

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Date: **February 7, 2017**
Call to Order: **9:00 a.m.**
Open Session: **2:00 p.m.**
Location: **Council Chambers**

Pages

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ADDITIONS / DELETIONS / CHANGES TO AGENDA**
- 3. ADOPT AGENDA (Motion)**
- 4. [9:05 a.m.] IN CAMERA SESSION (Motion)**
 - 4.1 Chief Commissioner - Introduction of Topics
 - 4.2 Selection of Nominee for Federation of Canadian Municipalities Board of Directors Vacancy
FOIP Section 21, harmful to intergovernmental relations
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
 - 4.3 Capital Region Board Update
FOIP Section 21, harmful to intergovernmental relations
 - 4.4 Human Resources Matter
FOIP Section 17, harmful to personal privacy
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
 - 4.5 REVERT TO OPEN SESSION (Motion)
- 5. MOTIONS ARISING OUT OF IN CAMERA SESSION**
- 6. CONSENT AGENDA (Motion)**
- 7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**
 - 7.1 January 17, 2017 Council Meeting Minutes 5 - 13
 - 7.2 January 23, 2017 Special Council Meeting Minutes 14 - 15
 - 7.3 January 24, 2017 Special Council Meeting Minutes 16 - 18

8. PROCLAMATIONS

9. COUNCIL PRIORITIES

9.1	Centre in the Park – Public Art To update Council on plans and requirements for a public art piece for Volunteer Plaza in Centre in the Park.	19 - 104
9.2	Guidelines for Elected Officials Business Travel Allowance in Fiscal Services To bring forward proposed changes to the Guidelines for the Fiscal Services account (1801) with respect to the Elected Official business travel allowance as per Motion 2016/448.	105 - 110
9.3	Motion following Notice of Motion Change of Street Name – Bison Way	111
9.4	Motion following Notice of Motion Change of Street Name – Blackfoot Road	112
9.5	Motion following Notice of Motion Discontinuation of Fee for Fire Hydrant Maintenance for Multi-Tenant Properties	113
9.6	Motion following Notice of Motion Start and End Times for School Zones	114
9.7	Motion following Notice of Motion Idling Bylaw Feasibility	115
9.8	Motion following Notice of Motion Treaty 6 Acknowledgement	116
9.9	Motion following Notice of Motion Recognition Protocol	117
9.10	Motion following Notice of Motion Protected Left Hand Signal Cycles	118

10. TIME SPECIFIC AGENDA ITEMS

10.1	[2:00 p.m.] Addition to the Commemorative Names Registry To approve the proposed addition to the Commemorative Names Registry: "Herb Belcourt".	119 - 121
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10.2 [5:00 p.m.] PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 10.2.1 Bylaw 3-2017 Proposed Map Amendment to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 (Ward 5) 122 - 129

To give two readings to a bylaw that proposes to rezone approximately 8.59 hectares (21.24 acres) of land from PR - Recreation to RE - Estate Residential, R1A - Single Detached Residential A, PC - Conservation and PU - Public Utilities Districts to support the development of Ardrossan Estates Stage 2.

10.3 [7:00 p.m.] PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 10.3.1 Bylaw 50-2016 Ridgmont Estates Area Structure Plan (Ward 5) 130 - 173

To give three readings to the Ridgmont Estates Area Structure Plan (ASP) Bylaw in order to provide a framework for the development of the SE 05-53-22-W4 by describing land uses, sequencing of development, population density and the general location of transportation routes and public utilities.

- 10.3.2 Bylaw 51-2016 Map Amendment to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 (Ward 5) 174 - 182

To give two readings to a Bylaw that proposes to rezone approximately 6.33 hectares (15.64 acres) of land from AD Agriculture: Future Development District to RCS Country Residential Community Services District to support the future development of a religious assembly use in accordance with the proposed Ridgmont Estates Area Structure Plan (ASP).

11. TRANSPORTATION AND AGRICULTURE SERVICES

- 11.1 LED Streetlight Conversion 183 - 189

To inform Council of FortisAlberta's proposal to upgrade all High Pressure Sodium (HPS) streetlights with energy efficient Light Emitting Diode (LED) streetlights.

12. CAPITAL PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

- 12.1 2013 Capital Budget Amendment – Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project 190 - 194

To amend the 2013 Capital Budget by increasing the scope and costs of the Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project, by incorporating Alberta Transportation (AT) funds for the increased construction, utilities, and professional services required to complete the twinning of Township Road 522 east of Highway 21 associated with the 2008 AT Highway 21 Twinning Project.

13. FINANCIAL SERVICES

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| 13.1 | Borrowing Bylaw 1-2017: Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade Project
To give second and third readings to Bylaw 1-2017 for the purpose of constructing the Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade project. | 195 - 198 |
| 13.2 | Bylaw 4-2017: 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges (Amends Bylaw 45-2016)
To amend Bylaw 45-2016: 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges for the correction of one rate listed under Solid Waste Management, and the commodity charge rates under Water Services. | 199 - 207 |
| 13.3 | 2015 Capital Budget Amendments – Administrative Correction
To amend the 2015 Capital Budget through transfers of funding from the Year End Carry Forward reserve for capital items within the Human Resources Office Relocation project and the 3rd Floor Community Centre Expansion project. | 208 |

14. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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|------|--|-----------|
| 14.1 | Wireless Communication Facility – Collingwood Cove (Ward 7)
To request authorization from Council to send a letter of support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/ VoIP Tower). | 209 - 213 |
| 14.2 | Wireless Communication Facility – Antler Lake (Ward 7)
To request authorization from Council to send a letter of support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/VoIP Tower). | 214 - 218 |
| 14.3 | Wireless Communication Facility – Trans Oak Estates (Ward 7)
To request authorization from Council to send a letter of support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/VoIP Tower). | 219 - 223 |

15. COUNCILLOR REQUESTS (INFORMATION REQUESTS AND NOTICES OF MOTION)

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|------|---|-----------|
| 15.1 | Councillor Request Report
To add or remove items from the Councillor Request Report; and to serve Notices of Motion that will be brought forward for debate at a future Council meeting. | 224 |
| 15.2 | Expenditure of Council Priority Funds Report
Colchester Community League | 225 - 230 |
| 15.3 | Notice of Motion
Assistance with Weed Enforcement Compliance | 231 |

16. ADJOURNMENT (Motion)

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

January 17, 2017
9:00 a.m. Call to Order
9:05 a.m. In Camera
2:00 p.m. Open Session
Council Chambers

Members Present: Vic Bidzinski, Councillor Ward 1
Dave Anderson, Councillor Ward 2
Brian Botterill, Councillor Ward 3
Carla Howatt, Councillor Ward 4
Paul Smith, Councillor Ward 5
Linton Delaine, Councillor Ward 6
Bonnie Riddell, Councillor Ward 7
Fiona Beland-Quest, Councillor Ward 8 (arrived at 9:55 a.m.)

Members Absent: Roxanne Carr, Mayor

Administration Present: Rob Coon, Chief Commissioner
Kevin Glebe, Assoc. Commissioner, Infrastructure and Planning Services
Gord Johnston, Assoc. Commissioner, Community Services
Greg Yeomans, Chief Financial Officer
Lori Cooper, Assoc. Commissioner, Corporate Services
Mavis Nathoo, Director, Legislative and Legal Services
Sandy Bugeja, Manager, Governance Support Services & Deputy Clerk
Jeremy Tremblett, Legislative Officer

1. CALL TO ORDER

Deputy Mayor Howatt called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

2. ADDITIONS / DELETIONS / CHANGES TO AGENDA &

3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The Chair called for additions/deletions/changes to the agenda.
There were no changes to the agenda.

2017/ 1

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT the agenda be adopted as presented.

In Favor (7): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, and
B. Riddell

Carried

4. IN CAMERA SESSION

2017/ 2

Moved by: P. Smith

THAT Council meet in private to discuss matters protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act at 9:01 a.m.

In Favor (7): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, and B. Riddell

Carried

- 4.1 Chief Commissioner - Introduction of Topics
- 4.2 2016 Q4 Strathcona Community Investment Program Fund Application Review
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
- 4.3 Governance Advisory Committee – Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Appointment
FOIP Section 17, harmful to personal privacy
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
- 4.4 Governance Advisory Committee – Community Living Advisory Committee Appointment
FOIP Section 17, harmful to personal privacy
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
- 4.5 Construction Claim
FOIP Section 27, legal privilege
- 4.6 Design Claim
FOIP Section 27, legal privilege
- 4.7 Collective Bargaining Update
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
FOIP Section 25, economic interests of the municipality
- 4.8 Alberta Provincial Boundary Commission
FOIP Section 21, harmful to intergovernmental relations
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials

2017/ 3

Moved by: D. Anderson

THAT Council revert to the regular session at 10:43 a.m. and recess until 2:00 p.m.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

5. MOTIONS ARISING OUT OF IN CAMERA SESSION

2017/ 4

Moved by: F. Beland-Quest

THAT Attachment 1 be added to item 4.6, and that Attachment 1 remain private pursuant to section 27 of FOIP; and

THAT Administration take the actions set out in Attachment 1.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

6. CONSENT AGENDA

2017/ 5

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT Council consent to approve the following agenda items without debate:

7.1

November 30, 2016 Special Council Meeting minutes

THAT the minutes from the November 30, 2016 Special Council Meeting be approved.

7.2

December 9, 2016 Council Meeting minutes

THAT the minutes from the December 9, 2016 Special Council Meeting be approved.

7.3

December 13, 2016 Council Meeting minutes

THAT the minutes from the December 13, 2016 Special Council Meeting be approved.

10.1

Governance Advisory Committee Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Appointment

THAT Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report remain private pursuant to sections 17 and 24 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act until the individual named in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report is appointed to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board; and

THAT the individual named in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report be appointed to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board for the term set out in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report.

10.2

Governance Advisory Committee Community Living Advisory Committee Appointment

THAT Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report remain private pursuant to sections 17 and 24 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act until the individuals named in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report are appointed to the Community Living Advisory Committee; and

THAT the individuals named in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report be appointed to the Community Living Advisory Committee for the terms set out in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017, Legislative and Legal Services Report.

12.1

2016 Q4 Strathcona Community Investment Program Fund Allocations

THAT Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017 Chief Financial Officer's report remain private pursuant to sections 17 and 24 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;

THAT Enclosure 2 to the January 17, 2017 Chief Financial Officer's report remain private, pursuant to sections 24 and 29 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, until approved by Council; and

THAT, in accordance with the Strathcona Community Investment Program, the allocation of grants, as set out in Enclosure 2 to the January 17, 2017 Chief Financial Officer's report, be approved.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

8. PROCLAMATIONS

Family Literacy Day - January 27, 2017

9. COUNCIL PRIORITIES

There were no Council Priorities brought forward at the meeting.

11. FINANCIAL SERVICES

11.1 FIN-001-025: Debt Management Policy (Revised)

2017/ 6

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT the revised FIN-001-024: Debt Management Policy, as set out in Enclosure 1 to the January 17, 2017 Financial Services report, be approved.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

11.2 Borrowing Bylaw 1-2017: Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade Project

2017/ 7

Moved by: P. Smith

THAT Bylaw 1-2017, a bylaw to amend Bylaw 68-2015 to approve an increase in the incurrence of indebtedness by the issuance of debentures or loans for the purpose of the Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade project, be given first reading.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

13. LEGISLATIVE AND LEGAL SERVICES

13.2 Taxi Cab Safety Bylaw - Further Suggested Changes and Considerations

2017/ 9

Moved by: B. Botterill

THAT proposed Bylaw 30-2016 be amended by replacing the definition of limousine in subsection 5(7) with the following definition:

" limousine" means a luxury motor vehicle with a manufacturer's seating capacity originally designed for 9 or more passengers, including the driver, used to provide pre-arranged transportation of passengers for compensation"

2017/ 10

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT the motion on the floor and report on Bylaw 30-2016, the Vehicle for Hire Bylaw, presented at the January 17, 2017 Council meeting be referred back to Administration so that a revised bylaw that would regulate limousines may be brought back to Council by the end of the second quarter of 2017.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

ACTION: LEGISLATIVE AND LEGAL SERVICES

DUE: Q2 2017

13.1 Successes and Challenges of Motorcycle Noise Provisions in Community Standards Bylaw

2017/ 8

Moved by: D. Anderson

THAT the "Three-Phase Enhanced Approach" as outlined in the January 17, 2017 Enforcement Services and Legislative and Legal Services report, Enclosure 6 "Enforcement Strategy for Excessive Noise Presentation", be approved.

In Favor (5): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, C. Howatt, L. Delainey, and F. Beland-Quest
Opposed (3): B. Botterill, P. Smith, and B. Riddell

Carried

14. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

14.1 Bremner Area Project and Scope Update

2017/ 11

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT additional funding in the amount of \$813,410 to complete the Bremner project be approved, with the supplementary funds to be reallocated from the following sources:

\$350,000 from 2016 Year End Municipal Operating Surplus,
\$253,900 from the Year End Carryforward Municipal Reserve (1.3769); and
\$209,510 from the Municipal Projects Reserve (1.3773).

2017/ 12**Moved by:** L. Delaine

THAT the January 17, 2017 report, Bremner Area Project and Scope Update, be referred back to Administration so that Administration can determine the outcome and any potential impacts of the recommendations in the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan submitted by the Capital Region Board on October 13, 2016.

In Favor (2): P. Smith, and L. Delaine

Opposed (6): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Defeated**2017/ 11****Moved by:** B. Riddell

THAT additional funding in the amount of \$813,410 to complete the Bremner project be approved, with the supplementary funds to be reallocated from the following sources:

\$350,000 from 2016 Year End Municipal Operating Surplus,
 \$253,900 from the Year End Carryforward Municipal Reserve (1.3769); and
 \$209,510 from the Municipal Projects Reserve (1.3773).

In Favor (7): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Opposed (1): L. Delaine

Carried**15. COUNCILLOR REQUESTS (INFORMATION REQUESTS AND NOTICES OF MOTION)****15.1 Councillor Request Report**

Ward	Category	Request	Department	Due Date
1	Notice of Motion	Councillor Bidzinski SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT Council approve a change in a road name from Bison Way to Iris Evans Way.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017
1	Notice of Motion	Councillor Bidzinski SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT Council approve a change in the road name from Blackfoot Road to Herb Belcourt Road.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017

1	Notice of Motion	Councillor Bidzinski SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT Administration prepare proposed amendments to the Fees, Rates and Charges bylaw 45-2016 so that multi-tenant properties are exempt from the "private hydrant maintenance" annual \$80.00 fee. The proposed amendments are to be brought back to Council by the end of the first quarter of 2017.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017
1	Notice of Motion	Councillor Bidzinski SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT Administration provide a report by the end of the second quarter of 2017 to Council with information on the successes and challenges encountered by Alberta municipalities in the implementation of enacting such a bylaw in Strathcona County.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017
1	Notice of Motion	Councillor Bidzinski SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT Administration prepare proposed amendments to the Speed Control Bylaw 38-2014 so that the 30 kilometer per hour speed limit for school zones vary from the Traffic Safety Act and be set in Strathcona County as enforceable from 0800 hours to 1630 hours for urban schools and 0730 hours to 1630 hours for affected rural schools. The proposed amendments are to be brought back to Council by the end of the first quarter in 2017.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017
2	Notice of Motion	Councillor Anderson SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT all Council meetings include an express acknowledgement from the Chair that the meeting is being held on Treaty 6 land.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017
2	Notice of Motion	Councillor Anderson SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT the Governance Advisory Committee prepare, for Council's consideration, a proposed policy on the protocol for recognition of persons, including current or former elected officials, that are in attendance at Council and Council Committee meetings, or other County events.	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017

8	Notice of Motion	Councillor Beland-Quest SERVED Notice of the following motion to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting: THAT Administration provide a presentation to Council, by the end of Quarter 2 of 2017, on the results and implications of the use of protected left hand signal cycles in Sherwood Park, including implications related to safety, and increased incidences of neighbourhood shortcutting and "speed on green".	Office of the Elected Officials	February 7, 2017
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2017/ 13

Moved by: V. Bidzinski

THAT the rules be suspended in order to add an item to the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting agenda.

In Favor (5): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, P. Smith, and L. Delainey

Opposed (3): C. Howatt, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Defeated

2017/ 14

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT Council meet in private to discuss matters pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act pursuant, section 17 – Harmful to personal privacy.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

2017/ 15

Moved by: D. Anderson

THAT Council revert to the regular session.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

16. ADJOURNMENT

2017/ 16

Moved by: F. Beland-Quest

THAT the Council meeting adjourn at 4:41 p.m.

In Favor (8): V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delaine, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

Mayor

Director, Legislative & Legal Services

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

January 23, 2017

9:00 a.m.

Heartland Hall

Members Present: Roxanne Carr, Mayor
Vic Bidzinski, Councillor Ward 1
Dave Anderson, Councillor Ward 2
Brian Botterill, Councillor Ward 3
Carla Howatt, Councillor Ward 4
Paul Smith, Councillor Ward 5
Linton Delaine, Councillor Ward 6 (arrived at 9:30 a.m.)
Bonnie Riddell, Councillor Ward 7
Fiona Beland-Quest, Councillor Ward 8

Administration Present: Rob Coon, Chief Commissioner
Lori Cooper, Assoc. Commissioner, Corporate Services
Kevin Glebe, Assoc. Commissioner, Infrastructure and Planning Services
Gord Johnston, Assoc. Commissioner, Community Services
Greg Yeomans, Chief Financial Officer
Mavis Nathoo, Director, Legislative and Legal Services

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Carr called the meeting to order at 9:15 a.m.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

2017/ 17

Moved by: C. Howatt

THAT the Agenda be adopted as presented.

In Favor (8): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

3. IN CAMERA SESSION

2017/ 18

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT Council meet in private to discuss matters protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act at 9:18 a.m.

In Favor (8): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

- 3.1 Chief Commissioner - Introduction of Topics
- 3.2 Strategic Planning Session
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
FOIP Section 29, information available or to be available to the public

Linton Delainey arrived at 9:30 a.m.

