

***Date Prepared:*** October 5, 2011

***Approved By:***

Ron Buxton, Director of Engineering & Environmental Services

From: [Chelsea Henry](#)  
To: [Lianne Kruger](#)  
Subject: RV Land Purchase  
Date: June 29, 2022 9:51:27 AM  
Attachments: [image002.png](#)

So in the bit of searching I have done I found this.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16				
2	Capital Projects Status - October 31, 2013				
3	Infrastructure and Planning Department				
4	CODE		PROJECT	ECT CODE / MO	STATUS
121	6-42-10-00-610		RIDGEVALLEY LAGOON LAND PURCHASE	ESSRVLG	Stalled negotiations

Chelsea Henry  
Administrative Support, Environmental Services  
(780) 524-7633

Chelsea Henry

Administrative Support, Environmental Services  
Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 | 3605 46 St. Valleyview, Alberta T0H 3N0  
Tel: [780-524-7600](tel:780-524-7600) | Fax: [1-780-524-4307](tel:1-780-524-4307) | Toll Free: [888-524-7601](tel:888-524-7601) | 24/7 Dispatch: [866-524-7608](tel:866-524-7608) | Direct: [1-780-524-7633](tel:1-780-524-7633)  
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# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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**SUBJECT: Reserves Presentation**

**SUBMISSION TO: COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

**MEETING DATE: July 19, 2022**

**DEPARTMENT: FINANCE**

**STRATEGIC PLAN: Governance**

**REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION**

**CAO: SW**

**MANAGER: CG**

**DIR: EK**

**PRESENTER: CG**

**LEG: SS**

---

**RELEVANT LEGISLATION:**

**Provincial (cite) – N/A**

**Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – Policy 1502 - Reserves**

---

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation on Reserves Usage and Strategy for information, as presented.**

---

**BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:**

As of April 12, 2022, Greenview has an updated Reserves Policy. As a result of the policy updates, there has been much conversation on the reserves that Greenview has, their funding levels and how they are used and deployed to support Greenview now and in the future. With the recent completion of the audit, this is a prime time to discuss what reserves Greenview has and if any adjustments are needed in their make up or funding levels. The following presentation will provide a basis for the discussion of:

- What is a reserve
- How does a reserve impact cash and budgets (and vice versa)
- Strategies for reserve management
- Current reserves
- Recommended changes
- Rebalancing option

---

**BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. The benefit of Council accepting the recommended motion is Council will have an increased understanding on the impact of Reserve fund usage and usage in supporting Greenview's strategic direction and future needs.

---

**DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

---

**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:**

**Alternative #1:** Council has the alternative to instruct Administration to look at other options to the reserve fund structures and balances.

---

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

**Direct Costs:** There are not financial implications to the recommended motion

**Ongoing / Future Costs:** There are not financial implications to the recommended motion

---

**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

---

**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

---

**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

Once Council has received the information Administration will complete the rebalancing of the Reserves and present the proposed changes for Council at a regular Council Meeting.

---

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- Policy 1502 Reserves
- Presentation

**Title: Reserves**

**Policy No: 1502**

**Effective Date: April 12, 2022**

**Motion Number: 22.04.193**

**Supersedes Policy No:**

**Review Date: April 12, 2025**



**Purpose:** To establish reserves that will allow for future planned and unplanned expenditures required by Greenview. This will also address links to amortization and replacement of assets.

## 1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. **Assets** means economic resources controlled by Greenview as a result of past transactions or events and from which future economic benefits are expected to be obtained. Assets have three essential characteristics:
  - A. They embody a future benefit that involves a capacity, singly or in combination with other Assets, to provide future net cash flows, or to provide goods and services;
  - B. That Greenview can control access to the benefit;
  - C. The transaction or event giving rise to Greenview's control of the benefit has already occurred.
- 1.2. **Contribution** means funds added to a Reserve or Reserve Fund account, for example revenues directly to reserves as included in the annual budget documents or an expense included in the operating budget.
- 1.3. **Commitment** means approval by Council to spend funds up to a specified amount on projects or task, such as capital projects, one-time expenditures, or direct from reserve expenditures.
- 1.4. **Deferred Revenue** that is considered a liability on the Greenview's financial statements, until such time it becomes relevant to current operations. It is set aside as an obligatory reserve fund for a specific purpose required by legislation, regulation, or agreement.
- 1.5. **Financial Assets** means assets that are available to discharge existing liabilities or finance further operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Examples of financial assets are cash on hand, accounts receivable and inventories for resale.
- 1.6. **Financial reserves** mean an effective tool to support Greenview's asset management planning, as they allow for funds to be set aside to manage assets throughout their lifecycle.
- 1.7. **Greenview** means the Municipal District of Greenview No.16.
- 1.8. **Nominal Value** means the value assigned to an Asset when no Asset valuation method is relevant, or where the accuracy of any estimate could not be supported in an audit. Nominal Value in this context is defined by Greenview to be one Canadian dollar.



- 1.9. **Non-financial Asset** means assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge liabilities. They are employed to deliver Greenview services, may be consumed, or used up on the delivery of those services, and are not generally for sale. Examples of non-financial assets are capital assets and inventories held for consumption or use.
- 1.10. **Reserve Fund** requires the physical segregation of assets and is restricted to meet the purpose of the reserve fund. There are two types of reserve funds: Unrestricted reserves and Restricted reserves.
- 1.11. **Tangible Capital Assets** means non-financial assets having physical substance that:
  - A. Are held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others, for administrative purposes or for the development, construction, maintenance, or repair of other Greenview tangible capital assets;
  - B. Have useful economic lives extending beyond an accounting period;
  - C. Are to be used on a continuing basis in Greenview's operations;
  - D. Are not for sale in the ordinary course of operations; and
  - E. All in Accordance with Tangible Capital Asset Policy 1507

## 2. POLICY STATEMENT

### 2.1. Financial Reserves

To provide such services, Greenview is responsible for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining infrastructure. The type and size of Greenview's infrastructure responsibilities will vary among type and can range from relatively small pieces of equipment to multi-million-dollar roads, bridges, water/wastewater systems, and recreation facilities. Financial reserves are a means to pay for the construction or purchase of assets in the future, and to fund asset depreciation to ensure aging infrastructure can be maintained to continue providing necessary levels of service. There are two broad categories of financial reserves used by Greenview:

- A. **Unrestricted reserves** are best described as an account held by Greenview to use for unexpected expenses incurred at a later date. Funds from an unrestricted reserve could be used to repair or replace an asset that fails unexpectedly, or simply to give council flexibility to allocate funds to future projects as needs arise, or in the case of disaster response.
- B. **Restricted Reserve** are funds set aside by Greenview for a specific future project, or as a contingency for excess costs in a specific area. Restricted reserve funds should not be perceived as a measure of Greenview's wealth, as they may be the product of many years of saving and advance planning to fund the purchase or construction of a major asset, or to carry out projects identified in a Greenview's long range capital plan.

### 2.2. Asset Management

An important aspect of asset management is making long-term budgeting decisions with service levels and asset deterioration in mind. Not preparing for the inevitable repair or replacement of deteriorating assets through the use of reserves could lead to a crisis situation in which Greenview has limited funds available to address a sudden infrastructure failure and are forced to borrow heavily, increase taxes, or significantly reduce service levels. Using reserves to support the proper management of tangible capital assets and addresses their depreciation over the course of their useful life by setting aside funds for their maintenance and continued operation as they amortize.

## 2.3. Reserve Categories

The categorization of reserve funds has been created by Greenview. Greenview has a number of categories with a variety of items covered within each. These categories broadly fall under asset management, social, economic, and environmental areas, but a single reserve may impact one or more of these purposes.

- A. For the Assets categories are broad, each includes sub-categories that better guide the purposes for which funds are reserved. For example, Greenview's "Fleet Replacement" category includes sub-categories such as lifecycle plans (for scheduled replacement of certain assets), as operational equipment, heavy duty equipment, over 1-ton vehicle, under 1-ton vehicles and environmental needs, and others.
- B. Social, economic, and environmental reserves are put in place to enhance an aspect of Greenview or mitigate a potential risk. These may include such items as supporting recreation, FCSS or economic development. They are often, but not always, linked to key strategic activities within Greenview.

Each sub-category may have its own target reserve amount, which is reviewed and amended by council as part of a regular policy review.

## 3. COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 Evaluate and approve the policy.
- 3.2 Direct the transfer of funds to and from Reserves and Reserve Funds through the budget process.
- 3.3 Direct the transfer of funds to and from Reserves and Reserve Funds through Council Resolution or Bylaw outside of the budget process.
- 3.4 Direct re-purposing of commitments and the lending or borrowing to and from Reserves and Reserve Funds through Council Resolution or Bylaw.
- 3.5 Direct the creation of new Reserves and Reserve Funds.
- 3.6 Direct the closure or amalgamation of existing Reserves and Reserve Funds that are no longer required.
- 3.7 On lean years surplus of funds will be given to reserves on a prorated system.

## 4. ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 Evaluate and approve the policy.
- 4.2 As per council decision, create the transfer of funds to and from Reserves and Reserve Funds through the budget process.
- 4.3 As per council decision, create the transfer of funds to and from Reserves and Reserve Funds through Council Resolution or Bylaw outside of the budget process.

- 4.4 As per council decision, re-purpose commitments and the lending or borrowing to and from Reserves and Reserve Funds through Council Resolution or Bylaw.
- 4.5 As per council decision, create new Reserves and Reserve Funds.
- 4.6 As per council decision, close or amalgamate existing Reserves and/ or Reserve Funds that are no longer required.
- 4.7 Ensure that all transactions regarding reserves are approved by and reported to Council.
- 4.8 Manage reserves in accordance with this procedure.
- 4.9 Provide quarterly reports, in accordance with Financial Reporting Policy 1500, to Council regarding reserves and any transfers to and from reserve funds.
- 4.10 Present in each annual capital and operating budget the transactions necessary to comply with this procedure, and to bring Reserve Funds to the minimum levels.
- 4.11 Quarterly reports shall be provided to Council regarding reserves, as well as the transfer to, and transfer from reserves.

## 5. PROCEDURE

### 5.1 Reserve Responsibilities

Council is responsible for approving the formation of financial reserves and the approving the processes by which reserves are funded and withdrawn. Administration is responsible for reporting all reserve transactions to council and ensuring reserves are managed in alignment with the policy and legislative requirements. This includes maintaining a continuity schedule of each reserve and monitoring whether actual reserve amounts are sufficient for projects that are budgeted to be funded through reserve. When surplus is nominal, the amounts will be prorated on importance of the reserve based upon guiding principal prorated allocation of amortization based on the annual surplus and Council review.

All categorized Reserves can be found in Appendix A attached.

## APPENDIX A

### 1. Asset Retirement Obligation Liability (PS 3280) Formerly Solid Waste Reserve



- a. Purpose: This liability provides funds for post closure liability costs for Greenview long term liability sites. Post closure liability costs for regional landfills will be budgeted for by Greenview Regional Solid Waste Management Commission. Following the calculation on any new and on-going assets that would follow this category. This is for all long-term liability sites.
- b. Receives: This Liability receives funds based on calculation found in PS 3280 agreed upon in the PS 3280 policy.
- c. Interest: This Liability is adjusted from time to time based on future cost estimates and consulting reports.

## 2. Bridge Replacement Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for future replacement costs of bridges. Annual contribution based on life cycle costing of bridges and the maintenance there of.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds specifically allocated in the operating budget and receives any amortization of "Engineering Structures – Bridges."
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 3. Community Bus Reserve

- a. Purpose: The reserve fund is established to assist in the replacement costs of the Community Bus.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds specifically allocated in the operating budget and receives any amortization with community bus.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 4. Developer Contributions

- a. Purpose: This reserve is funded by cash in lieu payments and off-site levies collected from developers.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds received from development agreements and off-site levies.
- c. Interest: This reserve receives no interest.

