

# Town of Bon Accord AGENDA Regular Council Meeting May 4, 2021 7:00 p.m. virtual meeting

live streamed on Bon Accord YouTube Channel

1. CALL TO ORDER

# 2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

# 3. DELEGATION

3.1 Graham Cooke – Canadian Ramp Company (7:10 p.m.)

# 4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

- 4.1. Regular Meeting of Council; April 20, 2021 (enclosure)
- 4.2. Special Meeting of Council; April 21, 2021 (enclosure)

# 5. ACTION ITEM LIST

5.1. Action Item List to April 20, 2021 (enclosure)

# 6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 6.1. Solar Farm Over Borrowing (enclosure)
- 6.2. Security Consulting (enclosure)

# 7. NEW BUSINESS

- 7.1. 3 Way Stop on 57 Street (enclosure)
- 7.2. Re-schedule Regular meeting of Council (enclosure)
- 7.3. 2021 Federal Census (enclosure)
- 7.4. Skateboard Park (enclosure)

# 8. BYLAWS/POLICIES/AGREEMENTS

# **BYLAWS**

**8.1.** Community Standards Bylaw # 2021-05; 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> readings (enclosure)

# POLICIES

- 8.2. Replacement or Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy (enclosure)
- **8.3.** Road Closure Policy (enclosure)
- 9. WORKSHOPS/MEETINGS/CONFERENCES None

# **10. CORRESPONDENCE**

- **10.1.** Support for the RCMP (County of Paintearth) (enclosure)
- 10.2. Public Health Agency of Canada (enclosure)
- **10.3.** Rural Communities Scholarship Program (enclosure)
- 10.4. Standstone Waste & Water Service (enclosure)

# 11. NOTICE OF MOTION

# 12. CLOSED SESSION

**12.1.** Personnel - *FOIP Act 24(1)(d) Advice from officials* 

13. ADJOURNMENT



# PRESENT

COUNCIL

Mayor Greg Mosychuk Deputy Mayor Tanya May Councillor Brian Holden Councillor Lacey Laing Councillor Lynn Bidney

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Joyce Pierce – Chief Administrative Officer Dianne Allen – Planning and Economic Development Manager Ken Reil – Operations Manager Jodi Brown - Recreation and Community Services Manager Falon Fayant – Corporate Finance Officer Jessica Caines – Executive Assistant

# **CALL TO ORDER**

Mayor Mosychuk called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

# ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT Correspondence item Coal Policy be added to the agenda. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-126** 

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council adopt the agenda for the April 20, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council as amended.

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-127** 

# DELEGATION

Ashley Mainville and David Steer; Global Traffic Group COUNCILLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT COUNCIL accept the Global Traffic Group presentation as information. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-128

# **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

**Regular Meeting of Council Minutes – April 6, 2021** DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT the minutes of the April 6, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council be accepted, as amended.

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-129** 

# **DEPARTMENT REPORTS**

DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT the Department reports be accepted, as presented. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-130



# **ACTION ITEM LIST**

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council accepts the Action item list as presented. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-131

# **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

### Solar Farm Over Borrowing

MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT Council directs Administration to bring this back to a future Council meeting with the additional information for option three as requested.

In favor – Mayor Mosychuk, Deputy Mayor May, Councillor Holden, and Councillor Laing Opposed – Councillor Bidney

CARRIED RESOLUTION 21-132

### **NEW BUSINESS**

Fort Air Partnership PurpleAir Sensor COUNCILLOR LAING MOVED THAT Council approves the installation of a PurpleAir sensor in Bon Accord. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-133

**Real Estate Appraisal** COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council approves Real Estate Appraisal as information. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-134** 

# **BYLAWS | POLICIES | AGREEMENTS**

### BYLAWS

### Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) Bylaw #2021-03

DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT the Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw #2021-03 be given 2<sup>nd</sup> reading, as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-135

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT the Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw #2021-03 be given 3<sup>rd</sup> and final reading, as presented.

# **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-136**

### POLICIES

### **Commercial Electronic Sign**

DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT Council approves the Commercial Electronic Sign Policy, as presented. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-137** 

COUNICLLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT Council approves the Commercial Electronic Sign Procedure as information.

### CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-138

Deputy Mayor May requested a recess at 10:25 a.m.

Mayor Mosychuk called the meeting back to order at 10:32 a.m.



# WORKSHOPS | MEETINGS | CONFERENCES

# 2021 AUMA Public Risk Conference

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council approves those wishing to attend the 2021 AUMA Public Risk Conference and directs Administration to register the Mayor and Council to attend this conference. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-139** 

# 2021 FCM Annual Conference

DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT Council approves those wishing to attend the 2021 FCM Annual Conference and directs Administration to register Deputy Mayor May, Councillor Holden and Councillor Laing to attend the 2021 FCM Annual Conference by April 23, 2021.

# **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-140**

# **COUNCIL REPORTS**

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council accepts the April 20, 2021 Council reports, as presented. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-141** 

# CORRESPONDENCE

# Morinville RCMP Quarterly Policing Report Communities in Bloom Coal Development Policy

MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT Council direct Administration to draft a letter to Premier Jason Kenny and Minister Sonya Savage, with a copy to the Town of High River supporting them in their efforts to have the Alberta Energy Regulator cease all exploration on Category 2 lands within the Eastern Slopes of the Rockies.

# CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-142

COUNCILLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT Council accept Correspondence as presented. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-143

# NOTICE OF MOTION

COUNCILLOR LAING REQUESTED THAT Council review the 3-way STOP at the intersection at 57 street and 51 Avenue and proposes that the STOP sign be removed from 57 street and that a STOP sign be only on 51 Avenue, making 57 street free flow traffic.

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council accept Councillor Laing's notice of motion and this item be added to the next regular meeting of Council.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-144

# CLOSED SESSION

DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT Council go into Closed Session at 11:20 a.m. to discuss *Personnel under FOIP Act 24(1)(d) Advice from officials.* CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-145



# DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT Council come out of Closed Session at 12:51 p.m. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-146

# ADJOURNMENT

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT the April 20, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council adjourn at 12:52 p.m.

Mayor Greg Mosychuk

Joyce Pierce, CAO



# Town of Bon Accord Special Meeting of Council Minutes April 21, 2021 2:00 p.m.

# PRESENT

### COUNCIL

Mayor Greg Mosychuk Deputy Mayor Tanya May Councillor Brian Holden Councillor Lacey Laing Councillor Lynn Bidney

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Joyce Pierce – Chief Administrative Officer Dianne Allen – Planning and Economic Development Manager

# CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Mosychuk called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

# ADOPTION OF AGENDA

COUNCILLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT Council adopt the agenda for the April 21, 2021 Special Meeting of Council as presented.

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-147** 

### **CLOSED SESSION**

COUNICLLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council go into Closed Session at 2:01 p.m. to discuss Land Proposal – *FOIP Act 25(1)* – *Disclosure harmful to economic and other interests of a public body*. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-148** 

COUNICLLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council come out of Closed Session at 2:10 p.m. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-149** 

COUNCILLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT Council approves the Sales & Construction Agreement – Lot 4A, Block 8, Plan 5261BA, directing Administration to proceed with finalization of the agreement between 737 Enterprises Ltd. and the Town of Bon Accord.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-150

# ADJOURNMENT

COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT the April 21, 2021 Special Meeting of Council adjourn at 2:27 p.m.

Mayor Greg Mosychuk

Resolution	Resolution #	Assigned to	Status
April 21, 2021 (Special M			
CLOSED SESSION - Land Proposal COUNCILLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT Council approves the Sales & Construction Agreement – Lot 4A, Block 8, Plan 5261BA, directing Administration to proceed with finalization of the agreement between 737 Enterprises Ltd. and the Town of Bon Accord.	21-150	Planning & Economic Development	Completed
April 20, 20	)21		
Solar Farm Over Borrowing MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT Council directs Administration to bring this back to a future Council meeting with the additional information for option three as requested. In favor – Mayor Mosychuk, Deputy Mayor May, Councillor Holden and Councillor Laing Opposed – Councillor Bidney	21-132	Finance	On May 4, 2021 Agenda
Fort Air Partnership PurpleAir Sensor ©OUNCILLOR LAING MOVED THAT Council approves the installation of a PurpleAir sensor in Bon Accord.	21-133	CAO	Completed
Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) Bylaw #2021-03 COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT the Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw #2021-03 be given 3rd and final reading, as presented.	21-136	Administration	Completed
Commercial Electronic Sign DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT Council approves the Commercial Electronic Sign Policy, as presented.	21-137	Administration	Completed
Commercial Electronic Sign COUNICLLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT Council approves the Commercial Electronic Sign Procedure as information.	21-138	Administration	Completed
2021 AUMA Public Risk Conference ©OUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council approves those wishing to attend the 2021 AUMA Public Risk Conference and directs Administration to register the Mayor and Council to attend this conference.	21-139	Administration	Completed
2021 FCM Annual Conference DEPUTY MAYOR MAY MOVED THAT Council approves those wishing to attend the 2021 FCM Annual Conference and directs Administration to register Deputy Mayor May, Councillor Holden and Councillor Laing to attend the 2021 FCM Annual Conference by April 23, 2021.	21-140	Administration	Completed
Coal Development Policy MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT Council direct Administration to draft a letter to Premier Jason Kenny and Minister Sonya Savage, with a copy to the Town of High River supporting them in their efforts to have the Alberta Energy Regulator cease all exploration on Category 2 lands within the Eastern Slopes of the Rockies.	21-142	CAO	Completed
COUNCILLOR LAING REQUESTED THAT Council review the 3-way STOP at the intersection at 57 street and 51 Avenue and proposes that the STOP sign be removed from 57 street and that a STOP sign be only on 51 Avenue, making 57 street free flow traffic. COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council accept Councillor Laing's notice of motion and this item be added to the next regular meeting of Council.	21-144	Public Works	On May 4, 2021 Agenda
April 6, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council			

Resolution	Resolution #	Assigned to	Status
Town of Gibbons support of the 988 Crisis Line Initiative COUNCILLOR LAING MOVED THAT Council direct Administration to respond to the Town of Gibbons, as well as MP Dane Lloyd, MLA Dale Nally, the Federal Minister of Health Patty Hadju, and the CRTC supporting the 988 Crisis Line Initiative.	21-121	Administration	Completed
MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT during COVID-19 restrictions the Public Engagement meetings are live-streamed to the Public when feasible.	21-123	CAO	Ongoing
March 16, 2021 Regular N	leeting of Council		•
COUNCILLOR LAING MOVED THAT Council directs Administration to request David Steer attend a Regular Meeting of Council as a delegate and secondly to research a security consultant that could present to Council options available to increase town security.	21-100	CAO	David Steer at April 20, 2021 RMC. Security information on May 4, 2021 Agenda
February 16, 2021 Regular	Meeting of Counc	il	
Asset Management Grant Application COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Be it resolved that Council directs administration to apply for a grant opportunity from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Municipal Asset Management Program for the Town of Bon Accord, Asset Management Roadmap Project. Be it therefore resolved that the Town commits to conducting the following activities in its proposed project submitted to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities Municipal Asset Management Program to advance our asset management program with the following three activities: • Development of an Asset Management Roadmap • Improved sharing of asset management information internally and publicly • Asset management awareness training for all staff Be it further resolved that the Municipality commits \$10,300 from its budget towards the cost of this initiative.	21-054	Public Works	Working on grant application - ongoing
January 19, 2021 Regular	Meeting of Council		0808
2021 Census of Population COUNCILLOR HOLDEN MOVED THAT Council supports the 2021 Census and encourages all residents to complete their census questionnaire online at www.census.gc.ca, once available in May 2021. Accurate and complete census data support programs and services that benefit our community.	21-026	Administraton	Ongoing to May 2021

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING: Regular Meeting of Council

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: Solar Farm Over-Borrowing

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

THAT ... Council directs administration to proceed with Option #...

# BACKGROUND:

At the April 6 Regular Meeting of Council Resolution 21-115, COUNCILLOR LAING MOVED THAT Council directs Administration to bring back more information on the penalty costs to return the overborrowed funds, to check into the amount of interest on the overborrowed funds to keep the funds, and the costs of any other suggested projects in option 2.b.

Administration has contacted ACFA to determine what the Town's options are regarding these excess funds.

**Option #1:** Transfer the over-borrowed funds of \$53,241 to a reserve account. Per the Master Loan Agreement, these funds can be held in reserve to pay down the principal as it comes due. The total principal due for 2021 is \$64,792. Payments are scheduled for June 15 and Dec 15. The funds allocated in the budget to pay the principal can then be transferred to a reserve account to be held for future maintenance/repairs. This transfer would occur at the end of the year with the year-end reserve transfers.

**Option #2:** Transfer the over-borrowed funds of \$53,241 to another capital project. To proceed with this option, Council will need to pass a bylaw to borrow for the other project and allocate the already borrowed funds to the new project. Should Council select this option, administration can bring forward a Bylaw for 1<sup>st</sup> reading. Budgeted capital projects and their budgeted costs for 2021 include -

Loader purchase: Actual \$81,016 (Budget \$130,000 minus \$49,000 trade-in)

51<sup>st</sup> Avenue Mill & Overlay: Updated estimate from Associated Engineering \$408,100 (Original Budget \$525,915)

Bon Accord Wetlands Study: \$70,000 Arena Upgrades: \$20,000

**Option #3:** Pay back the over-borrowed funds of \$53,241 to ACFA. The amount of interest currently accrued on the funds (per the quote received from ACFA) is \$290.27 and this amount would be payable; as of the date of the quote (April 19, 2021) a stop-loss penalty amount did not apply. The total amount to be paid back would be \$53,531.27.

Prior to paying back, ACFA would apply for a final quote from the capital markets and if the interest rate is higher than the current rate for the remaining term, a stop-loss amount would apply. Therefore, this amount is subject to change.

At the April 20, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council MAYOR MOSYCHUK MOVED THAT Council directs Administration to bring this back to a future Council meeting with the additional information for option

three as requested. Resolution 21-132.

**Additional Information for Option #3**: Paying back the funds will reduce the payment. Original payment is \$75,027; the new payment would be an estimate of \$69,247, a difference of \$5,780 per year. (Calculated using the new value of the loan [original value minus the paid-back funds] at the interest rate of 1.592% over ten years, using ACFA blended amortization online calculator.)

Additional Note: At the current debenture interest rate of 1.592%, approximate interest paid over the ten years on the \$53,241, should Council choose Option #1 or #2, would be a total of \$4,562 (using ACFA blended amortization online calculator).

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:** Detailed in the background information.

**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:** N/A

# ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. That...Council directs administration to proceed with Option #1 regarding the over-borrowed funds.
- 2. That...Council directs administration to proceed with Option #2 regarding the over-borrowed funds and bring forward a Bylaw for 1<sup>st</sup> reading for capital project....
- 3. That...Council directs administration to proceed with Option #3 regarding the over-borrowed funds.

Prepared and Submitted By: Falon Fayant

**Reviewed By:** Joyce Pierce

Date: April 21, 2021

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

### MEETING: Regular Council Meeting

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: Security Consulting

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

THAT....

# BACKGROUND:

From the minutes of the RMC March 16, 2021:

NOTICE OF MOTION

COUNCILLOR Laing brought forward a Notice of Motion, regarding town security, we need research done for options like CCTV, license plate recognition cameras and other things we can do to help deter crime in our area. I would like this motion to be brought forward in the next RMC on March 16 for discussion.