2017/ 19

Moved by: D. Anderson

THAT Council revert to regular session at 3:56 p.m.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

4. ADJOURNMENT

2017/ 20

Moved by: B. Botterill

THAT the Council meeting adjourn at 3:57 p.m.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

Mayor

Director, Legislative & Legal Services

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

January 24, 2017

1:00 p.m.

Council Chambers

Members Present: Roxanne Carr, Mayor
Vic Bidzinski, Councillor Ward 1
Dave Anderson, Councillor Ward 2
Brian Botterill, Councillor Ward 3
Carla Howatt, Councillor Ward 4
Paul Smith, Councillor Ward 5
Linton Delainey, Councillor Ward 6
Bonnie Riddell, Councillor Ward 7
Fiona Beland-Quest, Councillor Ward 8

Administration Present: Rob Coon, Chief Commissioner
Lori Cooper, Assoc. Commissioner, Corporate Services
Kevin Glebe, Assoc. Commissioner, Infrastructure and Planning Services
Gord Johnston, Assoc. Commissioner, Community Services
Greg Yeomans, Chief Financial Officer
Mavis Nathoo, Director, Legislative and Legal Services

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Carr called the meeting to order at 1:02 p.m.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

2017/ 21

Moved by: C. Howatt

THAT the agenda for the January 24, 2017 Special Council meeting be adopted with the following addition:

- Item 3.4 – Request from the Sherwood Park News, to be discussed in private pursuant to sections 17, 24 and 27 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

3. IN CAMERA SESSION

2017/ 22

Moved by: D. Anderson

THAT Council meet in private to discuss matters protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act 1:06 p.m.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

- 3.1 Chief Commissioner - Introduction of Topics
- 3.2 Capital Region Board Budget – Update
FOIP Section 21, harmful to intergovernmental relations
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
- 3.3 Growth Management Board – Update
FOIP Section 21, harmful to intergovernmental relations
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
FOIP Section 25, economic interests of the municipality
- 3.4 Request from the Sherwood Park News
FOIP Section 17, harmful to personal privacy
FOIP Section 24, advice from officials
FOIP Section 27, legal privilege

2017/ 23

Moved by: D. Anderson

THAT Council revert to regular session at 2:28 p.m.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

4. MOTIONS ARISING OUT OF IN CAMERA SESSION

2017/ 24

Moved by: B. Riddell

THAT the Mayor, on behalf of Council, send a letter to the Minister of Municipal Affairs to provide feedback on the Growth Management Boards Regulation; and that the Strathcona County Draft Feedback document remain private pursuant to section 21 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

ACTION: Office of the Mayor/ Corporate Planning and Intergovernmental Affairs
DUE: Immediate

5. ADJOURNMENT

2017/ 25

Moved by: P. Smith

THAT the Council meeting adjourn at 2:30 p.m.

In Favor (9): R. Carr, V. Bidzinski, D. Anderson, B. Botterill, C. Howatt, P. Smith, L. Delainey, B. Riddell, and F. Beland-Quest

Carried

Mayor

Director, Legislative & Legal Services

Centre in the Park – Public Art**Report Purpose**

To update Council on plans and requirements for a public art piece for Volunteer Plaza in Centre in the Park.

Motion on the Floor

THAT the commissioning and completion of the art sculpture for the Volunteer Plaza area, as identified in the Centre in the Park Public Art Program and as portrayed in Enclosure 3 to the July 19, 2016, Transportation and Agriculture Services report, be approved.

Recommendation

THAT the motion on the floor be withdrawn or defeated.

Council History

July 19, 2016 – Council referred the motion back to administration to return to Council in the fall of 2016 with additional information and recommendations with respect to commissioning and completion of art work for the Volunteer Plaza, including recommendations related to any necessary approvals required under policy.

July 8, 2014 – Council approved the Public Art Plan, which states that artworks exceeding \$250,000 will be taken to Council for approval.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: The Centre in the Park project is an innovative, mixed-use development integrating public and private investment.

Governance: n/a

Social: The Volunteer Plaza area is to be a focal point, with a sense of identity that establishes a place and an opportunity for community interaction.

Culture: The Centre in the Park Public Art Master Plan Program is an integral component of the public open space urban design for Centre in the Park.

Environment: Centre in the Park's vision is to achieve a walkable, pedestrian-oriented community that supports sustainable development.

Other Impacts

Policy: FIN-001-024 Financial Reserves Policy; Strathcona County Public Art Plan

Legislative/Legal: A legal and governance review was conducted.

Interdepartmental: Recreation, Parks, and Culture; Transportation and Agriculture Services; Financial Services; Facility Services and Legislative and Legal Services

Summary

The *Public Art Plan* was approved by Council in June 2014, with the primary goal of identifying funding for art projects and a process for obtaining art for our community. The plan identifies that one percent of project costs be allocated to art, *Percent for Art*. The intent of the approved plan was for *Percent for Art* to apply to new projects, not for those approved prior to June 2014, including the Community Centre and the Centre in the Park projects. (Enclosure 1, Clause 7.4 *Percent for Public Art*, page 22).

The *Art in the Park* program contemplated art/open spaces for Centre in the Park. The artist group, Tricycle, under contract with our consultants ISL, helped identify three distinct separate art pieces for Centre in The Park.

1. Momentum, constructed in 2011, includes four stainless-steel screens in the west plaza of the Community Centre. Openings in the screens create complex patterns of light, shadow and reflection.
2. Prairie Walk Rocks and Sound, constructed in 2014, introduced three groupings of large boulders set to form seating areas and stopping points. A large flat cut, mirrored boulder reflects the prairie sky.
3. The Volunteer Plaza Sculpture was not constructed. It is intended to be a large truncated conical volume over four metres high with curved steel plates which provides a dramatic expression of compression and release as the natural light passes through the prism, tying into the prairie setting of Prairie Walk. The proposed Volunteer Plaza Sculpture has an estimated cost of \$700,000.

When the Community Centre was constructed for \$106M, a number of community functional spaces and artist-inspired architecture were added to the design which included the Agora, Gallery@501, Artrium and the Galleria. Also as part of the library space within the Community Centre, three art pieces were acquired including the fused-glass installation and two Alex Janvier pieces. It is difficult to calculate a price for the art-orientated public space and architecture, though we do know that the art pieces in the library were acquired at a value of \$96,500 and the construction of Momentum was at a cost of \$83,470, which were both part of the \$106M.

The Centre in the Park project includes construction and development of roads, sidewalks, pathways and landscaping at a total estimated cost of \$14,385,000. Not all costs are used for calculation of the *Percent for Art* under the plan. When the eligible costs are tallied, they amount to \$4,839,482. Therefore, if the *Public Art Plan* (Enclosure 1, Clause 7.4 *Percent for Public Art*, page 22) is applied, the total amount for *Percent for Art* on this project would be \$48,395. Prairie Walk Rocks and Sound was completed for a cost of \$87,000 leaving no funding for public art in Volunteer Plaza.

Volunteer Plaza is identified in the *Public Art Plan* as having a sculpture of some kind that is compatible with other art, and represents the area. Volunteer Plaza is a large space and will require an art piece that appropriately reflects the location (Enclosure 1, Clause 6.6 *Public Art Location*, page 19-20 and Appendix 9 page 51). When there are enough funds collected in the *Public Art Fund* from future smaller Capital Projects, art would be commissioned for this space. Procedures outlined in the *Public Art Plan* would be followed, including the artist selection guidelines (Enclosure 1, Clause 6.2 *Process for Building a Public Art Portfolio*, page 15-16). Although this does not commission an art piece in the immediate future, it does allow for the development area to be completed and in time, a compatible art piece to be commissioned.

Enclosure

1 Public Art Plan

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Strathcona County Public Art Plan

Executive Summary

The Public Art Plan for Strathcona County is based on the belief that public art enhances and helps define a community's image. Art makes public spaces more welcoming and creates a deeper interaction with our environment -- the places where we work, live, shop and seek recreation.

The Public Art Plan provides a five-year plan for integrating art into the public environment. The Plan is both a roadmap for the community for how public art can enhance Strathcona County's public places, architecture and landscape, and a set of processes to put that plan into action.

The Plan was developed through a community planning process involving a number of artists, Permanent Art Collection Advisory Committee members, the public and Strathcona County Council. It identifies the benefits of public art in the urban and rural fabric.

The Plan provides:

- A definition of public art;
- A vision for public art and principles and goals for guiding future public art projects;
- An administration and management structure and guidelines;
- Acquisition, donation, de-accessioning, record keeping, maintenance and conservation procedures;
- A funding model;
- A public awareness strategy; and
- Monitoring and evaluation recommendations.

Twenty-eight recommendations are made, as follows:

- Recommendation 1:** That Council approve the Strathcona County Public Art Plan, its Vision, Principles and Goals.
- Recommendation 2:** That a unified collection, The Strathcona County Public Art Collection be created.
- Recommendation 3:** That the goals of the current Permanent Art Collection continue to be supported through an Annual Acquisition Program.
- Recommendation 4:** That the Public Art Advisory Committee be created.

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- Recommendation 5:** That the processes for building a public art portfolio be adopted, including methods for artist engagement, artist selection, accepting donations and the Annual Acquisition Program.
- Recommendation 6:** That the Guidelines for De-accession of Public Art be adopted.
- Recommendation 7:** That an inventory of the Public Art Collection be created and maintained.
- Recommendation 8:** That a Conservation Plan for the Public Art Collection be created.
- Recommendation 9:** That the condition of the current collection be assessed.
- Recommendation 10:** That as additions are made to the Collection, maintenance plans be provided and added to the Conservation Plan.
- Recommendation 11:** That as additions are made to the Collection, funds are allocated for the future maintenance and conservation of the work.
- Recommendation 12:** That an appropriate environmentally controlled storage space be constructed funded through the capital budget process.
- Recommendation 13:** That public art projects be sited according to Public Art Plan criteria.
- Recommendation 14:** That when large sites are being developed and multiple pieces of public art will be incorporated, designated public art sites will be identified during the design process.
- Recommendation 15:** That creative strategies for the incorporation of public art projects in rural Strathcona County be developed.
- Recommendation 16:** That the Public Art Advisory Committee develop a list of priority sites for future public art installations
- Recommendation 17:** That funding for the Annual Acquisition Program be continued.
- Recommendation 18:** That the Public Art Fund be created.
- Recommendation 19:** That a Public Art Coordinator position be created.
- Recommendation 20:** That a Percent for Public Art Program be approved.
- Recommendation 21:** That a process for the Percent for Public Art Program be created, defining roles and responsibilities.

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- Recommendation 22:** That expenditures for public art projects be guided by the Public Art Plan Guidelines for Expenditures.
- Recommendation 23:** That strategies be developed to promote a Community Public Art Program.
- Recommendation 24:** That strategies be developed to promote a Private Sector Public Art Program.
- Recommendation 25:** That strategies be developed for incorporation of Temporary Public Art Installations/Exhibits.
- Recommendation 26:** That methods of raising public art awareness be implemented including:
- creating a unified identity for the collection,
 - communication plan,
 - expanding the public art webpage,
 - developing smart phone applications,
 - using social media,
 - creating educational public art tours,
 - unveiling the Annual Acquisition Program purchases,
 - using temporary public art, and
 - developing an internal awareness and education program.
- Recommendation 27:** That annual reports on the progress of the Public Art Plan be presented to Council.
- Recommendation 28:** That the Public Art Plan be reviewed every five years.

Making Strathcona County's first Public Art Plan was a journey of dedication, collaboration, and common purpose. The resulting plan is an expression of the community's views and will provide the framework to allow public art creation and the accompanying creative spirit to flourish and grow over the next five (5) years.

1 Introduction

Public art is recognized as an integral component in Strathcona County's pursuit of a vibrant, livable and healthy place in which to live, work and visit. Over the last two decades, Strathcona County has developed its Permanent Art Collection through purchase, direct artist commissions and community donations. Successful public art collections must be supported by a strategic management framework of initiatives and actions that create awareness, promote engagement and ensure longevity through responsible stewardship.

The Strathcona County Public Art Plan formalizes a framework to support and enhance the County's cultural uniqueness and identity, and to better profile and support the County's culture through public art planning. This Plan was developed through a community planning process involving artists, arts and cultural organizations, community representatives and the general public. The Strathcona County Public Art Plan identifies the benefits of public art in the community's urban and rural fabric and provides a vision, principles and goals for future development of public art in the County. The Plan lays out recommendations, guidelines and procedures for decision makers and artists when developing a public art collection in an inclusive, fair and creative manner.

Commonly used public art terms are defined in **Appendix 1**.

Appreciation is extended to the following Strathcona County Departments and community organizations whose representatives participated in the various stages of the Public Art Plan development:

- Arts & Culture Council of Strathcona County, representing both organizations and individuals
- Art Society of Strathcona County
- Strathcona County Museum and Archives
- Strathcona County Council
- Strathcona County Permanent Art Collection Advisory Committee
- Strathcona County Engineering and Environmental Planning
- Strathcona County Planning and Development Services
- Strathcona County Recreation, Parks and Culture
- Strathcona County Gallery @501
- Strathcona Wilderness Centre

2 Public Art Explained

Public art refers to works of art that have been created, sited or staged in a public space that is accessible to all. Public art has the ability to define a community by sharing noteworthy stories, animating local traditions, transforming the landscape and expressing community values and aspirations. Public art can be integrated into an environment as a functional form (e.g., seating, tree grates, lighting, fences, signage and architectural elements) or it can be exhibited as a discrete element (e.g., sculptures, paintings, murals, mobiles and projections).

Public art can be:

- Created by professional artists and/or community members;
- Installed temporarily or permanently; and
- Funded by civic governments, other levels of government, the private sector, the community, grants or a combination of funding sources.

2.1 Value of Public Art

Strathcona County believes that public art enhances the quality and ambiance of the community's built and natural environment. Public art not only invests a space with "place making" qualities and culture; it also has the capacity to interpret the historic, social, cultural and narrative nuances that distinguish districts and localities.

Successful public art plans help communities develop and express their unique sense of place and character.

Public art provides value to communities, including:

<i>Artistic Value</i>	Public art can be experienced and interpreted in different ways.
<i>Social Value</i>	Public art is meant to express the value of the community's cultural aspirations and identity. It relates to the history and heritage of the local area and helps build social capital. Appreciation of the work of art comes from both the local and visiting community.
<i>Environmental Value</i>	Public art enhances the local environment both visually and conceptually and does not jeopardize it.
<i>Economic Value</i>	Public art helps generate employment for local artists and adds value to public spaces for people who live and invest in the area. Public art generates interest and can attract tourism.

2.2 Types of Public Art

Public art can be categorized in three ways and may include permanent or temporary installations:

1. **Municipal public art** is created by professional artists, paid for through public funds and is freely available to all. It applies to the public realm, which includes but is not limited to, municipal infrastructure, existing and new civic buildings, parks, streets, plazas and other public areas.

Municipal Public Art is the most highly profiled type of public art in most communities. The presence of this type of public art is a demonstration of municipal leadership and commitment to initiating and facilitating the creation of public art as an integral component of a community's capital projects.

2. **Community public art** is focused on the local community's belief system. Community public art applies to artwork created through the engagement of adult and youth residents, and may be supported by municipal funding.

Community public art often has a community-based design that allows residents to participate in their community or neighbourhood's overall look and feel. Hence, the joint experience of their community by residents and artists becomes part of the public art's installation and design. Residents may be involved in the creation of the artwork.

3. **Private sector public art** applies to public art created as part of new housing and/or commercial development, usually by professional artists; but it can also include design/structural elements incorporated into a building's design. This type of public art is paid for by the private sector, and the artwork is accessible for enjoyment by the general public.

3 Developing the Plan

Several methods were used to prepare the Plan and gather the thoughts of Strathcona County's community members regarding public art. This methodology has produced a tailor-made, unique Public Art Plan for Strathcona County.

In 2011, Kari Huhtala and Associates were hired to assist in the creation of this community plan. They provided information on public art programs in other communities and compared Strathcona County's strengths and weaknesses with those of other communities. Kari Huhtala and Associates also facilitated public focus groups, interviews, surveys and community blog information and discussions.

3.1 Review of Existing Documents and Public Artworks

In order to prepare for the completion of this plan, the consultants first reviewed Strathcona County's key corporate and department documents and plans, and the Permanent Art Collection Guidelines and procedure documents. In addition, the consulting team travelled throughout the County to view the County's existing public art legacy. A thorough assessment of Public Art Plans in other similar communities was also completed.

3.2 Citizen Engagement in Public Art Planning

Five methods were used to inform and engage citizens in the development of the Public Art Plan.

3.2.1 Focus Groups and Interviews

Two focus sessions were held and five Council interviews were conducted in June 2011.

The focus session participants included local arts organizations, artists, County administration and elected officials.

The discussion revolved around the following questions:

- What does the term *public art* mean?
- Why do communities have public art, and what are the benefits?
- How will Strathcona County's Public Art Plan influence the community?
- What are the strengths and weaknesses of Strathcona County's Permanent Art Collection Program?
- What does Strathcona County need to do to develop and grow its collection of public art?
- How can existing public art pieces best be protected and preserved?

3.2.2 Public Art Plan Webpage

In April, 2011, the Public Art Plan webpage was established. The webpage introduced:

- The topic of public art and clarified what it is;
- The benefits of public art to a community;
- Why the public art plan was being developed; and
- How the community could get involved in the plan-making process.

As the plan developed, further updates were included: community views and survey comments, the draft plan, accompanying appendices and toolkits. The Public Art Plan webpage can be viewed at:

http://www.strathcona.ca/departments/Recreation_Parks_and_Culture/Arts_Culture/public-art.aspx

It is expected that the webpage will continue to be a resource link between the County, the community and artists as the public art program collection develops and grows.

3.2.3 Public Art Blog and eNewsletter

A public art blog and eNewsletter (**Appendix 2**) were set up to inform and support community discussion about public art in general and public art installations in other communities. It also provided updates as the Public Art Plan was being developed. Included were articles on public art development, specific artworks and artwork development.

A series of interesting articles were placed on the Public Art Plan webpage to depict and showcase the importance of public art in communities and the variety of ways in which public art can be developed and financed (i.e., public, private, nonprofit and community resources).