## 5. Disaster Response Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for emergency funding for Greenview to deal with disasters when they occur, with minimal impact to the approved Operating and Capital Budgets.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives an annual contribution of \$100k.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.
- d. Maximum or Minimum: This reserve shall have a minimum balance of \$1 Million to a maximum balance of \$3 Million.

## 6. Economic Development Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for Greenview development projects (property development, etc.) as depicted in the long-term capital plan.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds based on Council's Economic Development Plan.
- c. Interest: This reserve receives no interest.

## 7. Fire Facilities

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for Greenview's share of replacement or construction of Fire Halls and other Fire Infrastructure (dry hydrants, etc.) within Greenview and the Towns of Fox Creek and Valleyview.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives annualized contribution based on Fire Hall construction or replacement schedules based on amortization.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 8. Fire-Rescue Apparatus Vehicle & Equipment Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for the purchase of Greenview's Fire-Rescue Service Apparatus Vehicle & Equipment Policy 3021.; for Greenview Fire Stations and Greenview's share of apparatus purchases for the Towns of Valleyview and Fox Creek.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives annualized contribution based on apparatus replacement schedule, as per amortization; any proceeds from sale of apparatus. This must be a minimum value of 300k annually, to allow for any emergency purchases.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 9. Fleet and Equipment Replacement Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve ensures funds for replacing fleet and equipment as Fleet and Equipment Replacement policy 4006.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives any amortization of "equipment" or "Automotive Equipment"; salvage revenues received from disposal of equipment and vehicles will be placed into this reserve.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.
- d. Maximum or Minimum: This reserve should contain a minimum level of funds equal to ten (10%) percent of the "Equipment" and "Automotive Equipment" audited Financial Statements, Tangible Capital Assets Net Book Value. This reserve has no maximum.

## 10. Facilities Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for replacement or construction costs for Greenview facilities such as offices and maintenance shops. Facilities relating to utilities and emergency services will be funded through their own respective reserve funds.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives annualized contribution based on Building construction or replacement schedules based on amortization
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 11. Greenview Daycare Funding Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve fund is established to assist in the costs of developing daycare services in Greenview, which may include building and equipment purchases.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds at the discretion of Council.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 12. Greenview FCSS Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve is used to set aside FCSS program surpluses from the FCSS programs operated by Greenview on behalf of the Town of Valleyview. The Green View FCSS Board shall determine the use of funds in this reserve.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives any surplus balance, at the end of a financial year.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.
- d. Maximum or Minimum: This reserve has no maximum or minimum.

## 13. Gravel Pit Reclamation Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve is used for the environmental reclamation of existing gravel pits and as the source and return of deposits and guarantees regarding reclamation.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds specifically allocated in the operating budget, plus per tonne charges on waste interred by gravel mined for Greenview use, to pay for environmental reclamation
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.
- d. Maximum or Minimum: This reserve has no maximum or minimum.

## 14. Operating Contingency Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds to supply Greenview with emergency operating funds in case of a large-scale disaster or other disruption to funding sources.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds any unallocated surplus funds received during the year.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.
- d. Maximum or Minimum: Target minimum value is \$13M or the average of three months operating costs, which ever is the greater.

## 15. Project Carry Forward Reserve.

- a. Purpose: This reserve will hold all funds for projects that have been carried over from one year to a subsequent year. This reserve will be funded as needed in any given year. This fund will be tagged with the projects and their codes. Any projects that complete below capital budget, will return surplus back to the unrestricted reserve.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives prior years project carryover funds
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 16. Recreation Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for construction or replacement of Greenview's recreation facilities (campgrounds, multiplexes, etc.).
- b. Receives: This reserve receives annual Recreation asset amortization plus any other contributions Council provides.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

## 17. Road Infrastructure Reserve

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for future years' road construction budget, based on approved capital plans. This reserve will contain an additional amount of \$2M to allow Greenview the ability to react to positive or negative pricing shifts.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives annualized contribution based on Road Structures or replacement schedules based on amortization



18. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

**19. Valleyview and District Medical Clinic Building Reserve**

- a. Purpose: This reserve fund is established to assist in the costs of future construction/upgrades to the Valleyview & District Medical Clinic Building. The Valleyview & District Medical Clinic Committee shall provide a recommendation to Council of funds for the reserve based on their anticipated budget and surplus there of.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives annualized contribution based on the Valleyview medical Building construction or replacement schedules based on amortization.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

**20. Valleyview & District Medical Clinic Equipment Reserve**

- a. Purpose: This reserve fund is established to assist in the costs of future purchases or upgrades to equipment housed in the Valleyview & District Medical Clinic Building. The Valleyview & District Medical Clinic Committee shall provide a recommendation to Council of funds for the reserve based on their anticipated budget and surplus there of.
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds specifically allocated in the operating budget and receives any amortization with Valleyview medical clinic equipment.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

**21. Water Reserve**

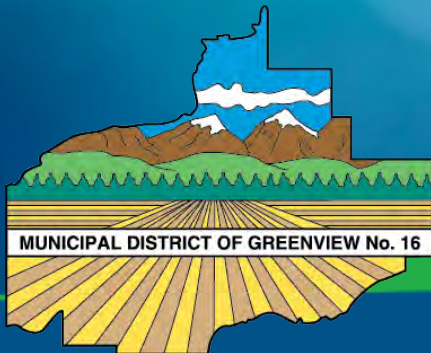
- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for replacement or construction of water distribution systems and networks within Greenview
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds based on the life cycle of the water systems and the annual amortization.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

**22. Wastewater Reserve**

- a. Purpose: This reserve provides funds for replacement or construction of wastewater collection systems and networks within Greenview
- b. Receives: This reserve receives funds based on the life cycle of the wastewater facilities and the annual amortization.
- c. Interest: Its prorated share of total reserve.

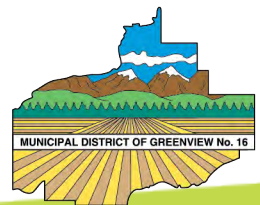
# Reserves Usage and Strategy

Committee of the Whole  
July 19, 2022



# What is a Reserve

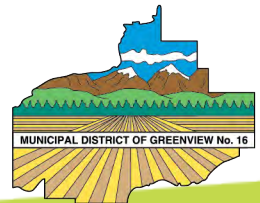
- For the purposes of the Financial Information return what we call reserves is the accumulated surplus of the organization
- In a for profit business this is the amount that can generally be paid out to shareholders or reinvested in the business
- To Greenview, these are the funds that keep us viable now and in the future





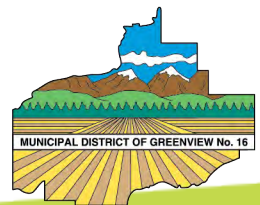
# Reserve vs Liability

- As per the previous slide the reserves are based on surplus.
- The distribution of reserves is largely at the discretion of Council
- Liabilities are items expensed in a year and the amount is in a liability until such time as it is paid
- Liabilities are largely not at the discretion of Council, but based on requirements of legislation or accounting standards



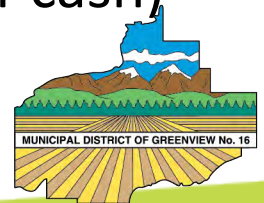
# Types of Reserve

- Unrestricted surplus is defined as the portion of the accumulated surplus or deficit which results from excess revenue and expenses.
- Restricted surplus is defined as the amount that results from excess revenues which have been internally designated or externally restricted. These restrictions identify funds set aside for a specified future purpose.



# Reserves and Cashflow

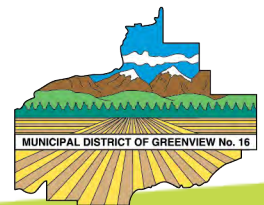
- Reserves reflect in some ways the older funds management for not for profits
- As the accumulated surplus is impacted by non-cash items such as amortization, the amount of reserves is often closely matched to the cash position
- This essentially allows us to take our positive cashflow and earmark it for future needs, when seen in conjunction with certain liabilities.
- Therefore the more we fund the non-cash items, the greater our ability to have cash to meet future needs
- Positive cash flow is created through our taxation and other revenues being in excess of all expenses (cash and non-cash)





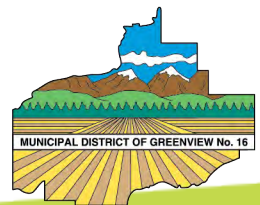
# Reserves and Budgets

- Reserves are not a budget, but represent an amount that Council could authorise to be spent in that area
- If more than the amount in a reserve is spent or a new reserve created it can only be done by having an unallocated surplus or taking the reserve from another area
- It can provide some assurance to Council on Greenview's ability to fund expenses the reserve is set aside for
- A greater deficit decreases amounts that can be funded at year end to the reserves and a lower deficit increases potential transfers



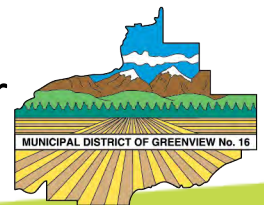
# Reserve Strategy

- To support Council Strategy and planning
  - Asset replacement
  - Emergencies
  - Economic Development
  - Community
- Set the balance of the reserves and the funding to support above
- Understand the impact of spending and amortization of reserve allocations
- Regularly revisit balances and commitments to determine sufficient balances



# Current Reserves

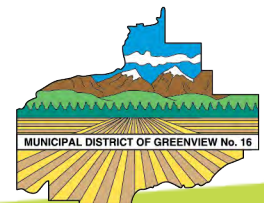
- Asset Retirement Obligation Liability (PS 3280)
- Bridge Replacement
- Community Bus
- Developer Contributions
- Disaster Response
- Economic Development
- Fire Facilities
- Fire Rescue Apparatus Vehicle and Equipment
- Fleet and Equipment Replacement
- Facilities
- Greenview Daycare Funding
- Gravel Pit Reclamation
- Operating Contingency
- Project Carry Forward
- Recreation
- Road Infrastructure
- Valleyview and District Medical Clinic Building
- Valleyview and District Medical Equipment
- Water
- Wastewater
- Not in policy – Heart River Housing





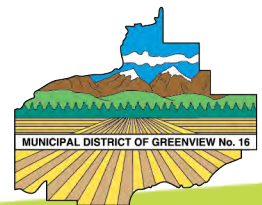
# Current Reserve Balance – Per Audit 2021

Unrestricted	1,546,120
Community Bus Reserve	
Valleyview and District Medical Clinic Building Reserve	
Valleyview and District Medical Clinic Equipment Reserve	
Greenview Daycare Funding Reserve	
Road Infrastructure Reserve	71,410,896
Bridge Replacement Reserve	11,304,736
Project Carryforward Reserve	14,186,876
Equipment and Vehicle Fleet Reserve	7,726,221
Disaster Response Reserve	3,000,000
Fire Facilities	2,710,021
Fire Apparatuses	4,255,010
Facilities Reserve	12,745,926
Solid Waste Reclamation Reserve	966,847
Wastewater Reserve	4,827,526
Water Reserve	5,177,187
Developer Contributions	
Economic Development Reserve	15,000,000
Recreation Reserve	3,032,586
Greenview FCSS Reserve	100,000
Gravel Pit Reclamation Reserve	1,347,447
Grovedale DayCare	
Heart River Housing	2,000,000
Operating Contingency Reserve	3,772,682
TOTAL	165,110,081



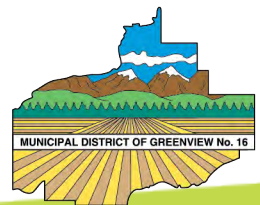
# Recommended Reserve changes

- Project Carry Forward – close the current amounts as capital based on the Asset Based Reserves rebalancing and use this in the future for operating project Carry Forward
- New Capital Reserve – create a fund earmarked for new capital purchases, can be used to set a base for new capital purchases to strategically purchase capital without maintaining an inflated unrestricted reserve
- Add Seniors Housing Reserve – a permanent reserve for seniors housing that Council can fund at their discretion, instead of creating a new reserve every time Council wants to support seniors housing or as a buffer on potential liability on items support has been given to
- Combine Water and Wastewater in to a single reserve called “Utility” – allows the flexibility when underlying assets support both functions or a realignment is needed
- Maybe combine Valleyview Medical reserves in a single one for Greenview Medical?