COUNCILLOR LAING MOVED THAT Council directs Administration to request David Steer attend a Regular Meeting of Council as a delegate and secondly to research a security consultant that could present to Council options available to increase town security. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-100

At the RMC April 20, 2021, David Steer of Global Traffic Group was a delegate. COUNCILLOR BIDNEY MOVED THAT COUNCIL accept the Global Traffic Group presentation as information. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY RESOLUTION 21-128

To fulfill the remainder of the March 16, 2021 request to research a security consultant, administration brings forward the attached information from Rethink Urban.

A presentation on GardaWorld security will be made at this meeting. Information was not available at the agenda deadline.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: N/A

### **ALTERNATIVES:**

1. Council direct administration to...

Prepared and Submitted By: Jessica Caines

Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce - CAO Date: April 30, 2021

PEOPLE PLACE CONNECTION





# RETHINK THE POTENTIAL

# **FLEXIBLE** SERVICE PLANS

CHOOSE FROM 3.6 OR 9 MONTH RESIDENCY



practice that aims to improve connection, reduce crime and support the health and well-being of communities through multi-sectoral and

> When considering Community Safety & Well-Being, the conversation seems to be quite fractured. Too often, communities rely entirely on the perspectives of elected officials and police when seeking community safety solutions. More voices can create new options. We aim to shift the paradigm and balance the conversation by opening space to support a multi-sectoral approach. We look upstream; working towards less dependence on reactionary, incident-driven responses and re-focusing efforts and investments towards the longterm benefits of prevention, social development and quality of life.

full **SPECTRUM** 

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING

**COMMUNITY SAFETY PRACTITIONER** 

An innovative Full Spectrum Community Safety and Well-Being

**IN RESIDENCE** 

dynamic partnership.

Using our Full Spectrum approach, the Community Safety Practitioner program is designed to support municipal and Indigenous governments, business and community organizations to provide affordable, trauma-informed and culturally appropriate solutions to address complex community concerns.



Tube



# **BOLD & BRAVE**

FULL SPECTRUM COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING

# A TRANDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

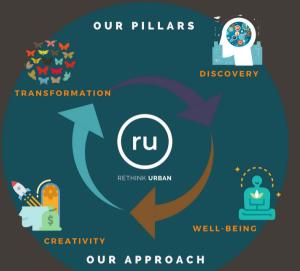
Full Spectrum is a powerful fusion of best practices that makes the connection between design, planning and health to address complex community concerns to co-create the places that we **love**.

# JOIN THE PARADIGM SHIFT



info@rethinkurban.com

# PEOPLE PLACE CONNECTION



# OUR PILLARS. OUR APPROACH.

WE USE OUR FOUR PILLARS OF DISCOVERY, WELL-BEING, CREATIVITY & TRANSFORMATION AS A BALANCED, AGILE FOUNDATION TO UNITE MULTIPLE SECTORS IN A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY AND COLLABORATIVE PURSUIT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING.

# WHAT DOES THE PROGRAM OFFER?

The **Community Safety Practitioner in Residence** program demonstrates that leadership, fiscal responsibility, and commitment to community safety and well-being are a shared responsibility. It allows communities to delve deeply into addressing complex community concerns and their root causes, while providing swift movement towards building long term capacity and sustainable strategies.

# HOW DOES IT WORK?

You are provided a dedicated and experienced practitioner who is embedded into your community for either a 3, 6 or 9 month residency. They will live and work in your community as a new-comer to discover and experience your unique community culture, then use that foundation on which to build a multi-sector, local and **comprehensive community safety** and well-being plan.

# WHO SHOULD BE INTERESTED?

Communities that are experiencing high rates of crime and/or social disorder, desire an improved quality of life for residents and lack the internal resources to immediately and effectively address the complex factors that underpin community safety and well-being.

# FULL SPECTRUM COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING

# A TRANSDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Full Spectrum is a powerful fusion of best practices that makes the connection between safety, design, planning and health to address complex community concerns to co-create the places and spaces that we **love**.



RETHINK URBAN



CREATIVITY

WELL-BEING

# OUR APPROACH

FROM QUIET RURAL REGIONS TO BUSTLING CITY CENTRES, AT THE HEART OF COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING IS THE QUALITY OF CONNECTION TO ONE ANOTHER AND TO THE PLACES IN WHICH WE LIVE.

# PEOPLE PLACE CONNECTION



- RETHINKURBAN.COM -

# **RETHINK THE POSSIBILITIES**

Full Spectrum is designed to support municipal and Indigenous governments, business, and community organizations - including the police - to unite multiple sectors in a shared responsibility and collaborative pursuit of Community Safety & Well-Being.

# OUR PILLARS. OUR APPROACH.

# DISCOVERY

We're curious by nature. We inspire people to get out of theory land and rediscover their community through a new lens of shared responsibility and integrated practices. As guides, we use Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and Health Impact Assessments (HIA) to inform our practice and to ensure a multi-disciplinary approach.

# WELL-BEING

We use a holistic approach that considers the emotional, mental, physical and spiritual elements of community life. As a guide, we align our work with the Healthy Built Environment Alliance (HBEA); a relationship-building and knowledge exchange approach that intersects health and the built environment.

# CREATIVITY

Deliberate action and integration based on our collective discovery and a little imagination. We also integrate Placemaking, which brings together diverse people to improve a community's cultural, economic,







social and ecological situation through the planning, design, management and programming of shared use spaces.

# TRANSFORMATION

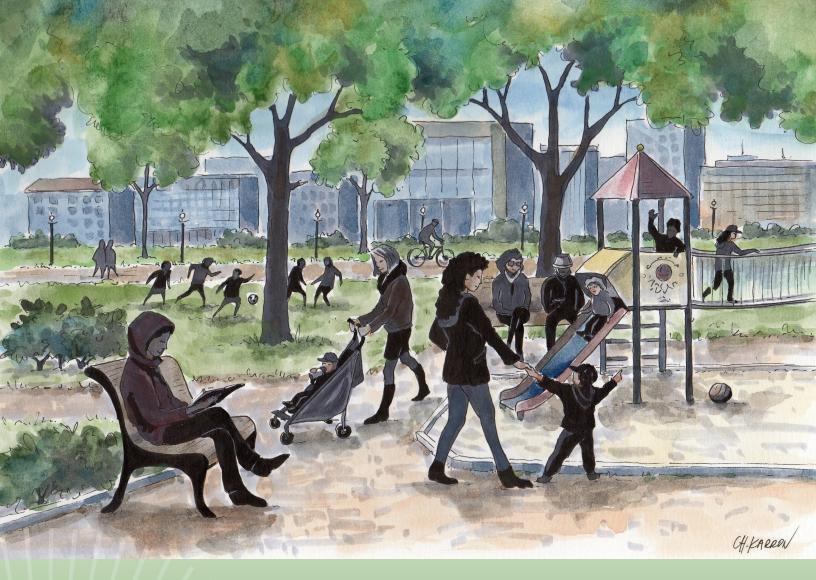
Mindful, empowered and sustainable outcomes that offer a new way for people to become active in their community planning, because people act; plans do not. We look upstream; working towards less dependence on reactionary, incident-driven responses and re-focusing efforts and investments towards the long-term benefits of prevention, social development and quality of life.



# **CONSULTING · WORKSHOPS · PRACTICE**



# – INFO@RETHINKURBAN.COM –



# theGATEWAY PEOPLE PLACE CONNECTION

Legacy Edition

Reconnecting Neighbourhoods and Development



RETHINK URBAN

© 2003 Lorne Daniel, Grandview Consulting Inc. and the Red Deer Housing Committee ISBN: 0-9732975-0-6

Original Printing in April 2003 developed through the Housing Research and Action Project, which was jointly funded by The City of Red Deer, Social Planning Department Human Resources Development Canada, Alberta Real Estate Foundation

cover illustration: Christine Karron document design: Watershed Moment Communication

# Introductory Message: 2019 and Beyond

The written work comprising the main text of this booklet was the first of six educational modules created in 2003 by Rethink Urban founder, Lorne Daniel. Entitled *Changes in the Neighbourhood: Development Processes that Work*, this series sought to bring together learning that had taken place in property development, with a primary focus on addressing how organizations and communities can enable affordable housing. The project aspired to foster collaboration amongst citizen leaders, developers, planning officials and others.

In spite of having been written over 15 years ago, this legacy content from *Changes in the Neighbourhood* resonates more than ever with those who feel powerless in how urban development continues to polarize community voices nationwide. Unfortunately, those who hold the levers of power in built development have had very limited success helping communities manage the destabilizing uncertainties of urban change.

Rethink Urban has transformed *Changes in the Neighbourhood* into *The Gateway*, a transdisciplinary knowledge paradigm that confronts the power imbalances that continue to cultivate disconnection in communities. *The Gateway* initiates a shift in momentum within development processes themselves, signifying a groundswell in community potential and power.

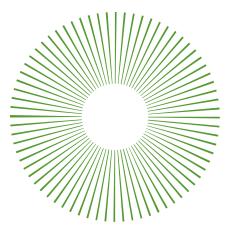
Core *Gateway* topics include civic participation and engagement, economic development, health and wellness, public safety, civic use of data, land use and reconciliation. As a transdisciplinary paradigm, foundational development principles will inform all core topics, including compassionate inquiry, social wellness, health impact, restorative practice, participatory planning and assetbased development. While our immediate intent involves reconstructing this written work in the form of guidebooks, our vision includes creative video media, workshops, an online learning platform and engagement space, as well as targeted, commissioned projects such as rural safety, homelessness, mental health and addictions, multi-modal transportation, environmental sustainability, and trauma-informed practice. We see incredible opportunity for exploratory inquiry and further development.

At its heart, *The Gateway* creates the space to discover shared values, capitalize on our collective wisdom, and improve our community relationships. Yet in the spirit of such collaborative change *The Gateway* envisions, we require partners.

The 2003 project this initiative is based on was produced under contract to the Red Deer Housing Committee for the Housing Research and Action Project, jointly funded by the City of Red Deer, Alberta Real Estate Foundation, and Human Resources Development Canada. If upon reviewing this legacy edition you are interested in participating in the new knowledge paradigm, please invite us into a conversation.

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# **Legacy Edition**

# Reconnecting Neighbourhoods and Development

Too often, the participants in a development proposal come out of the experience feeling battered and abused. Proponents often wonder what they did to bring the wrath of angry citizens down upon the well-meaning initiative they had intended to improve the community. Citizens are often left with a sense that 'they didn't listen to us' or 'it was a done deal – the so- called consultation was just for show.'

While there will always be differences in people's priorities and preferences, there is much that can be done to turn 'the last of the blood sports' into a more productive and positive experience for all concerned. In doing so, we can find ways to build and strengthen our communities rather than tearing them apart.

Let's start by looking at a number of myths that still influence development processes. Among the most prominent:

- Thinking the playing field is level.
- Assuming that every decision should be arrived at by consensus.
- Believing that being persuasive means being logical.
- 'You can't fight City Hall.'

# The reality?

Today's development processes are slanted towards opponents, consensus is often unnecessary, persuasion is more about emotion than logic, and today it is easier than ever to fight City Hall.

Development proposals fail for a variety of reasons, but the majority fall into two categories:

- they are wrong for the place where they are proposed;
- or they involve the public too late, then try to use "PR" to sell a predetermined, completed plan.

In the first case, proposals deserve to fail. In the second case, proponents believe they have done their homework, but fall into 'the DAD trap' (Connor, 2001) – Decide / Announce / Defend. This booklet and the others in this series are intended to help proponents develop a deeper, richer, understanding of the dynamics of development scenarios. With that understanding, proponents can find more creative and effective ways to engage people in planning and promoting developments that strengthen their neighbourhoods, towns and cities.

# "In genuine community there are no sides."

-M. Scott Peck.

# The Changing Nature of Community and Neighbourhood

"Community" is one of the most heavily used, and perhaps one of the most misused words in our 21st century vocabulary. We used the word in the opening paragraph of this booklet, and will use it many more times in this series. Yet because of its many popular uses, the word often has little real meaning – it becomes a shell for whatever we want to pour into it. As M. Scott Peck writes,

We tend to speak of our hometowns as communities. Or of the churches in our towns as communities. Our hometowns may well be geographical collections of human beings with tax and political structures in common, but precious little else relates them to each other. Towns are not, in any meaningful sense of the word, communities. And sight unseen, on the basis of my experience with many Christian churches in this country, I can be fairly confident that each of the churches in your hometown is not likely to be much of a community either.

While on the one hand we bandy about the word 'community' in such a shallow, meaningless way, many of us simultaneously long for 'the good old days' when frontier neighbors gathered together to build one another's barns. We mourn the loss of community." (1990, p. i).

Peck doesn't want us to discard the concept of community, just to give it its due respect. Community is defined as "a unified body of individuals" and "people with common interests" (Miriam-Webster, 2002). With changes in communications technology, we are increasingly recognizing that participants in a community don't necessarily have to live or work in the same geographic area. However, the ubiquity of the word tells us that we all wish to feel a sense of community in our lives – of being unified with others who share our interests. Perhaps our heavy use of the word community is tied to the decline of 'the real thing.' American sociologist Robert Putnam presents a rigorously documented portrait of the decline of community in his book Bowling Alone (2000). Putnam shows that Americans (and citizens of at least some other western societies, likely including Canada) have become increasingly disconnected from one another. Our involvement in social organizations has been decreasing since the 1950s. Putnam believes that the bonds created in neighbourhood and community organizations are crucial to our development as a society.

Putnam and others document a decline in our 'social capital.'

Social capital refers to the intangible social features of community life – such as trust and co-operation between individuals and within groups, actions and behaviour expected from community members, networks of interaction between community members, and actions taken by community members for reasons other than financial motives or legal obligations – that can potentially contribute to the wellbeing of that community" (Mitchell, 1999).

# Why are we less engaged?

Think about how five key factors have changed our lives:

- 1. generational change the greatest factor the tendency for lower levels of religious observance, trust, following the news, and voting among younger generations
- 2. work changes particularly the pressures of two-income families
- 3. urban sprawl our physical separation, the necessity of travel to work, school, and our city centres
- 4. television has 'privatized' our leisure time
- 5. the combined effect of generational change and television the creation of a generation that values individuality more highly than social interaction, in everything from forms of entertainment to concepts of community (Putnam, 2000).

Of course, other forms of interaction have arisen. "The clearest exceptions to the trend toward civic disengagement are:

- the rise in youth volunteering ...;
- the growth in telecommunication, particularly the Internet;
- the vigorous growth of grassroots activity among evangelical conservatives; and
- the increase in self-help support groups" (p. 180).

Yet Putnam points out that the nature of these interactions is different. They are essentially more passive and / or more focused on individual rights and individual fulfillment than were the types of social interactions that are fading away.

# Why is this important?

Putnam describes in detail "hard evidence that our schools and neighborhoods don't work so well when community bonds slacken" (p. 27).

The nature of political activism has also changed, Putnam notes: "cooperative' forms of behavior, like serving on committees, have declined more rapidly than 'expressive' forms of behavior, like writing letters" (p. 45). As Putnam points out, "collaborative forms of political involvement engage broader public interests, whereas expressive forms are more individualistic and correspond to more narrowly defined interests" (p. 45).

In development scenarios, our planning and political processes are therefore heavily influenced by "grievances" – complaints about how the development will adversely affect the individual or small group – rather than a sense of the collective or community good.

Though Putnam's book is subtitled "The collapse and revival of American community," the revival he speaks of in the book's final chapter would more accurately be characterized as a wish.