3.2.4 Public Art Surveys

Two sets of surveys were undertaken. The first survey was conducted between June and August, 2011. The questions presented were similar to those presented at the community and administration focus group sessions and Council interviews. The second survey was posted online between September and October, 2011. The survey questions related to the draft plan and sought community comment on the vision, goals and actions presented.

A summary of the focus group discussions, Council interviews, public blog discussions and survey responses are presented in **Appendix 12**.

3.2.5 Draft Public Art Plan Review

In February 2013, a draft document was circulated to various County departments, members of the Permanent Art Collection Committee and community organizations for questions, comments and suggestions.

4 Strathcona County Public Art Plan

Recommendation 1: That Council approve the Strathcona County Public Art Plan, its Vision, Principles and Goals.

A successful public art program can help communities interpret their environment and develop a sense of pride and ownership for their public and distinct places. Strathcona County already has made significant accomplishments in the area of public art. To further build its arts and cultural heritage, the development of a Public Art Plan will serve as a guide for future public art initiatives.

The Public Art Plan provides a foundation for the effective development, management and stewardship of public art by:

- Articulating a clear definition of public art;
- Providing a vision for public art in Strathcona County;
- Providing leadership and guiding principles that ensure consistent Public Art Plan implementation;
- Outlining a management framework that identifies consistent processes, roles and responsibilities;
- Clarifying funding strategies, mechanisms and opportunities;
- Ensuring sound stewardship of all public art assets held in trust for the citizens of Strathcona County; and
- Creating an awareness in the community of public art and its value.

4.1 Public Art Vision

To inspire, celebrate and preserve Strathcona County's cultural spirit and identity through the creation and installation of art in public places

4.2 Guiding Principles

These principles guide the implementation of the Public Art Plan:

- **Transparent management and implementation process:** processes that are equitable and respectful for all involved parties;
- **Community input and engagement:** Community engagement and public input and involvement in public art initiatives;

- **Sustainability and responsibility:** Sustainable funding, responsible management and appropriate maintenance and conservation procedures;
- **Accessibility:** Visual art opportunities and initiatives that are accessible to the public;
- **Diversity of opportunities:** A wide range of public art creation opportunities: from local to international artists and emerging to established artists, incorporating a variety of artistic disciplines;
- **Standards for acquiring and removal:** Acquisition and de-accession criteria for all forms of public art;
- **Copyright:** Acknowledgement of artist copyright ownership, moral rights and transfer rights through individual artist contracts.

4.3 Public Art Goals

The presence of public art in Strathcona County will:

- Support and enhance the community's unique sense of place;
- Contribute to the quality of life for residents and visitors;
- Stimulate enjoyment of creative works;
- Celebrate the community's natural and cultural heritage; and
- Create personal and community dialogue.

5 Public Art – A Unified Collection

Recommendation 2: That a unified collection, The Strathcona County Public Art Collection be created.

Recommendation 3: That the goals of the current Permanent Art Collection continue to be supported through an Annual Acquisition Program.

Strathcona County has been developing its Permanent Art Collection since 1987. In addition, there are several examples of art in public places and wall murals that have been created through the initiative and involvement of the private sector, Strathcona County, the Strathcona County Permanent Art Collection Committee and community groups. Strathcona County's website currently identifies the Mayor's Art Collection, the Permanent Art Collection, the Youth Art Collection as well as Major Public Art Commissions. Strathcona County's public art should identify itself as one collection – The Strathcona County Public Art Collection. All works currently described under the various collections would become part of the Strathcona County Public Art Collection.

However, the Permanent Art Collection and Youth Art Collection were created so the municipality could support the work of local and emerging artists. In order to continue to foster the artists of Strathcona County, the Public Art Collection should continue to acquire art through an Annual Acquisition Program using the current Permanent Art Collection procedures. The Permanent Art Collection Advisory Committee would be renamed the Public Art Advisory Committee and its responsibilities broadened as described later in this document.

6 Administration and Policy

The administrative structure that supports the implementation of the Public Art Plan should:

- Provide an impetus and flexible framework for incorporating public art, at the planning stages, into new or existing capital projects;
- Develop stable administration and project funding mechanisms to ensure that resources are available to manage, create, preserve and inventory public art works;
- Establish guidelines for accepting gifts/bequests of public art and for de-accessioning public artworks;
- Achieve the full cooperation of municipal departments in developing and implementing public art initiatives;
- Inform and involve the community and the artist throughout the planning and development process;
- Incorporate the ideas and work of various artists and artistic disciplines in the public realm;
- Advance capital project goals and other municipal objectives, such as community economic development and tourism;
- Ensure that support mechanisms (e.g. funding and artwork curatorial procedures) are established to maintain and conserve existing public art pieces and installations;
- Encourage the private sector to incorporate public art into its developments; and
- Create awareness of, and support for, public art in the community.

6.1 Administrative Structure

Recommendation 4: That the Public Art Advisory Committee be created.

The Public Art Plan will be administered by Recreation, Parks and Culture (RPC) in consultation with other County departments and a newly established Public Art Advisory Committee.

The Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC) will be a Council-appointed advisory committee that falls under the auspices of Recreation, Parks and Culture. The PAAC Terms of Reference are presented in **Appendix 3**.

The purpose of the Committee will be to:

- Foster an awareness and enjoyment of public art by Strathcona County residents;
- Provide advice on the Public Art Plan and its implementation to RPC and Council;

Strathcona County Public Art Plan

- Advise on the processes and procedures by which the community is consulted on and informed about public art and its location, in keeping with Strathcona County's Public Engagement Framework (Public Engagement Policy GOV-002-025);
- Contribute to the development of policies and goals for the identification of public art projects and selection, placement, maintenance, de-accession of public art works throughout the County;
- Act as a resource to County Council, administration, citizens and developers of land and projects in Strathcona County relating to public art;
- Review Requests for Proposals and respond to proposals from artists;
- Assist administration with the Annual Acquisition Program and make recommendations to Council;
- Investigate sources of funds available to Strathcona County for the purpose of supporting public art initiatives;
- Advise RPC on administration, management and disbursement of funds in the Public Art Fund.
- The PAAC may perform a consultative role in terms of location and design for monument projects that fall under the direction of County departments.

Recreation, Parks and Culture will work directly to:

- Implement, manage and monitor the Public Art Plan;
- Act as liaison between artists, other municipal departments, developers, engineers and design professionals;
- Oversee the artist selection process, contract negotiations, fabrication, site planning and preparation, shipping, insurance and installation of commissioned artwork;
- Implement public information and communications strategies;
- Create and maintain an inventory of the Public Art Collection and a roster of selected artists and support materials;
- Provide policy recommendations to Council;
- Provide budget recommendations through the annual budget process;
- Conduct the Annual Acquisition Program for the Public Art Collection; and
- Fulfill administrative functions necessary for the Public Art Collection, its committees and processes.

Recreation, Parks and Culture will engage the Public Art Advisory Committee in the following processes:

- Following public art commissioning guidelines, guidelines for accepting gifts of art and guidelines for de-accession;
- Identifying criteria and mechanisms to determine appropriate locations and site characteristics for public art installations;
- Identifying potential themes and specific locations where public art should be installed over the short term (2 - 5 years); and
- Presenting an annual report to Council on the Public Art Plan.

6.2 Process for Building a Public Art Portfolio

Recommendation 5: That the processes for building a public art portfolio be adopted, including methods for artist engagement, artist selection, accepting donations and conducting the Annual Acquisition Program.

The Public Art Collection will be built by seeking out artists to engage in the installation of new commissioned and major capital public art projects, by accepting donations and through the Annual Acquisition Program.

6.2.1 Artist Engagement

Artists may be invited to engage through any one of the following:

- Calls for artists (requests for proposals, requests for qualifications and expressions of interest, request for portfolios, participation in Annual Acquisition Program);
- Direct invitations; and
- Other community public art initiatives.

A Call for Artists is an opportunity notice that gives artists the information they need in order to apply for a project. Issuing a Call for Artists is a standard practice in the public art field. The process, administered by Recreation, Parks and Culture, ensures that all Calls for Artists are consistently applied, transparent in decision-making and that artists are considered in a fair manner.

Direct invitations to artists may be issued for projects that have specific requirements that may be suited to the work of already identified artists.

A community may initiate a project in consultation with Recreation, Parks and Culture and following guidelines for installations in public places. The art may be created by the community under the direction of a professional artist or the work may be commissioned.

6.2.2 Artist Selection Guidelines for Commissions

Appendix 4 outlines the Artist Selection Guidelines for Commissions. The recommended selection process uses an adjudication panel to select the best artist/artwork for commissioned public art projects. Included is information about typical forms of artist selection and calls, adjudication panel composition, selection criteria and technical reviews.

6.2.3 Annual Acquisition Program

The goal of the Annual Acquisition Program is to strategically support the work of Strathcona County artists and emerging Strathcona County artists (youth in grades 10-12). It is recommended that this program continue on an annual basis, however, it may be

recommended from time to time that the funding be allocated to a specific public art project.

The guidelines for selection of works through the Annual Acquisition Program are included in **Appendix 5**.

6.2.4 Donations of Artwork to the County

All offers of art work to the County in the form of a gift, donation or bequest, will be reviewed by the Public Art Advisory Committee as per the conditions outlined in the Donations Guidelines (**Appendix 6**). The Committee will in turn make recommendation to Recreation, Parks and Culture and Council.

The Donations Guidelines have been established to evaluate proposed voluntary public art gifts from private sources and determine artistic merit, proposed siting, relevance, durability and financial implications prior to acceptance of a donation.

6.3 De-accession Guidelines

Recommendation 6: That the Guidelines for De-accession of Public Art be adopted.

De-accessioning is the process of removing existing artwork from the Public Art Collection. The Guidelines for De-accession of Public Art (**Appendix 7**) recognize that over time there may be reasons to remove artwork. Reasons for de-accessioning may include, but not be limited to

- Situations where artwork has been damaged beyond reasonable repair;
- The work cannot be properly maintained;
- The artwork is determined to be of inferior quality relative to the quality of other works in the collection;
- Where artwork is deemed inappropriate or requires removal because of new developments in the direction of the Public Art Collection;
- Where the site is no longer appropriate for the installation;
- Where there is significant and persistent adverse reaction to the artwork from a variety of individual sources, that has continued for a period of a minimum of five years from date of installation;
- Where a building that incorporates a public artwork into its structure is sold or demolished;
- The work is not or is rarely on display; or
- Where public safety is an issue.

The Public Art Advisory Committee may establish an adjudication panel to review any proposed de-accessioning of public art and forward a recommendation on the review findings to Recreation, Parks and Culture and Council for consideration.

6.4 Public Art Inventory

Recommendation 7: That an inventory of the Public Art Collection be created and maintained.

An inventory of all the public artworks in Strathcona County is very important to the long-term management, maintenance and monitoring of the Public Art Collection. Where possible, information about existing and new artwork should be gathered as part of the Public Art Collections inventory. This information will be stored in a computer database that is backed up regularly.

This inventory will provide access to information about Strathcona County's public art and public art program to visitors, residents, researchers and anyone who has an interest in the arts.

Information collected about an artwork should include:

- Title of the work, theme and/or story behind the work
- Artist name
- Location (map) and site conditions
- Artist statement about the work
- Descriptive information (measurements, materials, etc.)
- Date of completion
- Images of the artwork
- Insurance value and any associated documentation
- Appraisal information if applicable, maquette, location and photographs of the installation (close-up and context)
- Progress photographs of the artwork creation
- Fabrication/construction methods
- Schedule of conservation/maintenance treatments on the work
- De-accessioning information if applicable.

The inventory will include information on temporary installations and de-accessioned artwork and act as an archival record of these installations.

6.5 Conservation, Maintenance and Restoration

Recommendation 8: That a Conservation Plan for the Public Art Collection be created.

Recommendation 9: That the condition of the current collection be assessed.

Recommendation 10: That as additions are made to the Collection, maintenance plans be provided and added to the Conservation Plan.

Recommendation 11: That as additions are made to the Collection, funds are allocated for the future maintenance and conservation of the work.

Recommendation 12: That an appropriate environmentally controlled storage space be constructed, funded through the capital budget process.

An ongoing process to assess the physical condition of the public art that the County owns should be formalized for the entire Public Art Collection. A Conservation Plan should be created and included in the Public Art Inventory. The Conservation Plan will ensure that newer artwork in the Collection remains in good condition through maintenance and that catch up conservation is completed on older works.

The complete current collection should be assessed over the next two years and condition reports prepared to determine changes to the artwork and any cleaning, maintenance or restoration required. It will be necessary for some concerns to be addressed immediately while others may be earmarked for completion in future years. This Conservation Plan and timeline will provide budget guidance for future restorations.

When artwork is acquired through both purchase and donation, the artist will submit a maintenance plan for inclusion in the Conservation Plan.

As described in Section 7 below, funding for ongoing maintenance and conservation work will be held in the Public Art Fund. Public art projects will allocate 10% of their budget to maintenance and conservation. Incidental maintenance that is part of Strathcona County operating budgets, including graffiti and site clean-up, will not be funded from this fund.

When suitable locations cannot be found for the display of particular works of art, the work should be stored in an environmentally controlled location. Such a location should be constructed to maintain the integrity of the Public Art Collection.

Appendix 8 outlines the guidelines for conservation, maintenance and restoration of the Public Art Collection.

6.6 Public Art Location

Recommendation 13: That public art projects be sited according to Public Art Plan criteria.

Recommendation 14: That when large sites are being developed and multiple pieces of public art will be incorporated, designated public art sites will be identified during the design process.

Recommendation 15: That creative strategies for the incorporation of public art projects in rural Strathcona County be developed.

Recommendation 16: That the Public Art Advisory Committee develop a list of priority sites for future public art installations.

Beyond the Annual Acquisition Program, the location of the Public Art Collection is not prescribed, but rather one that happens as opportunities arise as part of municipal infrastructure development, private sector construction and through community involvement as the County changes and grows.

As part of the process to develop the Public Art Plan, criteria have been developed to provide guidance for the location of future public art installations:

- **Visibility:** Sites that provide landmarks and are situated in highly visible areas throughout the community, including urban and rural centres, facilities, spaces, plazas, corridors and hubs. Some act as gateways to the greater community while others are of a more local nature.
- **Cost:** The cost of implementation and maintenance of the site should be considered.
- **Ease of Implementation:** Sites that require relatively little effort to access and service are assigned higher priority than sites that require significant effort (i.e., property acquisition), because of their ability to be realized within a relatively short timeframe with minimal capital investment.
- **Capital Projects:** Sites that are being improved by Strathcona County departments as part of their annual capital plans.

Large site developments may have multiple sites identified during the design process that will serve as current and future locations for public art. This was done during the Centre in the Park design process (**Appendix 9**).

The type of public art chosen may be dictated by the location chosen:

- Public parks, plazas and squares often integrate art as part of the design or act as a location for permanent or temporary installations.
- Neighbourhood parks may be best suited for community based artwork that has been initiated at a grass roots level.
- Corridors such as highways and arterial roads can often be high profile locations for public art that can be appreciated as one passes by.
- Community gateways with signage can use public art to identify the community and mark its entrances.
- Public art can be integrated into the design of the capital project itself, rather than hung on walls or displayed in spaces.
- Urban and rural nodes such as major developments can provide high-profile locations.

Rural locations for public art may present challenges due to lack of visibility, access by fewer residents and security issues. Creative solutions may include choosing higher traffic areas such as community centres, schools, commercial locations and recreation areas. Temporary or travelling installations may meet the goals of the public art program, with lower financial costs to match access by fewer residents. Community art projects with an investment of time by residents in the project may create a greater sense of “ownership” and guardianship.

The Public Art Advisory Committee will develop a list of priority sites for future public art projects in Strathcona County.

7 Funding

Recommendation 17: That funding for the Annual Acquisition Program be continued.

Recommendation 18: That the Public Art Fund be created.

Recommendation 19: That a Public Art Coordinator position be created.

Recommendation 20: That a Percent for Public Art Program be approved.

Recommendation 21: That a process for the Percent for Public Art Program be created, defining roles and responsibilities.

Recommendation 22: That expenditures on public art projects be guided by the Public Art Plan Guidelines for Expenditures.

Funding for the Strathcona County Public Art Collection can be provided by the municipal government, other levels of government, the private sector, the community, grants or a combination of funding sources. This section of the Public Art Plan will address municipal funding and mechanisms for administering funding.

7.1 Annual Acquisition Program

The County should continue to support the work of local artists through its Annual Acquisition Program. When major public art projects are anticipated, the Public Art Advisory Committee may choose to recommend the allocation of Annual Acquisition Program funds to the project.

7.2 Public Art Fund

Strathcona County will establish a Public Art Fund for the purpose of receiving public, private and community funding contributions for public art. The Fund may accept donations or bequests from public and private sources.

The Public Art Fund will accumulate until such time as there is a sufficient amount to initiate a public art project. The Public Art Advisory Committee may make recommendations and suggest priorities for use of the Public Art Fund.

The Public Art Fund will also be the repository for funds that have been allocated to maintenance and conservation of the Public Art Collection.

7.3 Staffing

In order to support the Public Art Plan, a Public Art Coordinator position should be created. This aligns with the County's new Strategic Plan and Cultural Pillar. If approved, this position will be incorporated into the Cultural Services Branch of Recreation, Parks and Culture. The Public Art Coordinator will play key roles in implementing the Public Art Plan: overseeing public art projects, funding processes, programming and awareness and the Public Art Inventory and Conservation Plan.

7.4 Percent for Public Art

Funding is a critical issue in the success of any public art strategy. The Percent for Public Art provides a sustainable and responsive approach for costs associated with:

- Implementation of the Public Art Plan;
- Planning, design, fabrication, installation and purchase of public art for new and existing public spaces, facilities and infrastructure;
- Management, administration, outreach and programming of the Public Art Collection; and
- Maintenance and conservation of the Public Art Collection, which will allow for continued public access and enjoyment of these artworks.

Through the Percent for Public Art, Strathcona County will allocate funds equivalent to 1% of each County capital works project with a budget in excess of \$500,000, to the purchase or commission of public art (e.g. a \$1,000,000 project would allocate \$10,000 to public art). Artworks exceeding \$250,000 will be taken to Council for approval.