# Asset Based Reserves - Rebalancing Options

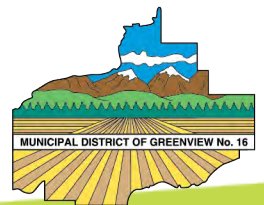
- Underlying asset value
- Undepreciated asset value
- Undepreciated asset value of assets meeting TCA policy
- Council discretion





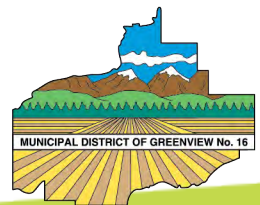
# Underlying asset value

- Takes the current value of the assets as the basis for rebalancing.
- Weakness is that if a reserve has primarily older assets this does not reflect the replacement needs



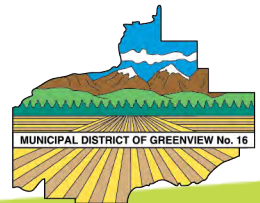
# Undepreciated asset value

- Takes the purchase price of assets in the TCA as the basis for rebalancing.
- Weakness is that if an asset was replaced but not disposed of it artificially increases the base



# Undepreciated asset value of assets meeting TCA policy

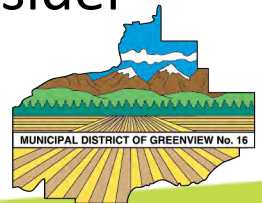
- This set the baseline of the reserves and the assets to the level set in the TCA policy.
- Anything outside of that would be considered a new asset purchase if it is replaced
- Most complicated to evaluate
- May have some assets deemed new that may have been considered to be an additional need at the time of purchase





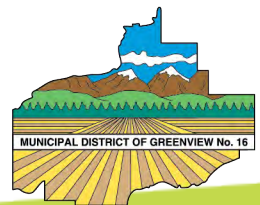
# Council Discretion

- As per policy, Council can determine the amounts of reserves, their funding levels, and add or remove them at their discretion
- They can direct each reserve individually
  - not recommended as it may not meet the underlying needs of the reserve
- They can take one of the above recommendations and modify them
  - takes a sound accounting base, but allows Council to make adjustments for issues they may want to consider



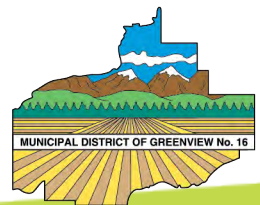
# New Reserve Listing

- Asset Retirement Obligation Liability (PS 3280)
- Bridge Replacement
- Community Bus
- Developer Contributions
- Disaster Response
- Economic Development
- Fire Facilities
- Fire Rescue Apparatus Vehicle and Equipment
- Fleet and Equipment Replacement
- Facilities
- Greenview Daycare Funding
- Gravel Pit Reclamation
- New Capital Purchase
- Operating Contingency
- Project Carry Forward
- Recreation
- Road Infrastructure
- Seniors Housing
- Greenview Medical Reserve
- Utility
- Unrestricted Reserve



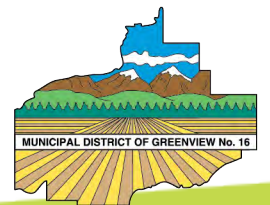
# Next Steps

- Re-write the reserves as per the recommendations for policy update
- Rebalance the reserve opening balances for 2022
- Create a report that shows spending commitments against the reserve
- Developer Contributions reconciliation and separate motion





# Questions?





# REQUEST FOR DECISION

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SUBJECT: **Financial Reporting**  
SUBMISSION TO: COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
MEETING DATE: July 19, 2022  
DEPARTMENT: FINANCE  
STRATEGIC PLAN: Governance

REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION  
CAO: SW                      MANAGER: MH  
DIR: EK                      PRESENTER: MH  
LEG: SS

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## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – Municipal Government Act 276-278

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – Financial Reporting Policy No. 1500

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## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accepts the presentation on Financial Reporting for information, as presented.**

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## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Municipal Government Act requires that each municipality prepare annual audited financial statements and a financial information return. The purpose of financial reporting is to ensure the transparency and accountability of the local government system.

### Financial Statements

Financial statements provide a consolidated and independently verified overview of a municipalities' financial activities over the course of the previous year as well as its financial position at the end of that year. They assist municipalities with long-term and strategic planning and are an important tool for a municipal council and administration to use to report to the ratepayers on the municipal services provided with the resources at their disposal.

Financial statements must include a statement of financial position, a statement of operations, a statement of change in net debt and a statement of cash flow. Additional supplementary information is provided in schedules and notes to the financial statements.

- The Statement of Financial Position reports on:
  - assets – what the municipality owns or controls;
  - liabilities – what the municipality owes; and
  - accumulated surplus – what remains after the assets have been used to meet the liabilities. The accumulated surplus is the primary indicator of the financial resources the municipality has available to provide future services. It consists of both cash and non-cash components. The notes to the financial statements should identify what portions of the accumulated surplus

are: unrestricted (including cash, accounts receivable and other non-cash financial assets); restricted (cash that can only be used for a pre-determined purpose); and equity in tangible capital assets.

- The Statement of Operations reports on:
  - revenues;
  - expenses; and
  - results for a fiscal year or reporting period.
- The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt):
  - explains the difference between the annual surplus or deficit and the change in net financial assets (debt);
  - reports spending to acquire tangible capital assets and inventories of supplies; and
  - reports disposal of tangible capital assets and the use of inventory.
- The Statement of Cash Flow:
  - identifies where cash came from;
  - shows how cash was used; and
  - provides details on changes in cash and cash equivalents since the previous reporting period.
- Supplementary Schedules to municipal financial statements contain additional detailed information. Although the schedules will vary depending on the size and complexity of the municipal operation there is generally some consistency in form and content.
- The Notes to the Financial Statements highlight various aspects of the financial statements and provide background information and insight on the impacts of specific values in the financial statements. In fact, many users review the notes before examining the main statements.

Typical notes to financial statements include information on: accounting policies; cash and investments; deferred revenue; employee benefit obligations; debt and debt limit information; tangible capital assets; and accumulated surplus.

Administration will be working towards linking Greenview's Financial Statements with all other reporting that is prepared for Council such as the annual budget and quarterly financial reports. The chart of accounts (COA) plays a huge role in the preparation of financial reports as each segment is mapped and rolled up (consolidated) to provide different views, such as the Statement of Operations. Due to the structure of our current COA, this is a difficult and often manual exercise. Moving forward in developing a new chart of accounts, the mapping and consolidation requirements will be key in determining the COA new segments so that Administration can provide Council different views such as reporting by responsibility, by type/object (revenue or expense), or by financial statement category all of which can be linked back to one another.



## Financial Information Return

All municipalities must prepare an annual Financial Information Return (FIR) in accordance with the content, accounting principles, and standards set out by the Government of Alberta. Municipal Affairs uses the FIR to build a database that permits meaningful comparisons. All municipalities map their general ledger accounts to different lines as outlined within the FIR manual so that everyone is reporting in the same way.

Administration intends to use the FIR manual as a guideline for new chart of accounts. The guide provides detailed explanations for specific reporting by both function and type/object.

Here is an example of the guidance for reporting by type/object:

### **Contracted and General Services (Line 2010)**

Used to report expenses made to acquire services on a contracted basis excluding contracts of employment reported on line 2000 and purchases from other governments reported on line 2020.

This would normally include expenses for:

- travel and subsistence;
- express and cartage;
- postage;
- communications;
- contracted transportation services;
- memberships;
- conference fees;
- advertising in periodicals, newspapers or other media;
- designing and printing of forms and publications;
- professional services (audit, planning, legal, etc.);
- repair and maintenance of tangible capital assets;
- rentals of tangible capital assets;
- licenses and permits;
- damage claims;
- taxes;
- insurance and bond premiums; and
- election and census costs.

As well, this is an example of the guidelines for reporting by function:

### **Public Health and Welfare Services**

This category of functions should be used to report activities which provide assistance to disadvantaged individuals and which promote the health of individuals.

### **Family and Community Support Services**

This function should be used to report activities which foster and promote the health and well being of its' citizens, including:

- family counselling;
- parent and child development;
- alcohol and drug abuse programs;
- youth and seniors' drop in centres; and
- after school care for school aged children.

### **Day Care**

This function should be used to report activities related to a municipally owned and operated day care service established for preschool aged children, including:

- day care centers or homes;
- parent and child development;
- supervision and support for home care services; and
- support provided by the municipality to other authorities or to private day care operators.

### **Cemeteries and Crematoriums**

This function should be used to report activities related to a municipal cemetery or crematorium.

### **Other Public Health and Welfare**

This function should be used to report public health and welfare activities which do not fall within the public health and welfare functions defined above, including: (1) support and care for indigents and (2) support for medical practitioners or dentists to ensure residence and practice in the municipality.

## **Reserves**

Another area that Administration is proposing reporting improvements on is reserves. It is important for Council, when making decisions, to know the long-term financial forecast of the reserve balances. This includes not only what has been spent to date from a reserve, but also the future commitments that Council has approved. This difference provides the uncommitted reserve balance which is the amount available for future use. A Reserve Report Sample has been provided as an attachment to illustrate what this may look like.

## **Quarterly Variance Reporting**

Council approves a final budget in the spring of each year. Throughout the year though, the budget is amended based on Council motions. In order to provide both an audit trail to ensure all spending is approved and accurate variance reporting, Administration is proposing the addition of an "Amended Budget" column in the quarterly variance reports. The amended budget amount will reflect what has been approved via motion after the final budget is approved. The variance to budget will be calculated using the amended budget amount as that is the new amount that has been approved to be spent against. A Capital Budget Variance Sample has been provided as an attachment to illustrate what this may look like.

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**BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. The benefit of Council accepting the presentation is to allow the Committee of the Whole the opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback.

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**DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

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**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:**

Not applicable, this report is for information purposes only.

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**FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

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**STAFFING IMPLICATION:**

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

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**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:**

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

---

**FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:**

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

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**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- Reserve Report Sample
- Capital Budget Variance Sample
- Policy 1500 Financial Reporting
- MGA Sec 276-278



## **Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report**

### **Annual financial statements**

276(1) Each municipality must prepare annual financial statements of the municipality for the immediately preceding year in accordance with

- (a) Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for municipal governments, which are the standards approved by the Public Sector Accounting Board included in the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook published by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, as amended from time to time, and
- (b) any modification of the principles or any supplementary accounting standards or principles established by the Minister by regulation.

(2) The municipality's financial statements must include

- (a) the municipality's debt limit, and
- (b) the amount of the municipality's debt as defined in the regulations under section 271.

(3) Each municipality must make its financial statements, or a summary of them, and the auditor's report of the financial statements available to the public in the manner the council considers appropriate by May 1 of the year following the year for which the financial statements have been prepared. RSA 2000 cM-26 s276;2014 cC-10.2 s181

### **Financial information return**

277(1) Each municipality must prepare a financial information return respecting the financial affairs of the municipality for the immediately preceding calendar year.