While social conditions in Canada have many parallels with those in the United States, a recent study by Statistics Canada suggests we hold our neighbourhoods in high regard. "Leisurely chats over the fence with neighbours are probably much less frequent than they were a generation ago," the study notes, "yet, in general, respondents view their neighbourhoods in a very positive light." About 90% of people living in single detached homes felt their neighbours were willing to help each other. (Statistics Canada, 1999)

# We expect society to protect us but do not see society in need of our protection.

- A.B. Curtiss

# How Civic Participation has Changed

Democracy is changing. Cynicism about politics and politicians increases annually. Voter turnouts decline. Local, issue-specific activism is on the rise. Broad, social activism 'for the common good' is on the decline.

As Putnam notes, the greatest drop-off in participation rates has been in activities that depend on others. So the typical citizen today is less likely to belong to a municipal planning committee, but that same person's likelihood of writing a letter of opinion is still reasonably strong. Why is this significant? Because it shifts the balance of power from groups of people focused on building (building communities, building services, building relationships) to individuals focused on preventing and 'preserving' (preventing this project, preserving our city block).

At the same time, formal processes for citizen involvement and public consultation are now the norm in most government and private development scenarios. (Booklet 2 in this series provides an overview of the evolution of public participation practices.) There are more opportunities than ever to influence development processes. Citizens have also become more sophisticated about how they analyze development scenarios, how they organize, and how they communicate.

The increased focus on the rights of the individual property owner, voter or citizen has created a society where there is no longer any reticence about criticizing leaders, project proponents, or community initiatives. "We have experienced the death of deference," public relations specialist Peter Hunt recently noted (George, 2002, p. 36).

# It's All About Trust

In a recent book *Searching for Certainty: inside the new Canadian mindset*, the authors' first of 12 'rules of the road' talks about the emerging importance of trust in public relationships.

The future will be dominated by the competition for public trust. ... We want to be able to judge quickly if the information coming our way — about products to buy, decisions to make, causes to support — is authoritative, credible, and reliable. We aren't seeking a signal about the quality of the product as much as the trustworthiness of the producer — whether it be a corporation, charity, or political leader. The default position of the new Canadian mindset tends to be set on scepticism rather than trust...Leaders must excel beyond the traditional management skills of finance, strategy, and marketing to master the political skills necessary to forge trusting relationships with the new knowledge consumers. (Bricker & Greenspon, 2001).

# The result?

Projects are evaluated on the merits of the proponents as much as they are on the merits of the project itself. Do citizens trust and respect those who are proposing this change to their neighbourhood? Do they have positive experiences with this company or this agency upon which to base that trust? In today's society, the default attitude is scepticism and distrust.

A recent study in Colorado noted that planners need to take the public's low levels of trust into consideration. Yet there are effective ways of building trust, from "sharing the power over process," to matching proponents with community members who have similar characteristics, to making contributions to community initiatives. (Raimond, 2001, p.83).

# Nothing Creates a Community Like Controversy

Community thrives in crisis. While we may not have tightly-knit communities on a day-to-day basis, we come together quickly in the face of a threat. This is human nature – to become active, agitated, and energized when we perceive a threat.

Robert Putnam talks about two types of social capital, 'bonding' capital and 'bridging' capital. Bonding capital is when a group strengthens its internal bonds, often as a way of protecting itself, differentiating itself, or separating itself from an 'outside' group or force. In today's society, both forms of social capital are typically weak, but neighbourhoods can form 'bonding capital' very quickly in the face of a development proposal. Neighbours who have never, ever, knocked on one another's doors will start doing so, and - using fear of the unknown as their main fuel - will soon have ignited a blazing inferno of neighbourhood concern. People bond together against "them" – the little-known outside world of politicians, planners, developers and needy people.

'Bridging' capital is more difficult to build. Bridging capital involves groups of people reaching out to other groups or individuals, recognizing common bonds, and finding ways to work together toward common goals. The irony of our society today is that it seems increasingly difficult to 'bridge,' but we can form short-term bonds almost instantly when it is expedient.

# How the Playing Field has Tilted

It used to be said that "you can't beat City Hall." Like many such truisms, this has not only become part of our lingo, but one of our assumptions. The odd thing is that, today, you can beat City Hall. Opportunities abound for citizens to place a wrench in the works of a development process. What's more, there are no rules (other than the rule of law, and sometimes that is bent) for those who oppose development. Community development specialist Mark Homan lists seven "reasons things are easier to stop" (1998, p. 63/64):

- 1. People resist change and reject the unknown.
- 2. Developments are complex, and complex initiatives have many potential breaking points.
- 3. Opponents have a clearly defined target.
- 4. There are always concrete examples of what has gone wrong.
- 5. People are energized by the emotions of opposition.
- 6. The news media thrive on controversy.
- 7. Delays typically work in the favour of opponents, not proponents.

Many planning agencies, government agencies, and municipal governments have rightly moved toward a model that actively seeks citizen input on development proposals (see booklet 2). A secondary problem has been created because, in moving to this model, systems have been put in place that depend heavily on consensus. Consensus is a valid goal in many decision-making scenarios, but on the broad level of towns, cities, and society it is often not a realistic goal. By

insisting on consensus, we are essentially granting a universal veto – any one citizen in a group or any group in a broader process can veto the proposal. We forget that our society is based on one person – one vote, not one person – one veto.

In fact, many organizations never formally declare how their decisions will be made. People will assume that consensus is the decision-making method unless we declare otherwise. As we stress in booklet 4, it is important to discuss, plan, establish, and communicate a clear decision- making process at the outset. Who will decide? How will they vote or otherwise express their opinion? What will be the required margin or criteria for a proposal to be approved – will 50% plus 1 vote on a development board be enough, or will the proponents only proceed if they get 80% support? These are important questions.

# The Nature of NIMBY

Not In My Back Yard. Who hasn't had that thought at some point?

Or perhaps you're more familiar with NIMBY's cousins, NIMTOO – 'Not In My Term Of Office' and BANANA – 'Build Absolutely Nothing Anywhere Near Anyone.'

The NIMBY phenomenon has a curious status: we all practice it, but we almost universally condemn its use by others. We like to characterize other people who resort to NIMBY as being irrational, self-serving, and isolationist. Yet NIMBY is simply a reality. It is a human response that is not going to go away.

NIMBY is based on perceived risk. There are many studies to show that we associate great risks with change and the unknown. Our neighbourhood may not be perfect, but we can live with its imperfections. When that new condo complex or youth home comes into our neighbourhood, we don't know what will happen. That's risky.

NIMBY is also based on distrust or perhaps more frequently lack of trust. There is a subtle difference. When a developer appears in our neighbourhood we don't necessarily distrust the organization, but typically we also have no reason to trust it. Without trust, we believe that we, as citizens, are the only ones who can 'defend' our neighbourhood. NIMBY is based on affinity. We associate with people we like, and people that are similar to us. We therefore suspect people that we don't know, or who appear to be 'different' than us.

The guidebooks in this series take the view that NIMBY is the negative expression of a very positive force. The existence of NIMBY reactions shows that people care – they care about their families, their properties, their neighbourhoods. There's an energy in that caring that can be, should be, tapped for the good of the broader community. The challenge is in finding ways to tap into NIMBY energy and channel it into positive initiatives. To do so, the people who are originating development ideas need to engage those citizens much earlier in the process. How? We know

that citizens are often disinterested until they perceive something as having a direct bearing on them, especially a development that they think will change their world for the worse.

However, there are strategies for building on community strengths, and for diffusing negative reactions to specific proposals. Those strategies are discussed in booklets 4, 5, and 6.

# A system is fluid relationships that we observe as a rigid structure."

- Margaret J. Wheatley and Myron Kellner-Jones (1996)

# **Exploring Possibilities**

As we look for more effective ways to lead development initiatives, we need to consider new ways of thinking about development situations – new paradigms. In recent decades, our focus has been on a mechanistic view of processes, organizations, and neighbourhoods. Would a more organic view serve us better? What if we viewed human systems as natural entities that emerge from our very existence, rather than as rationally planned constructs that we must impose upon people? What if we began to see our initiatives as playing out in a dynamic, swirling, world rather than seeing ourselves as operating a factory conveyor belt? "The world does not stay attached to a particular way of being or to a particular invention," a recent book on organic organizations notes. "It seeks diversity. It wants to move on to more inventing, more possibilities. The world's desire for diversity compels us to change" (Wheatley & Kellner-Rogers, 1996, p. 27).

An underlying assumption we hold in development scenarios is that there are 'sides.' One side promoting ('pro') and another side that, because we force people to 'take sides,' sees themselves as opposing ('con'). Typically the 'pro' side is heavily weighted with formal organizations (municipalities, corporations, agencies) while the 'con' side is heavily weighted with informal action groups ('the friends of...'), individuals, and what we call 'the public.' What if we could replace this bipolar model with a holistic one? What if, from the start of an initiative, we could engage people in collaborating on creating a plan that "we" – all of us – own?

In the other booklets in this series we will explore these possibilities and suggest some new ways of thinking about, and acting upon, development opportunities.

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cover illustration: Christine Karron document design: Watershed Moment Communication



# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING:	Pegular Council Monting	
	Regular Council Meeting	
MEETING DATE:	May 4, 2021	
AGENDA ITEM:	3 Way Stop 57 <sup>th</sup> Street	
RECOMMENDATION:		
THAT "Council		

# BACKGROUND:

At the regular meeting of Council April 20, 2021 Councillor Laing came forward with a notice of motion to change the 3 way stop at 57 St to a North/South flow through with a stop sign on 51 Ave. Operations reached out to Associated Engineering with this motion to seek their comments from the Transportation masterplan that was developed for the Town.

Operations also reached out to the Sturgeon School Division to advise of the motion and to gather their comments regarding this traffic change and how it could impact the school traffic at this location. Attached for Council's review are both the engineer's comments as well as those comments from the school.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

# LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Maybe a liability issue with the intersection not being a controlled intersection.

# LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: N/A

# **ALTERNATIVES:**

- 1. Council accepts the RFD as information and takes no further action.
- 2. Council gives approval to change the control structure of the intersection.

# Prepared and Submitted By: Ken Reil

Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce

Date: April 28, 2021

# Julia Miller

From:	Diego Mejia <mejiad@ae.ca></mejiad@ae.ca>
Sent:	April 28, 2021 11:04 AM
То:	Ken Reil
Cc:	сао
Subject:	FW: Bon Accord Traffic request

### Hi Ken,

Our transportation engineer provided the following information in response to the Town's query about changing the intersection to a straight through (north/south) on 57 St with a stop on 51 Ave. As discussed, if the north/south traffic is quite heaving during peak hours, a single stop on 51 Avenue will create longer queue; motorist waiting may loose patience and may attempt risker left turns, which could result in a T-Bone type of collision. Generally motorists in smaller communities have lower levels of tolerance for waiting times but it doesn't necessary mean the intersection is failing.

A study would be recommended to analyse the intersection's performance and objectively determine if the intersection is failing which would include:

a manual traffic count; converting the count into a turning movement diagram, project the traffic growth, figure out the trip distribution for the school, complete a few scenario assessments to verify the performance of the intersection, complete a signal warrant analysis. Level of effort required to complete these analysis will likely take about a month and likely a budget of around \$10K. This will be for a high level assessment and development of a technical memo summarizing the findings. No design of traffic signals will be completed. The Town will need to provide school information if it's available.

See below information from our engineer.

We would propose that the Town arrange with the school bus company to plan the route to the school during the AM peak to arrive from 51 Street. This way, buses will be making right turns on the major roads. The benefit of this will:

- 1. alleviate some traffic from 51 Av onto 57 St as queuing for a left turn onto a busy road is not an ideal situation
- 2. be safer as the type of collision for a right turn is more likely to be a side swipe vs a head on or T-bone for left turns.

And in the PM, have the buses access 51 Av from 57 St to continue the right turning movements.

If the town can provide us with traffic volumes at the intersection of 51 Av/57St and school bus information (route, # of buses during AM and PM peak), that information can be used toward a simulation program, Synchro, to assess how the intersection is functioning. Otherwise, we can complete a 12-hour manual count on a weekday while in-person schooling is taking place (if schools are online-learning right now and there are no school buses, this will heavily skew the count. The pandemic likely has reduced existing traffic counts already so that is already a concern) and calculate an average annual daily traffic, AM peak and PM peak turning movement diagram based on nearby Alberta Transportation data through a sub.

Without knowing much history about how the 51 Av/57 St currently operates, if the Town has flagged the 3-way stop condition to be an issue and want to have 57 St as free flow and 51 Av as a stop condition, we can certainly obtain the information required to input into Synchro to complete an analysis to see how the existing level of service of the intersection compares against the proposed modifications. Should both outputs show a poor level of service, the next step would be to check if the intersection warrants installation of traffic signals and see how that would function. The following denotes how the signals may function:

- induction loops on 51 Av which senses a vehicle waiting in the queue and sends a signal to the operation centre to give the green light to 51 Av leg. If no vehicle is waiting, 57 St will remain green. A certain amount of time will need to pass before the next time the 51 Av will be given the opportunity to turn green so that the main road is not constantly being stopped. Or
- 2. to have these signals only function during peak hours similar to City of Edmonton at McDougall Hill & Grierson Hill intersection (<u>https://goo.gl/maps/W3VdJWnn7yF2dysr9</u>). At this intersection during AM & PM peak, the signals operate normally, but during off peak hours, the main road is flashing yellow (proceed with caution) and the minor road is flashing red (acting like a stop sign). Though this intersection has caused confusion to new drivers. Oftentimes, I've seen people stop on the flashing yellow not knowing what it means and considering this is a more rural area, it may not necessarily be a top choice for the Town.

The good thing about this intersection is that 57 St is very flat so there is good sight distance, however I did notice that to the north of 51 Av, there are bushes that impede with sight distance for drivers to make a safe decision whether to proceed into the intersection or not. May be worth the Town considering to trim those bushes back.



Please let me know if you have further questions.

Regards Diego

From: Ken Reil <<u>kreil@bonaccord.ca</u>> Sent: April 26, 2021 8:33 AM To: Diego Mejia <<u>mejiad@ae.ca</u>> Cc: cao <<u>cao@bonaccord.ca</u>> Subject: Bon Accord Traffic request

Hi Diego

A councillor has made a notice of motion for changing an intersection from a 3 way stop to a flow through going North and South and only a stop sign for the traffic heading West. The intersection is on 57<sup>th</sup> street and at 51<sup>st</sup> Ave. Can your group that did the Transportation Master Plan provide some feed back for this intersection. Some long time staff have said that many different things have been tried at this intersection and the 3 way stop seemed to be the best. My

concern is the amount of traffic that goes through that intersection during morning and evening school flows. I think it would be an accident waiting to happen if it were changed but that is just my opinion. I need to have an RFD done for the end of the week so if I could have some suggestions ASAP would be great.

Thanks

# Ken Reil

Operations Manager Public Works/Utilities/Recreation Phone: 780-991-2011 www.bonaccord.ca





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# Julia Miller

From:	Krystal Bryant <krystal.bryant@sturgeon.ab.ca></krystal.bryant@sturgeon.ab.ca>
Sent:	April 28, 2021 9:03 AM
То:	Ken Reil
Cc:	Terry Jewell; Elizabeth Kohle; Mary Lynne Campbell
Subject:	Town of Bon Accord Question

# Email sent on behalf of Mary Lynne R. Campbell, Superintendent of Schools/CEO, Sturgeon Public Schools

Good morning Mr. Reil,

Thank you for your email and for the opportunity to respond on behalf of Sturgeon Public Schools. The following concern is shared by both the Principal of Bon Accord Community School and the Sturgeon Public Schools Transportation Coordinator:

- The speed of traffic that vehicles will travel past Bon Accord Community School.
  - Current traffic speeds are:
    - 30km/h in front of Bon Accord Community School;
    - 40km/h at the three-way stop; and
    - 80 km/h just north of the three-way stop (gravel road).
  - Suggestions:
    - Please create a larger school-zone;
    - Place larger and more prominent 30km/h signage; and
    - Regular monitoring and enforcement.