The Percent for Public Art will apply to new building construction; additions and renovations to existing buildings; parks and open space projects; plazas; major street reconstruction/streetscape projects and engineered structures.

The percentage is based on construction costs and excludes costs such as administration, professional and legal fees, building demolition, relocation of tenants, contingency funds, land acquisition, environmental testing, permits and furnishings. Equipment projects are exempt, as are below ground services, drainage, wastewater and paving projects.

Recreation, Parks and Culture will work with other County departments to identify projects in the Five Year Capital Plan that will be required to include the percent for public art. Where public art is to be incorporated into the capital works project, the funding shall reside with the initiating department as part of the overall capital project budget. If the location of the construction is not suitable for placement of public art or if the amount is insufficient for a public art project, the funds shall be placed into the Public Art Fund. Funds may also be split with a portion of the funds spent on public art on site and the remainder allocated to the Public Art Fund.

The successful implementation of the Percent for Public Art program will require the development of a process that defines the steps to be taken and the roles and responsibilities of each project partner including the department responsible for the capital project, Recreation, Parks and Culture and the Public Art Advisory Committee. The development of this process is recommended to happen soon after the establishment of the Percent for Public Art.

All public art projects shall allocate 10% of the public art project funds to the Public Art Fund for maintenance and conservation purposes and Public Art Plan administration (e.g. a \$10,000 public art project will allocate \$1000 to the Public Art Fund).

7.5 Guidelines for Expenditures

Expenditures for public art projects should be guided as follows:

- 10% of the project funds will be allocated to the Public Art Fund for maintenance and conservation purposes and Public Art Plan administration (including promotion, legal or other indirect expenses, including the adjudication panel selection process).
- 90% of funds allocated for the public art project will be used to pay the cost of design, fabrication, installation and maintenance of public art works.

The following project elements are ineligible for public art funding:

- Directional elements such as signs or colour coding, except where these elements are integral parts of the original work of art or public art project;
- Art objects which are mass-produced of standard design such as playground equipment, fountains or statuary objects;
- Reproductions, by mechanical or other means, of original works of art, except in cases of film, video, photography, printmaking or other media arts, unless under special circumstances;

When the following project elements are an integral part of the original work of art or are the result of collaboration among design professionals, including at least one artist, they eligible for public art funding:

- Decorative, ornamental, architectural or functional elements; and
- Landscape architecture and landscape gardening.

8 Programs and Initiatives

Recommendation 23: That strategies be developed for a Community Public Art Program.

Recommendation 24: That strategies be developed to promote a Private Sector Public Art Program.

Recommendation 25: That strategies be developed for incorporation of Temporary Public Art Installations/Exhibits.

Programs and initiatives are recommended to encourage a well-developed public art program that will impact and involve the broadest spectrum of the community.

8.1 Community Public Art

The Community Public Art Program will support art projects involving community groups and artists of all disciplines. Artists and communities working collaboratively can explore issues, ideas and concerns, voice community identity, express historical and cultural spirit and create dialogue through art. The projects could have an educational aspect (i.e., recycling, multiculturalism, historic event, etc.) or be part of a local festival, celebration or commemoration.

The Community Public Art program goals are to:

- Foster community, neighbourhood and rural identity by highlighting local sites through art works.
- Support residents taking leadership in local art projects, while respecting the creative role of artists or other design professionals and including the diversity of cultures and interests among residents.
- Encourage the creation of temporary or permanent artworks having both artistic merit and community benefit.

The end product need not be a permanent work of art but should leave a visual legacy for the general public. The project could include:

- A public event such as an exhibition, performance, play, concert, reading or dance;
- A visual artwork such as a mural, banners, landscape feature, signage, bench, etc;
- Documentary artworks such as books and videos; or
- Audio or electronic media.

Project criteria:

- Projects proposed must be publicly accessible and located or performed on public property.
- Projects should demonstrate the support of the local community and document significant community involvement.
- Projects should demonstrate the capacity to be undertaken and completed within an approved time frame.

Community public art projects may be funded in part or in whole from the Public Art Fund. Community partners should investigate or provide matching funds where possible, or contribute an equivalent amount through time/participation, labour, materials or contributions in-kind.

The final artwork, if any, will become the property of the County, unless the County has agreed otherwise.

In order to encourage this initiative, there is a need to develop guidelines and a formalized process for application and approval of community art projects. In addition, strategies for implementing and promoting community Public Art need to be developed.

8.2 Voluntary Private Sector Public Art Program

The goal of a Voluntary Private Sector Public Art Program is to encourage developers and other private funders to stimulate the cultural spirit of the community and enhance their developments through the inclusion of public art.

It is recommended that strategies be developed to promote a Voluntary Private Sector Public Art Program. This could include

- A campaign to promote public art and the benefits of including public art in private developments;
- Creating an awareness of the variety of opportunities for incorporating public art, including community art projects;
- Creating an understanding of the most effective procedures for selecting and incorporating public art into a project;
- Defining the level of assistance available to the private sector from Recreation, Parks and Culture and the Public Art Advisory Committee (e.g. defining a public art project and its parameters, explanation of adjudication process, recommendations of potential members of panels, suggestions of artists that may be suited to a particular project, technical assistance, etc.);
- Exploring future directions for encouraging private sector public art, including development considerations and a percent for art program for the private sector.

The private sector is also encouraged to support other public art projects through sponsorships and partnerships

8.3 Temporary Public Art Installations/Exhibits

Temporary Public Art refers to installations, performances or any other manner of artistic intervention in the public realm where the duration of exhibition or presentation is clearly defined.

Temporary Public Art can:

- Animate civic spaces, inspire investment in these spaces and in general promote a critical dialogue about art and public space;
- Offer opportunities to a community or artists to engage the public without being concerned about building a permanent installation;
- Be created for a specific occasion, have a specific time frame or be an event which is temporary in nature (i.e., a community sculpture program);
- Be created or installed in unexpected places (i.e., building lobbies, traffic circles, intersections, small public spaces, etc.);
- Be used as a method of exposure of residents to artwork that is less conventional in nature;
- Benefit a particular cause or pique public awareness of an important issue; or
- Simply add momentary beauty to a site.

Temporary public art can be located on public or private land and be funded by public or private sources. Strategies for the encouragement of Temporary Public Art Installations/Exhibits should be created.

Appendix 10 presents examples of temporary public art initiatives undertaken in Vancouver, Nanaimo and Saskatoon.

9 Public Art Awareness

Recommendation 26: That methods of raising public art awareness be implemented including

- creating a unified identity for the collection,
- expanding the public art webpage,
- developing smart phone applications,
- using social media,
- creating educational public art tours,
- unveiling the Annual Acquisition Program purchases,
- using temporary public art, and
- developing an internal awareness and education program.

Promoting the Public Art Collection is a key initiative in raising awareness about and support for public art. As part of increasing awareness, it will be important to make connections and collaborate with community groups (both rural and urban), heritage organizations, businesses, galleries, facilities and those offering art programs to the community.

As awareness tools are created, investigation of copyright implications will be required.

9.1 Unified Identity for the Collection

A unified Strathcona County Public Art Collection will be created. Information and promotional material should incorporate this name change.

9.2 Public Communication Plan

The Communication Plan for the Public Art Collection includes a variety of methods. As projects are approved any number of communication tools may be used to share information with our residents.

9.2.1 Public Art Webpage

The public art webpage will be further developed to include the following:

- Photos and descriptions of work in the Collection (as now posted on the Strathcona County website),

- Curated virtual “shows” of the Collection,
- Information on the Annual Acquisition Program,
- Information on public art projects and Calls for Artists,
- Information on Voluntary Private Sector Public Art initiatives,
- Self-guided tours of the Collection that can be downloaded and printed,
- Links to Strathcona County’s tourism site, and
- Links to other municipal art collections (e.g. Reno NV) to inspire and educate.

9.2.2 Smart Phone Applications

Smart phone applications will be developed that can be used to tour the Public Art Collection. They could include details about each of the works, the artists and locations.

9.2.3 Use of Social Media

A variety of social media tools should be used to create awareness about the collection, the Public Art Plan and new and emerging initiatives. Current examples would include Facebook and Twitter.

9.2.4 Educational Public Art Tours

A wide variety of tour opportunities should be explored.

A pamphlet could be created to be used in the Centre in the Park/Broadmoor Lake area for a walking tour. Other tours that involve a driving component could be developed.

An educational art tour could be undertaken annually to showcase artworks owned by the citizens of Strathcona County and to foster the community’s appreciation of the achievements of public artists.

Tours would promote looking, thinking, touching and talking about the artworks. They would provide outreach and learning opportunities, for all ages, about the Strathcona County’s public art program. Tour booklets could be available on-line and designed to be flexible, to grow and accommodate new projects or artworks.

Key tour benefits would include:

- An overview of a broad range of styles and media in the works of diverse local, regional, and nationally-recognized public artists;
- An appreciation of different types and styles of artwork;
- Encouragement for participants to express their thoughts and ideas about art and their community; and
- Learning how public art can tell stories about the County’s past, present and future.

Potential participants would include: Public Art Advisory Committee, Strathcona County Museum and Archives, Strathcona County Art Gallery @501, Strathcona County schools, community arts and cultural organizations, etc.

9.2.5 Unveiling of Annual Acquisition Program Purchases

Enthusiasm for public art can be encouraged through a raised profile of the unveiling of the Annual Acquisition Program purchases. It could be tied into another major art event or festival to reach a broader audience.

9.2.6 Temporary Public Art as Public Awareness

Temporary public art projects can be used to create interest and conversation around less conventional public art, without a long term commitment. Temporary art projects can also be used to take art into less conventional locations which may not be suited to a permanent installation.

9.2.7 Internal Education and Awareness

To encourage support for public art and an awareness of the creative possibilities within a public art program, information will be shared with key stakeholders within Strathcona County. Possibilities include “Lunch and Learn” opportunities for County employees, art education topics incorporated into regular meetings and communications and an email newsletter distribution. Topics include how public art can

- increase quality of life,
- further municipal initiatives, and
- grow with the community.

10 Public Art Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

Recommendation 27: That annual reports on the progress of the Public Art Plan be presented to Council.

Recommendation 28: That the Public Art Plan be reviewed every five years.

The Public Art Advisory Committee, along with Recreation, Parks and Culture, will manage and implement the Public Art Plan goals, policies, procedures and administrative resources, and recommend changes as required.

The Public Art Advisory Committee should present an annual report to Council on the implementation of the Public Art Plan.

The Public Art Plan should be reviewed every five years and the findings and new recommendations presented to County Council.

Appendices

Appendix 1:	Public Art Terms
Appendix 2:	Public Art Plan Blog and eNewsletter Example
Appendix 3:	Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC) Terms of Reference
Appendix 4:	Artist Selection Guidelines for Commissions
Appendix 5:	Annual Acquisition Program Guidelines
Appendix 6:	Donation Guidelines
Appendix 7:	Guidelines for De-accession of Public Art
Appendix 8:	Conservation, Maintenance and Restoration Guidelines
Appendix 9:	Centre in the Park Public Art/Donor Recognition Program
Appendix 10:	Temporary Public Art Examples
Appendix 11:	Implementation Plan
Appendix 12:	Summary of Focus Group Discussions, Council Interviews, Public Blog Discussions and Survey Responses
Appendix 13:	Plan References

Appendix 1: Public Art Terms

Artist's Fee includes the total fee for the artist's time and costs associated with the art design, fabrication and installation, as well as other aspects of the work which may be required from the artist. It is the responsibility of the shortlisted artists to create a budget based on the RFP, including a break-down of their fees, materials, installation, etc. Other work that may be required of the artist includes:

- Public presentations to community groups, stakeholders or Council
- Liaising with engineers and fabricators
- Managing subcontractors for fabrication and installation
- Collaborating with other artists, architects or design professionals
- Developing reports and project evaluations
- Completing funding applications or seeking project sponsorships.

Call for Artists is an invitation that gives artists the information they need to know in order to apply to be considered for a project. Issuing a call for artists is a standard practice of the public art field.

Community Public Art (or neighbourhood public art) is focused on the belief system of the community. It has a community-based design that allows people to express their concerns and goals about the development project and creation of community participation. Hence, people's experience of their community becomes part of the art design (e.g. street banner program, fence art, etc.). Projects are guided by land use bylaws as well as the guidelines for installation of art in public places.

Copyright is a set of exclusive rights granted to the author or creator of an original work, including the right to copy, distribute and adapt the work. Normally when buying art, the commissioning party doesn't acquire rights to reproduce the work of art in other forms or images.

De-accessioning is the process of removing existing installations of artwork from the public collection.

Discrete Public Art is not integrated with the site either in a physical or conceptual manner. Usually this type of public artwork only relates to the site from a location and scale point of view and is often created off-site and moved into place.

Integrated Public Art becomes part of the urban infrastructure of a space. It reflects the social, cultural, architectural and historic nuances of the space thereby creating a sense of place.

Semi-integrated Public Art derives its conceptual inspiration from some aspect of the site and displays a heightened degree of physical and conceptual integration. These works may exist in a number of locations provided that all possess the same requisite physical and conceptual conditions.

Maquette a scaled model of a public artwork created as part of a proposal process. It is best practice to compensate artists asked to create a maquette, for time and materials required to develop the design or to provide a detailed design and construction plans to demonstrate that the artwork is appropriate and properly constructed within the budget and timeframe. The maquette is usually quite revealing, as it helps put scale and quality to sketch proposals and assists the adjudication panel in making an informed decision.

Municipal Public Art is public art which is professionally created and presented to citizens and visitors and is publically funded. It applies to the public realm, which includes but is not limited to municipal infrastructure, civic buildings, parks, streets, plazas and other public areas.

Private Sector Public Art refers to public art created as part of new housing and/or commercial development. The artwork is located in an area that is accessible for enjoyment by the general public.

Professional Artist is an individual critically recognized as an artist by his/her peers and who

- Has demonstrated skill, training and/or experience in an artistic discipline;
- Can demonstrate an ongoing commitment to his or her art practice.

Public Art is a creative work of visual art that is accessible to all.

Public art is:

- Distinctive; it enhances a community and place, celebrates an area's past, present and future, and engages and stimulates response from viewers,
- Created both by artists and by community members,
- Encompasses a broad range of art from permanent to transitory and traditional to modern, and
- Defined as publicly accessible original art that enriches a community as it evokes meaning in the public realm.

Public art can take a variety of forms and takes into consideration the site's location and context and the audience. It may possess functional as well as aesthetic qualities.

Public art can be:

- Created by professional artists or community members;
- Installed temporarily or permanently; and
- Paid for by civic governments, the private sector, the community, grants, other levels of government or a combination of funding sources.

Public Realm includes places and spaces, such as building facades, parks, plazas, public open spaces and streets, which provide physical or visual access to the general public.

Appendix 2: Public Art Plan Blog and eNewsletter Example

Help Develop the Public Art Plan for Strathcona County (Strathcona County Website)

A Public Art Plan for Strathcona County

Now is the time for Strathcona County to formalize our public art interest through the development of a plan that sparks community participation, provides leadership in public art planning, complements and/or develops the character of Strathcona County and provides accessible opportunities for everyone to experience public art.

Are you aware of the public art pieces that already exist in Strathcona County?

Did you know when you visit the library you'll see painted murals and a slumped glass wall at the top of the stairs? There are examples of public art in your community.

You'll find several public art commissions in our community in both the rural and urban settings. These include murals, sculptures and community commissions:

http://www.strathcona.ca/departments/Recreation_Parks_and_Culture/Arts_Culture/Art-collection.aspx:

- Millennium Place features a variety of themed murals that depict the natural flora and fauna of the region as well as historic places, sports and recreation.
- The Strathcona Olympiette Centre, Ardrossan Recreation Complex, Sherwood Park Arena/Sports Centre and the Moyer Recreation Centre all feature life-size murals that tell a story of their community.
- Broadmoor Lake Park is Sherwood Park's feature urban parks that comes to life with festivals and serves as a community gathering place for many. This park feature two art pieces: one is a sculpture and the other a legacy community tile project.
- The new Strathcona County Library features two of the newest public art commissions including a slumped glass wall at the top of the staircase and a painted mural overlooking the main lobby.
- County Hall has enjoyed the staircase mural that gives the building its character for over 30 years.
- Heritage Mile runs along Broadmoor Boulevard and features public art and historical markers.

Here are some questions for you...

- Thinking of other communities you have visited, are there public art pieces that you identify with that community/town/city?
- What are some of the most impactful pieces you have noticed or enjoyed in your travels?

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- What did you like or not like about them?
- What are the benefits you see in having public art in your community?
- What do you think public art says about your community?
- Are there characteristics about our community that could be illustrated through public art?
- Is there something special about our community that could be identified as public art?

Please post your comments, ideas and visions about the future of public art in Strathcona County. We want to hear from you.

Appendix 3: Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC) Terms of Reference

Committee Mandate

The Public Art Advisory Committee is an advisory committee to Recreation, Parks and Culture with membership appointments made by Strathcona County Council's Boards & Committees Selection Committee.

The Public Art Advisory Committee is responsible to:

- a) Foster an awareness and enjoyment of public art by Strathcona County residents;
- b) Provide advice on the Public Art Plan and its implementation to RPC and Council;
- c) Advise on the processes and procedures by which the community is consulted on and informed about public art and its location, in keeping with Strathcona County's Public Engagement Framework (Public Engagement Policy GOV-002-025);
- d) Contribute to the development of policies and goals for the identification of public art projects and selection, placement, maintenance, de-accession of public art works throughout the County;
- e) Act as a resource to County Council, administration, citizens and developers of land and projects in Strathcona County relating to public art;
- f) Review Requests for Proposals and respond to proposals from artists;
- g) Assist administration with the Annual Acquisition Program and make recommendations to Council;
- h) Investigate sources of funds available to Strathcona County for the purpose of supporting public art initiatives;
- i) Advise RPC on administration, management and disbursement of funds in the Public Art Fund.
- j) The PAAC may perform a consultative role in terms of location and design for monument projects that fall under the direction of County departments.