(2) The Minister may establish requirements respecting the financial information return, including requirements respecting the accounting principles and standards to be used in preparing the return. 1994 cM-26.1 s277;1995 c24 s34

### **Returns and reports to Minister**

278 Each municipality must submit

- (a) its financial information return and the auditor's report on the financial information return, and
- (b) its financial statements and the auditor's report on the financial statements

to the Minister by May 1 of the year following the year for which the financial information return and statements have been prepared. 1994 cM-26.1 s278



**MD OF GREENVIEW NO. 16  
RESERVE BALANCES  
ENDING JUNE 30TH, 2022**

	Dec 31, 2021 Balance	Contributions	Activity Interest	Withdrawals	Jun 30, 2022 Balance	Remaining Commitments	Uncommitted Balance
<b>Unrestricted Reserves</b>							
Unrestricted	4,187,393			(78,175)	4,109,218	(600,000)	3,509,218
<b>Total Unrestricted Reserves</b>	<b>4,187,393</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(78,175)</b>	<b>4,109,218</b>	<b>(600,000)</b>	<b>3,509,218</b>
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>							
Asset Management Reserves							
Asset Retirement Obligation Liability	966,847				966,847	-	966,847
Bridge Replacement	11,304,736			(360,000)	10,944,736	(1,000,000)	9,944,736
Community Bus	-				-	-	-
Fire Facilities	2,710,021				2,710,021	-	2,710,021
Fire-Rescue Apparatus Vehicle & Equipment	4,255,010				4,255,010	-	4,255,010
Fleet & Equipment Replacement	7,726,221			(541,698)	7,184,523	(2,768,519)	4,416,004
Facilities	12,745,926			-	12,745,926	(125,000)	12,620,926
Gravel Pit Reclamation	1,347,447				1,347,447	-	1,347,447
Project Carry Forward	14,186,836				14,186,836	-	14,186,836
Recreation	3,032,586			(65,000)	2,967,586	(100,000)	2,867,586
Road Infrastructure	71,410,896			(1,946,465)	69,464,431	(6,239,000)	63,225,431
Valleyview and District Medical Clinic Building	-	9,050		(9,050)	-	-	-
Valleyview and District Medical Clinic Equipment	10,000				10,000	-	10,000
Water	5,177,187			(777,115)	4,400,072	(1,800,000)	2,600,072
Wastewater	4,827,526			(732,840)	4,094,686	(2,900,000)	1,194,686
<b>Total Restricted Reserves</b>	<b>139,701,239</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,432,168)</b>	<b>135,278,121</b>	<b>(14,932,519)</b>	<b>120,345,602</b>
Social, Economic, & Environmental Reserves							
Economic Development	15,000,000			(1,699,000)	13,301,000	(6,000,000)	7,301,000
Disaster Response	3,000,000				3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Greenview FCSS	100,000				100,000	-	100,000
Heart River Housing	2,000,000			(1,000,000)	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
Operating Contingency	3,772,682				3,772,682	-	3,772,682
<b>Total Social, Economic, &amp; Environmental Reserves</b>	<b>23,872,682</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,699,000)</b>	<b>21,173,682</b>	<b>(7,000,000)</b>	<b>14,173,682</b>
Planning & Development							
Developer Contributions	-				-	-	-
<b>Total Planning &amp; Development Reserves</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total All Reserves</b>	<b>\$ 167,761,314</b>	<b>\$ 9,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ (7,209,343)</b>	<b>\$ 160,561,021</b>	<b>\$ (22,532,519)</b>	<b>\$ 138,028,502</b>



**MD OF GREENVIEW NO. 16**  
**Q2 REPORTING**  
**CAPITAL BUDGET VARIANCE**  
**ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

Sub-Department		2022	2022	2022		
Project ID	Description	Approved Budget	Amended Budget	Actuals	\$ Variance	% of Budget
<b>Economic Development</b>						
ED21001	Greenview Electric Car Charging Stations	60,000	60,000		60,000	0.0%
ED21002	Tourism Centre Exhibits & Interactive Features	72,000	72,000		72,000	0.0%
ED22001	Fiber Optics	6,000,000	6,000,000	900,000	5,100,000	15.0%
ED22002	Replacement Vehicle- SUV	42,000	46,452	46,452	-	100.0%
ED22003	Bird's Eye Park Gazebo - Historical Monument	7,000	7,000		7,000	0.0%
ED22004	Mural Roofs and Lighting at Bird's Eye Park	20,000	20,000		20,000	0.0%
<b>Total Economic Development</b>		<b>6,201,000</b>	<b>6,205,452</b>	<b>946,452</b>	<b>5,259,000</b>	<b>15.3%</b>
<b>Recreation</b>						
RE19007	Grande Cache Ball Diamond Upgrades	105,000	105,000	98,436	6,564	93.7%
RE19008	Grande Cache Municipal Campground	25,000	25,000		25,000	0.0%
RE20002	Curling Rink Retaining Wall	35,575	35,575	36,452	(877)	102.5%
RE21002	Little Smoky Recreation Area	116,782	116,782		116,782	0.0%
RE21007	Community Facility	2,041,575	2,041,575	510,394	1,531,181	25.0%
RE21008	Heat & Power Generation System	246,325	246,325	246,325	-	100.0%
RE22002	Johnson Park	150,000	150,000		150,000	0.0%
RE22003	Victor Lake Recreation Enhancements	50,000	50,000		50,000	0.0%
RE22004	Fitness Equipment GRM	35,000	35,000	3,145	31,855	9.0%
RE22005	GRM Sound Baffles	50,000	50,000		50,000	0.0%
RE22006	Fitness Centre Equipment Enhancement	25,000	25,000	28,416	(3,416)	113.7%
RE22007	Event Stage	10,000	10,000		10,000	0.0%
RE22008	Shuttler Flats	75,000	75,000	13,500	61,500	18.0%
RE22009	Skid Steer Blade	4,500	4,500		4,500	0.0%
RE22010	Camera	5,000	5,000	4,815	185	96.3%
<b>Total Recreation</b>		<b>2,974,757</b>	<b>2,974,757</b>	<b>941,483</b>	<b>2,033,274</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
<b>Protective Services</b>						
PS22001	New UTV	50,000	50,000	48,125	1,875	96.3%
PS22002	Kenwood Radios	42,000	42,000	41,653	347	99.2%
<b>Total Protective Services</b>		<b>92,000</b>	<b>92,000</b>	<b>89,778</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>97.6%</b>
<b>Agricultural Services</b>						
AG21001	3 Pt Hitch reclamation Seeder (new)	13,500	13,500		13,500	0.0%
AG22001	Grain Vacuum Replacement (ASB0008)	36,500	36,500	31,025	5,475	85.0%
AG22002	Skid Mount Sprayer	10,000	10,000	6,500	3,500	65.0%
AG22003	Heavy Disc 14 Ft. DISC1 (replacement)	39,800	39,800		39,800	0.0%
AG22004	Skid Mount Sprayer - Grovedale	10,000	10,000	6,500	3,500	65.0%
AG22005	Fertilizer Spreader New	40,900	40,900		40,900	0.0%
AG22006	1/2 Ton Truck Replacement A109	57,500	57,500	58,900	(1,400)	102.4%
AG22007	Tree Planter/Transplanter	10,000	10,000	8,500	1,500	85.0%
AG22008	Plastic Mulch Applicator	15,000	15,000		15,000	0.0%
<b>Total Agricultural Services</b>		<b>233,200</b>	<b>233,200</b>	<b>111,425</b>	<b>121,775</b>	<b>47.8%</b>
<b>CPO Program</b>						
PO22001	2022 Chevrolet Tahoe PPV	120,000	120,000		120,000	0.0%
PO22002	New Side by Side Grande Cache	37,500	37,500	36,456	1,044	97.2%
PO22003	New Side by Side - Grovedale	37,500	37,500	36,456	1,044	97.2%
PO22004	New Snow Machine	21,000	21,000		21,000	0.0%
<b>Total CPO Program</b>		<b>216,000</b>	<b>216,000</b>	<b>72,912</b>	<b>143,088</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
<b>Total Capital Projects</b>		<b>\$ 9,716,957</b>	<b>\$ 9,721,409</b>	<b>\$ 2,162,050</b>	<b>\$ 7,559,359</b>	<b>22.2%</b>



**Title: Financial Reporting**

**Policy No: 1500**

**Effective Date: February 8, 2022**

**Motion Number: 22.02.68**

**Supersedes Policy No: NONE**

**Review Date: February 8, 2025**



**Purpose:** This policy outlines financial reporting requirements for Greenview. Administration will provide Council with quarterly financial reports in order to promote stewardship of Greenview resources, to support decision-making, and to provide transparent communication to the public.

## 1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. **Act** means the Municipal Government Act Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000 Chapter M-26 and any amendments.
- 1.2. **Capital Budget** means the approved budget for the current year covering purchases of tangible capital assets.
- 1.3. **Council** means the Reeve and Councillors of the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 duly elected pursuant to the provisions of the Local Authorities Election Act, R.S.A 2000, Chapter L-21, and who are eligible to hold office under the terms of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A 2000, Chapter M-26.
- 1.4. **Greenview** means the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16.
- 1.5. **Operating Budget** means the approved budget for the current year covering annual operating expenditures such as wages, supplies, equipment, etc.
- 1.6. **Restricted Surplus** means amounts Council has designated towards a specific purpose.
- 1.7. **Restricted Surplus Report** means a report on restricted surplus balances and will include balance forwards from prior years, estimated reductions and estimated increases in the current year.
- 1.8. **Variance Report** means a report showing the budgeted amounts, actual amounts and the difference between the two reported as both dollar and percentage variances.

## 2. POLICY STATEMENT

- 2.1 Council must be made aware of certain aspects of the financial operations of Greenview as often as Council directs in accordance with the Act.

- 2.2 Council should be made aware of other aspects respecting the financial position of Greenview on a regular basis.

### 3. PROCEDURE

- 3.1. Variance reports on the Operating Budget shall be provided to Council at the second Regular Council meeting of the month following the calendar quarters ending March, June, September, and December and will report on year to date information for those period end dates. Financial information provided will be on a summarized basis by department.
- 3.2. Variance reports on the Capital Budget shall be provided to Council at the second Regular Council meeting of the month following the calendar quarters ending March, June, September, and December and will report on year to date information for those period end dates. Financial information provided will be on a summarized basis by department.
- 3.3. A Restricted Surplus report shall be provided to Council at the second Regular Council meeting of the month following the calendar quarters ending March, June, September, and December and will report on year to date information on those periods.
- 3.4. December quarter-end reports will be preliminary as year end reports will not be complete.
- 3.5. Audited Financial Statements for the year will be presented by the Auditor to Council following the completion of the annual audit, normally in April of the year following the year for which the audit has been prepared.

### 4. COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 Council will review the reports as presented to ensure a general familiarity with the financial information provided.

### 5. ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 Administration shall prepare the reports and respond to any questions on the information contained in the reports.



# REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: **Franchise Fees**

SUBMISSION TO: COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MEETING DATE: July 19, 2022

DEPARTMENT: FINANCE

STRATEGIC PLAN: Economy

REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION

CAO: SW

MANAGER: CG

DIR: EK

PRESENTER: CG

LEG:

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## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

**Provincial** (cite) – Municipal Government Act Sec 45

**Council Bylaw/Policy** (cite) – N/A

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## RECOMMENDED ACTION:

**MOTION: That Committee of the Whole accept the information on Franchise Fees for information, as presented.**

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## BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

As per the Alberta Utility Commission:

“A municipality may grant the exclusive right to a utility distribution company to provide services to the municipality through a franchise agreement. The municipality then charges the distribution company a franchise fee for the exclusive right to serve utilities. The municipality is largely responsible for establishing the level of the fee through the franchise agreement with the distribution company; however, the Alberta Utilities Commission must approve the franchise agreement. The distribution company is then able to recover these costs from its customers.