I believe that you share our concern for the safety of students and staff and how important safety is for the community that we collectively serve. We truly appreciate having the opportunity to provide feedback.

If you have any further questions, please feel welcome to contact me directly.

### Mary Lynne R. Campbell, ICD.D

Superintendent of Schools / CEO P: 780.939.4341 E: marylynne.campbell@sturgeon.ab.ca



tiere to reimagine learning

Thank you, Krystal Bryant EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, SUPERINTENDENT/CEO FRANK ROBINSON EDUCATION CENTRE 9820-104 STREET, MORINVILLE, AB T8R 1L8

P: 780.939.4341 EXT 1225 E: <u>krystal.bryant@sturgeon.ab.ca</u> W: sturgeon.ab.ca



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From: Ken Reil <<u>kreil@bonaccord.ca</u>> Sent: Monday, April 26, 2021 8:43 AM To: Co FREC Email <<u>frec@sturgeon.ab.ca</u>> Cc: cao <<u>cao@bonaccord.ca</u>> Subject: Town Of Bon Accord Question

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the Division. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello

At our last council meeting a notice of motion was brought forward to change an intersection from a 3 way stop to a flow through for North and South bound traffic and a stop for the West bound traffic. The intersection is located on 57<sup>th</sup> street and 51<sup>st</sup> Ave. This intersection is North of the BACS school in Bon Accord. Could you provide any comments or suggestions by the end of the week. Please contact me if you require anything further.

Thanks

# Ken Reil

Operations Manager Public Works/Utilities/Recreation Phone: 780-991-2011 www.bonaccord.ca





Sturgeon Public Schools offers dynamic programming across 17 safe, caring schools. Follow us on <u>Facebook</u> and <u>Twitter</u> or visit our <u>website</u> for details!

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# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING: Regular Council Meeting

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: Re-schedule Regular meeting of Council

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

# THAT....

Council approves a swearing of the newly elected Council on Monday, October 25, 2021 at 8:30 a.m. and further that the October 19, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council be rescheduled to Tuesday, November 2, 2021, following the Organizational Meeting which will commence at 7:00 p.m.

# BACKGROUND:

The Municipal election is being held on Monday, October 18, 2021. As per the LOCAL AUTHORITIES ELECTION ACT declaration of official election results is made at 12 noon on the 4<sup>th</sup> day after election day, which is Friday, October 22, 2021.

Council is scheduled to attend Elected Official Training on Thursday, October 28, 2021.

As per the MGA 192 (1) Organizational meetings except in a summer village, a council must hold an organizational meeting annually not later than 2 weeks after the 3rd Monday in October.

Based on these dates Administration is proposing that the swearing in of the new Council take place on Monday, October 25, 2021, and further that the October 19, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council be rescheduled to Tuesday, November 2, 2021, following the Organizational Meeting. This would allow any new Council members to have received some training prior to their first meeting of Council.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

# LEGAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

# **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:** N/A

# ALTERNATIVES:

- Council approves a swearing of the newly elected Council on Monday, October 25, 2021 at 8:30

   a.m. and further that the October 19, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council be rescheduled to
   Tuesday, November 2, 2021, following the Organizational Meeting which will commence at
   7:00 p.m.
- 2. Council does not approve these dates and directs Administration on how to proceed with Council meetings following the Municipal Election on October 18, 2021.

Prepared and Submitted By: Julia Miller

Reviewed By: CAO Date: April 20, 2021

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING: Regular Council Meeting

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: 2021 Federal Census

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

**THAT....** The Council of Town of Bon Accord supports the 2021 Census and encourages all residents to complete their census questionnaire online at <u>www.census.gc.ca</u>. Accurate and complete census data support programs and services that benefit our community.

# BACKGROUND:

The 2021 Census is here! As you know, census data is critical to decision makers and Canadians from coast to coast to coast. In addition to informing public policy, census data is vital for planning schools, hospitals, daycare centres, family services, public transportation, and skills training for employment. In addition, census data supports numerous municipal programs related to infrastructure and public transportation and are used to measure Canada's sustainable development and environmental goals. Information from the 2021 Census will be even more crucial because it will help your community evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and to help plan for future ongoing programs and services.

Census collection began on May 3, 2021. Statistics Canada has adapted the collection process to ensure that all Canadians and our employees remain safe while participating in this vital national exercise. Data collected in the 2021 Census will inform many of the economic and health-related policy decisions that must be made by all levels of government in the coming months and years, as the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the lives of Canadians.

Statistics Canada will do everything it can to get Canadians to respond to the census without an in-person visit from a census employee. Completing the census questionnaire online is the best and fastest way to fulfill the census obligation. We anticipate that the great majority of Canadians will complete the questionnaire through our efficient, secure and user-friendly online application. Respondents without reliable access to the Internet can also call the Census Help Line to complete their census questionnaire over the phone or request a paper questionnaire.

In cases where a Statistics Canada census employee is sent to a dwelling for non-response follow-up, a new no-contact protocol will be followed. Under this protocol, no interviews will be conducted inside the respondent's dwelling. These interviews will instead be physically-distanced and the census employee will be required to wear a mask, and follow all public health guidelines.

Further to the Federal offering of assistance, Town of Bon Accord administrative staff will aid residents to complete the questionnaire and return it electronically from the Town Office. If any resident is interested in access to this service, please contact the Town Office at 780 921-3550 to make an appointment. COVID 19 protocols will be followed to keep participant and staff safe. The importance of collecting this data as accurately as possible for the Town of Bon Accord can not be stressed enough. These numbers are what is used to fund our grant programs from Provincial and Federal programs. Having up to date accurate information ensures that the Town of Bon Accord is receiving the funds that the municipality is entitled to receive.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

# **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:** N/A

# **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:** N/A

# **ALTERNATIVES:**

- 1. The Council of Town of Bon Accord supports the 2021 Census and encourages all residents to complete their census questionnaire online at <u>www.census.gc.ca</u>. Accurate and complete census data support programs and services that benefit our community.
- 2. Council accepts this RFD as information with no further direction for administration.

Prepared and Submitted By:	Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce - CAO
	<b>Date:</b> Apr 29, 2021

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD

# Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING:	Regular Council Meeting				
MEETING DATE:	May 04 <sup>th</sup> , 2021				
AGENDA ITEM:	Skateboard Park				
RECOMMENDATION:					
<b>THAT</b> Council direct Administration to investigate costs and options to replace two pieces of equipment (the half pipe with side ramp and quarter pipe) in the Skateboard Park that no longer meet current standards for municipal skateboard park equipment.					

# BACKGROUND:

A Skateboard Park designer/installer that was consulted regarding future equipment options, identified several design/build factors that do not meet current standards with two pieces of the existing equipment in the Skateboard Park, the half pipe with side ramp and the quarter pipe (located on each end of the Skateboard Park).

Several other pieces of equipment in the Skateboard Park (the center set, wedge and rails, picnic table, and ground mount rails) are within current standards and are in useable/safe condition. This equipment is nearing the end of its lifecycle with possible replacement needed in 5 years.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Administration is working on acquiring design options and costs for replacement of the skateboard park equipment that has been removed.

Consideration may be given to funding this project with a portion of the over-borrowed funds from the solar farm project.

# LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

# LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: N/A

# ALTERNATIVES:

1. Explore options for repair of the existing options to meet current standards.

Prepared and Submitted By: Jodi Brown, Recreation and Community Services Manager

Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce, CAO

**Date**: May 04<sup>th</sup>, 2021

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING: Regular Council Meeting

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

**THAT....** Council give Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05 first reading, as presented.

**THAT....** Council give Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05 second reading, as presented.

**THAT...** Council give unanimous consent to consider three readings of Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05 in one meeting.

**THAT...** Council give Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05 third and final reading, as presented.

# BACKGROUND:

Administration has brought forward the following changes to the Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05 to align with the definition of "Approved Fire Pit" in Fire Bylaw #2020-20.

Section 10 of Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05 has been amended to read identical to section 2.1.3 of Fire Bylaw #2020-20:

10.1.1. Measured from the nearest edge, must be a minimum of 4 meters (13.1 feet) from any part of the residence including overhang;

10.1.2. Measured from the nearest edge, must be a minimum of three meters (9.84 feet) from any property line, out buildings, overhead power lines, or combustible materials such as fences, trees etc;

10.1.3. The opening shall be no greater than .8 meters (32 inches) in width as measured across its widest part;

10.1.4. Shall have a depth of no less than .3 meters (12 inches);

10.1.5. In operation, shall have a spark arrester screen on it with maximum openings of 1.27 centimeters (1/2 inch);

10.1.6. If there is no place on the property where a fire pit may be located using the above distances, a variance of the above clearances may be applied for. It, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his designate, such safe guards and precautions are in place, and that the fire pit will be used safely, a variance may be granted with the person or persons obtaining the variance assuming all liability regarding the use of the fire pit.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:** MGA RSA2000, Chapter M-26 as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time, authorizes council to pass such a Bylaw.

# **ALTERNATIVES:**

- 1. Council give first, second and third readings to Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05, as presented.
- **2.** Council declines first reading as presented and directs administration to bring back further information.

Prepared and Submitted By: Jessica Caines

Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce, CAO Date: April 29, 2021

### A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF BON ACCORD IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATING COMMUNITY STANDARDS AND CONTROLLING AND REDUCING NUISANCES AND UNSIGHTLY CONDITIONS WITHIN THE TOWN OF BON ACCORD.

WHEREAS, under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 the Revised Statutes of Alberta and amendments thereto, a Council may pass bylaws respecting the following matters:

- a) the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property.
- b) nuisances, including unsightly properties; and
- c) clearing of all snow, ice, soil, and other obstructions from the sidewalks situated on land adjoining the property owned or occupied by them.

AND WHEREAS, under the authority of the Safety Codes Act, being Chapter S-1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta and amendments thereto, a Council may pass bylaws regarding maintenance standards for buildings and other structures.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Bon Accord, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled enacts as follows:

### 1. NAME

1.1 This Bylaw shall be cited as the "Community Standards Bylaw".

### 2. ENFORCEMENT

2.1 The Town of Bon Accord is not required to enforce this Bylaw or parts of this Bylaw. In deciding whether to enforce this Bylaw or parts of this Bylaw the Town may take into account any practical concerns, including available municipal budget and personnel resources.

# 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 *"Appeal Notice"* a notice under Section 20 in the form attached as Schedule "A"
- *3.2 "Appellant"* persons appealing a directive given under Section 20.
- 3.3 *"Boulevard"* means that part of a Highway that:
  - 3.3.1 is not a roadway, and
  - 3.3.2 is that part of the sidewalk that is not especially adapted to the use of or ordinarily used by pedestrians.
- 3.4 *"Building"* means anything constructed or placed on, in, over or under land but does not include a Highway.
- 3.5 *"Chief Administrative Officer"* means the individual appointed as such under the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000,c. M-26 as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulation there under, by Council, also known as the Town Manager.
- 3.6 *"Committee"* the committee of Council dealing with appeals filed under Section 20.
- 3.7 *"Council"* means the Council of the Town of Bon Accord.
- 3.8 *"Directive*" means an official or authoritative instruction, command or order.

- 3.9 "Fire" means any combustible material in a state of combustion.
- 3.10 *"Fire Chief or District Chief"* means a Manager of Bon Accord Fire Department who performs the duties and responsibilities as outlined in this or the Fire Bylaw.
- 3.11 "Fire Department" means the Town department duly appointed as the Fire Department by Council.
- 3.12 *"Highway"* means any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, viaduct, lane, alley, square ,bridge, causeway, trestle way or other place or any part of them, whether public or privately owned, that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage or parking of vehicles and includes:
  - 3.12.1. a sidewalk including a boulevard adjacent to the sidewalk.
  - 3.12.2. if a ditch lies adjacent to and parallel with the roadway, the ditch; and
  - 3.12.3. if a Highway right of way is contained between fences or between a fence and one side of the roadway, all the land between the fences, or all the land between the fence and the roadway, as the case may be but does not include a place by regulation not to be a Highway.
- 3.13 *"Inspector"* anyone who is authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer, By-law Enforcement Officer, Assessor, Police, Fire Chief, or Operations Manager to enter and inspect property.
- 3.14 *"Land Use Bylaw"* means the Town's Land Use Bylaw, as amended.
- 3.15 *"Motor Vehicle"* means a vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power.
- 3.16 "Occupier" means a Person occupying Property, including a lessee or licensee, who has actual use possession, or control of the Property.
- 3.17 *"Owner"* means the registered Owner of Property shown as the Owner of a parcel of land on the Town assessment roll prepared by the Town pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.
- 3.18 "Enforcement Officer" means:
  - 3.18.1. a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police
  - 3.18.2. a member of a municipal police service
  - 3.18.3. a Community Peace Officer where under that person's appointment by Council of the Town of Bon Accord is empowered to carry out the duties of a Community Peace Officer
  - 3.18.4 a Bylaw Enforcement Officer where under that person's appointment by Council of the Town of Bon Accord is empowered to carry out the duties of a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- 3.19 "*Person*" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trustee, executor, administrator or other legal representative.
- 3.20 *"Property"* means real Property and any Building and improvements thereon.
- 3.21 *"Public Place"* means a property, whether publicly or privately owned, to which members of the public have access as a right or by express implied invitation, whether on payment of any fee or not.

- 3.22 *"Sidewalk"* means that part of a highway especially adapted to the user or ordinarily used by pedestrians and includes that part of a highway between the curb line, or where there is no curb line, the edge of the highway and the adjacent property line whether or not it is paved or improved.
- 3.23 *"Town"* means the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Bon Accord.
- 3.24 *"Violation Tag"* means a tag or similar document issued by the Town pursuant to the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulation there under.
- 3.25 *"Violation Ticket"* means a ticket issued pursuant to the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulations there under.
- 3.26 "Weed" means any plant designated as either a noxious weed or prohibited noxious weed in accordance with the Weed Control Act, R.S.A, c. W-5.1as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulations there under.

### 4. INTERPRETATIONS

- 4.1. An Owner is ultimately responsible for all activities on their property which may constitute an infraction of this bylaw.
- 4.2. Nothing in this bylaw relieves a Person from complying with any Federal or Provincial statute or regulation.

### 5. PROPERTY MAINTENANCE/LAND AND BUILDINGS

- 5.1. A person who is the Owner or Occupier shall be considered to occupy the boulevard and sidewalks immediately adjacent to their property.
- 5.2. A person shall not cause or permit a nuisance or unsightly condition to exist on property they own or occupy.
- 5.3. A nuisance or unsightly condition in respect of property means property that shows serious disregard for general maintenance and upkeep, whether it is detrimental to the surrounding area or not, including but not limited to:
  - 5.3.1. excessive accumulation of material including building materials, appliances, household goods, boxes, tires and vehicle parts whether of apparent value or not
  - 5.3.2. loose litter, garbage, refuse or animal feces, whether located in a storage area, collection area or elsewhere on the property.
  - 5.3.3. unkept grass longer than 10 cm, and weeds
  - 5.3.4. any excavation, depression, drain or ditch, watercourse, pond, surface water or other matter or thing that may be dangerous to the public safety or health
  - 5.3.5. production of any generally offensive odor originating from the Property
  - 5.3.6 dense or opaque dust emitted into the atmosphere,
  - 5.3.7. any tree, shrub, other type of vegetation or any structure that:

- 5.3.7.1. Interferes or could interfere with any public work or utility
- 5.3.7.2. Obstructs any sidewalk or highway adjacent to the property; or
- 5.3.7.3 Impairs visibility required for safe traffic flow at any intersection adjacent to the property
- 5.3.8. the failure to keep property in a reasonable state of repair and shows significant deterioration of buildings, structures, fences or improvements or portions of buildings, structures, or improvements.
- 5.4. In the case of salvage yards, auto wreckers or other businesses which by their nature appear to be untidy or unsightly, the property shall be obscured from view by approved screening from surrounding properties.
- 5.5. In the case of private or general contractors during the construction, renovation or demolition of a building, the property shall be kept in a reasonable condition so as not to constitute a nuisance and shall secure all manner of debris so as to prevent it from blowing onto any other private or public property.
- 5.6. Two (2) inoperable motor vehicles, either insured and registered or uninsured and nonregistered, may be allowed on any property and including Owner or Occupier's properties. Such motor vehicles shall be covered by a tarpaulin or placed in an approved structure in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw.
- 5.7. Notwithstanding Section 5.6, motor vehicles that may be considered dilapidated or derelict due to an incident or accident, may be stored on a property but for no more than 14 days.
- 5.8. At no time shall motor vehicles referred to in Sections 5.6 and 5.7 be stored in any front yard other than in a parking area where motor vehicles are intended to be parked.