Committee Structure

Appointments of Members

- a) The Committee is to consist of:
 - Five regular public members at large
 - One alternate public member at large (to fill a vacancy created by the absence or resignation of a public member).
- i. Members should have an interest or expertise in art, architecture, planning, building construction, cultural tourism or history; and
- ii. Members should not be County employees.
- b) A minimum of two members should be visual artists. Other members should represent a variety of professions with expertise in public art, including some of the following:
 - i. Artists
 - ii. Art Administrators
 - iii. Art Historians

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- iv. Art Conservators and Curators
- v. Architects
- vi. Landscape Architects
- vii. Design Professionals
- viii. Engineers
- ix. Business Representatives
- x. Community Representatives

Recreation, Parks and Culture Liaison & Committee Support

The PAAC will be assigned a RPC administrative liaison to assist in the management of the Public Art Plan.

The following support will be provided to the Committee:

- secretarial: agendas, minutes, typing, photocopying, mailing
- advertising, website administration
- records of purchases and locations of acquisitions.

Committee Chair

The Public Art Advisory Committee shall hold an Organizational Meeting each January.

- At the Organizational Meeting, the Committee will elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.
- The Chair shall preside over all meetings for the Committee.
- In the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair shall preside over meetings and shall exercise the same responsibilities that the Chair would exercise.
- At the Organizational Meeting, the Committee will determine their Regular Meeting schedule for the upcoming year.

Recreation, Parks and Culture will give at least twenty four hours notice prior to a Committee meeting. Committee agendas and minutes shall be distributed one week prior to the meeting.

Quorum for the Committee shall constitute three voting members (regular or alternate) and the Administrative Representative.

A member of the Committee who is absent from three consecutive meetings, without valid reason shall be deemed to have resigned from the Committee.

Conflict of Interest

Participants in Strathcona County's public art processes, including County employees, PAAC members and their advisors or representatives must declare any direct or indirect benefit to themselves, or their respective employers, partners, families or associates which may arise from the County's acquisition or de-accession of any public artwork or related activities, and will be required to remove themselves from such processes.

Appendix 4: Artist Selection Guidelines for Commissions

Overview

- 1) The Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC) seeks to ensure a fair, informed and competitive artist selection process.
- 2) Depending on the site opportunities and overall budget, local, national and/or international artists may be considered for a public art project.
- 3) Acquisition of artworks and the selection and commissioning of artists and artists' proposals, including gifts of artwork are generally directed through an adjudication panel process. The ad hoc, independent panel may be composed of art professionals, architects, designers, etc.
- 4) The adjudication panel's role is to select the best artist and/or artwork that meets the public art project's design parameters, theme and location conditions.
- 5) All panel recommendations and findings are reported to the PAAC.
- 6) The process undertaken by the adjudication panel must ensure artists and artworks are selected on their own merit by a process informed by expertise and community awareness, free of personal bias or influence.
- 7) Anyone employed by the proponent or involved in the project development team (e.g. architect, landscape architect, engineer) should not apply to be the artist of the artwork.
- 8) The PAAC, in conjunction with Recreation, Parks and Culture may designate some projects as suitable for artists new to public art.

Forms of Artist Selection

- 1) *Request for Qualifications (RFQ)* – A call to artists to submit their credentials and qualifications to be considered for a public art project.
- 2) *Request for Proposals (RFP)* - An artist call soliciting a concept proposal for a public art project.

Types of Artist Call

- 1) Depending on the site opportunities and the budget allocation, artists may be selected through an invitational competition, an open competition or a direct commission.
 - *Open Call* – A widely publicized RFQ or RFP with no specific recipient list;
 - *Invitational Call* – An RFQ or RFP with a predetermined recipient list of specific and qualified artists;
 - *Direct Selection* - After consulting with curators and/or other art and design professionals, an invitation to submit a project proposal is issued to a specific artist or artist team.

- 2) Calls are assessed thoroughly to provide unique public art opportunities. The parameters outlined in the call ensure that the Public Art Collection remains diverse with regards to artistic mediums, disciplines and methods, and that a varied group of artists are engaged.

Public Art Adjudication Panels

- 1) Each public art adjudication panel is unique with its own objectives and terms of reference. While there are many different types of panel, the majority of public art panels are one of two types:
 - a) Selection Panel: The adjudication panel reviews multiple submissions (dependent on the form of the call) and recommends one artist or a shortlist of artists.
 - b) Review Panel: The adjudication panel reviews a single submission to ensure that it meets with the goals and objectives of the public art program and the terms of reference specific to the project or opportunity. This panel also reviews the method in which the submission was chosen to ensure that it meets with the goals and objectives of the public art program.
- 2) Public Art Adjudication Panels may take curatorial considerations into account and assess the Public Art Collection as a whole when making recommendations on new public art projects.

Adjudication Panel Composition

- 1) An adjudication panel will be comprised of no less than three and usually no more than five members.
- 2) Adjudication Panels include artists, art professionals and design professionals (i.e. architects, landscape architects, engineers, urban designers and planners).
- 3) An adjudication panel shall not include any person from the PAAC, Strathcona County employees, or County Council; nor respective partners, employees or families of the aforementioned.
- 4) In community projects, the community has the right to appoint a representative to the adjudication panel.
- 5) The adjudication process may provide for neighbourhood input or representation and adjudication panels should reflect community diversity.
- 6) The composition of an adjudication panel should have a majority of its members with professional art experience.
- 7) RPC will maintain a list of candidates for adjudication panels, with input and periodic review by the PAAC.
- 8) Non-voting advisors may be included as needed to supply technical information or community advice. Typical panel advisors might be: community residents, project staff and technical staff.
- 9) PAAC members may attend adjudication panel meetings as observers.

- 10) Art dealers are usually not allowed to participate on adjudication panels due to potential conflict of interest.
- 11) Adjudication panel composition and terms of reference for each panel will be set by RPC or the County's project team prior to commencement of the project or as early in the project development stage as possible. The PAAC will review the terms of reference.
- 12) Adjudicators and/or others involved in the adjudication process may be paid an honorarium.

Selection Criteria

Artists and artists' proposals will be selected for recommendation to the PAAC by the adjudicators' majority vote on the basis of:

- 1) Artist's qualifications and proven capability to produce work of the highest quality;
- 2) Artist's capacity to work in demanding environments with communities and other design professionals, where applicable;
- 3) Appropriateness of the proposal to the project terms of reference and Public Art Plan goals;
- 4) Artistic merit of the proposal;
- 5) Degree to which the proposal is site appropriate and technically feasible;
- 6) Potential maintenance concerns or costs;
- 7) Degree to which the proposal is sensitive to community standards;
- 8) Probability of successful completion; and
- 9) Environmental sustainability of the proposed artwork.

An adjudication panel may determine that none of the submissions fulfill the project criteria. In this case, the selection process may be re-opened.

Artists that are currently under contract with the County for a public art project may be ineligible for other projects until the current contract is deemed complete.

Technical Review

- 1) Recreation, Parks and Culture will act as a resource to adjudication panels, providing technical review and analysis of proposed materials, construction, scale, costs, durability, public access, environmental sustainability and safety, as they relate to the ability of the County to maintain and accommodate the proposed artworks.
- 2) Recreation, Parks and Culture, in conjunction with participating County departments, will ensure all recommended proposals are reviewed prior to final selection for safety and liability, compliance with County by-laws and requirements, technical feasibility, environmental impact, cost, maintenance and other aspects as needed. Final selection will not be made or announced until any question on these issues is resolved.

Appendix 5: Annual Acquisition Program Guidelines

ARTISTS ELIGIBILITY:

- Present residents of Strathcona County;
- Artists, not resident, but who have a strong tie to the County and have contributed to the enrichment of art in the County and the larger arts community (This category to be at the discretion of the Committee and reviewed on an individual basis).
- Senior high school aged resident artists of Strathcona County (grades 10-12), are eligible to submit under the Youth category;
- Where special funds are made available to the County it is recommended that the Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC) be responsible for the commission of either a local or an Alberta artist, through an open competition. Where appropriate, preference will be given to local artists.
- Artists using any media (watercolor, oil, fibre, sculpture, etc.) would be allowed to submit.
- Artists whose work is purchased for the Collection are not eligible to submit to the Acquisition Program in the year following the purchase of their artwork. There is no waiting period for artists submitting artwork to the Youth category.
- Artists submitting work to the Youth category may choose to loan it to Strathcona County for the period of one year, rather than offer it for purchase.

FINANCING:

- The County will establish funds annually for the Acquisition Program.
- The Public Art Advisory Committee will submit financing recommendations to County Council through the annual budget processes.
- In the event that art of suitable quality is unavailable for purchase, any unused funds should be recommended to carry forward to the next year.
- Donations of money will be handled as outlined in Strathcona County's Municipal Policy Handbook (Donations Policy FIN-001-016).

PURCHASE PROCEDURES:

- Purchases will be made with available budgeted funds.
- Interested artists will apply to the Committee by completing and submitting:
 - Annual Art Acquisition – Submission,
 - Artists Background – Information,
 - Liability Release and Indemnity Form,

Statutory Declaration (residents or ratepayers without identification)

These forms must be signed by the artist and filed with the Committee.

- Submissions will be requested through local newspapers, posters and Committee members meeting with organized local visual arts groups to promote the Annual Acquisition Program. A deadline will be given for final submissions.

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- Donations of art would be accepted subject to meeting the Donation Guidelines of the Public Art Plan.
- The Committee will not normally accept artworks that have special stipulations or conditions attached to the purchase or donation.

CRITERIA FOR PURCHASING ART:*

- A maximum of two individual items or one series (maximum of three pieces) of work may be submitted for consideration by each artist.
- Only original artwork created within the past 2 years will be considered.
- All two dimensional artworks must be framed and ready to hang. Artists are encouraged to adhere to Strathcona County's Museum Standards for Matting and Framing Artwork. Artists whose work is recommended for acquisition will be expected to matt and frame their artwork at their expense, pursuant to the standards identified above.
- Recommendations for selection will be made by an independent three member adjudication panel with the final purchase being made by the PAAC, subject to Council's final approval.
- Art may not be purchased if none of sufficient quality is submitted.

*Items submitted under the Youth category, particularly those works on loan to Strathcona County, may not be required to meet these criteria.

PURPOSE OF THE ADJUDICATION PANEL:

- The adjudication panel shall consist of three (3) different members each year.
- Adjudicators will be appointed on an "ad hoc" basis.
- The Committee will try to draw upon a wide variety of non-residents with different strengths and backgrounds in visual arts.
- The adjudication panel will examine and make their selections for the Collections, based on:
 - authenticity
 - quality of materials
 - presentation
 - aesthetic quality
 - innovation
 - technical competence.
- The adjudication panel will be given a list of museum standards of presentation.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Forms and brochures explaining the Committee's policies.
 - Annual Art Acquisition – Submission form .
 - Artists Background - Information form.
 - Documentation for all submissions and for selected artworks–
 - Brochure outlining purpose, acquisition procedures, etc.
 - Submissions standards sheet.
 - Public Art Collection Loan Agreement.

PROCEDURES REGARDING DISPLAY OF THE ACQUISITIONS:

- Artwork purchased using public funds shall be displayed in locations visible to the general public, e.g. department reception areas.
- The most appropriate location for artwork will be determined, using the following criteria as a general guideline and taking the following factors into consideration:
 - security
 - environmental conditions
 - users' eligibility
 - length of display
 - suitability of location.
- To further promote Strathcona County artists, the Public Art Advisory Committee may temporarily loan artwork from the Collection to other public not for profit organizations associated with Strathcona County. Some examples include Alberta Health Services and the Strathcona County Information and Volunteer Centre.
- All artworks on loan to organizations other than Strathcona County's municipal departments will require a signed Public Art Collection Loan Agreement, accompanied by proof of "all risks" insurance coverage for the artwork(s) identified in the Loan Agreement for the duration of the loan period.
- The above documentation will be recorded in the Public Art Inventory and kept in the PAAC's files.

Appendix 6: Donations Guidelines

Project Identification

1. Strathcona County will consider gifts of artwork for placement at County-owned sites on the following basis:
 - The donation contributes to and enhances the County's Public Art Collection;
 - The donation meets a high standard and is appropriate and meaningful to the community;
 - The donation successfully completes the procedure for reviewing proposed gifts of artworks to the County; and
 - The donation is made with the understanding that no County funds will be required for production, siting, installation or ongoing maintenance of the work without prior approval of County Council.

The County will not accept a gift of artwork until all funds for its development, siting and maintenance have been secured.

2. The County will consider the following types of donation proposals:
 - An already completed work of art;
 - A commissioned artwork by a specific artist or artists; and
 - A commissioned artwork by means of a public competition, as described in the Public Art Plan.
3. Donations of creative or innovative public art projects are welcomed and encouraged. (eg. provision of a site and/or an endowment for an artist residency, public art symposium, a changing exhibition of public art, sculpture garden, etc.).

Role of Sponsor

1. A donation of artwork must have a sponsor, who will present the proposal.
2. The sponsor's principal role is to state the intent of the donation and where applicable, will be responsible for raising or providing the funding for its production, acquisition, installation and maintenance.
3. Community groups or corporations can act as sponsors, provided that they are capable of demonstrating community support for the proposal, which reinforces the public nature of the proposal.

Donation Proposal

1. All offers of artwork proposed for sites under County jurisdiction must be made in writing and submitted to the Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC).
2. The sponsor will be asked to submit a detailed proposal for consideration.
3. The proposal will contain (where applicable):
 - A rationale for the intent and purpose of the proposed gift;
 - A brief statement about the proposed artwork and theme from the artist;
 - A project time line;

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- Project ownership, transfer to the County and stakeholder responsibilities;
- A site plan showing the installation of the work in relation to the site;
- Visual presentation of the work on the proposed site(s), including drawings, photographs and models of the proposed work with scale and materials indicated;
- A detailed budget, with projected costs for the project, including: materials, installation, documentation, construction, maintenance, insurance, etc.;
- Funds committed to date and proposed source(s) of funds;
- Anticipated maintenance required for the artwork;
- Artist's resume and any additional supporting material.

Donation Review Process

All proposals for gifts of artwork must follow a three-stage review process:

- a) Review by RPC and the PAAC;
- b) An independent assessment and review by an adjudication panel; and
- c) A presentation of recommendations and findings from the adjudication panel to the PAAC for review and recommendations, followed by a report to County Council for approval.

If, at any stage, the County decides against accepting the proposal, administration will notify and provide a rationale to the sponsor.

Donation Review Criteria

1. All stages of the Donation Review Process will be based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:
 - **County Sites:** Gifted public artwork must be located on sites under the County's jurisdiction (e.g. County-owned, County-managed).
 - **Theme:** A stated theme of the artwork, which is consistent with the goals, objectives and mandate of the Public Art Plan and/or other relevant County plans, must be identified.
 - **Relevance:** Works of art must be appropriate for the proposed site and its surroundings, and/or complement surrounding architecture, topography, history and the social dynamic of the particular community in which the art will be placed.
 - **Artistic Excellence:**
 - The work of art shall merit placement in a County public place.
 - The artist will demonstrate the ability and potential to execute the proposed artwork, based on previous artistic achievement and experience.
 - In the case of a donation of an existing work of art, the quality and value of the work(s) must be supported by documentation from an independent professional evaluator.
 - The artwork must enhance the Public Art Collection.
 - **Physical Durability:** The artwork will be assessed for long-term durability against theft, vandalism and weather.

- **Maintenance Costs:** depending on the scale and value of the artwork, maintenance costs may be deemed to be too high in the long term.
- **Public Safety:** The artwork will be assessed for any public safety concerns.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Consideration will be given to the environmental impact and sustainability of the proposed artwork.
- **Legal:** Consideration will be given to the proposed terms of donation, legal title, copyright authenticity, artist right to reproduce, liability and other issues as deemed appropriate.
- **Other considerations** may include (but are not limited to): sponsorship, acquisition terms and procedures, and ability to de-accession, if required.

Acceptance and Registration of the Artwork

1. If the proposal is accepted by County Council, a formal agreement will be negotiated outlining the responsibilities of each party (the County, the sponsor, the artist and outside contractors, where applicable). The agreement will address project funding, insurance, siting, maintenance, project supervision, vandalism, the right of removal or transfer, public safety and other issues as necessary.
2. The County will be the owner of the artwork and reserves the right to move, alter or de-accession the work to meet public safety or other County concerns. Any such change will be made in consultation with the artist and sponsor.
3. The completed and installed artwork will be registered in the Public Art Collection together with all accompanying documentation.
4. Donations may be eligible for an official receipt for income tax purposes as per the Strathcona County Donations Policy (FIN-001-016). In the event that an official receipt is requested, an independent appraisal certificate will be required.

Appendix 7: Guidelines for De-Accession of Public Art

De-accessioning is the process of removing existing artwork from the Public Art Collection. These guidelines recognize that over time there may be reasons to de-accession artwork. The de-accession criteria are outlined in section 6.3 of the Public Art Plan.

Summary of De-accessioning Process

- 1) From time to time the PAAC will review the Public Art Collection to determine those works that might warrant de-accessioning.
- 2) A de-accessioning review may also be directed by County Council or by Recreation, Parks and Culture (RPC).
- 3) RPC and the PAAC will conduct the de-accessioning review and make recommendations, which will be forwarded to County Council;
- 4) Council, by majority vote, can order the de-accessioning of the artwork.

Eligible Artworks

Works eligible for consideration for de-accessioning through this policy include all artwork in the Strathcona County Public Art Collection.

Sequence of Action to De-accession

The Public Art Advisory Committee:

- 1) Determines that an artwork meets one or more of the criteria established in the Public Art Plan.
- 2) Informs the artist, if still alive, and the donor, if applicable, that the artwork is being reviewed for de-accessioning. They will further be advised of the final result of the de-accessioning process. If a donor has received a charitable receipt, the work cannot be returned to the donor.
- 3) An adjudication panel may be convened to consider a recommendation to de-accession a work of art. If the adjudication panel votes to recommend de-accessioning of a work of art, that recommendation will be forwarded to the PAAC.
- 4) Acting on recommendations from the PAAC, County Council considers de-accessioning the artwork. If Council votes to de-accession a public artwork, the PAAC shall consider the following courses of action, (in order of priority) to de-accession the identified artwork:
 - a) The artwork will be offered for trade with Alberta based public institutions for artwork(s) of comparable value.
 - b) The artwork will be offered at no cost to other appropriate Alberta public non-profit or government custodial institution.
 - c) In the event that no appropriate Alberta public institution is willing to accept custodial responsibility for the artwork, the materials may be offered for public sale.