Franchise fees are typically calculated as a percentage of the total distribution charges on your bill and are capped at 20 per cent for electrical and 35 per cent for natural gas. The provisions and requirements of franchise fees are found in Section 45 of the Municipal Government Act.”

Utility companies with franchise fees, which are part of their rate riders, are:

- ATCO Gas
- Apex Utilities (formerly AltaGas Utilities)
- ATCO Electric
- Direct Energy Regulated Services
- ENMAX
- EPCOR Distribution and Transmission Inc.
- FortisAlberta



Reviewing the information, it is often said that the majority of municipalities have franchise fees, with the total often referenced at 85% and around 10% for the average franchise fee. However, upon a closer look, there does seem to be exceptions with larger rural municipalities where Franchise Fees are not always applied by the larger municipality but is done by the smaller communities/municipality within a larger one.

For changes to Franchise Fees, the deadline for public notification is mid October. In order to meet this deadline, an RFD with any changes, or to keep status quo, needs to be presented to Council in September. Greenview has Apex Utilities (formerly ALTA Gas and Atco Electric Distribution that would be impacted by such a change).

The impact of the previous decision to reduce the Franchise Fees in Grande Cache was an estimated loss of \$305,000. There were no other hamlets within Greenview that had Franchise fees at the time. If Franchise Fees were considered it consideration from a municipality perspective should be given.

Franchise fees outside of Greenview are:

#### APEX Utilities

<b>Community</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Athabasca	14
Barrhead	16
Island Lake	0
Mewatha Beach	6
Morinville	19
Sunset Beach	3
Waskatenau	8
Westlock	27
Willingdon	6

#### ATCO Gas and Pipelines

<b>Community</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Hythe	12
Fort McMurray	10
Whitecourt	25.92
Edson	20
Falher	17
Hinton	14.6
Swan Hills	10
Grande Prairie	25
Beaverlodge	11.5
Spirit River	24
Fox Creek	15
Grimshaw	30

### ATCO Electric

<b>Community</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Beaverlodge	7
Two Hills County	0
Spirit River	0
Fox Creek	6.5
Fort McMurray	10
Grande Prairie County	0
Grande Prairie	10
Grimshaw	6
Valleyview	5.25
Hythe	10
Wood Buffalo	0
Fahler	7
Smoky Lake	7
Swan Hills	10
Spirit River town	5.5

### Fortis Alberta

<b>Community</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Edson	4.75
Hinton	11.73
Island Lake	0
Mayerthorpe	11
Mewatha Beach	2
Morinville	20
Onoway	10
Whitecourt	3.32
Athabasca	14

The current status of Franchises fees in the Hamlet of Grande Cache is 0% as per Decision 26045-D01-2020 of the Alberta Utility Commission. No Franchise fees have been set for other hamlets in Greenview.

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### **BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. The benefit of the Committee of the whole accepting the motion is the opportunity to discuss the options and potential impact of franchise fees within Greenview.

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DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

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ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

**Alternative #1:** Committee has the opportunity to not accept the motion, however Administration does not recommend this as it provides background and information for later decisions.

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FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

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STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

**INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT**

Inform

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL**

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

**PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC**

Inform - We will keep you informed.

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FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

Once Committee accepts this information Administration will prepare the RFD for franchise fees to be presented to Council in September 2022.

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ATTACHMENT(S):

**Non-municipal Public Utilities**

**Granting rights to provide utility service**



**45(1)** A council may, by agreement, grant a right, exclusive or otherwise, to a person to provide a utility service in all or part of the municipality, for not more than 20 years.

**(2)** The agreement may grant a right, exclusive or otherwise, to use the municipality's property, including property under the direction, control and management of the municipality, for the construction, operation and extension of a public utility in the municipality for not more than 20 years.

**(3)** Before the agreement is made, amended or renewed, the agreement, amendment or renewal must

**(a)** be advertised, and

**(b)** be approved by the Alberta Utilities Commission.

**(4)** Subsection (3)(b) does not apply to an agreement to provide a utility service between a council and a regional services commission.

**(5)** Subsection (3) does not apply to an agreement to provide a utility service between a council and a subsidiary of the municipality within the meaning of section 1(3) of the *Electric Utilities Act*.

RSA 2000 cM-26 s45; 2003 cE-5.1 s165; 2007 cA-37.2 s82(17)

#### **Exception**

**45.1** An agreement made under section 45 shall not grant an exclusive right to provide to customers in all or any part of the municipality the functions or services that retailers are permitted to provide under the *Electric Utilities Act* or the regulations under that Act.

2003 cE-5.1 s165

Date	Chief Administrative Officer Action Log	Responsible Party	NOTES/STATUS
June 28, 2022	<p>Councillor Delorme makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to provide a report on the history of providing road maintenance within Co-ops &amp; Enterprises for the purpose of better understanding Greenview's role within these communities.</p> <p>Councillor Dale Smith makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct administration to explore changing the stop sign at the FTR/Canfor intersection.</p> <p>Deputy Reeve Bill Smith makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to explore the cost to supplying potable water at the RV dump station in Grovedale.</p>	CAO	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.391 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council approve funding of 59.37% of the total cost, not to exceed \$2,416,109.34 to the Town of Fox Creek for the Fox Creek Greenview Multiplex Renovation Project to be funded from the Facility Reserve.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Against: Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	corp serv	

une 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.387 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to explore potential options for the addition of dressing rooms on the west side of the Grande Cache arena.</p> <p>For: Councillor Delorme, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Against: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Berry, Councillor Ratzlaff, Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEFEATED</p>	Community Services	
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.386 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council direct Administration to explore options and ways to compel companies within the MD of Greenview to pay their municipal taxes.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	corp serv	
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.385 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to provide a report for the establishment of a fee for service water bottle fill station to be located at potable water treatment plants.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	In Progress To come to Council Sept. 27
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.384 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to provide a report on the feasibility of co-hosting a hospitality suite at the 2023 FCM Conference in Toronto.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Berry, Councillor Ratzlaff Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	CAO	



June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.383 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to provide a report on adjusting Greenview's Expression of Interest to follow the Alberta Roadbuilders and Heavy Construction Association addendum to 2022 Rental Guide – Fuel Prices in Construction.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.382 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council approve sponsorship in the amount of \$5,000.00 to the Tiny Hands of Hope for the Blossoming Garden of Hope located in Grande Prairie, with funds to come from the Community Services Miscellaneous Grant Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Burton Absent: Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.380 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council approve the transfer of Policy 2018 "Payroll" from a Council policy to an administrative policy.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Absent Councillor Burton, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.381 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council repeal HR 04 "Payroll".</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Absent Councillor Burton, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	corp serv	

June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.378 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council proceed with the sale of vacant lands in Grande Cache located at Eaton Falls Crescent and Stephenson Drive with the requirement that single detached dwellings be constructed on the lots within 3 years of purchase.</p> <p>DEFERRED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.379 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to come back with developmental guidelines for the municipally owned lots at Eaton Falls Crescent and Stephenson Drive.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	P&E	
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.376 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to tender the Architecture and Engineering for a new Operations building in Grande Cache with approximately 27,750 square feet, with funding to come from the Capital Project FM22008.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow Against: Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.377 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council direct Administration to place the new Operations building (Site A) in Grande Cache within the existing fenced location, which would require relocating the existing sand storage structure.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow Against: Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E/P&E	

June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.372 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct Administration to cancel WW22001 SCADA from the Approved 2022 Capital Budget, therefore releasing the committed funds of \$100,000 back into the Wastewater Reserve.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.373 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council approve the additional commitment of \$100,000 to WD22002 for a total 2022 Capital Budget commitment of \$200,000, funds to come from the Water Reserves for the purpose of new SCADA integration and control upgrades.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.371 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council approve the access road application submitted to access SE 5-74-1 W6M from the south of Township Road 741, with funds to come from the 2023 roads block funding budget.</p> <p>For: Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott</p> <p>Against: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Berry, Councillor Didow, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Delorme</p> <p>DEFEATED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.370 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council deny the road access request submitted to access SE 33-73-1 W6 from Range Road 13.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Burton</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete



June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.369 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council approve the connector road request application to connect Range Road 13 from Township Road 741 to Township Road 735.</p> <p>For: Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Burton Against: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Berry, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEFEATED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.368 Moved by: COUNCILLOR JENNIFER SCOTT That Council approve the access application to build a portion of Township Road 704 west from Range Road 251. Encompassing approximately 800m of new construction to access SE 27-70-25 W5M with funds to come from the 2023 Block Funding Budget.</p> <p>For: Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow, Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Berry Councillor Ratzlaff, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEFEATED</p>	I&E	Complete

June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.367 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to offer to sell the lots below at the median value of \$2.11 per square foot as described in Schedule 'B', if purchased prior to March 15, 2023:</p> <p>Roll NumberPlan, Block &amp; LotRoll NumberPlan, Block &amp; Lot Mawdsley Cresc / Stephenson Dr4642002102 6164, 46, 42B 4619001102 6164, 46, 19A4643001102 6164, 46, 43A 4622001102 6164, 46, 22A4644001102 6164, 46, 44A 4624001102 6164, 46, 24A4645001102 6164, 46, 45A 4625001102 6164, 46, 25A4646001102 6164, 46, 46A 4626001102 6164, 46, 26A4647001102 6164, 46, 47A 4627001102 6164, 46, 27A4648001102 6164, 46, 48A 4629001102 6164, 46, 29A4649001102 6164, 46, 49A 4630001102 6164, 46, 30A4650001102 6164, 46, 50A 4631001102 6164, 46, 31A4651001102 6164, 46, 51A 4632001102 6164, 46, 32A4652001102 6164, 46, 52A 4633001102 6164, 46, 33A4655001102 6164, 46, 55A 4634001102 6164, 46, 34A4656001102 6164, 46, 56A 4635001102 6164, 46, 35A4657001102 6164, 46, 57A 4636001102 6164, 46, 36A4666001102 6164, 46, 66A 4637001102 6164, 46, 37A4668001102 6164, 46, 68A 4638001102 6164, 46, 38ALeonard Street 4639001102 6164, 46, 39A46162000772 2953, 26, 123W 4640001102 6164, 46, 40A + portion Lot 41MR)46214000772 2953, 29, 26W</p>	P&E	In Progress
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.364 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct Administration to proceed with the selling of lands due to encroachments on Lot 41MR, Block 46, PLAN 972 2205 with registration of a Utility Right-of-Way by agreement and caveat to address existing utility and sewer main lines and allowing access to the property located thereon as amended.</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.365 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council defer motion "Subdivision and Consolidation of portion of Lot 41 MR with Lot 40 to resolve driveway encroachments" until a later council meeting.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	P&E	

June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.360 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council direct administration to proceed with planning a hospitality suite at the RMA Fall Convention in November 2022, with a budget of \$15,000.00 with funds to come from Councils Hospitality Budget.</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.361 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council defer the planning of a hospitality suite at the Fall 2022 RMA Convention until Administration engages the CAO's from the City of Grande Prairie, the County of Grande Prairie, and the MD of Greenview to discuss interest in co-hosting a hospitality suite.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow Against: Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO	
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.359 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH That Greenview Council appoint Councillor Bill Smith and Councillor Christine Schlieff as the alternate to represent Greenview on the Wapiti Recreation and Trail Management Plan initiative.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.358 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council approve an in-kind sponsorship of an auction item or prize valued up to \$500.00 to Ronald McDonald House Alberta Charities for the Annual Shoot for the House event, September 10th, 2022, at the Wapiti Shooters Club, Grande Prairie, AB, with funds to come from the 2022 Community Services Miscellaneous Grants Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow Against: Councillor Rosson, Councillor Dale Smith</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete



June 28,. 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.357 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council approve the 2021 Audited Financial Statements as presented by Metrix Group LLP Chartered Accountant for submission to the Minister of Alberta Municipal Affairs.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06. 354 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council approve a sponsorship in the amount of \$5,000.00 to the Grande Cache Community Events Foundation for Ridgefest on the 2022 August long weekend, with funds to come from the Community Services Miscellaneous Grants Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow Against Councillor Dale Smith</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.355 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council repeal motion 22.05.291 "That Council approve an in-kind sponsorship up to the amount of \$5,000.00 to the Ridge Restaurant &amp; Lounge to host Ridgefest on the 2022 August long weekend".</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff Against: Councillor Didow, Councillor Burton, Councillor Dale Smith</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete

June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.352 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council approve Policy 1039 “Annual Ratepayers Barbecues” as presented.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.353 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council repeal Policy CO-01 “Annual Ratepayer Barbecues.”</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.351 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council repeal the following obsolete Town of Grande Cache policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Business Incentives 305/15</li> <li>•Citizen Engagement 438/12</li> <li>•Code of Conduct for Members of Council and Council Committees 307/14</li> <li>•Conflict of Interest 265/09</li> <li>•Council Responsibilities 449/16</li> <li>•Delegates Appearing Before Council 459/17</li> <li>•Departure gift 265/09</li> <li>•Donation and Sponsorship 204/14</li> <li>•Honorarium and Compensation 554/17</li> <li>•Joint Funding of Capital Projects with the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 073/17</li> <li>•Open Public Forum at Regular Council Meetings 340/14</li> <li>•Orientation 265/09</li> <li>•Property Tax Cancellation, Reduction and Refund 304/15</li> <li>•Public Participation 250/18</li> <li>•Risk Management 262/10</li> <li>•Strategic and Long-Term Planning 439/12</li> </ul> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete

June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.349 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council give Second Reading to Bylaw No. 22-906 to re-designate a 10.64-hectare ± area from Agricultural One (A-1) District to Agricultural Two (A-2) District within PT. NE-05-70-06-W6.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.350 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council give Third Reading to Bylaw No. 22-906 to re-designate a 10.64-hectare ± area from Agricultural One (A-1) District to Agricultural Two (a-2) District within NE-05-70-06-W6.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.348 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council give third reading to Bylaw 22-878 Grande Cache Cemetery as presented.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete



June 28, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.346 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council give first reading to Bylaw 22-904 Records Retention and Disposition.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.347 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council give second reading to Bylaw 22-904 Records Retention and Disposition.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
	<b>22 06.28 RCM</b>		
June 21, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.73 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN That Committee of the Whole recommends to Council that Administration prepare a report for a grant application to Tiny Hands of Hope for the June 28, 2022, Regular Council meeting.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Burton</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete
June 21, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.71 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Committee of the Whole recommend to Council to direct Administration to explore a weed control collaboration with key stakeholders within the Willmore Wilderness and Improvement District No. 25.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Burton</p>	Comm. Serv	In progress
	<b>22.06.21 C.O.T.W.</b>		

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.340 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council direct Administration to reconsider the intake of wood products at the transfer stations and landfills during the fire advisory.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Reeve Olsen</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CARRIED</b></p>	I&E	In Progress
June 14, 2022	<p>Councillor Burton makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to adjust Greenview's Expression of Interest to follow the Alberta Roadbuilders and Heavy Construction Association addendum to 2022 Rental Rate Guide – Fuel Prices in Construction.</p> <p>Councillor Delorme makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to explore potential options for the addition of dressing rooms on the west side of the Grande Cache arena.</p> <p>Councillor Delorme makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to provide a report for the establishment of a fee for service water bottle fill station to be located at the Grande Cache water treatment plant.</p> <p>Councillor Delorme makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to provide a report on the feasibility of co-hosting a hospitality suite at the 2023 FCM Conference in Toronto.</p> <p>Councillor Berry makes a Notice of Motion to explore options and ways to compel companies within the MD of Greenview to pay their taxes.</p>	CAO	

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.337 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council approve Administration to award Bridge File 77976 Culvert Replacement and other works to Boss Bridgeworks Ltd. for the total project cost of \$754,595.00 (excluding GST), with funds to come from the 2022 Capital Bridge Budget BF77976.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.338 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council approve additional funding of \$112338.00 to be transferred from the Bridge Replacement Reserves to the BF77976 2022 Capital Bridge Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.336 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council award Bridge File 77244 Culvert Replacement and associated works to Green Acre Ventures for the total project cost of \$400,450.02, (excludes GST), with funds to come from the BF77244 2022 Capital Bridge Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete



June 14,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.307 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council award Bridge File 76902 Culvert Replacement and associated works to Green Acre Ventures for the total project cost of 451,885.00, (excludes GST), with funds to come from the 2022 Capital Bridge Budget BF76902.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.335 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council approve additional funding of \$152111.00 to be transferred from the bridge replacement reserves to the BF76902 Capital Bridge Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv/I&P	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.333 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct Administration to provide a cost proposal to move the recycle bins within the Hamlet of Grande Cache.</p> <p>For: Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	<p>In Progress</p> <p>To come to Council Sept. 27</p>

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.332 Moved by: COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE SCHLIEF That Council direct Administration to bring back information regarding Grovedale Seniors Housing and project history.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	In progress
June 14, 2022	<p>That Council direct Administration to bring back costs of finalizing the DeBolt Seniors housing project in conjunction with the Grande Spirit Foundation.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Reeve Olsen</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.329 Moved by: COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE SCHLIEF That Council direct Administration to bring forward the Licence of Occupation information and RDS regarding the road into the Big Mountain Group camping and recreation area.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Waiting on AEP

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.328 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON</p> <p>That Council authorize Administration to enter into a new 3-year Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) with the Town of Fox Creek for the provision of the joint use of firefighting equipment, and firefighting services to the Town of Fox Creek and the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 in the Fox Creek Fire District as amended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Page 341 – after first and second whereas Municipal District is referred as Greenview</li> <li>•In the Therefore clause - Schedule “A” should read Fox Creek Fire District</li> <li>•Page 342 11(b) “its” needs to be identified as Greenview fire apparatus and equipment</li> <li>•Page 342 11(d) How many mobile radios and portables will be provided</li> <li>•Page 342 12 (a) Need to define large motor vehicle collisions (MVC)</li> <li>•Page 343 12 (c) Change Valleyview/Greenview Protective Services Building to Fox Creek</li> <li>•Page 343 12 (g) Firefighter is one word</li> <li>•Page 343 Section 13 – Not defined – what is this referring to?</li> </ul> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.328 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON</p> <p>That Council authorize Administration to enter into a new 3-year Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) with the Town of Fox Creek for the provision of the joint use of firefighting equipment, and firefighting services to the Town of Fox Creek and the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 in the Fox Creek Fire District as amended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Page 341 – after first and second whereas Municipal District is referred as Greenview</li> </ul>	Comm. Serv	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.327 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME</p> <p>That Council appoint two (2) elected members, Councillor Dave Berry, Councillor Ryan Ratzlaff to serve on the Fox Creek Greenview Joint Economic Development and Tourism Board.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete



June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.325 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council approve Policy 1042 "Access to Information" as presented.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.326 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council repeal Policy AD-01 "Access to Information".</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.324 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council take no action on the proposed payment plan from Long Run Exploration Ltd., for their 2019, 2020 and 2021 property taxes and penalties.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Councillor Dale Smith Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.323 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council accept the request to waive the improvement portion of the municipal taxes in the amount of \$1,615.56, the education tax in the amount of \$1,731.86 and the seniors' tax in the amount of \$195.66 on tax roll 309695 due to a house fire on January 5, 2022, which resulted in the total loss of the house.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.321 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH That Council set the reserve bid terms and conditions that apply to the public sale of land as per the attached advertisement as amended.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.322 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council set Friday, September 16, 2022, at 1:30 p. m. Mountain Standard Time as the Public Auction Date, to be held in the Valleyview Administration building Council Chambers, the sale of the following properties:</p> <p>Roll #Legal DescriptionReserve Bid</p> <p>Roll #178997NW-16-71-22-W5\$175,000</p> <p>Roll #178998SW-16-71-22-W5\$140,000</p> <p>Roll #206689SE-27-67-21-W5\$130,000</p> <p>Roll #225924NW-17-73-21-W5\$75,000</p> <p>Roll #308698SE-22-70-22-W5 Plan 9422527 Lot 1\$50,000</p> <p>Roll #311119NE-22-69-8-W6 Plan 9825734 Block 3 Lot 1\$130,000</p> <p>Roll #311143NE-22-69-8-W6 Plan 9825734 Block 4 Lot 17\$115,000</p> <p>Roll #3518000NW-34-56-8-W6 Plan 0627943 Block 35 Lot 18\$190,000</p> <p>Roll #37908NE-16-71-22-W5\$140,000</p> <p>Roll #40333SE-25-66-22-W5 Plan 1296KS Block 1 Lot 1\$120,000</p>	Corp. Serv.	In progress

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.320 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council accept the donation from Cleanfarms of two silage wrap/bale wrap compactors in order for the Agricultural Service Department to participate in the Cleanfarms Grain Bag and Twine pilot program.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Berry Absent: Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.317 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council accept the evaluation report for Township Roads 714, 720, and 722 as presented.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.318 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council approve additional funding in the amount of \$238,000.00 to the 2022 Roads Professional Services 9-90-201-000-6040 operational budget, for the purpose of additional maintenance on Township Roads 714, 720 and 722, with funds to come from the Roads Infrastructure Reserve.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.319 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council cancel capital project RD22005.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete



June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.315 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council approve the cost sharing on the Valleyview Airport Rehabilitation work, up to \$255,000.00, with funds to come from Unrestricted Reserves upon Valleyview being granted the Community Airport Grant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEFERRED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.06.316 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council defer motion 22.06.315 “Valleyview Airport” to a future council meeting where more information can be brought forward.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Dale Smith</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.314 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH That Council award Township Road 701A Overlay Project to Knelsen Sand and Gravel for \$2,246,276.28 plus GST with funds to come from the 2022 capital budget PV22002.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.313 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council provide a Letter of Support to Replenish Nutrients for the DeBolt fertilizer plant project.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.312 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council rescind motion 21.06.294 directing Administration to work with the landowner to submit an application for a road closure to a portion of road plan 8921846.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.310 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council award the Grande Cache Pathway Project to Knelsen Sand &amp; Gravel Ltd. with funds to come from the 2022 Operational Capital Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.309 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council award the 2022 Bridge Maintenance Contract to Bridgemen Services for \$368,000.00 excluding GST to come from the 2022 Bridges Professional Services Operational Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	To start late July
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.308 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council table motion 22.06.307 "BF 76902 Culvert Replacement and Other Work" until later in the meeting.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete

June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.307 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council award Bridge File 76902 Culvert Replacement and associated works to Green Acre Ventures for the total project cost of 451,885.00, (excludes GST), with funds to come from the 2022 Capital Bridge Budget BF76902.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TABLED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.305 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council award the 2022 Crack Sealing, Spray Patch and Line Painting Project to AAA Striping &amp; Seal Coating Service with funds to come from the 2022 Operational Budget in the amount of \$931,666.95.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.304 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration when hiring gravel hauling contractors through the Equipment Contractors Registry, stockpiling projects with haul distances of 60.0 Km or less be calculated at an hourly rate, while stockpiling projects with haul distances of greater than 60 Km be calculated at a tonne/km rate.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	P&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.302 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council give First Reading to Bylaw No. 22-912, to re-designate a 4.323 hectare ± area from Rural Settlement (RS) District to Institutional (INS) District within Registered plan number 3524TR PT. NW-27-56-8-W6.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	P&E	Complete
June 14, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.06.301 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council give first reading to Bylaw 22-908, to re-designate a 4.0-hectare ± area from Agricultural One (A-1) to Country Residential One (CR-1) District within SW-4-73-26-W5.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	P&E	Complete