### 6. UNOCCUPIED, ABANDONED STRUCTURES

- 6.1. Unoccupied and abandoned structures may be detrimental to the surrounding area causing the decline of the market value of property, and notwithstanding Section 5.3, a nuisance and unsightly condition.
- 6.2. Unoccupied and abandoned structures may include a structure whose exterior shows signs of significant physical deterioration and in respect of land, includes land that shows signs of a serious disregard for general maintenance or upkeep, to which is ultimately the responsibility of the owner to keep structures and property in a reasonable state of repair.
  - 6.3. If a structure is normally intended for human habitation is unoccupied and/or abandoned, any and all doors and window openings in the structure shall be secured in a manner sufficient to prevent unauthorized entry into the structure while at the same time not detracting from the appearance of the structure.
  - 6.4. A structure that is dangerous to the public safety or property, because of its unsightly condition, is detrimental to the surrounding area, an order may be written to require the owner of the structure to:
    - 6.4.1 eliminate the danger to public safety in the manner specified, or remove or demolish the structure and level the site, or
    - 6.4.2 require the owner of the property that is in an unsightly condition to improve the appearance of the property in the manner specified, or

6.4.3 if the property is a structure, remove or demolish the structure and level the site

## 7. WATER, EAVESTROUGHS, DOWNSPOUTS

- 7.1. No Owner or Occupier of a property shall allow a flow of water from a hose or similar device on the property to be directed toward an adjacent property
- 7.2. An Owner or Occupier of a property shall direct any rainwater, downspout or eavestrough on the property towards the:
  - 7.2.1. Front of the property
  - 7.2.2. Rear of the property
  - 7.2.3. Side yard which does not abut another property; or
  - 7.2.4. A side yard which abuts another property only if there is a minimum of 6 (six) meters of permeable ground between the outfall of the downspout or eavestrough and the adjacent property.

### 8. SNOW, ICE, DEBRIS OR OBSTRUCTION

- 8.1. All persons within the town owning, controlling or occupying property that adjoins any sidewalks shall remove or cause to be removed and cleared away, all snow, ice, dirt, debris or other material from that part of the sidewalk adapted to the use of pedestrians. Such removal shall be completed within ninety-six (96) hours of the time when the snow, ice, dirt, debris or other material was formed or deposited thereon. Where an Owner or Occupier anticipates being absent, the Owner or Occupier must ensure the sidewalks are maintained in accordance with this bylaw.
- 8.2. No Person shall remove snow, ice, dirt, debris or other materials from any sidewalk or property and place such items:
  - 8.2.1. onto any portion of a highway other than an adjacent boulevard
  - 8.2.2. onto any other public place adjacent to such property; or
  - 8.2.3. onto any property other than their own unless permission is obtained.
- 8.3. An Owner or Occupier of a building abutting or within three (3) meters of any highway or public place, shall remove snow or ice that has accumulated on the roof, eaves or awning to the extent that a danger or risk is created to the public passing or the property of others. The corrective action shall be undertaken immediately with due care for the warning and safety of public passing or the property of others.
- 8.4. If water drips from a building or awning upon a sidewalk or highway, the Owner or Occupier of the property shall clean the sidewalk or highway portion thereof to prevent ice from forming thereon.
- 8.5. No person shall place any goods, wares, merchandise or any other article upon a sidewalk or highway outside any shop, warehouse or other building so as to obstruct or cause a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- 8.6. Any sign, notice or other object placed on or beside a highway or other public lands, shall be removed without notice or warning to the person or persons erecting it unless placement of the object is authorized pursuant to the Land Use Bylaw.

# 9. OUTDOOR FIRES

- 9.1. In this part a fire hazard means a possible source of danger or risk of injury or harm by fire to a person or property.
- 9.2. Where the Fire Chief or a Peace Officer determines a fire hazard to exist, they may order the Owner or Occupier to reduce or remove the hazard within a fixed time.

### **10. FIRE PIT STANDARDS**

10.1. In this part, a fire pit means an outdoor receptacle used for recreational fire that meets the following specifications:

10.1.1. Measured from the nearest edge, must be a minimum of 4 meters (13.1 feet) from any part of the residence including overhang;

- 10.1.2. Measured from the nearest edge, must be a minimum of three meters (9.84 feet) from any property line, out buildings, overhead power lines, or combustible materials such as fences, trees etc;
- 10.1.3. The opening shall be no greater than .8 meters (32 inches) in width as measured across its widest part;
- 10.1.4. Shall have a depth of no less than .3 meters (12 inches);
- 10.1.5. In operation, shall have a spark arrester screen on it with maximum openings of 1.27 centimeters (1/2 inch);
- 10.1.6. If there is no place on the property where a fire pit may be located using the above distances, a variance of the above clearances may be applied for. If, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his designate, such safeguards and precautions are in place, and the fire pit will be used safely, a variance may be granted with the person or persons obtaining the variance assuming all liability regarding the use of the fire pit.
- 10.2. When using a fire pit there shall be no burning of grass, weeds, tree limbs, garden refuse, garbage, or other material and not anything in contrary of federal, provincial, or municipal legislation or regulations.
- 10.3. Every Owner or Occupier, who builds, ignites, or allows a fire in an approved fire pit must ensure that:
  - 10.3.1. Only dry or seasoned wood intended for recreational purposes is used
  - 10.3.2. A means of extinguishing the fire is available while the fire is burning
  - 10.3.3. The flames from the fire do not exceed 1meter in height at any time
  - 10.3.4. The fire is supervised by a responsible person
  - 10.3.5. Prior to leaving the fire, the fire is extinguished completely, leaving only cold ashes.

### 11. FIRE BAN

11.1. Notwithstanding any provision of this or any other bylaw the Fire Chief or their designate may declare a partial or complete ban on burning of any kind within the Town limits.

11.2. No Person shall build, ignite, or allow any kind of fire contrary to a fire ban declared by the Fire Chief or their designate.

# 12. NOISE

- 12.1. Except to the extent it is allowed by this bylaw, no person shall make, continue, cause or allow to be made or continued any loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other Persons within the limits of the Town.
- 12.2. Domestic Noise: No person shall operate a power or hand mower or chainsaw in a residential area unless:

12.2.1. It is between the hours of 8:00a.m. and 10:00 p.m., Monday to Friday; or

12.2.2. It is between the hours of 9:00a.m. and 9:00p.m., Saturday, Sunday and statutory holidays.

- 12.3. Powered Toys: no person shall operate a powered toy powered by an engine of any type in a residential area except during the hours described in Section 12.2.1. and 12.2.2.
- 12.4. Snow clearing device: no person shall operate a snow clearing device powered by an engine of any type in a residential area except during the hours as described in Section 12.2.1 or 12.2.2.
- 12.5. Seasonal Construction Noise
  - 12.5.1. No Person shall carry on construction activities of any type which involves hammering, sawing or the use of any mechanical tools or equipment capable of creating a sound which may be heard beyond the boundaries of the site on which the activity is being carried on in any district other than one designated in the Land Use Bylaw as an Agricultural District or an Industrial District unless it is between the hours of 7:00a.m.and 10:00p.m. Monday to Friday or 9:00a.m. and 9:00p.m., Saturday, Sunday and statutory holidays.

12.5.2. The provision of the section does not apply to any work of an emergency nature.

#### **13. STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC ACTIVITIES**

- 13.1. A person shall not urinate or defecate in a public place, except in a facility designed and intended for such use.
- 13.2. A person shall not leave any litter, garbage, or other refuse in a public place, except in a receptacle designed and intended for such use.

### 14. MISCELLANEOUS RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

- 14.1. The Owner or Occupier is responsible for any object or good disposed of or from the property onto any portion of a highway.
- 14.2. A motor vehicle found to be leaking engine, transmission or brake fluid, antifreeze or any other environmentally harmful fluids of any type shall be deemed to constitute a danger to public safety and may be towed away and the fluids removed from the street at the expense of the registered Owner of the motor vehicle.
- 14.3. No person shall dispose of anything into a sewer, manhole, or catch basin except those persons authorized by issuance of a permit by the Town Manager and at those sites so designated by the Town Manager or as outlined in the utilities bylaw for the town.

14.4. No person shall tamper with or remove a manhole cover or valve cover from its seat base without authorization from the Town Manager.

### 15. ADDRESSING

15.1. The Owner of a property on which a building has been erected shall display the civic address number assigned to the property at a location plainly visible from the highway in front of property.

### 16. ENFORCEMENT

16.1. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

### 17. ORDER TO REMEDY

- 17.1. Pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, if a designated officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that a person is contravening this bylaw, the designated officer may, by written order require any person responsible for the contravention to remedy it.
- 17.2. The order may:
  - 17.2.1. Direct a person to stop doing something, or to change the way in which the person is doing it
  - 17.2.2. Direct a person to take any action or measures necessary to remedy the contravention of this bylaw and to prevent a re-occurrence of the contravention
  - 17.2.3. State a time within which the person must comply with the directives.
  - 17.2.4. State that if the person does not comply with the directives within a specified time, the Town will take the necessary actions or measures required to remedy the contravention, at the expense of the person.
- 17.3. Pursuant to the Municipal Government Act the expenses and cost of an action or measure taken by the Town under this section are an amount owing to the Town by the person who contravened the bylaw.
- 17.4. Pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, a Council may add the following amount to the tax roll of a parcel of land:
  - 17.4.1. Unpaid expenses and costs referred to in the Municipal Government Act if the Owner of the property contravened the bylaw and the contravention occurred on all or part of the property.
  - 17.4.2. Any administrative charges as set in policy by Council resolution as amended from time to time.
- 17.5. A person named in and served with an order issued pursuant to this section shall comply with any action or measure required to be taken within the time specified.
- 17.6. An order issued pursuant to this section may be served:
  - 17.6.1. in the case of an individual:
    - 17.6.1.1. by delivering it personally to the individual,
    - 17.6.1.2. by leaving it for the individual at their apparent place of residence with someone who appears to be a least 18 years of age, or

- 17.6.1.3. by registered mail addressed to the individual at their apparent place of residence or to any address for the individual on the tax roll of the Town; and
- 17.6.2. in the case of a corporation:
  - 17.6.2.1. by delivering personally to any director or officer of the corporation,
  - 17.6.2.2. by delivering it personally to a Person apparently in charge of an office of the corporation at an address held out by the corporation to be it address, or
  - 17.6.2.3. by registered mail addressed to the registered office of the corporation.

### 18. OBSTRUCTION

18.1. A person shall not obstruct or hinder any person in the exercise or performance of the person's powers pursuant to this bylaw.

#### 19. GENERAL

- 19.1. Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this bylaw, the Chief Administrative Officer or any Peace Officer may:
  - 19.1.1. Carry out any inspection to determine compliance with this bylaw, or take any steps or carry out any action required to enforce this bylaw, or
  - 19.1.2. Take any steps or carry out any actions required to remedy a contravention of this bylaw, or
  - 19.1.3. Establish investigation and enforcement procedures with respect to property and such procedures may differ depending on the type of property in question.

#### 20. APPEAL PROCEDURE

- 20.1 Appeal of a Directive
  - 20.1.1 Any persons who believe that a directive unfairly affects them, may appeal to the Committee by delivering an Appeal Notice in person, or sending it by mail, to:

Chief Administrative Officer Town of Bon Accord 5025 – 50 Avenue, Box 779 Bon Accord, Alberta T0A 0K0

within 14 days after service of the directive.

- 20.2 Date of Appeal
  - 20.2.1 If the Chief Administrative Officer receives an Appeal Notice within 14 days after service of the directive, the Chief Administrative Officer must place the Appeal Notice on the Committee's agenda.
  - 20.2.2 When the matter has been placed on an agenda, the Chief Administrative Officer must send written notice of the date and location of the hearing to the Appellant at the address given in the Appeal Notice and, if the Appellant is not the Owner registered under the Land Titles Act, the Chief Administrative Officer must also send this written notice to that Owner.

# Town of Bon Accord Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05

- 20.2.3 If the Chief Administrative Officer receives the Appeal Notice after the 14 day period referred to in Section 20.2.1, the Chief Administrative Officer will not place the Appeal Notice on the Committee's agenda. The Chief Administrative Officer will notify the Appellant at the address given in the Appeal Notice that the appeal will not be heard.
- 20.3 After hearing the appeal, the Committee may confirm, vary, substitute, or cancel the directive.
- 20.4 Service of Directive
  - 20.4.1 The Town must serve written notice of the Committee's directive by delivering it or sending it by registered mail to the Appellant, and the Owner registered under the Land Titles Act.
- 20.5 Appeal to Court
  - 20.5.1 Any persons who are affected by the Committee's directive may appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench as allowed under the Municipal Government Act. The appeal must be filed with the Court of Queen's Bench and served on the Town within 30 days after service of the Committee's directive.

### 21. OFFENCE

21.1. A person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence.

#### 22. ENFORCEMENT

22.1. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

### 23. OFFENCES & PENALTIES

- 23.1. A Person who is guilty of an offence is liable, upon summary conviction, to a specified penalty for that offence.
- 23.2. Notwithstanding section 22.1 of this bylaw, any person who commits a second or subsequent offence under this bylaw within ONE (1) year of committing a first offence under this Bylaw, is liable upon summary conviction to the fine as set out in this Bylaw, for that offence.
- 23.3. Under no circumstances shall a person contravening any provision of this Bylaw be subject to the penalty of imprisonment.

#### 24. VIOLATION TAGS

- 24.1. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a violation tag to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 24.2. A violation tag may be served:
  - 24.2.1. in the case of an individual:
    - 24.2.1.1. by delivering it personally to the individual
    - 24.2.1.2. by leaving it for the individual at the apparent place of residence with someone who appears to be a least 18 years of age; or
    - 24.2.1.3. by mail addressed to the individual at the apparent place of residence or to any address for the individual on the tax roll of the Town; and

- 24.2.2. in the case of a corporation:
  - 24.2.2.1. by delivering personally to any director or officer of the corporation
  - 24.2.2.2. by delivering it personally to a person apparently in charge of an office of the corporation at an address held out by the corporation to be it address; or
  - 24.2.2.3. by mail addressed to the registered office of the corporation.
- 24.3. A violation tag issued pursuant to this Bylaw shall be in a form approved by the Chief Administrative Officer and shall state:
  - 24.3.1. The name of the person to whom the violation tag is issued
  - 24.3.2. A description of the property upon which the offence has been committed, if applicable
  - 24.3.3 A description of the offence and the applicable bylaw section
  - 24.3.4. The appropriate penalty for the offence as specified in this Bylaw
  - 24.3.5. The time in which the specified penalty must be paid in order to avoid prosecution for the alleged offence; and
  - 24.3.6. Any other information as may be required by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- 24.4. Where a violation tag has been issued pursuant to this Bylaw, the person to whom the violation tag has been issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted for the offence, pay to the Town, the penalty specified on the violation tag.
- 24.5 Nothing in this Bylaw shall prevent a Peace Officer from immediately issuing a violation ticket.