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- d) Sale will be through auction, art gallery or dealer resale, or direct bidding by individuals, in compliance with County policies governing surplus property.
- e) If the work has deteriorated or is damaged beyond repair, or cannot be transferred (e.g. a mural) or is deemed to be of negligible value, the work will be destroyed. Documentation of the work will remain in the Public Art Collection Inventory as an archival record.

Funds from the sale of de-accessioned public art shall be contributed to the Public Art Fund.

Appendix 8: Conservation, Maintenance and Restoration Guidelines

Recreation, Parks and Culture, or its designate, will oversee the maintenance, conservation and/or restoration of the Public Art Collection.

- 1) A Conservation Plan for each work should be created and included in the Public Art Inventory. The Conservation Plan will ensure that newer artwork in the Collection remains in good condition through maintenance and that catch up conservation is completed on older works. This Conservation Plan and timeline will provide budget guidance for necessary restorations.
- 2) Basic cleaning and maintenance work may be carried out in consultation with the Public Art Coordinator or other trained personnel, by a collaboration of municipal departments. Direction shall be provided when works are sited.
- 3) Should artwork maintenance or conservation work be required, the initial maintenance information that was provided by the artist will be reviewed and followed.

If extensive restoration work is required, the County may retain the services of the original artist to undertake the required work. Should the original artist not be available, a qualified artist/conservator will be hired to restore the work according to the intent of the original artist's work. The subsequent restoration work may require an amendment to the original artwork maintenance plan.

- 4) When artwork is acquired, the artist will be asked to submit a maintenance plan at the time of completion. The timeline for review, inspection and implementation of maintenance procedures for new works will be added to the Conservation Plan at this time.

The artist must submit:

- A detailed list of exact types, brands and colours of materials used (if possible);
- A summary of cleaning instructions; and
- An artwork conservation plan, including an inspection and maintenance program.

Any conservation, restoration or maintenance responsibilities provided by the artist must be clearly explained in the contract and agreed upon before the work becomes a part of the Public Art collection.

- 5) Complete records of inspections, cleanings and condition of the works will be kept on file in the Inventory.
- 6) Funding for ongoing maintenance and conservation work will be held in the Public Art Fund. Public art projects will allocate 10% of their budget to maintenance and

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conservation. Incidental maintenance that is part of Strathcona County operating budgets, including graffiti and site clean-up, will not be paid for from this fund.

Artwork that is donated to the County will include an artist prepared maintenance plan and may include a funding contribution, the amount of which will be negotiated as part of an acceptance agreement.

Appendix 9: Centre in the Park Public Art/Donor Recognition Program



Public Art / Donor Recognition Program

LEGEND	
EXISTING PUBLIC ART	
1	Cross Section
2	Prarie Walk
3	Library Plaza Sculptures
4	Cenataph
DONOR RECOGNITION OPPORTUNITIES	
5	Existing Clock Tower Seat Wall
6	Festival Place Entry Plaza
7	Curved Wall on Library Plaza
RETAIL / BRANDING OPPORTUNITIES	
8	Access, parking, and development
9	North end of Agora Plaza
PROPOSED PUBLIC ART	
10	Community Centre Entry Plaza
11	Commerical
12	Agora Plaza
13	Civic Centre Entrance
14	Bedford Entrance
15	Festival Plaza
16	Festival Place
17	Festival Place
18	Festival Way Roundabout
19	Festival Way / Salisbury Comp Median



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Centre in the Park Public Art and Recognition Program



Existing Public Art

	Description	Location	Type	Notes
1	Cross Section	Volunteer Plaza	Sculpture	Conceptual Design complete
2	Prarie Walk	Prarie Walk	Sculpture, Sound, Natural	Installed
3	Library Plaza Sculptures	Library Plaza	Sculpture	Installed
4	Cenataph	Front Entrance to Civic Building	Monument	Installed

Donor Recognition Opportunities

	Description	Location	Type	Notes
5	Existing Clock Tower Seat Wall	Volunteer Plaza	Wall mounted	Existing seat wall location has space for additional plaques and recognition
6	Festival Place Entry Plaza	Festival Place	Monument or public art mounted	Donor recognition or other recognitions associated with Festival Place
7	Curved Wall on Library Plaza	Library Plaza	Wall mounted	The curved brick wall on the council chambers offers an opportunity for both public art and recognitions.

Retail/Branding Opportunities

	Description	Location	Type	Notes
8	Access, parking, and development	South entrance at Sal Comp and pos	Sign structure, possibly part of the traffic control arm structure	Signage on Sherwood Drive to direct traffic to parkade, commercial, and internal sites
9	North end of Agora Plaza	Agora Plaza	Sign structure	Signage for retail tenants. Branding of the development.

Proposed Public Art

	Description	Location	Type	Notes
10	Community Centre Entry Plaza	Community Centre	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive	An opportunity to celebrate the civic activities. The close proximity to Volunteer Plaza would require some coordination with Cross Section.
11	Commerical	Commercial Site	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive	Sculptural elements to mark key entrances, internal art walk, and seating areas. Art should be diverse and fit the scale of the development. Dramatic and interesting to match the vibrancy of mixed use retail area
12	Agora Plaza	Agora Plaza	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive	The Agora Plaza is programmed open space directly connected to the Agora. The qualities of the Agora (community gathering, sharing, etc) are elements that should influence the art. The scale should fit within the light fixtures and lower scale of this space.
13	Civic Centre Entrance	Civic Centre	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive, urban design	The entrance to the building off Sherwood Drive could be refreshed to pull the CITP urban design through the building to Sherwood Drive. Bold and dramatic art would highlight this entrance and be visible from Sherwood Drive.
14	Bedford Entrance	Bedford Village sidewalk	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive, urban design	The Bedford entrance is opportunity to hightlight a building entrance and introduce art into the north portion of the road system.
15	Festival Plaza	Festival Plaza on the western edge	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive, informative	This is an opportunity to bring programming from Festival Place into the Plaza. This art should celebrate the performing arts and provide an opportunity to announce upcoming events.
16	Festival Place	Festival Place entry plaza - north edge	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive, informative	This art can further celebrate the performing arts or introduce the linkage to Broadmoor Lake
17	Festival Place	Break out space on north side of Festival Place	Sculptural, Interactive, Interpretive, informative	This art is visible from within the building and should introduce the natural elements of Broadmoor Park

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Appendix 10: Temporary Public Art Examples

There are a number of ways in which a Temporary Public Art program could be implemented. Here are a few examples:

- Terracotta Warrior Public Art Project - Vancouver

In 2012, the British Columbia Lions Society for Children with Disabilities/Easter Seals announced their newest art project, "The Terracotta Warriors". This limited-edition temporary public art project ran from April 2012 to October 2012. The BC Lions Society developed a limited edition of Terracotta Warrior sculptures to be sponsored by individuals or organizations and painted by local artists, similar to the BC Lions Society's previous temporary street art projects: "Orcas, Bears and Eagles ... in the City." These sculptures were displayed on the streets throughout the duration of the project.

Local artists, in partnership with sponsoring individuals or organizations, created unique designs and applied them to the surface of 7 foot custom formed fiberglass Terracotta Warriors. The Terracotta Warrior became the artist's canvas. Once the work was complete, the Terracotta Warriors were displayed in prominent public spaces around the participating cities. A "Terracotta Warrior Map" was created and distributed throughout participating communities showing the location, sponsor and artist.

Similar temporary projects have been held in numerous cities around the world.

- Vancouver International Sculpture Biennale

Beginning in 1998, sculptures from around the world have appeared as temporary exhibits in parks around Vancouver. Originally sponsored and funded by Buschlen Mowatt Galleries, these exhibits are now part of the Vancouver International Sculpture Biennale.

The Vancouver Biennale is a bi-annual open-air art exhibition that brings sculpture, new media and performance works by celebrated and emerging international artists to Vancouver and surrounding area public parks, beaches and urban plazas. Pursuing the theme in-transit-ion, the 2009-2011 exhibitions further situated art along bike routes, on buses, at the Vancouver International Airport and at new Canada Line rapid transit stations.

Recently, the Vancouver Park Board entered into an agreement with the Biennale to enable a number of 18-month exhibits to take place in parks over the next 10 years. There is a two month period on either side of the 18 month exhibition allowed for the installation and de-installation of these works.

- Temporary Public Art Installation – City of Nanaimo

A new piece of temporary public art to grace the Nanaimo downtown waterfront is “Gates of Opportunity” by Samuel and Deryk Houston. The piece is constructed of hot-rolled steel with polished chrome. The abstract sculpture has been described as a contemporary take on the old idea of a city gateway. Modern in both design and material, this gate without doors invites the viewer to consider a familiar space in a new way: for example, “What does “Gates of Opportunity” say about downtown Nanaimo and the Harbourfront?”

This artwork is part of the Temporary Public Art 2012 program presented by the City of Nanaimo and The Nanaimo Art Gallery. The piece is currently being auctioned on-line and will be available in May 2013.

- Saskatoon – Placemaker Program

The Urban Design Section of the City of Saskatoon oversees this program for the enhancement of civic spaces through public art in designated areas of the city: Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale Business Improvement Districts and River Landing.

Artists are invited to apply to the program which supports approximately 20 installations annually. The City selects up to 5 pieces for an installation period of three years. Artists are paid \$3000 at the time of installation and \$1500 at the beginning of the third year.

Appendix 11: Implementation Plan

Recommendation	Responsibility	Incremental Timeline	Incremental Cost
Approval of the Strathcona County Public Art Plan	Council	2014	
Creation of a unified collection	RPC	2014	
The goals of the Permanent Art Collection Program continue to be supported through an Annual Acquisition Program	RPC/PAAC/Council	2014 & ongoing	
Creation of the Public Art Advisory Committee (PACC)	RPC	2014	
Adopt the processes for building a public art portfolio	RPC/PAAC	2014	
The Guidelines for De-accession of Public Art are adopted	RPC/PAAC	2014	
Update and maintain the Public Art Collection inventory	RPC/Public Art Coordinator	2014	
Create a Conservation Plan	RPC	2015	
Assess the condition of the current major public artworks	RPC/PAAC/Public Art Coordinator	2015	\$10K (estimated)
As additions are made to the Collection, maintenance plans are provided and added to the Conservation Plan	RPC/PAAC	2014 & ongoing	
As additions are made to the Collection, funds are allocated for the future maintenance and conservation of the work	RPC/PAAC	2014 & ongoing	
Construction of environmentally controlled storage space	RPC	By 2018	TBD
Public art projects be sited according to Public Art Plan criteria	RPC/PAAC	2014 & ongoing	
When large sites are being developed and multiple pieces of public art will be incorporated, designated public art sites will be identified during the planning process	RPC/PAAC/Planning & Development	2014 & ongoing	
Creative strategies for the incorporation of public art projects in rural Strathcona County are developed	RPC/PAAC/Public Art Coordinator	2015 & ongoing	

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Development of a list of priority sites for future public art installations	RPC/PAAC	2015	
Annual funding for the Annual Acquisition Program is continued	RPC/Council	2014 & ongoing	
The Public Art Fund is created	RPC/Council	2014	
A Public Art Coordinator position is created (pro-rated for 8 months in 2014)	RPC/Council	2014	\$80k includes salary, benefits and workstation etc.
Percent for Public Art Program is approved	Council	2014	
The administrative process for the Percent for Public Art Program be created defining roles/responsibilities	RPC/ County departments	2014 & 2015	
Expenditures for public art projects be guided by the Public Art Plan Guidelines for Expenditures	RPC/PAAC	2014 & ongoing	
Development Community Public Art Program process and strategies for implementation	RPC/PAAC/ Public Art Coordinator	2014 & 2015	
Development of Private Sector Public Art Program strategies, process and strategies for implementation	RPC/PAAC/ Public Art Coordinator	2014 & 2015	
Development of strategies for incorporation of Temporary Public Art Installations/Exhibits	RPC/PAAC/ Public Art Coordinator	2016	
Methods of raising public art awareness be implemented including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> creating a unified collection for the identity, expanding the public art webpage, developing smart phone applications, using social media creating educational public art tours, unveiling the Annual Acquisition Program purchases, using temporary public art, and developing an internal awareness and education program 	RPC/PAAC/ Public Art Coordinator	2014-2019	\$8K
Annual reports on the progress of the Public Art Plan be presented to Council	RPC/PAAC	2015 & annually	
The Public Art Plan is reviewed	RPC/PAAC	2019	

Appendix 12: Community Engagement

Summary of Focus Group Discussions, Council Interviews, Public Blog Discussions and Survey Responses

A. Compilation of Feedback: Focus Groups and Interview Sessions

These sessions were held June 1st and 2nd, 2011, Strathcona County Hall Meeting Room 352, and Recreation, Parks and Culture Meeting Room.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 1, 2011

1:1 CONSULTATIONS			
Jacque Fenske	Councillor Ward 5	11:30 – 12:00 p.m.	Meeting Room 352
Roxanne Carr	Councillor Ward 2	1:00 – 1:30 p.m.	Meeting Room 352
Brian Botterill	Councillor Ward 3	1:45 – 2:15 p.m.	Meeting Room 352
Peter Wlodarczak	Councillor Ward 4	2:15 – 2:45 p.m.	Meeting Room 352

AD HOC STEERING COMMITTEE:	3:00 – 4:30 P.M.	RPC BOARDROOM
Carol Gibney	President, Arts and Culture Council	
Peter Alexander	Engineering and Environmental Planning	
Joyce Perkins	Planning and Development Services	
Sonja Marinoske	President, Art Society	
Teresa Koslo	Manager, Cultural Services	
Chris Munn	Cultural Development Liaison	

THURSDAY JUNE 2, 2011

1:1 CONSULTATIONS			
Vic Bidzinski	Councillor Ward 1	8:30 – 9:00 a.m.	Meeting Room 352
Mayor Linda Osinchuk		9:00 – 9:30 a.m.	Meeting Room 352

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FOCUS GROUP MEETING:	10:00 - 12:00 P.M.	RPC BOARDROOM
Brenda Barry Byrne	Curator, Gallery@501	
Nancy Childs	Manager, Central Services	
Terry Fuga	Manager, Indoor Services, Standards and Infrastructure	
Jean Funk	Strathcona Wilderness Centre Supervisor	
Cindy Hanson	Manager, Outdoor Community Services	
Sue Hutton	Marketing, Recreation, Parks and Culture	
Teresa Koslo	Manager, Cultural Services	
Kristene Miller	Recreation Programmer, Gallery	
Chris Munn	Cultural Development Liaison	
Russ Pawlyk	Director, Recreation Parks and Culture	
Don Polinski	Manager, Outdoor Services, Maintenance and Infrastructure	

1. Definitions of Public Art

Consider definitions of Public Art on the following page; what does the term “Public Art” mean to you? Consider the following in your response:

a. What does it include?

Responses:

- Like Lethbridge’s definition – enriching community, lasting legacy lots of our public art is community based – honouring our volunteers – we need to keep in mind what our community is about – it has to mean something to the people that live here
- I like Nanaimo – past present future
- In realm of public facility – murals in recreational facilities, statues in parks
- Mayor’s collection, art acquisitions – things we already have – commissioned and those pieces that have been developed by members of the community – want more of a play interactive element of public art – all encompassing – created by artist, public, community
- Don’t think of permanent collection as public art – for me it is installation or outdoor art – shifting now into sound art –my view is more progressive – murals are public art – but should stand the test of time created by artist or at least envisioned by artist - commission piece – need to pay artists
- 12 entries to Strathcona County – entry way signs are points of entry – gives identity – Public Art can shape our identify in our community – we have a lot of industry, as we go through our branding process some themes could be pulled out for future works
- I don’t know what you call egg cartons hanging from the ceiling – I don’t like that stuff – erotic art is pornography to me – I don’t like avant-garde either
- Woodworking is art – I look at joints, fixtures, mitering...whether or not its decorative or functional – I like glass art too
- Sculptures, water features, murals, paintings – not just outside – as broad as you can find it

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- financial restrictions will determine what can be accepted as public art
- Creates discussion – that discussion adds to the vibrancy of the community
- I think there are some beautiful things – very limited in rural area – there is a cry and a need for it. Murals have been there before the arena project
- Murals depict a story
- Flower beds are public art – want to see more
- Ice sculptures are public art – that has made things more special because we have winter
- Fireworks too – spectacular because skies are so dark
- The fountain here at Broadmoor – visual + sound
- Sculpture, paintings, the medium not as important as where the art is placed.
- All mediums could include sounds and movement
- Anything in a public facility indoor or outdoor.
- Sculptural pieces you can climb on in parks.
- Variety – temporary works – enjoying engagement. Something happening in time – creative experience. Connecting to something in our community or challenging the viewer.
- Anything in a public facility indoor or outdoor.
- Diversity – themes not specific here for Strathcona County.
- Experiential.
- Things for people to see as they walk by.
- From a community identity point of view – entrance signs.
- Experiential – engage people into thought.
- Interpretive – links to different types of interpretation.
- Performance, sound bigger than visual.
- Encourage tradition, also changing, evolves over time – temporary or permanent.

b. Who makes it?

Responses:

- Anybody in the community that makes art can make public art
- I think it should include everything – not limited. One of the descriptions says local artists – does this mean it is only local artists (Kari – artists shouldn't have barriers) – outside artist could be somebody from outside the country/province, etc
- Including outside artists means it pushes the standards and raise the bar locally
- Belongs to the people, of the people – not just commissioning a “known” artist
- Spontaneous, should engage our residents in creation, representing the community
- not into going with school kids designing/creating public art – that is a different kind of public art
- Anybody can make it – anybody who has a talent
- Anybody can make public art at the request of the community to ask for something – whether or not it is deemed –

c. What form does public art take?