May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.293 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH That Council direct Administration to engage Alberta Transportation to attend the June 14, 2022, Regular Council meeting with regard to providing an update on the HWY 40 upgrade, chain up/off areas, TWP 700 road realignment and other relevant projects within the MD of Greenview.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.292 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council direct Administration to review potential ways for Greenview to assist the landowner on the NW 27 70 22 W5 regarding flooding issue.</p> <p>For: Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	In progress
May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.291 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council approve an in-kind sponsorship up to the amount of \$5,000.00 to the Ridge Restaurant &amp; Lounge to host Ridgefest on the 2022 August long weekend.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff</p> <p>Against: Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete
May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.287 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council recommend administration hold a public engagement on July 19, 2022, for residents to provide input on a Firearms Restriction Bylaw that will affect the hamlet of Grande Cache.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	In progress

May 24,2022	<p>Councillor Didow made a notice of motion that Council direct Administration to provide cost proposals of relocating recycle bins within the Hamlet of Grande Cache.</p> <p>Councillor Burton made a notice of motion that Council direct Administration to bring back costs of finalizing the DeBolt Seniors housing project in conjunction with the Grande Spirit Foundation.</p> <p>Councillor Schlieff made a notice of motion that Council direct Administration to bring back information regarding Grovedale Seniors housing and project history.</p> <p>Councillor Schlieff made a notice of motion that Council direct Administration to bring forward the LOC information regarding the Big Mountain Group camping recreation area.</p> <p>Councillor Dale Smith made a notice of motion that Council direct Administration to bring back discussion items regarding the use between Northern Gateway School Division and the Greenview Multiplex.</p>	CAO	Complete
May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.284 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council direct Administration to provide a cost proposal to relocate the recycle bins to a permanent location within the Hamlet of Little Smoky.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	In Progress

May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.282 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council decline participation in the 2022 Provincial Wild Boar Bounty Program.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Councillor Burton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.05.283 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to discuss a memorandum of understanding with neighbouring municipalities for a joint wild boar surveillance program funded from the existing 2022 Agricultural Services budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete
May 24,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.281 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Greenview Council appoint the following employees as Pest and Weed inspectors under Section 10 of the Agricultural Pests Act and Section 7 of the Weed Control Act for the term of their employment: Valerie Bernard, Roxanne Gueutal, Kala Foley, Sara Daily, Mary Nelson, Hunter Neal, Jennifer Hammell, Brooklyn Wright, Brenda Jantz, Michala Serediak, Dennis Haglund, Sue LePage, Kathy Levesque, Casey Klassen, Cheylin Patenaude, Jennekah Olsen, Sage Eshleman, Mackenna Kohlman, James Neal, Talin McLeod, Austin Armstrong, and Grant Barrett.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Absent: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete



May 24, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.279 Moved by: COUNCILLOR JENNIFER SCOTT That Council approve administration to go to tender utilizing a request for proposal (RFP) for the software replacement project 2022-2024 that will replace current Greenview software.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.05.280 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council approve administration to add the estimated cost of \$1,365,000.00 to the 2022 Budget, costs to come from the Fleet and Equipment Replacement Reserve.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	In Progress
May 24, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.278 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council approve Policy 6306 “Wolf Harvest Incentive Program” as amended. -3.6 a. Manager or designate</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	Complete
May 24, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.277 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council approve ‘Little Smoky Riverbend Park’ as the official name of the day use area located adjacent to the Hamlet of Little Smoky at NE 24-66-22-W5M.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete

May 24, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.276 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council approve sponsorship in the amount of \$10,000.00 to the Grande Cache Minor Hockey Association and the Louis Delorme Memorial Committee on September 16 to September 18, 2022, with funds to come from the Community Services Miscellaneous Grant Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete
<b>22 05.24 RCM</b>			
May 17, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.62 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation from the Town of Fox Creek for information, as presented.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.05.63 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN That Committee of the Whole recommend council bring back the Fox Creek Multiplex Renovation to the June 14, 2022, council meeting.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete

May 17, 2022	<p>5.1 Grande Cache Community Events Centre  MOTION: 22.58 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN  That Committee of the Whole accept the presentation regarding the Grande Cache Community Events Centre for information, as presented.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.05.59 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN  Reeve Tyler Olsen made the motion to defer Grande Cache Community Events Centre presentation until the next Committee of the Whole meeting.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	In progress
May 17, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.51 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN  That Committee of the Whole recommend to Council to have Mountain Metis Nation Association's Intent to Purchase Municipal Land be brought back to a future Council meeting.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p>	I&E	In Progress
	<b>22.05.17 C.O.T.W.</b>		



May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.262 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council direct administration to write a letter to the Minister of Environment &amp; Parks regarding PLS NO. 1000006 public land sale cc Minister Toews, RMA and other MLA's within Greenview and Minister of Red Tape Reduction.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.260 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct Administration to enter into an operating agreement with the Bighorn Primary Care Network for the use of the Grande Cache Medical Clinic facility until March 31, 2023, pending the funding proposal for the Bighorn Primary Care Network has been approved and the consent from Macro Seven Eight Corp. O/A Macro Properties has been granted.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.05.261 Moved by: COUNCILLOR JENNIFER SCOTT That Council direct Administration to continue a monthly rental agreement of \$2700.00 plus GST with Macro Properties for the lease of the Grande Cache Medical Clinic space until March 31, 2023.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>Councillor Ratzlaff makes a notice of motion to direct administration to bring cost proposals of relocating recycled bins to Little Smoky.</p>	CAO	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.256 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct Administration to provide a report regarding Greenview's historical support of the Willmore Wilderness Foundation.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete

May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.255 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council direct Administration to provide equipment, at no cost, to the Little Smoky Ski Area, for the Tube Park Project.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow CARRIED</p>	I&E	In Progress
	<p>MOTION: 22.05.252 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council approve a sponsorship in the amount of \$10,000.00 to the Ridge Restaurant &amp; Lounge to host Ridgefest on the 2022 August long weekend, with funds to come from the Community Services Miscellaneous Grants Budget.</p> <p>7.7 RIDGEFEST SPONSORSHIP REQUEST MOTION: 22.05.253 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council make a motion to defer the Ridgefest Sponsorship request until further information is acquired.</p> <p>For: Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Didow</p> <p>Against: Councillor Ratzlaff, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.251 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct Administration to sell the vacant lots owned by Greenview within Phase 6, Eaton Falls Crescent Grande Cache at the estimated fair market value as per Schedule 'B', with the stipulation that the purchaser needs to develop within 5 years.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete

May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.249 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council approve Policy 2004 "Employee Code of Conduct" as presented.</p> <p>7.5 POLICY 2004 EMPLOYEE CODE OF CONDUCT MOTION: 22.05.250 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TOM BURTON That Council defer policy 2004 to Policy Review Committee.</p> <p>Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	In progress Going to Council July 12
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.246 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council direct Administration to explore other options regarding the EOI rates in the short gravel hauls.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.245 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council authorize Administration to award the contract for the Johnson Park playground to The Sweetman Group o/a The Playground Guys, for a lump sum fee of \$134,372.50 (excluding GST).</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p>	Com. Serv.	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.244 Moved by: COUNCILLOR JENNIFER SCOTT That Council make a motion to defer Bylaw 22-905 to a future Council Meeting.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow CARRIED</p>	I&E	In progress



May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.243 Moved by: COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE SCHLIEF That Council make a motion to defer Bylaw 22-902 Grovedale Area Structure Plan to a future Council Meeting. For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
May 10, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.05.238 Moved by: COUNCILLOR JENNIFER SCOTT That Council give First Reading to Bylaw No. 22-902, to amend Figure 5: Development Concept and Figure 6: Development Concept – Centralized Living within the Grovedale Area Structure Plan, re-designating a 4.86 hectare ± (12.0 acre) parcel from Agricultural to Light Industrial within Lot 1, Block 1, Plan 1024120; PT. SW-05-70-06-W6.</p> <p>MOTION: 22.05.239 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH Council makes a motion to table motion Bylaw 22-902 Grovedale Area Structure Plan Update until further in the meeting. For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
	<b>22.05.10 RCM</b>		
	<b>22 04 26 RCM</b>		
April 26,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.233 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council direct Administration to request joint council meetings with the Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation and the Town of Fox Creek.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Tom Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO	In Progress

April 26,2022	Councillor Didow makes a notice of motion that Council direct Administration to provide a report regarding Greenview's historical support of the Willmore Wilderness Foundation.	CAO	Complete
April 26,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.229 Moved by: COUNCILLOR RYAN RATZLAFF That Council direct Administration to send a letter to Honourable Minister Nate Horner and CC the MLA's and RMA in support of the Smoky Hemp Decortication Ltd. initiative and efforts to diversify the Peace Region agricultural industry.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Tom Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv.	Complete
April 26,2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.223 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council direct Administration to call a meeting with the Town of Valleyview and Greenview Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Committee.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Tom Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO	In Progress
<b>22 04 19 COTW</b>			
April 19, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.42 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Committee of the Whole recommend Council direct Administration to proceed with the Greenview Grant Program at the May 10.2022, Council meeting.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton, Councillor Scott, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Didow.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv.	Complete, this will be part of the new finance software program.

April 12, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.184 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH That Council authorize Administration to enter into a contract with WaterSMART Solutions Ltd., Calgary, Alberta with an upset limit of \$1,263,000.00 for the Greenview Industrial Gateway Water Application Management Process, Project GI-22003, with funds to come from the Greenview Industrial Gateway Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Burton</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO	Complete
April 12, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.185 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council authorize Administration to enter into an agreement with Yardstick for the purchase, installation, and support of the Nutanix Cluster (servers) for all of Greenview as per the Request for Proposal #AB-2022--00619, for a cost of \$1,026,275.00 plus GST, with funds to come from the 2022 Information Systems Capital Budget.</p> <p>For: For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Burton.</p> <p>Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Delorme</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp Serv	In Progress
April 12, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.192 Moved by: COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE SCHLIEF That Council authorize Administration to provide a letter to the City of Grande Prairie in support of their bid for the 2024 Alberta Winter Games.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Burton</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO serv	Complete



April 12, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.199 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council write a Letter of support for grant funding from the Alberta Community Partnership under the Intermunicipal Collaboration component for the Municipal District of Smoky River No. 130, Big Lakes County, and the MD of Greenview partnership for a water service delivery framework report.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Burton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	CAO serv	Complete
April 12, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.04.200 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council agrees to provide up to \$20,000.00 for reclamation and approval costs of the Old High Prairie Bridge campsite to be included in the 2022 final budget, with funds to come from the Recreation Administration budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Burton.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	CAO Serv.	In Progress
April 12, 2022	<p>Councillor Dave Berry makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to explore other options regarding the EOI short gravel hauls by April 26, Regular Council Meeting.</p>	CAO	Complete
<b>22 03 22 RCM</b>			
March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.151 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH That Council approve the destruction of a crop over 20 acres in size for Case File 12-3032. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete
March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.152 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH That Council approve the destruction of a crop over 20 acres in size for Case File 12-3297. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Complete