### 25. VIOLATION TICKETS

- 25.1 In those cases where a violation tag has been issued, and if the penalty is not paid within the prescribed time period, a Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a violation ticket pursuant to Part II of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 25.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this bylaw, a Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to immediately issue a violation ticket pursuant to Part II of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, to any Person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 25.3 A violation ticket issued with respect to a contravention of this bylaw shall be served on the person responsible for the contravention in accordance with the Provincial Offences Procedure Act.
- 25.4 The Person to whom the Violation Ticket has been issued may plead guilty by making a voluntary payment in respect of the summons by delivering to the Provincial Court, on or before the initial appearance date, the Violation Ticket together with an amount equal to the specified penalty for the offence as provided for in this bylaw.
- 25.5 When a Clerk of the Provincial Court records the receipt of a voluntary payment pursuant to section 24.4 and the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, the act of recording constitutes acceptance of a fine in the amount of the specified penalty.

## 26. SEVERABILITY

26.1 It is the intention of Council that each separate provision of this bylaw shall be deemed independent of all other provisions, and it is further the intention of Council that if any provision of this bylaw be declared invalid, that provision shall be deemed to be severed and all other provisions of the bylaw shall remain in force and effect.

# 27. COMING INTO FORCE

- 27.1 This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon the day it receives third and final reading by Council
- 27.2. This Bylaw will repeal bylaw 2020-19.

Read a first time this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May 2021.

Mayor Greg Mosychuk

Read a second time this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May 2021.

Mayor Greg Mosychuk

Chief Administrative Officer Joyce Pierce

Chief Administrative Officer Joyce Pierce

Read a third and final time this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May 2021.

Mayor Greg Mosychuk

Chief Administrative Officer Joyce Pierce

# Town of Bon Accord Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05

	011	Penalty 1st	Penalty 2nd	Violation Ticket 1st	Violation Ticket 2nd
Section No.	Offence	Offence	Offence	Offence	Offence
5.0	Unsightly	\$100.00	¢150.00	¢200.00	¢250.00
5.2	premise Excessive	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	accumulation				
5.3.1	of materials	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.5.1	Loose litter	φ100.00	φ130.00	φ200.00	φ230.00
	garbage not				
5.3.2	properly stored	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.3.3	Unkept grass	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.3.5	Creating odor	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
0.0.0	Tree interferes	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	<i><i><i>ϕ</i>100.000</i></i>	\$200.00	\$200.00
	with public				
5.3.6.1	works	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Tree		,	,	· · · · · · ·
	obstructing				
	sidewalk or				
5.3.6.2	highway	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Tree impairing				
5.3.6.3	visibility	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Property				
	showing				
	significant				
5.3.7	deterioration	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Debris during				
	construction or				
5.5	demolition	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	More than 2				
5.0	derelict	¢400.00	¢450.00	¢000.00	<b>\$050.00</b>
5.6	vehicles	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Derelict vehicle				
5.7	longer than 14 days untarped	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
0.1	Vehicle in front	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ200.00	φ200.00
5.8	yard	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.0	No securing	φ100.00	φ100.00	ψ200.00	ψ200.00
	unoccupied				
6.1	building	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
0.1	Water flowing		<i></i>	<i>\</i>	<u> </u>
	onto adjacent				
7.1	property	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
8.2.1,8.2.2,8.2	Placing snow				
.3	off property	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Removal of				
	snow from				
8.5	eaves	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Objects on				
	sidewalk to				
	cause				
8.6	obstruction	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
9.2	Fire hazard	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00

# Town of Bon Accord Community Standards Bylaw #2021-05

<b></b>			1		[]
	Fire pit not				
10.1.1	meeting	¢го оо	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢150.00
10.1.1	guidelines	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
10.1.0	Fire pit opening	¢50.00	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢150.00
10.1.2	to large	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Non- combustible				
10.1.2		¢50.00	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢150.00
10.1.3	material	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
10.1.4	Fire pit with no	\$50.00	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢150.00
10.1.4	spark arrester	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Fire pit placed over or under				
10.1.5	utility lines	¢50.00	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢150.00
10.1.5		\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Burning of non- seasoned				
10.2	wood	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
10.2	No extinguisher	φ100.00	\$150.00	φ150.00	φ200.00
10.3.2	available	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
10.3.2		\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
10.3.4	No supervisor No means of	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
10.3.5		¢50.00	¢100.00	¢150.00	¢200.00
10.3.5	extinguishing	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
	Burning while there is a fire				
11.2	ban	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
11.2	Noise	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
12.1		\$100.00	\$200.00		\$250.00
	Operation of power or hand				
1.2.1,12.2.2		\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
1.2.1,12.2.2	mower Operation of	φ30.00	\$100.00	φ100.00	φ200.00
12.3	model aircraft	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
12.5	Operation of	φ30.00	\$100.00	φ100.00	φ200.00
	snow clearing				
12.4	device	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
12.4	Construction	φ30.00	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ200.00
12.5.1	off time limit	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
14.2	Leaking vehicle	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
14.2	Address in	φ100.00	\$100.00	φ100.00	\$150.00
15.1	front	letter	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
10.1	Disposing into	IEIIEI	φ00.00	φ100.00	φ100.00
14.3		\$100.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
14.3	sewer Tampering with	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ100.00
14.4	manhole cover	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
14.4	mannule cover	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ100.00

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD COMMUNITY STANDARDS BYLAW #2021-05

SCHEDULE "A"

APPEAL NOTICE – BYLAW #2021-05

(If you want to appeal the Directive, you must serve this Appeal Notice by mailing or delivering it to the Chief Administrative Officer within 14 days after the Directive was served on you).

Dated:			
To:	The Chief Administrative Officer Town of Bon Accord 5025 – 50 Avenue, Box 779 Bon Accord, Alberta T0A 0K0		
l am ap	pealing the Directive dated:	No.:	_
Property	y Address:		
You ma	y give reasons for your appeal:		
Printed	Name:	Signature:	
Street A	Address:		
Mailing	Address:		
Phone N	Numbers: Home	Work	_

Note: Only appeals filed within the 14-day period will be heard by Town Council's Committee. You will be notified by mail of the date and location of the hearing.

### A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF BON ACCORD IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATING COMMUNITY STANDARDS AND CONTROLLING AND REDUCING NUISANCES AND UNSIGHTLY CONDITIONS WITHIN THE TOWN OF BON ACCORD.

WHEREAS, under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 the Revised Statutes of Alberta and amendments thereto, a Council may pass bylaws respecting the following matters:

- a) the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property.
- b) nuisances, including unsightly properties; and
- c) clearing of all snow, ice, soil, and other obstructions from the sidewalks situated on land adjoining the property owned or occupied by them.

AND WHEREAS, under the authority of the Safety Codes Act, being Chapter S-1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta and amendments thereto, a Council may pass bylaws regarding maintenance standards for buildings and other structures.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Bon Accord, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled enacts as follows:

### 1. NAME

1.1 This Bylaw shall be cited as the "Community Standards Bylaw".

### 2. ENFORCEMENT

2.1 The Town of Bon Accord is not required to enforce this Bylaw or parts of this Bylaw. In deciding whether to enforce this Bylaw or parts of this Bylaw the Town may take into account any practical concerns, including available municipal budget and personnel resources.

# 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 *"Appeal Notice"* a notice under Section 20 in the form attached as Schedule "A"
- *3.2 "Appellant"* persons appealing a directive given under Section 20.
- 3.3 "Boulevard" means that part of a Highway that:
  - 3.3.1 is not a roadway, and
  - 3.3.2 is that part of the sidewalk that is not especially adapted to the use of or ordinarily used by pedestrians.
- 3.4 "Building" means anything constructed or placed on, in, over or under land but does not include a Highway.
- 3.5 "Chief Administrative Officer" means the individual appointed as such under the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000,c. M-26 as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulation there under, by Council, also known as the Town Manager.
- 3.6 *"Committee"* the committee of Council dealing with appeals filed under Section 20.
- 3.7 *"Council"* means the Council of the Town of Bon Accord.
- 3.8 *"Directive*" means an official or authoritative instruction, command or order.

- 3.9 "Fire" means any combustible material in a state of combustion.
- 3.10 *"Fire Chief or District Chief"* means a Manager of Bon Accord Fire Department who performs the duties and responsibilities as outlined in this or the Fire Bylaw.
- 3.11 "Fire Department" means the Town department duly appointed as the Fire Department by Council.
- 3.12 "*Highway*" means any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, viaduct, lane, alley, square ,bridge, causeway, trestle way or other place or any part of them, whether public or privately owned, that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage or parking of vehicles and includes:
  - 3.12.1. a sidewalk including a boulevard adjacent to the sidewalk.
  - 3.12.2. if a ditch lies adjacent to and parallel with the roadway, the ditch; and
  - 3.12.3. if a Highway right of way is contained between fences or between a fence and one side of the roadway, all the land between the fences, or all the land between the fence and the roadway, as the case may be but does not include a place by regulation not to be a Highway.
- 3.13 *"Inspector"* anyone who is authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer, By-law Enforcement Officer, Assessor, Police, Fire Chief, or Operations Manager to enter and inspect property.
- 3.14 *"Land Use Bylaw"* means the Town's Land Use Bylaw, as amended.
- 3.15 *"Motor Vehicle"* means a vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power.
- 3.16 "Occupier" means a Person occupying Property, including a lessee or licensee, who has actual use possession, or control of the Property.
- 3.17 *"Owner"* means the registered Owner of Property shown as the Owner of a parcel of land on the Town assessment roll prepared by the Town pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.
- 3.18 "Enforcement Officer" means:
  - 3.18.1. a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police
  - 3.18.2. a member of a municipal police service
  - 3.18.3. a Community Peace Officer where under that person's appointment by Council of the Town of Bon Accord is empowered to carry out the duties of a Community Peace Officer
  - 3.18.4 a Bylaw Enforcement Officer where under that person's appointment by Council of the Town of Bon Accord is empowered to carry out the duties of a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- 3.19 "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trustee, executor, administrator or other legal representative.
- 3.20 *"Property"* means real Property and any Building and improvements thereon.
- 3.21 "*Public Place*" means a property, whether publicly or privately owned, to which members of the public have access as a right or by express implied invitation, whether on payment of any fee or not.

- 3.22 *"Sidewalk"* means that part of a highway especially adapted to the user or ordinarily used by pedestrians and includes that part of a highway between the curb line, or where there is no curb line, the edge of the highway and the adjacent property line whether or not it is paved or improved.
- 3.23 *"Town"* means the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Bon Accord.
- 3.24 "Violation Tag" means a tag or similar document issued by the Town pursuant to the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulation there under.
- 3.25 *"Violation Ticket"* means a ticket issued pursuant to the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulations there under.
- 3.26 "Weed" means any plant designated as either a noxious weed or prohibited noxious weed in accordance with the Weed Control Act, R.S.A, c. W-5.1as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time and regulations there under.

### 4. INTERPRETATIONS

- 4.1. An Owner is ultimately responsible for all activities on their property which may constitute an infraction of this bylaw.
- 4.2. Nothing in this bylaw relieves a Person from complying with any Federal or Provincial statute or regulation.

### 5. PROPERTY MAINTENANCE/LAND AND BUILDINGS

- 5.1. A person who is the Owner or Occupier shall be considered to occupy the boulevard and sidewalks immediately adjacent to their property.
- 5.2. A person shall not cause or permit a nuisance or unsightly condition to exist on property they own or occupy.
- 5.3. A nuisance or unsightly condition in respect of property means property that shows serious disregard for general maintenance and upkeep, whether it is detrimental to the surrounding area or not, including but not limited to:
  - 5.3.1. excessive accumulation of material including building materials, appliances, household goods, boxes, tires and vehicle parts whether of apparent value or not
  - 5.3.2. loose litter, garbage, refuse or animal feces, whether located in a storage area, collection area or elsewhere on the property.
  - 5.3.3. unkept grass longer than 10 cm, and weeds
  - 5.3.4. any excavation, depression, drain or ditch, watercourse, pond, surface water or other matter or thing that may be dangerous to the public safety or health
  - 5.3.5. production of any generally offensive odor originating from the Property
  - 5.3.6 dense or opaque dust emitted into the atmosphere,
  - 5.3.7. any tree, shrub, other type of vegetation or any structure that:

- 5.3.7.1. Interferes or could interfere with any public work or utility
- 5.3.7.2. Obstructs any sidewalk or highway adjacent to the property; or
- 5.3.7.3 Impairs visibility required for safe traffic flow at any intersection adjacent to the property
- 5.3.8. the failure to keep property in a reasonable state of repair and shows significant deterioration of buildings, structures, fences or improvements or portions of buildings, structures, or improvements.
- 5.4. In the case of salvage yards, auto wreckers or other businesses which by their nature appear to be untidy or unsightly, the property shall be obscured from view by approved screening from surrounding properties.
- 5.5. In the case of private or general contractors during the construction, renovation or demolition of a building, the property shall be kept in a reasonable condition so as not to constitute a nuisance and shall secure all manner of debris so as to prevent it from blowing onto any other private or public property.
- 5.6. Two (2) inoperable motor vehicles, either insured and registered or uninsured and nonregistered, may be allowed on any property and including Owner or Occupier's properties. Such motor vehicles shall be covered by a tarpaulin or placed in an approved structure in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw.
- 5.7. Notwithstanding Section 5.6, motor vehicles that may be considered dilapidated or derelict due to an incident or accident, may be stored on a property but for no more than 14 days.
- 5.8. At no time shall motor vehicles referred to in Sections 5.6 and 5.7 be stored in any front yard other than in a parking area where motor vehicles are intended to be parked.

### 6. UNOCCUPIED, ABANDONED STRUCTURES

- 6.1. Unoccupied and abandoned structures may be detrimental to the surrounding area causing the decline of the market value of property, and notwithstanding Section 5.3, a nuisance and unsightly condition.
- 6.2. Unoccupied and abandoned structures may include a structure whose exterior shows signs of significant physical deterioration and in respect of land, includes land that shows signs of a serious disregard for general maintenance or upkeep, to which is ultimately the responsibility of the owner to keep structures and property in a reasonable state of repair.
  - 6.3. If a structure is normally intended for human habitation is unoccupied and/or abandoned, any and all doors and window openings in the structure shall be secured in a manner sufficient to prevent unauthorized entry into the structure while at the same time not detracting from the appearance of the structure.
  - 6.4. A structure that is dangerous to the public safety or property, because of its unsightly condition, is detrimental to the surrounding area, an order may be written to require the owner of the structure to:
    - 6.4.1 eliminate the danger to public safety in the manner specified, or remove or demolish the structure and level the site, or
    - 6.4.2 require the owner of the property that is in an unsightly condition to improve the appearance of the property in the manner specified, or

6.4.3 if the property is a structure, remove or demolish the structure and level the site

## 7. WATER, EAVESTROUGHS, DOWNSPOUTS

- 7.1. No Owner or Occupier of a property shall allow a flow of water from a hose or similar device on the property to be directed toward an adjacent property
- 7.2. An Owner or Occupier of a property shall direct any rainwater, downspout or eavestrough on the property towards the:
  - 7.2.1. Front of the property
  - 7.2.2. Rear of the property
  - 7.2.3. Side yard which does not abut another property; or
  - 7.2.4. A side yard which abuts another property only if there is a minimum of 6 (six) meters of permeable ground between the outfall of the downspout or eavestrough and the adjacent property.