Responses

- It doesn't take 1 form – anything that is an accepted art form can be public art
- Forms – Clover Bar playground resident theme bugs and butterflies. Look around us and feel happy in our community. Should come from inside out – be pervasive, throughout our community
- Should push the cross-over between urban rural communities
- Use elements of industry in public art – something indirect
- Needs to be integrated into planning parks and long-range indoor/outdoor – make it a part of architectural design – streetscape/building
- I like whimsy – you walk down by Sidney by the Sea – you come upon a figure and it is a bronze statue – not a real person
- Not just standard traditional type of work – also can see need for temporary installations that engages community and that community can interact with - it's not just about the piece – it's about citizens engagement with past/history or something that challenges viewers
- What we have done so far – don't want prescriptive type of plan want artist to have freedom – like active art (piano stairs) that encourages people to move – plan needs to embed vision – most important part – plan needs to take you in a direction
- Contrast between themes and diversity – we don't have a theme that is self-evident
- 2% that some communities do – allows community to build diversity in Public Art Collection
- Experiential – prime design is to engage people into experience – interpretative – linked to different types of experiences – should encourage more than visual art – Lethbridge definition frightens me. Should be changing/evolving over time public art is integral to the design process – don't need to have same type of signs – Tree Museum (Ontario) integrates art into natural landscape – should have continuity over a short or long period of time
- I never thought of manhole covers as art – I thought of benches, lamps to make community unique (“ground-scape”)
- Art is entirely personal – some pieces I don't like at all
- Can include all forms, visual, painting, sculptures, photography
- Integrate into planning – into design
- Installation or outdoor art/sound – should be able to stand test of time. Artist piece.
- Commissions – pay what it's worth.
- Graffiti is not art – we can prevent this by developing graffiti walls

2. Benefits of Public Art

a. Why do communities have public art? What are the benefits?

Responses:

- Set the community apart – active art – interactive, encourages movement.
- For beauty reasons too
- Helps social aspect, helps identify us, but can bring a sense of place and build community pride
- Sometimes it fills in the holes in places too
- Public doesn't have to know anything about art to appreciate tangible benefits of public art. Arts communities evoke feelings of pride in a community – look at St Albert – when times got tough, the community said they wanted it – even when council said we can't afford it. Viewing public art doesn't cost people anything to look at – it just evokes a good feeling
- Public art makes a community – or a spot in that community unique
- Economic driver. "Kassel" in Germany. Biennale (Venice) – many purposes/benefits.
- Mindset/mood has shifted enough now because people have travelled enough to see the benefits of public art – e.g. Chicago's Millennium Park, Toronto City Hall plaza caused a stink – it comes down to how the site is programmed at same time. Most communities trying to differentiate my spot vs. your spot. Most communities get tied up in branding...people look to see or get engaged by walking/riding and going to a unique space
- Benefit can increase if council supports it
- Public art – attracts tourists – everybody wants to go there. If you are interested in it, people will go to where they like the art
- Creates a sense of ambience, sense of well-being, security. If you live in a beautiful place, it is different than living in the inner city
- Can inspire ourselves to a higher level
- Celebrate ourselves in a fun way
- Love functional art...benches – do something different something that engages people
- Can do it neighbourhood by neighbourhood or by businesses – trying to work with Super Store – get real to help us to put murals on their back wall for benefit of seniors living in complex behind building. (Art society painted mural on side of London Drugs) – need to build strong business culture
- Need autonomy from Edmonton – unless we look different feel different, we can get absorbed into that large metropolis years down the road. We can do that through public art.
- Commemorative, tells a story – residents can live in community visually
- Care and respect for your community, pride of community, provides community identity
- Thought provoking, stimulate discussion that some people won't have otherwise
- Tells a story, creates conversation (good/bad) create identity for a community, when you think of cities that have public art, you remember the pieces you saw when you visited those communities – the history and pockets of different types of

public art – it is something that intrigues you – it touches the soul – maybe public art touches the soul of the community

- Very subjective – everyone is going to have their own experiences with it – you can't guess what the possible reactions are going to be – so you need to tie this into education should challenge the viewer through variety, history and the standard type of pieces – we have open to push that to grow – to teach us – connects with our values – builds values – we have obligation to respect artist's stories and to work with community - we don't want to be scared of bringing in pieces that get conversation going – don't need to play it safe with standard things that you see in other small communities
- Public art can be an economic driver – e.g. sculpture symposium, contemplative pieces and pieces that engage children – so public art can serve many purposes/many benefits
- Tourism could benefit – bird watching is best type of tourism – public art could bring another type of tourist here. Art could be 4th pillar of sustainability – also creates focal point for gathering points – a focal point
- It can bring people together from different places, creates conversation and builds tolerance and sense of respect; promotes legitimacy of art in community – it's also about place-making to some degree
- There are a lot of ugly buildings, utility boxes – murals can spruce these up. Statues in Winnipeg, bowling gardens in Florence – brings in tourists
- It shows a cross section of the artistic community
- Shows diversity of community in that we aren't just looking at Bateman
- Attractive and appealing – pretty sterile without art
- Portrays a sense of belonging – it just feels good for it to be there
- Struggle with community identify, public art will help shape how people feel about our community.
- Some of County branding may help shape.
- Marks a place and time.
- Tells us about our community. Makes us unique.
- Adds to the interest of community and neighbourhoods.
- Beautification.
- Corporate investment.
- Bring people together from different perspectives. Set tone for the future. Place making
- Care and respect for community, community pride, identity engagement.
- Subjective – people have own experiences and personal responses
- Use as education – value of art, creation, links.
- Challenge the viewer, get discussion going.
- Have an opportunity to grow as community and reflect or values, creative voice.
- Piece is the artist's voice or story coming out.
- Practical – beautification of some pretty ugly places e.g. buildings, utility boxes, benches, signal boxes.
- Tourist attractions.

3. Influence of Public Art

a) How has Strathcona County's public art influenced the community in terms of:
Physical identity and image?
Emotional well-being and cultural viability?
Social and economic welfare?

Responses:

- Installed public art or collection – two cannot compete - look at staircase – no credit to county but developer installed that piece – and it was pretty avant-garde at the time, but now look at it because everyone knows about it and is proud of it. We are going to do PUBLIC ART in a big way – it's all about community pride – building it one little bit at a time. It's about courage – you've got to go out on a limb every once in awhile
- Lots of people have to get involved – there is a lot of benefit if you put the effort behind it. If you are looking at a kick off piece –
- the county is looking at overhauling the entranceway signs – doesn't have to be done in a traditional way
- Most admin government doesn't like surprises, but public will accept it once they see it
- You can design a sign so that it changes every 3-5 years
- If you are going to have progress, you need to take a risk. The work done on the Heritage Trails instills a sense of pride – I love it
- Want more – new community centre has been a place where we've started to make our mark – there is so much opportunity
- Embracing art more – we aren't doing anything wrong, but we can improve
- We are letting the bushes cover up sculpture – “to protect it from vandals” – need not to protect the work so the people can't even see it. Can't allow the odd incidence to push us to an extreme
- We have a great Arts council – we have lots of facilities here to nurture the creative spirit in our community
- I like the fact that artists are welcoming young people into their studios – we need to open the doors to the young people
- So far been a benefit – bit of a fluke though – we have 1 individual that has promoted/financed it along heritage mile – but it wasn't planned for – we need to plan for it and support it.
- May have increased perception of diversity in community – we are not diverse – for a long time sport dominated landscape and now art is coming to the forefront
- Creates awareness of art community but also for permanent art collection. Some of the outdoor stuff – it is actually now used in some of our marketing materials. Now public art has a place in planning – it is now at the front end – rather than at the end of the process – not just an add on. It has influenced council – the permanent collection was a shock at first – but now they are interested in what we are getting – council has matured as a result – murals in rural communities are a

point of pride – now there is an expectation – look at the library – we had to add something into it council now is mature – they trust the professionalism and maturity of community members to make decisions around performers in Festival Place or what is included in permanent collection or what goes into the Art Gallery

- It's a very grassroots beginning – I like controversial art because it develops a discussion – negative art drives people to learn - it's a good time to develop a plan
- There are different types of controversy – economic or about the subject itself – it is an evolutionary process because people want to not waste the dollars
- Need to be careful of labeling something as controversial – so it does not set up community expectation – it speaks to our responsibility to educate/engage community
- Need to come up with creative funding/partnership strategies so we don't take 60\$K community dollars
- Need to incorporate costs into building costs – how much more does it cost to make the wall artistic or to put a piece of glass instead of window
- We need to be aware of value of the piece – that requires education – not just get fixated on cost
- Builds memories and connection to a community – all aspects have function
- What is cultural age of this community – the permanent art collection – started with a safe approach – so are murals – very safe – are we teenagers – they are controversial – we have matured and these collections show that – we need to look at bedroom community – lots of blue collar workers. We have moved from nowhere – our stairwell was closed to community viewing after hours – strange
- Pride of people that contributed to permanent collection – prestige
- Broadmoor Lake Park is a jewel – it is beautiful now because of the trees – they are part of the art – we see more acceptance of the park – it was quite controversial at the time of building
- Visual language – where are we in the spectrum? Millennium Place and murals creates experiences – our community is changing demographics and public art might be a way to help redefine our community; the community should speak to you – right now the community is not speaking to me
- We have a platform – visual arts are in place in collections – public gallery – also we have strong ability to host events – we can combine events and arts together + include tourism.
- The ability to have community conversation – we have strong planning, strategy and sustainability – we have developed an ability to live with ambiguity and move forward – we don't always agree but that is OK – it is time to look into an integrated look at art
- I don't think many people know about public art – before I got on council, I didn't know anything about it – right now we have \$5,000 committed (but this is permanent collection)
- To correct this – use venues that we already have – we aren't promoting through these –

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- Enhance public art on web page – put info out in communications piece – use councillor’s newsletter to let people know about public art and permanent collection; do tours
- History shows that over time culture is the only thing that survives – it is a way to connect with the past and to tell the story
- After a while I don’t think people see it
- Rural areas – tells about the history.
- Shows we are greater than hockey and sport.
- Creates points of interest.
- Our responsibility to engage in art, understand and find its own way in
- Grassroots beginning – timing is a good for a plan – controversial. Art creates discussion.
- People inform it with their own experiences.
- Increased the perception of diversity in the community.
- Increased awareness of art, art is now used in our marketing material.
- Art has increased in discussion at planning table. The influence of art has really changed the attitudes. Matured and changed. Community pride. An expectation of art. Stretches people.
- Maturity, professionalism, juries have made people at council feel comfortable and even relinquish control.
- Curious about what the consultants think is “cultural age” of this community? We’ve taken a safe approach.
- Look at the community – bedroom community – safe approach to acquisition.
- Plan to move us to be more social.
- Visual language – our art is very safe. Controversial art.
- How do we carry our residents through the growth?
- Community is changing, growing with cultural diversity.
- Create the unexpected.
- Re-define community – teach community about visual language. The community is not “talking to me”.
- Art has been functional. This is providing a platform.
- Art in place and art gallery opening have been positive.
- Strength in event hosting provides opportunities for exposure to art.
- As a community we can move forward even in disagreement.
- Trials master plan OSRFS – community gather spaces.
- Art Gallery is a great new foundation piece, to take the “temperature” of the community response.

4. Strengths/Weaknesses of Public Art

a. Weaknesses

Responses:

- Budget

- Don't get all the submissions you want because they know we are working with a small budget
- It's a challenge because we have unique urban/rural community – you can go to any kind of meeting – challenged to bring it together -we answered a question about “do we need a main street? Years and years went by and now look at it!
- Where do you put public art – everybody has to be included - it is a challenge here because of urban rural split
- If you are going to entice artistic community you need to have some core funding available to let artistic community know we are invested
- Not many people in the departments here are not attached to art, and outside of Recreation Parks and Culture – with exception of a few in planning – awareness is starting to creep up totem pole.
- Need more info on web, design award recognition to raise profile of public art
- Engineering and Environmental Dept trying to get through Urban Tree Policy to save trees as development just wants to take them all down. They can do this for wetlands when they develop it – they can do trade-offs like they do with trees in wetlands
- Once municipality kicks it off, the private sector will get involved – but they need to see County take a lead
- not enough local information on the public art
- More variety. Integrated into architecture.
- I want more variety – we have a lot of statues – more out in public places, integrated into architectural

b. Strengths

Responses:

- We have a good start on the Permanent Art Collection and the public art in the library space has added to the profile and brought attention to public art
- We have opened gallery, hired curator
- Trails master plan – as part of this – there are community gathering spaces – maybe public art could be part of this
- We've come a tremendous distance in past 5 years particularly –
- Art gallery is a new foundation place – something that has to be embedded in plan – perhaps art gallery has a key role to play in key growth – we can test temperature of communities tolerance for new art
- I would never go look at public art unless I had to go into a building or a place anyway
- It's a great idea ('Heritage Mile' street) but it has been forced on us as a municipality – all the advertising makes it really tacky
- Like the arm's length way to make decisions – good that council does not have to make decision – good – council avoids controversy – it has to be so much a part of our everyday life that people will accept it – there has to be an education process beforehand

- It should be acceptable when a public art piece goes in a public building built by private sector – it is suitable that these people have decision-making rights
- There should be a story readily available about the public art – not have to go online because people won't do that
- We are an urban/rural area – can't forget rural area –if you forget them, it will breed dislike for urban area and why people won't go out to rural. It doesn't have to be changing and temporary in nature (e.g. bale art)

5. Development of Public Art

- a. What does Strathcona County need to do to further develop and grow its collection of public art? Consider the following in your response:**

What should be included?

How should it be funded?

Where should it be located?

How can existing artworks best be maintained and conserved?

Responses:

- Let's develop partnerships between cultural centres and women's shelters (for example) to bring beauty into others' lives
- Go out to wilderness centre and look at landscape and outdoor spaces in a whole different way to create experiences (e.g. astronomy fair)
- Deal with creative soul/contemplative spaces – engage people in a spiritual way but there were physical needs provided for that encouraged people to hang around
- Take public art from 'public art' into a process how we "live our community" being the music/being the art rather than playing the music or just viewing the art
- Ice sculptures melt out but kids play in them over the winter – they disappear with no maintenance – really explore snow and ice opportunities that disappear
- Plan has to have an implementation strategy attached to it – it has to have a schedule attached to it
- Municipal bylaw is needed to include space for public art in land use planning
- Incorporate Percent for Public Art Program.
- Plan implementation to embed the vision. Vision first then plan takes you toward that.
- Mechanics – it's about how the piece where it is going – how does it get there, who funds, how is it located
- It always comes down to having a department as a primary contact for the maintenance of the piece if there is no agreement with the artist – I am a landscape artist with a BFA – the more public art the better
- It has to get past a point of [public art] being an add on. The more cost share opportunities that exist that happen will let pa grow – not sure what the province is doing (Teresa – province will fund the artist directly)

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- All too often pieces that are in the landscape – you have to put in the budget what it is going to take to make it work, rather than relying on % of build – because this is the first thing that goes when people see the sticker price
- If you are going to have collection (indoors/outdoors) it needs to be someplace where people can celebrate it – place some importance, make a big-to-do about current collection
- Have we catalogued information on collection – needs to be put up on website – need a catalogue of public installation pieces and out on the ground and heritage mile – should be mapped where they are and where they will be throughout county
- Need a plan to purchase, maintain, and preserve it. It can't be provided with municipal dollars - need corporate based interests to play a role in that – cost sharing agreements needed re install and maintenance
- Developers can mark their place in this community by contributing to it
- In order to get money for growth, you need to show the benefits – need to understand what an asset it is to the community
- Need to think outside the box – too much of what has always been done
- Need to include the youth – Kari talked about the ball with children's handprints and how this artwork project got greater community participation and involvement over the artwork building process
- In house, we need to acknowledge the role that culture can play – we need to link with each other, talk, put elements of common interest in each other's policies
- best municipal example we have of integrating activities is sustainable urban neighbourhoods – nothing is defined yet on how we get there – we need a plan on how to get there– there is talk but not much walk – need to strengthen inter-departmental relationships – they have lots of good ideas – look at how they got the art gallery from original exhibition space
- how do we get an art academy in Strathcona – they didn't used to exist but now they are successful (like sports academies) – we need to get young people involved now
- Create more partnerships with Chamber and businesses
- We want them to take more ownership – I think the Chamber is too standalone. Want community and chamber to stand together – one of their goals could be to raise the profile of culture in their life
- There has to be a strong connection/bond between rural/urban areas
- Engineering elements should be involved in structural elements
- When people come into this centre, we want people to smile – it is all about the experience
- Children's library – the theme – the community's living room.....need to adopt a theme – want to create that feeling of security through developing a themethe community is 'home'
- Funding has to be a blend – I want to see developers step up to plate, business community, schools where and when they can, public funds (limited funds available) – ultimately the funds come from taxpayers