March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.153 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council approve the destruction of a crop over 20 acres in size for Case File 12-5057. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm Serv	Complete
March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.154 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME That Council direct Administration to investigate the procedure on changing the Seniors Housing Management Body boundaries. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry Against: Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Tom Burton</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm Serv	Complete
March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.155 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct administration to come up with a plan for options for the ball diamond/RV Storage area within Grande Cache and bring back a report to the June 14, 2022, Regular Council Meeting. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E/Comm Serv	Complete
March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.156 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct administration to provide a full written accounting and deficiency report on the Grovedale water distribution system and water treatment plant to the June 21, 2022, Committee of the Whole meeting. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.157 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW That Council direct administration to investigate commercial land opportunities in Grande Cache for the purpose of Economic Development. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Planning & Ec. Dev.	In progress

March 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.161 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to develop a fair valuation sales price and investigate the feasibility of selling the Greenview Veterinary Clinic.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p>Against: Councillor Dale Smith</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm Serv	In progress
<b>22 03 08 RCM</b>			
March 8, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.122 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY</p> <p>That Council approve the purchase of a Salford Fertilizer Spreader from Flaman, Edmonton, Alberta in the amount of \$40,900, with \$5,900.00 additional funds to be added to the Ag. Services Capital Budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm Serv	Complete
March 8, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.123 Moved by: COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE SCHLIEF</p> <p>That Council direct the Greenview Communications Department to proceed with the Greenview Newsletter as a quarterly publication with the first publication to be direct mailed to all ratepayers, with the option of signing up to have future newsletters direct mailed.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	CAO	In Progress
March 8, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.03.132 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to contact AWN, Mountain Metis, and Muskeg Seepee Cooperative for the purpose of exploring a partnership to research flooding issues on and near the Muskeg Seepee Cooperative.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
<b>22 02 22 RCM</b>			
February 22, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.02.98 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY</p> <p>That Administration assemble the requested information regarding the Sunset House Water Treatment Plant Upgrade to bring back to a future Committee of the Whole.</p> <p>For: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Scott, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Burton, Councillor Berry, Councillor Delorme</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete



22 02 15 COTW			
22 02 08 RCM			
22 01 25 RCM			
January 25, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.01.42 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON That Council direct Administration to continue enforcement proceedings requiring Deep Valley Power Systems Ltd. to remove the fence from Range Road 223 service road right-of-way on plan 1246RS Lot A by July 31, 2022. For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Burton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 22.01.43 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY That Council rescind motion 20.01.13, directing Administration to enter into a road lease / licence agreement. For: Reeve Olsen, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Berry Against: Deputy Reeve Bill Smith Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Burton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Contractor Delay
January 25, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.01.45 Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN That Council authorize Administration to sell surplus Fire Truck F9 to Foothills Forest Products, located in the Grande Cache area of Alberta in the amount of \$7500.00. For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Didow, Councillor Dale Smith, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Schlieff, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Ratzlaff Against: Councillor Berry Absent: Councillor Scott, Councillor Burton</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	CAO Serv.	Complete
22 01 18 COTW			
22 01 11 RCM			

January 11, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.01.10 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to renew the property lease on a month-by-month basis, plus additional property taxes – RV Storage Lot 1-53 Block 40 Plan 7822521 Grande Cache, Alberta, under customer ID 187501 with Clasik Home Hardware.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Schlieff</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
January 11, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.01.21 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to do preliminary design work in 2022 for a Potable Trickle Feed Water Point in Nose Creek, with a build date of 2023.</p> <p>Absent: Councillor Smith</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Schlieff</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	In Progress
January 11, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.01.23 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to re-establish the water well and equipment that existed previously at PT-10-57-5 W6M Muskeg Seepee Cooperative, with funds to come from the 2022 Capital budget.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Schlieff</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Contractor Agreement in place
January 11, 2022	<p>MOTION: 22.01.26 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH</p> <p>MOTION: That Council approve the land purchase of 1,943.28 acres, all located within Township 67, Range 5, W6M and includes lands within N ½ Section 10, NW ¼ Section 11, S ½ Section 14, all Section 15, E ½ Section 16, E ½ Section 21, all Section 22, W ½ Section 23, W ½ Section 27, SW ¼ Section 34, for the Greenview Industrial Gateway project as per the appraised assessment value per acre established by the Government of Alberta, with an upset limit of \$3,000,000.00, with funds to come from the Economic Development Reserve.</p> <p>For: Reeve Olsen, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Burton, Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Smith, Councillor Ratzlaff, Councillor Scott, Councillor Rosson, Councillor Berry, Councillor Schlieff</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO Serv.	In Progress
21 12 21 COTW			
21 12 14 RCM			

December 14, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.12.655 Moved by: COUNCILLOR SALLY ROSSON</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to offer the lease of the Greenview Veterinary Clinic to Poz and Hooves Animal Care Ltd for a 3-year term set out as follows:</p> <p><del>-\$3000.00</del> per month building lease and \$500.00 per month equipment lease from January 1, 222, to December 31, 2022.</p> <p><del>-\$3250.00</del> per month building lease and \$500.00 per month equipment lease from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023</p> <p><del>-\$3500.00</del> per month building lease and \$500.00 per month equipment lease from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv.	Complete - this motion was rescinded March 2022.
December 14, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.12.670 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE SMITH</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to submit two letters to Minister of Environment and Parks, one regarding the delay in renewals of leases, and one regarding private land sales.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
21 11 09 RCM			
21 10 26 RCM			
October 26, 2021	<p>Councillor Berry makes a Notice of Motion that Council direct Administration to provide a status report including potential partnership options on the replacement of the Alberta Transportation Bridge BF# 73971, located at NW 20-69-19 W5.</p>	I&E	In Progress
21 10 12 RCM			
21 09 28 RCM			
September 28, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.09.484 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE GERVAIS</p> <p>That Council authorize Administration to hold a Clay Shoot event on September 8, 2022, with a budget upset limit of \$30,000 with funds to come from the 2022 Greenview Communications Budget.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>	CAO Serv	In Progress
21 09 21 COTW			
21 09 14 RCM			
21 08 24 RCM			



August 24, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.08.427 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE GERVAIS That Administration bring back a report on the legal ownership regarding properties in which municipal assets exist where the municipality does not own the land.</p> <p>FOR: Councillor Didow, Councillor Delorme, Councillor Urness, Councillor Olsen, Councillor Acton, Reeve Dale Smith, Councillor Chapman, Councillor Gervais, Councillor Burton, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp. Serv.	In progress - part of the AM project and Insurance/Contract Review
21 07 28 Special CM			
21 07 27 RCM			
21 07 20 COTW			
21 06 22 RCM			
21 06 15 COTW			
21 06 08 RCM			
June 8, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.06.294 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE GERVAIS☐ That Council direct Administration to work with the landowner to submit an application for a road closure to a portion of road plan 8921846.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
June 8, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.06.298 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE GERVAIS☐ That Council direct Administration to discontinue the use of the Greenview Regional Multiplex Logo for external and internal advertising and promotion, and have it replaced with the MD of Greenview Corporate Logo.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO	In Progress
21 05 25 RCM			
May 25, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.05.273 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TYLER OLSEN☐ That Council direct Administration to pursue option #1 A for the purpose of addressing multiple driveways encroachments onto municipal land located at 272 Mawdsley Crescent, Grande Cache Alberta, if landowner compliance is not achieved.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	I&E	Complete
May 25, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.05.274 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TYLER OLSEN☐ That Council direct Administration to pursue Option B to rectify encroachment issues located on properties adjacent to Lot 41MR Grande Cache, Alberta, excluding 272 Mawdsley Crescent.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	P&E	Complete
May 25, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.05.275 Moved by: COUNCILLOR TYLER OLSEN☐ That Council direct Administration to pursue option A to rectify the encroachment issues on Leonard Street, Grande Cache Alberta, if compliance is not achieved by landowner.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	P&E	Complete

21 05 18 COTW			
21 05 11 RCM			
21 04 27 RCM			
21 04 13 RC Meeting			
April 13, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.04.196 Moved by: COUNCILLOR LES URNESS</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to research the concept of polling the rural and small urban municipalities in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba to form an association as a federal voice similar to FCM.</p> <p>For: UNANIMOUS Opposed:</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO Services	In Progress
21 03 24 RC Meeting			
March 23, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.03.148 Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to contact the City of Grande Prairie and the County of Grande Prairie to come up with a funding agreement in regards to Nitehawk Year Round Adventure Park.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Community Services	Nitehawk AGM in July, Administration will provide a report after this meeting.
21 03 09 RC Meeting			
March 9, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.03.116 Moved by: COUNCILLOR ROXIE CHAPMAN</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to enter Greenview into an agreement with the County of Grande Prairie for the development of a Class B fire training facility, located at 60051 Highway 668, County of Grande Prairie, totalling \$250, 000 with funds to come from the Municipal Stimulus Funding Grant Program.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm Serv	In Progress Included in 2021 budget
21 02 23 RC Meeting			

February 23, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.02.081 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DALE GERVAIS That Council direct Administration to develop a stand-alone policy to deal with perceived conflict of interest.</p> <p>Favour: Councillor Didow, Reeve Dale Smith, Councillor Chapman, Deputy Reeve Bill Smith, Councillor Urness, Councillor Gervais.</p> <p>Opposed: Councillor Delorme, Councillor Acton, Councillor Burton, Councillor Olsen</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Corp Serv	In Progress Going to PRC June
21 02 09 RC Meeting			
February 9, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.02.042. Moved by: COUNCILLOR DUANE DIDOW</p> <p>That Council direct Administration to draft a bylaw prohibiting the use of firearms and bows within the Hamlet of Grande Cache (Ward 9).</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	CAO Serv.	In progress public engagement July 19, 2022
21 01 26 RC Meeting			
21 01 19 COTW Meeting			
21 01 12 RC Meeting			
January 12, 2021	<p>MOTION: 21.01.003. Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH</p> <p>That Council authorize administration to enter into an agreement with the Landry Heights Homeowners Association for the purpose of operating a community park within the municipal reserve located at SE-15-70-6 W6M</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Comm. Serv	Waiting on a quote from RMA insurance.
20 12 14 RC Meeting			
20 11 09 RC Meeting			
November 9, 2020	<p>MOTION: 20.11.589. Moved by: COUNCILLOR WINSTON DELORME</p> <p>That Council authorize Administration to enter into an agreement with the Grande Prairie Youth Emergency Shelter in the amount of \$500,000.00 for the construction of a new youth emergency shelter in Grande Prairie, Alberta, contingent on the security of the balance of the funding for the project, with funds to come from the 2021 Community Service Budget.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	Com. Serv.	In progress, accrued to 2022, pending applicant's remaining funding being secured.
20 10 13 RC MEETING			
20 09 21 COTW Meeting			
20 09 14 RC Meeting			
20 05 25 RC Meeting			
20 01 27 RC Meeting			
20 01 13 RC Meeting			
19 06 10 RC Meeting			
	18 10 09 RC Meeting		



Oct. 9, 2018	<p>MOTION: 18.10.559. Moved by: COUNCILLOR BILL SMITH That Council direct Administration to pursue the purchase of public land in the Grovedale area for industrial development, once Alberta Environment and Parks has reviewed their application to purchase process. CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 18.10.560. Moved by: REEVE DALE GERVAIS That Council rescind motion 18.10.559., in regard to the Grovedale Public Land Purchase. CARRIED</p> <p>MOTION: 18.10.561. Moved by: COUNCILLOR BILL SMITH That Council direct Administration to pursue the purchase of public land, NE 35-68-6 W6M and the NW 36-68-6 W6M, in the Grovedale area for industrial development. CARRIED</p>	I&E	First Nation Consultation started. Waiting on one party.
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