### 8. SNOW, ICE, DEBRIS OR OBSTRUCTION

- 8.1. All persons within the town owning, controlling or occupying property that adjoins any sidewalks shall remove or cause to be removed and cleared away, all snow, ice, dirt, debris or other material from that part of the sidewalk adapted to the use of pedestrians. Such removal shall be completed within ninety-six (96) hours of the time when the snow, ice, dirt, debris or other material was formed or deposited thereon. Where an Owner or Occupier anticipates being absent, the Owner or Occupier must ensure the sidewalks are maintained in accordance with this bylaw.
- 8.2. No Person shall remove snow, ice, dirt, debris or other materials from any sidewalk or property and place such items:
  - 8.2.1. onto any portion of a highway other than an adjacent boulevard
  - 8.2.2. onto any other public place adjacent to such property; or
  - 8.2.3. onto any property other than their own unless permission is obtained.
- 8.3. An Owner or Occupier of a building abutting or within three (3) meters of any highway or public place, shall remove snow or ice that has accumulated on the roof, eaves or awning to the extent that a danger or risk is created to the public passing or the property of others. The corrective action shall be undertaken immediately with due care for the warning and safety of public passing or the property of others.
- 8.4. If water drips from a building or awning upon a sidewalk or highway, the Owner or Occupier of the property shall clean the sidewalk or highway portion thereof to prevent ice from forming thereon.
- 8.5. No person shall place any goods, wares, merchandise or any other article upon a sidewalk or highway outside any shop, warehouse or other building so as to obstruct or cause a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- 8.6. Any sign, notice or other object placed on or beside a highway or other public lands, shall be removed without notice or warning to the person or persons erecting it unless placement of the object is authorized pursuant to the Land Use Bylaw.

# 9. OUTDOOR FIRES

- 9.1. In this part a fire hazard means a possible source of danger or risk of injury or harm by fire to a person or property.
- 9.2. Where the Fire Chief or a Peace Officer determines a fire hazard to exist, they may order the Owner or Occupier to reduce or remove the hazard within a fixed time.

### **10. FIRE PIT STANDARDS**

10.1. In this part a fire pit means an outdoor receptacle used for recreational fire that meets the following specifications:

10.1.1. Measured from the nearest edge, must be a minimum of 4 meters (13.1 feet) from any part of the residence including overhang;

- 10.1.2. Measured from the nearest edge, must be a minimum of three meters (9.84 feet) from any property line, out buildings, overhead power lines, or combustible materials such as fences, trees etc;
- 10.1.3. The opening shall be no greater than .8 meters (32 inches) in width as measured across its widest part;
- 10.1.4. Shall have a depth of no less than .3 meters (12 inches);
- 10.1.5. In operation, shall have a spark arrester screen on it with maximum openings of 1.27 centimeters (1/2 inch);
- 10.1.6. If there is no place on the property where a fire pit may be located using the above distances, a variance of the above clearances may be applied for. If, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his designate, such safeguards and precautions are in place, and the fire pit will be used safely, a variance may be granted with the person or persons obtaining the variance assuming all liability regarding the use of the fire pit.
- 10.1.1. The location is at least 3.0 meters (9.84) feet from any building, property line or combustible material
  - 10.1.2. The opening does not exceed 82 cm (32 inches) in width or in diameter
- 10.1.3. The installation has enclosed sides made of non-combustible material

10.1.4. It has spark arrester mesh screen cover with an opening no larger than 1.25 m or 1/2 inches

- 10.1.5. Is not located over any underground utilities or under any above ground wires.
- 10.2. When using a fire pit there shall be no burning of grass, weeds, tree limbs, garden refuse, garbage, or other material and not anything in contrary of federal, provincial, or municipal legislation or regulations.
- 10.3. Every Owner or Occupier, who builds, ignites, or allows a fire in an approved fire pit must ensure that:

10.3.1. Only dry or seasoned wood intended for recreational purposes is used

10.3.2. A means of extinguishing the fire is available while the fire is burning

- 10.3.3. The flames from the fire do not exceed 1 meter in height at any time
- 10.3.4. The fire is supervised by a responsible person
- 10.3.5. Prior to leaving the fire, the fire is extinguished completely, leaving only cold ashes.

#### 11. FIRE BAN

- 11.1. Notwithstanding any provision of this or any other bylaw the Fire Chief or their designate may declare a partial or complete ban on burning of any kind within the Town limits.
- 11.2. No Person shall build, ignite, or allow any kind of fire contrary to a fire ban declared by the Fire Chief or their designate.

### 12. NOISE

- 12.1. Except to the extent it is allowed by this bylaw, no person shall make, continue, cause or allow to be made or continued any loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other Persons within the limits of the Town.
- 12.2. Domestic Noise: No person shall operate a power or hand mower or chainsaw in a residential area unless:

12.2.1. It is between the hours of 8:00a.m. and 10:00 p.m., Monday to Friday; or

12.2.2. It is between the hours of 9:00a.m. and 9:00p.m., Saturday, Sunday and statutory holidays.

- 12.3. Powered Toys: no person shall operate a powered toy powered by an engine of any type in a residential area except during the hours described in Section 12.2.1. and 12.2.2.
- 12.4. Snow clearing device: no person shall operate a snow clearing device powered by an engine of any type in a residential area except during the hours as described in Section 12.2.1 or 12.2.2.
- 12.5. Seasonal Construction Noise
  - 12.5.1. No Person shall carry on construction activities of any type which involves hammering, sawing or the use of any mechanical tools or equipment capable of creating a sound which may be heard beyond the boundaries of the site on which the activity is being carried on in any district other than one designated in the Land Use Bylaw as an Agricultural District or an Industrial District unless it is between the hours of 7:00a.m.and 10:00p.m. Monday to Friday or 9:00a.m. and 9:00p.m., Saturday, Sunday and statutory holidays.

12.5.2. The provision of the section does not apply to any work of an emergency nature.

#### **13. STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC ACTIVITIES**

- 13.1. A person shall not urinate or defecate in a public place, except in a facility designed and intended for such use.
- 13.2. A person shall not leave any litter, garbage, or other refuse in a public place, except in a receptacle designed and intended for such use.

#### 14. MISCELLANEOUS RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

- 14.1. The Owner or Occupier is responsible for any object or good disposed of or from the property onto any portion of a highway.
- 14.2. A motor vehicle found to be leaking engine, transmission or brake fluid, antifreeze or any other environmentally harmful fluids of any type shall be deemed to constitute a danger to public safety and may be towed away and the fluids removed from the street at the expense of the registered Owner of the motor vehicle.
- 14.3. No person shall dispose of anything into a sewer, manhole, or catch basin except those persons authorized by issuance of a permit by the Town Manager and at those sites so designated by the Town Manager or as outlined in the utilities bylaw for the town.
- 14.4. No person shall tamper with or remove a manhole cover or valve cover from its seat base without authorization from the Town Manager.

### 15. ADDRESSING

15.1. The Owner of a property on which a building has been erected shall display the civic address number assigned to the property at a location plainly visible from the highway in front of property.

### 16. ENFORCEMENT

16.1. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

### 17. ORDER TO REMEDY

- 17.1. Pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, if a designated officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that a person is contravening this bylaw, the designated officer may, by written order require any person responsible for the contravention to remedy it.
- 17.2. The order may:
  - 17.2.1. Direct a person to stop doing something, or to change the way in which the person is doing it
  - 17.2.2. Direct a person to take any action or measures necessary to remedy the contravention of this bylaw and to prevent a re-occurrence of the contravention
  - 17.2.3. State a time within which the person must comply with the directives.
  - 17.2.4. State that if the person does not comply with the directives within a specified time, the Town will take the necessary actions or measures required to remedy the contravention, at the expense of the person.
- 17.3. Pursuant to the Municipal Government Act the expenses and cost of an action or measure taken by the Town under this section are an amount owing to the Town by the person who contravened the bylaw.
- 17.4. Pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, a Council may add the following amount to the tax roll of a parcel of land:
  - 17.4.1. Unpaid expenses and costs referred to in the Municipal Government Act if the Owner of the property contravened the bylaw and the contravention occurred on all or part of the property.
  - 17.4.2. Any administrative charges as set in policy by Council resolution as amended from time to time.
- 17.5. A person named in and served with an order issued pursuant to this section shall comply with any action or measure required to be taken within the time specified.
- 17.6. An order issued pursuant to this section may be served:
  - 17.6.1. in the case of an individual:
    - 17.6.1.1. by delivering it personally to the individual,
    - 17.6.1.2. by leaving it for the individual at their apparent place of residence with someone who appears to be a least 18 years of age, or
    - 17.6.1.3. by registered mail addressed to the individual at their apparent place of residence or to any address for the individual on the tax roll of the Town; and
  - 17.6.2. in the case of a corporation:
    - 17.6.2.1. by delivering personally to any director or officer of the corporation,

- 17.6.2.2. by delivering it personally to a Person apparently in charge of an office of the corporation at an address held out by the corporation to be it address, or
- 17.6.2.3. by registered mail addressed to the registered office of the corporation.

#### 18. OBSTRUCTION

18.1. A person shall not obstruct or hinder any person in the exercise or performance of the person's powers pursuant to this bylaw.

#### 19. GENERAL

- 19.1. Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this bylaw, the Chief Administrative Officer or any Peace Officer may:
  - 19.1.1. Carry out any inspection to determine compliance with this bylaw, or take any steps or carry out any action required to enforce this bylaw, or
  - 19.1.2. Take any steps or carry out any actions required to remedy a contravention of this bylaw, or
  - 19.1.3. Establish investigation and enforcement procedures with respect to property and such procedures may differ depending on the type of property in question.

#### 20. APPEAL PROCEDURE

- 20.1 Appeal of a Directive
  - 20.1.1 Any persons who believe that a directive unfairly affects them, may appeal to the Committee by delivering an Appeal Notice in person, or sending it by mail, to:

Chief Administrative Officer Town of Bon Accord 5025 – 50 Avenue, Box 779 Bon Accord, Alberta T0A 0K0

within 14 days after service of the directive.

- 20.2 Date of Appeal
  - 20.2.1 If the Chief Administrative Officer receives an Appeal Notice within 14 days after service of the directive, the Chief Administrative Officer must place the Appeal Notice on the Committee's agenda.
  - 20.2.2 When the matter has been placed on an agenda, the Chief Administrative Officer must send written notice of the date and location of the hearing to the Appellant at the address given in the Appeal Notice and, if the Appellant is not the Owner registered under the Land Titles Act, the Chief Administrative Officer must also send this written notice to that Owner.
  - 20.2.3 If the Chief Administrative Officer receives the Appeal Notice after the 14 day period referred to in Section 20.2.1, the Chief Administrative Officer will not place the Appeal Notice on the Committee's agenda. The Chief Administrative Officer will notify the Appellant at the address given in the Appeal Notice that the appeal will not be heard.
- 20.3 After hearing the appeal, the Committee may confirm, vary, substitute, or cancel the directive.

### 20.4 Service of Directive

20.4.1 The Town must serve written notice of the Committee's directive by delivering it or sending it by registered mail to the Appellant, and the Owner registered under the Land Titles Act.

20.5 Appeal to Court

20.5.1 Any persons who are affected by the Committee's directive may appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench as allowed under the Municipal Government Act. The appeal must be filed with the Court of Queen's Bench and served on the Town within 30 days after service of the Committee's directive.

### 21. OFFENCE

21.1. A person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence.

### 22. ENFORCEMENT

22.1. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

### 23. OFFENCES & PENALTIES

- 23.1. A Person who is guilty of an offence is liable, upon summary conviction, to a specified penalty for that offence.
- 23.2. Notwithstanding section 22.1 of this bylaw, any person who commits a second or subsequent offence under this bylaw within ONE (1) year of committing a first offence under this Bylaw, is liable upon summary conviction to the fine as set out in this Bylaw, for that offence.
- 23.3. Under no circumstances shall a person contravening any provision of this Bylaw be subject to the penalty of imprisonment.

#### 24. VIOLATION TAGS

- 24.1. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a violation tag to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 24.2. A violation tag may be served:

24.2.1. in the case of an individual:

- 24.2.1.1. by delivering it personally to the individual
- 24.2.1.2. by leaving it for the individual at the apparent place of residence with someone who appears to be a least 18 years of age; or
- 24.2.1.3. by mail addressed to the individual at the apparent place of residence or to any address for the individual on the tax roll of the Town; and
- 24.2.2. in the case of a corporation:
  - 24.2.2.1. by delivering personally to any director or officer of the corporation
  - 24.2.2.2. by delivering it personally to a person apparently in charge of an office of the corporation at an address held out by the corporation to be it address; or

24.2.2.3. by mail addressed to the registered office of the corporation.

- 24.3. A violation tag issued pursuant to this Bylaw shall be in a form approved by the Chief Administrative Officer and shall state:
  - 24.3.1. The name of the person to whom the violation tag is issued
  - 24.3.2. A description of the property upon which the offence has been committed, if applicable
  - 24.3.3 A description of the offence and the applicable bylaw section
  - 24.3.4. The appropriate penalty for the offence as specified in this Bylaw
  - 24.3.5. The time in which the specified penalty must be paid in order to avoid prosecution for the alleged offence; and
  - 24.3.6. Any other information as may be required by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- 24.4. Where a violation tag has been issued pursuant to this Bylaw, the person to whom the violation tag has been issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted for the offence, pay to the Town, the penalty specified on the violation tag.
- 24.5 Nothing in this Bylaw shall prevent a Peace Officer from immediately issuing a violation ticket.

### 25. VIOLATION TICKETS

- 25.1 In those cases where a violation tag has been issued, and if the penalty is not paid within the prescribed time period, a Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a violation ticket pursuant to Part II of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 25.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this bylaw, a Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to immediately issue a violation ticket pursuant to Part II of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, to any Person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 25.3 A violation ticket issued with respect to a contravention of this bylaw shall be served on the person responsible for the contravention in accordance with the Provincial Offences Procedure Act.
- 25.4 The Person to whom the Violation Ticket has been issued may plead guilty by making a voluntary payment in respect of the summons by delivering to the Provincial Court, on or before the initial appearance date, the Violation Ticket together with an amount equal to the specified penalty for the offence as provided for in this bylaw.
- 25.5 When a Clerk of the Provincial Court records the receipt of a voluntary payment pursuant to section 24.4 and the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, the act of recording constitutes acceptance of a fine in the amount of the specified penalty.

### 26. SEVERABILITY

26.1 It is the intention of Council that each separate provision of this bylaw shall be deemed independent of all other provisions, and it is further the intention of Council that if any provision of this bylaw be declared invalid, that provision shall be deemed to be severed and all other provisions of the bylaw shall remain in force and effect.

# 27. COMING INTO FORCE

- 27.1 This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon the day it receives third and final reading by Council
- 27.2. This Bylaw will repeal bylaw 2019-152020-19.

Read a first time this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May 202116<sup>th</sup> day of June 2020.

Mayor <del>David Hutton<u>Greg Mosychuk</u> Joyce Pierce</del> Chief Administrative Officer

Read a second time this  $4^{th}$  day of May 20217th day of July 2020.

Mayor David HuttonGreg Mosychuk Joyce Pierce -Chief Administrative Officer

Read a third and final time this <u>4<sup>th</sup> day of May 2021</u>7<sup>th</sup> day of July 2020.

Mayor David HuttonGreg Mosychuk Joyce Pierce -Chief Administrative Officer

		Penalty 1st	Penalty 2nd	Violation Ticket 1st	Violation Ticket 2nd
Section No.	Offence	Offence	Offence	Offence	Offence
	Unsightly	Offende	Onenoc	Onenoc	
5.2	premise	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Excessive	<b>T T T T</b>	,	• • • • • •	,
	accumulation				
5.3.1	of materials	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Loose litter				
	garbage not				
5.3.2	properly stored	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.3.3	Unkept grass	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.3.5	Creating odor	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Tree interferes				
	with public				
5.3.6.1	works	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Tree				
	obstructing				
	sidewalk or				
5.3.6.2	highway	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Tree impairing	<b>•</b> · • • • • •	<b>A</b> 1 <b></b>	<b>*</b> • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • •
5.3.6.3	visibility	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Property				
	showing				
<b>F 0 7</b>	significant	<b>\$400.00</b>	<b>\$450.00</b>	<b>\$</b> 000.00	<b>#050.00</b>
5.3.7	deterioration	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Debris during				
5.5	construction or	¢100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.5	demolition More than 2	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	derelict				
5.6	vehicles	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
5.0	Derelict vehicle	ψ100.00	φ130.00	φ200.00	φ230.00
	longer than 14				
5.7	days untarped	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Vehicle in front	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	<i></i>	<i>\</i>	<i>\_</i> 200.00
5.8	yard	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	No securing	÷ • • • • • •	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+=>0.00	+=30.00
	unoccupied				
6.1	building	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Water flowing				
	onto adjacent				
7.1	property	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
8.2.1,8.2.2,8.2	Placing snow				
.3	off property	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Removal of				
	snow from				
8.5	eaves	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Objects on				
	sidewalk to				
_	cause	<b>•</b>	• • •	• • •	
8.6	obstruction	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
9.2	Fire hazard	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00

# Town of Bon Accord Community Standards Bylaw #2020-192021-05

	Fire pit not				
	meeting				
10.1.1	guidelines	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
10.1.1	Fire pit opening	ψ00.00	φ100.00	φ100.00	ψ100.00
10.1.2	to large	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
10.1.2	Non-	<b>400.00</b>	φ100.00	φ100.00	φ100.00
	combustible				
10.1.3	material	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Fire pit with no	çccicc	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b></b>
10.1.4	spark arrester	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Fire pit placed	•	·	·	·
	over or under				
10.1.5	utility lines	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
	Burning of non-				
	seasoned				
10.2	wood	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
	No extinguisher				
10.3.2	available	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
10.3.4	No supervisor	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
	No means of				
10.3.5	extinguishing	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$200.00
	Burning while				
	there is a fire				
11.2	ban	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
12.1	Noise	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$250.00
	Operation of				
	power or hand	<b>*</b> =0.00	<b>*</b> ( <b>a a a</b>	<b>*</b> ( <b>* * *</b>	<b>Aaaaa</b>
1.2.1,12.2.2	mower	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
40.0	Operation of		<b>#</b> 400.00	<b>\$</b> 400.00	<b>#</b> 000.00
12.3	model aircraft	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
	Operation of				
10.4	snow clearing	¢50.00	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢200.00
12.4	device	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
10 5 1	Construction	¢50.00	¢100.00	¢100.00	¢200.00
12.5.1 14.2	off time limit	\$50.00 \$100.00	\$100.00 \$150.00	\$100.00 \$100.00	\$200.00 \$150.00
14.2	Leaking vehicle Address in	\$100.00			Φ100.00
15.1	front	letter	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
10.1	Disposing into	IEILEI	φ00.00	φ100.00	φ150.00
14.3	sewer	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
14.5	Tampering with	ψ100.00	φ130.00	ψ100.00	ψ130.00
14.4	manhole cover	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$150.00
14.4		ψ100.00	ψ100.00	ψ100.00	ψ100.00

## Town of Bon Accord Community Standards Bylaw #2020-192021-05

SCHEDULE "A"

#### APPEAL NOTICE - BYLAW #2020-192021-05

(If you want to appeal the Directive, you must serve this Appeal Notice by mailing or delivering it to the Chief Administrative Officer within 14 days after the Directive was served on you).

Dated:			
То:	The Chief Administrative Officer Town of Bon Accord 5025 – 50 Avenue, Box 779 Bon Accord, Alberta T0A 0K0		
I am ap	pealing the Directive dated:	No.:	
Propert	y Address:		
You ma	ay give reasons for your appeal:		
Printed	Name:	Signature:	
Street A	Address:		
Mailing	Address:		
Phone I	Numbers: Home	Work	

Note: Only appeals filed within the 14-day period will be heard by Town Council's Committee. You will be notified by mail of the date and location of the hearing.

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING: Regular Council Meeting

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

**THAT** ... Council approves the Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy, as presented.

### BACKGROUND:

The Town of Bon Accord adopted the Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy and Procedure in June of 1995. This RFD is for the purpose of aligning all policies and procedures in the same format.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS: N/A

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: N/A

## **ALTERNATIVES:**

- 1. Council approves the Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy.
- 2. Council declines approval of the Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy.

Submitted by: Ken Reil, Operations Manager

Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce, CAO

Date: May 4, 2021

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD POLICY STATEMENT SECTION: Public Works POLICY NUMBER: 95.241 SUBJECT: Public Works Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Policy RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Public Works Department REVIEWED & APPROVED BY COUNCIL: June 6, 1995 June 20, 2006 May 4, 2021

**<u>PURPOSE AND INTENT:</u>** To allow the Town to recover costs for re establishing trees or plants that have been damaged from an accident or vandalism.

**POLICY STATEMENT:** Persons found responsible for damaging or destroying trees or other plant materials on Town owned property will be charged for the cost of repairing or replacing the same.

TOWN OF BON ACCORD PUBLIC WORKS Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Procedure		
SECTION:	Public Works	
SUPPORTED BY POLICY NO.: 95.241		
SUBJECT:	Replacement of Damaged or Destroyed Trees Procedure	
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:	Public Works Department	
RECEIVED BY COUNCIL:	May 4, 2021	

## PROCEDURE:

- 1. The Parks department will determine the cost for the replacement of trees or plant material.
- 2. Trees or plants that need to be replaced will be of similar size and quality.
- 3. Labor and equipment costs will be charged.
- 4. Maintenance costs for the first year following the repair or replacement will also be charged.

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD Request for Decision (RFD)

MEETING:	Regular Council Meeting		
MEETING DATE:	May 4, 2021		
AGENDA ITEM:	Road Closure Policy		
RECOMMENDATION	:		
THATCounci	THATCouncil approves the Road Closure Policy, as presented.		
BACKGROUND			
The Town of Bon Acco	rd adopted the Road Closure Po	blicy and Procedure in August of 2018. This RFD is	
for the purpose of alig	for the purpose of aligning all policies and procedures in the same format.		
FINANCIAL IMPLICA	ΓΙΟΝS: N/A		
LEGAL IMPLICATION	<b>S:</b> N/A		
LEGISLATIVE HISTOR	<b>Y</b> : N/A		
ALTERNATIVES:			
1. Council approves the Road Closure Policy.			
2. Council declines approval of the Road Closure Policy.			
Submitted by: Ken F	Reil, Operations Manager	Reviewed By: Joyce Pierce, CAO	
Date: May 4, 2021			

# TOWN OF BON ACCORD POLICY STATEMENT

SECTION:	Public Works
POLICY NUMBER:	21.XXX
SUBJECT:	Road Closure Policy
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:	
REVIEWED & APPROVED BY	COUNCIL: August 21, 2018 May 4, 2021

- **<u>PURPOSE AND INTENT:</u>** Determine when a road closure is necessary for public safety and efficient maintenance.
- **POLICY STATEMENT:** When the Town of Bon Accord determines that it is prudent to close a road or part of the road for infrastructure maintenance or repair the road will be closed until public safety is no longer an issue. The closure duration will be as short as possible.

TOWN OF BON ACCORD PUBLIC WORKS Road Closure Procedure		
SECTION:	Public Works	
SUPPORTED BY POLICY NO.: 21.xxx		
SUBJECT:	Public Works Road Closure Procedure	
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:	Public Works Department	
RECEIVED BY COUNCIL:	May 4, 2021	

### **PROCEDURE**:

- 1. Public Works staff will notify all affected residents before any road closure takes effect.
- 2. In the case of an emergency utilities infrastructure repair Public Works staff will go to each residence affected and notify them of the closure.
- 3. When a road needs to be closed for planned maintenance Public Works staff will place signs near the intersections of the affected areas at least one (1) week prior to construction.
- 4. Road closures will be as short as possible but will only be opened once the road is safe for public use.



#1 Crowfoot Drive, Crowfoot Crossing Box 509 Castor, AB TOC 0X0 P: 403.882.3211 F: 403.882.3560 www.countypaintearth.ca

April 21, 2021

Honourable Kaycee Madu Minister of Justice and Solicitor General 424 Legislature Building 10800-97 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6

Dear Minister, Madu

### Re: County of Paintearth's Support for the RCMP

Our Council wishes to advise they are also not in support of the Government of Alberta's initiative to replace the RCMP with an Alberta Provincial Police Service (APPS) as affirmed in Mayor Turner's letter from the Town of Morinville.

Council agrees that by revising the *Police Act*, the outcomes as identified through the review can be achieved such as improving the public's trust in policing, ensuring an effective complaint process, and having a more harmonious relationship between the police and all communities within Alberta.

Council too has concerns with the province establishing an APPS despite 65% of respondents indicating non-support. The costs of transitioning to an APPS are unknown and the increased operating costs will undoubtedly be borne by the municipalities. The municipalities are currently bearing a substantial amount of policing costs and are not willing to accept unknown additional increases that will be inevitable from a transition to an APPS. This simply cannot be done within a short time frame to offer the expertise and services currently provided to Albertans by the RCMP.

Our County has developed a collaborative relationship with our local RCMP detachment over many years and is satisfied with the level of service and degree of responsiveness received and their involvement with the communities located in the County. Council echoes and encourages the Government of Alberta to abandon the transition study and redouble efforts to work with the RCMP to achieve better outcomes.

Yours truly,

COUNTY OF PAINTEARTH NO. 18

Stan Schulmeister Reeve

cc: The Honourable Jason Kenney, Premier MLA Nate Horner, Drumheller- Stettler MP Damien Kurek, Battle River-Crowfoot Mr. Curtis Zablocki, Commanding Officer for Alberta, RCMP AUMA Members RMA Members From: PHAC Correspondence / Correspondance ASPC (PHAC/ASPC) <<u>phac.correspondencecorrespondance.aspc@canada.ca</u>> Sent: April 26, 2021 11:57 AM To: cao <<u>cao@bonaccord.ca</u>> Subject: Response from the Public Health Agency of Canada

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am writing in response to your correspondence of April 8, 2021, addressed to the Honourable Patty Hajdu, Minister of Health, in support of a national three-digit suicide prevention hotline. Minister Hajdu has asked me to reply on her behalf.

I commend you and your colleagues from the Town of Bon Accord for your efforts to prioritize the implementation of a national three-digit suicide prevention hotline in Canada. The Government of Canada recognizes the impact suicide has on families and communities, and acknowledges the critical importance of people in crisis needing immediate access to suicide prevention support and resources.

The Public Health Agency of Canada is investing \$21 million over five years in the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, which is working in partnership with Canadian Mental Health Association and Crisis Services Canada to implement and sustain a pan-Canadian suicide prevention service. The Canada Suicide Prevention Service currently provides people across Canada with suicide prevention crisis support from trained responders via phone (24/7) and text (evenings only). When fully implemented in March 2023, people will have 24/7 access to crisis support, in English and French, using the technology of their choice: voice, text or online chat. This includes immediate access to information and resources such as emergency services, referrals, safety plans, and bereavement support.

As demonstrated by the House of Commons' passage by unanimous consent of the motion to establish a national suicide prevention hotline that is accessible to all Canadians, there is great interest in exploring the implementation of a three-digit number in Canada.

As a first step, there is a need to gain a better understanding of the regulatory, technological and resource implications in the Canadian context. The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) is responsible for numbering administration in Canada which includes establishing any three digit abbreviated codes. The CRTC is launching a regulatory proceeding to consult on a proposed three-digit number, which will build a fulsome public record in an open and transparent manner. This record could identify potential obstacles and how they could be overcome. It may also determine whether to assign a three-digit number to access mental health crisis/suicide prevention services in Canada.

As highlighted in Budget 2021, the federal government is supportive of these efforts including ensuring funds are available to support the creation of this line.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Candice St-Aubin Vice-President Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch



### **RE: Rural Communities Scholarship Program**

Thursday, April 8, 2021

5025-50th Avenue Box 779 Bon Accord, Alberta, Canada, TOA 0K0 Attn: Greg Mosychuk, Mayor RECEIVED APR 2 7 2021

Dear Mayor Greg Mosychuk and Members of Council:

One of the biggest assets to rural communities, are students returning to their hometown upon completion of their post-secondary studies. This provides great benefits to community and economic development, as recent graduates bring newly gained knowledge and fresh perspectives to tackle existing challenges. As small urban and rural communities plan for viable and sustainable futures, retaining and attracting talent is crucial.

Having worked with small municipalities across Canada for nearly 20 years, MuniSight is acutely aware of this need. With that in mind, we are proud to announce that we are sponsoring the **Rural Communities Scholarship Program.** 

To be eligible for the scholarship, students must:

- Be enrolled at a post-secondary institution this fall
- Come from a Canadian municipality with a population less than 20,000
- Intend to use the knowledge and skills they have learned to benefit their home community after graduation

The application deadline is August 31st, 2021. Two applicants will be selected to receive a **\$500 award** each to go towards their post-secondary education. Recipients will be announced by September 17th, 2021, and funding for recipients will be available by October 1st, 2021.

We encourage you to share this with local high schools, educational institutions, and community organizations. All requirements and information to apply can be found at: <u>www.ruralcommunities.ca</u>.

Feel free to reach out with any questions!

Sincerely,

Justin Rutley | Director, Customer Success Email: justin@munisight.com 203-10328 81 Avenue NW, Edmonton, AB, Canada Direct: 1-587-200-0191



RECEIVED APR 2 7 2021

April 26, 2021

**Dear Municipal Neighbours:** 

Greetings! My name is MaryLee Vaughan and I am the CEO of Standstone Waste & Water Services Ltd. We would like to take this opportunity to re-introduce ourselves to municipalities in our area. As you may have heard, Standstone is offering municipal waste and recycling collection services once again. This is an exciting time for us and we hope to renew our professional relationships with the great communities that we have had the pleasure of working with in the past.

I was the controller for Standstone Enviro-Waste Services for 12 years, before it sold to GFL in 2015. At that time, Ken and Lisa Standeven left the waste industry, after a devastating accident that claimed two lives. In 2018, the Standstone brand was revitalized when Ken and Lisa remerged with Standstone Vacuum Services Ltd. Now, after the expiration of our non-compete agreement, the original management team of Ken, Lisa and I, have once again entered into municipal waste collection in neighbouring communities. We have a new name, renewed energy and a business plan that ensures longevity of our organization for our customers and the communities we serve.

Already, we are providing service to a number of local towns and villages and we would **love to engage with your municipality**. As always, Standstone prides itself on **professional services at competitive rates**! If you are interested in discussing your ratepayers' waste collection needs, we would love to field any questions you may have.

Please reach out to schedule a telephone, Zoom or in person meeting. We look forward to working with you again!

Sincerely,

MaryLee Vaughan CEO/CFO Standstone Waste & Water Services Ltd. 780.967.2118