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- Churches now reaching out more too – they have a lot of land where they built a community garden (and that is beautiful too) – we need to reach out to partners.
- We do have a barrier – when we are looking at innovative partnership – largest barriers are risk liability and bureaucracy – we need to be more open flexible to what partners can bring to table (skills but not cash is example of what not for profits can bring to table)
- I have no problem with adding artistic elements on lamp standards, welcome signs, etc.
- Lots of private places have public art adjacent or on their property – I have no problem with that
- Some people think spending money on public art is a waste
- Heritage Mile Society – County should fund it to a degree – but given the issue of raising tax dollars gets some people upset
- Recently there was a report that came to Council about a percentage allocation toward public art. Councillor Peter Wlodarczak to check further. Did this initiative come from facility services?
- Community groups – like arts and cultural group – can go ahead and develop art too
- Fund has to make dollars available for temporary art
- Currently no funding available for public art – should be based on projects (e.g. 1 % of building costs) – developer has right to select piece of art (or maybe support a piece in community + in their building. Don't see anything beyond that.
- Need a maintenance conservation plan – very important part of donation policy
- Need to get insurance
- Art to me signifies the maturity of a community – we are now at the stage where we can celebrate that time
- Travelling component might be a part of public art
- I want the painted ponies that tell the story – because we are working on Horse Capital of Canada – I want to see the ponies – and what they put on those ponies. Because the horses already exist – tell story of Navajo because there are so many urban people that own horses and stable them in rural areas – horses are great tie-ins for the community.
- More funding – Percent for Public Art program.
- Partnership development/public/private.
- List the public art as an asset.
- Should be integrated into the planning for the County.
- Create a core group of County departments that meet quarterly to discuss public art and how it fits into various departments and their planning.
- SWC: Look at landscape and outdoor spaces in a different way.
- Growth – engage people spiritual way.
- Take public art from being “public art” piece into a process by which we live our community.
- we need more resources into it – we need to convince community of value – we are a sports community – do need to provide more information to people so they

know where the community pieces are – because of nature of bedroom community

- New growth provides opportunity – new residents may be more open to new ideas
- Need to play a leadership roles in architectural design – like City of Edmonton – it doesn't include artists – but we should do this – incorporate it right into building – embed changes architecture into actual costs – need to take leadership step – rather than going 2% for public art – embed it endorse it – all dollars spent here are on functionality – because we don't have a downtown – more big box working with developers might not work – its cookie cutter
- We have strengths in our additional foundation but want to get creative about how we bring artists work in and what type we bring in. Get something that really is creative and engages community members
- How are we going to share this art plan with our community – where these pieces are located people are still discovering
- Do some more pieces on a seasonal basis – create a space that you go to every year that changes woven grasses, ice – you can participate in it or contemplate it; engage youth –urban alley in back of gallery –then see what public thinks about it
- More engaging and inclusive – we need to be – we need to come up with a good campaign – an opportunity to develop new medium – don't think about just old way – we need to figure out a way to engage the youth we need an art garden – create a gathering place, quiet place – integrating outdoor, environment and art
- We need to meet people where they are – we are building people where they are – customizing Josephburg playground – chicken barn because it represents their area – they view this as adding creative to the park with the few dollars they have – we can take people along on the next step
- We want to address urban art (a planned process –intentional) – we've been talking about this – it is not graffiti – that is vandalism
- We need to expect art into fees paid by developers – the currently pay \$750/lot for trees etc so why not include art in that or add \$50
- We can connect programming to public art – to enhance experience – making art being creative and linking way
- Environmental art – artistic statement
- Need interpretation/education at beginning – need to link artist and educator together – how does it relate to viewer – form follows function – good at that in municipalities
- Let's focus on processes of community – the relevance and rationale – it has to be about process rather than object focus – interpretation and education are core part of the planning process.
- Need to showcase and promote program
- We need to spend more dollars on private art collection – amount has never changed since I've been on council

Compilation of Feedback: Online Survey

1. Are you a resident of Strathcona County?

Responses: – 88.9% of respondents (n-18)

2. What does the term 'Public Art' mean to you? To answer this question you might consider: what should/should not be included as Public Art? Who makes Public Art? What form might Public Art take?

Responses

- Public art to me means art that is visible in everyday situations. You drive or walk to the mall, you may go past something, but not just something that looks "pretty" but a piece of work that [makes] you stop and think. A work that holds your eye and makes you want to come back and see it again next time you go to that place. Something that is interactive with the viewer whether physical interaction where the viewer can go up to the work and touch it or climb on it or a visual interaction where we stay focused on this piece because there is a visual communication between the viewer and the art. White gallery cube art is not my definition of public art. You go and see this art in the galleries. The artist specifically makes these artworks for the white plinth it stands upon or the white walls the work hangs upon. If the artwork does not hold your attention for more than 10 seconds without thinking "Oh, I'll have to come back and look at that more closely, or oh I want to see more art in this style" then it makes you think is it worth having in a permanent spot if it is not the best art that could be displayed here? Anyone can make public art, whether it is urbanism paintings like those of Swoon's or a sculpture such as Tania's "Spirit of the Future" sculpture by Festival Place. Public art can be anything from murals to abstract metal sculptures to installations of reflected light. The work needs to speak to its public.
- To me public art means art that is visually accessible in places frequented by the general population. It is not confined within the walls of a traditional art gallery. It is basically an outdoor art. Generally speaking I think of it as sculptural or graphic (e.g. murals). However, it may also be functional, as in a bench. I prefer to see it as more inclusive rather than exclusive. An artist, any artist, may create public art.
- Public Art for display may include a variety of media from paintings and pieces of sculpture to installations that are displayed inside or in public areas outside. There are other types of Art including performance art. I would like to see Public Art done by County Residents that are of high quality and a variety of types and styles. I would also like to have other Alberta works considered, but choosing art should be well supported by both qualified judges and sufficient funding to attract high quality work. There should be a variety of cultural works represented too. I support some Native work, but it is important not to have reverse discrimination, so works that have other ethnic groups that have helped build the Province should also be included. The art works may be contemporary, but we should also

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welcome works that may originate from other collections that may have historical significance. It would also be helpful to stage art in many and diverse venues.

- To me 'Public Art' means having art pieces visible in our community. These pieces can have the ability to showcase our community, its people, and its history. Public art also has the ability to spark debate and discussion and engage citizens in their community.
- Thought provoking . . . interesting . . . relevant . . . local artists . . . tasteful art forms . . . in public spaces.
- To me "public art" means just that, the public display of visual artwork throughout Strathcona County. I consider all the statues around festival place, the fire station and police station, the mural on the side of the arena, even the architecture of the new library all visual displays of artwork, all representing the community in a visually pleasing form. I love the identity and culture that these artworks give the county. Also, it really makes the county look good. Great artwork makes the county look great, like a true community.
- All types of art should be included. Public art should be sought from local, provincial and national artists, as well as groups and organizations. Forms of public art are only limited by current artistic practices.
- Public Art means art that is available for all to see at any time. The maker of public art can be anyone, but should go through a adjudication process to ensure that the work will fit the space where is to live; consider the audience and make sure that is sound in terms of materials
- Art that is freely accessible for all to enjoy in the public realm
- I believe that every community should include artworks of a public nature in their neighbourhoods. Be proud of the artists in your community and share their commitment to art.
- Professional artists make public art. Architects and other professionals should not be included as art makers as they are absorbing much needed employment for professional artists and sculptors. Artists and sculptors may be hired to head projects that include novice public participants. Public art may include almost any media, including permanent and temporary installations. Public art may be 2D or 3D and indoor or outdoor. Public art should not be confused with playground equipment regarding safety standards, unless it is meant for playground use. Injury is possible anywhere on anything, not just public art.
- A piece of work that is created by artists that speaks to what the community is about, local/historical events or of an issue that affects us all. Public Art in Strathcona County should not be limited and include all forms of art: visual, sculpture, sound/light installation, mixed media etc. I think that anything of merit should be included in the public art program.
- I suppose my view of public art would be large scale installations in areas that have access to the whole community and increase the county's profile to visiting tourists and dignitaries. Works should be chosen for their relevance to our county present and past. Local artists should be presented whenever possible. This will also serve to strengthen the county's image and depth. For outdoor installations,

the usual would be sculpture as well as mosaic, and metal. We have a beautiful Art Gallery, but it is probably not visited by most of the general public, so some other public indoor locations could house works that are not weather tolerant. It would be nice to create an Arts district that encouraged more people to walk around and take in what the county has to offer.

- Art of any kind (music, paintings, theatre, etc.) by residents of or visitors to a community that is supported at least in part by the community. By support I mean facilities are available and subsidization may be provided to certain groups depending on criteria that may relate to things such as residency and the nature of the group (amateur, professional).
- Paintings/sculptures/quilts made by local artists reflecting the uniqueness of the County
- Art that is available to the public eye, in public spaces -including sculptures, architecture, murals, displays, performances. It should include the visual arts as well as the performing arts- and audio art - like the wind chimes in Edmonton. I think the art should be produced by local artists - from the County and made available in all public buildings as well as on external walls on commercial buildings.
- Public Art in public places - can trigger conversations, questions, can be thought provoking. Calls attention to our community. Enhances and makes beautiful spaces which the public can enjoy every day. Public Art should not focus on any one political view nor should it reflect any one specific religion.

3. How does Strathcona County benefit from access to Public Art?

Responses:

- A greater understanding and variety of art throughout the public's eye. I have lived in Sherwood Park all my life and for the amount of people here, the amount that think about any kind of art is sparse. Many of the older crowd 60/70 + enjoy looking at art but what I have found by experience of talking with this crowd is that they are lacking understanding or possibly just the experiences of seeing more abstracted mixed media and contemporary art forms. I find they do not understand it; however I am also not sure that they have had very much exposure to these types of art. I think it would be great for the community to try and get a more of a public art section because it would give more exposure and hopefully help those who want the experience and exposure, to have that.
- It creates a more habitable community (and therefore has a positive effect on property values).
- Strathcona County can be the steward of the resources available in our County by encourage the collection, preservation, and even be an instigator for the creation of more art. It is very important to show that the County supports more than just sports and athletic endeavours in the County. As there are spectators for sports, there are also spectators for Art. It is important to encourage the creation of Artworks and preserve them for future generations. Art work is also a means to

demonstrate the values that Residents appreciate. Opportunities to experience Public Art can be part of the draw that brings people to the County and encourages people to choose Strathcona for their home. Sherwood Park is well known for its athletics programs - not so much for encouraging the Arts.

- Strathcona County can benefit from public art because it can provide more reasons for people to get out of their houses and their cars and interact as a community. It also celebrates the arts and culture in the community which promotes both of these for a well-rounded economy and community.
- We can create, establish and form what "our community" stands for to Strathcona County residents, businesses and tourists.
- It makes the county look great, visually appealing, cultured, sophisticated, and like a close-knit community. Public art makes public places much more inviting and friendly.
- As well as its aesthetic value, public art can be educational, thought-provoking, commemorative, etc.
- If we have public art that is pleasing, people will remember the piece and hopefully associate that piece with our community.
- Joy it brings people, colour, education, understanding of social issues, interactivity, create interest in our communities
- The more art shown in public places show more support for the arts in other areas, and benefits the community
- Strathcona County benefits from access to public art because it elevates the level of interest in a community. It creates a discussion point for people. Art is nourishing to the human soul. Art also can create awe and respect.
- I think that it is important for the community to be more aware of Public Art. I think that the county website should have more information regarding the works that are already on display in the county i.e., where it is, who created it, the why it was created, medium, artist statement and the process of creating it so that people have a better understanding to why it was created and how it was created to have a better understanding.
- It would improve our image to be considered less as a bedroom community with no real culture or tourist attractions of our own. We are good at supplying people with commodities and sports areas, but we could offer more than that. It may also inspire our citizens to pursue the arts, which is beneficial long term for their spiritual health and wellbeing.
- Public Art may improve pride in the community, enhance the richness of the community, allow local efforts to be appreciated (i.e., you don't have to drive to the big city and neither do the artists need to go elsewhere to have their work appreciated), and allow residents a chance to develop their creativity.
- Enrichment. Makes buildings more attractive.
- A sense of pride in our local culture, an identity, or uniqueness that makes us more than just a bedroom community of Edmonton. A way of keeping the community knot together and proud of what it can do - prevents vandalism, graffiti, bad upkeep of premises, etc.

- County residents can enjoy art on a daily basis. Public Art is accessible to everyone. Galleries can sometimes be intimidating, public art is non-threatening.

4. What are strengths of Strathcona County's Public Art program?

Responses:

- The permanent art collection is a definite strength in providing local artist exposure. However, I saw the recent youth pieces and the ones from 2010 and personally was only impressed by about half of them. The judging does not seem as strict as it could be. If you do not accept 10 pieces in to collection that year that is ok you do not need them. The judging should not be much different to that of the permanent collection. Gallery@501. I believe this is going to be a big jump for Strathcona County to get used to. Especially some of the upcoming exhibition. I'm sure many people have been to some and already gone what is that? But the more the public goes to the more critical they will become and they soon will have enough exposure that they may begin to understand some of this contemporary art in more of a critical thought process of what makes good art and why is this good. Hopefully word spreads more but they are new and I'm sure people will soon find out about the gallery art classes and also more people find out about Smeltzer Centre. But these classes are great :)
- Until the art centre was set up in the new building, the art collection was not that visible in the county. There are many artists willing to participate in the growth of the collection. The Library has some beautiful large work. The Smeltzer Centre has been used well.
- Allows for a show casing of our talent and messages of our community to stand out in a public space. A visual representation of what Strathcona County is to residents, businesses and tourists.
- The visual pieces in Sherwood Park are spectacular. I especially love the sculptures around the Festival Place area.
- I don't think Strathcona County has a comprehensive public art program at present.
- The strengths will be if a solid public art plan is place that will guide the new acquisitions and the strength we have now is that we do have some public art
- Art throughout the County, brings art into the community in various places, is reflective of the community and creates discussion and educates.
- The public art program strengths are a good budget, and a good adjudication panel. The art is visible in much of the county buildings.

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- The fact that you are doing it.
- The community has many talented artists and the planned events are well represented.
- I am not aware of the details of the current program however art in the County seems to be evident at many venues.
- Features local artists. Variety of mediums and ages of artists.
- The acquisition program and its displays in public buildings are excellent. Murals such as in County Hall and the library are wonderful.
- The biggest strength is this survey - asking for public input. Hopefully the survey results will be taken seriously.

5. What are the weaknesses of Strathcona County's Public Art program?

Responses:

- I believe the schools can do more. If you get more art into the schools, the kids will make it happen. More advertisement and a better art section on the web page. Frankly I think the layout is not good at all. I have been on the site many times to look at the art in the permanent art collection and gallery info (which yes I understand they will have their own site soon enough) but this survey for example...I have never noticed this. If you wish to have more response to this survey, you need to make it more visible. Advertisement for the art community is key to spreading word, even if it is little brochure and piece of paper in everyone's mail box once a year, people read those bright coloured pieces of paper.
- Very low funding and support for the size of the County and number of residents. It would be good to advertise more what is available for viewing.
- Being irrelevant to the community, because we don't know what we stand for. Community has a lack of passion to the arts. Possible vandalism target.
- It might be good to branch out more, out of the Festival Place area and to place more art in other (possibly older) parts of the county to add new life to them.
- The fact that there isn't one.
- We have a collection, but there has been no action to create a Percent for Public Art program that will allow the collection to evolve into more than paintings and few sculptures...and bring art into the fabric of the community in terms of construction and streetscape.
- Not enough - geographically spread out is both a weakness and strength, would like to see more art and more variety, are there enough funds for public art?

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- The Strathcona County public art weaknesses are that all artists are considered equally. I believe the difference between a professional artist who has made art their career and has an art education should be differently in the permanent art collection than hobby painters. This difference would be obvious to an adjudication panel who chose the art because the professional artists have websites, one man shows, public art commissions, etc.
- Strathcona County's Public Art Collection does not have work in it from some of our more noteworthy artists in our community. I think that our national and international recognized artists should be a part of our collection. I am not sure why they are not.
- The public has to seek out the art that has been collected by the County. Most are not aware of its existence, or where to find it. Many people see it in the same light as hobbies. We are not reaching our own community, and have no presence in the province.
- None that I'm aware of.
- We need more sculptures around the County - in parks like the family sculpture on Broadmoor, or the volunteer one on the corner of Baseline. Encourage busking around Festival Place and the walkway. Encourage more commercial firms to put murals up, like Montana's and the refinery have.
- Need to have more media coverage - very few people know there is a Public Art Program. Involving the youth more would also be of benefit - they are the future tax payers / funding.

6. What does Strathcona County need to do to further develop and grow its collection of public art? You might consider the following in your response: What should be included? How should it be funded? Where should public art be located? How can existing artworks best be maintained and conserved?

Responses:

- More installation work. The sculpture installations recently done this summer at centre in the park the entrance across from all high schools, by Roy Mills, Catherine Burgess and Walter Jules is FABULOUS. It is fantastic when the light hits it at different times of day. It is visual interactive with the viewer through pattern shape and light is also a part of it whether intentional or not.
- The basic principle is that public art should be inclusive rather than exclusive. Public art should be funded by tax dollars. Exterior public art should be placed in areas of maximum visibility, e.g. parks, walkways, perhaps even in roadway meridians, malls, etc. Much of the existing public artworks might be contained in a Strathcona County art gallery.

Strathcona County Public Art Plan

- I would like to see a broader collection of art to include more fabric artists, sculptors, etc. I love the paintings and they are easy to display but there could be more done. The program should be funded by the County and art work should be display in County Buildings and loaned to other interested venues. It would be nice to circulate the work. Some of it hanging in private offices does not receive exposure to the general public - I don't have any idea how often things are circulated. I am not an expert on conservation, but I am sure you have lots of information available. Ask St. Albert or other neighbouring municipalities what they are doing.
- Local talent. Recognition of our talented youth and their teachers. Recognition of youth that may have gone on to post-secondary and have been able to capture and interesting message of what our community stands for. Funded by businesses, government and residents, but these three groups have to be engaged and understand the benefits of supporting art in a community. Public art is best located in safe public spaces both in-side and out-side locations. Existing art is best maintained with a small budget for security, cleaning, rotation, so works are kept in pristine condition. This budget would be included and created at the same time as the collection budget and not left as an afterthought.
- Public art should grow and continue to place more artworks throughout the county, but not too many all at once. It should be gradual and spread out, slowly collecting. That way projects are really thought out and they are all well made for the area they are designed for. If money is being spent on them, they should be high quality, right? Art should start branching out and maybe being installed in the older public parts of Sherwood Park. I'm not sure how to maintain the current artwork, perhaps keep it clean from any graffiti?
- I think the County should consider adopting a policy similar to the Percent for Public Art Program used by the City of Edmonton and other communities. I'd like to see more art in recreational facilities - sports and art are not mutually exclusive. All new buildings, public and private should be encouraged to support a public art program. Schools are also under-utilized as sites for public art. Existing public art can best be maintained by making public art a higher priority in the community.
- Find out from the community and the people of the County. Locations in consultation with community, plan and budget for the conservation and maintenance. Variety.
- Children's exhibits on a rotating basis, up and coming artists, and current artists. It could be funded by donations or taxes, or as a loan to be recovered over years. It should be located everywhere you could see it. How about a park for just such a thing to display art.

Strathcona County Public Art Plan

- What should be included is painting, sculpture, drawings. It should be funded however it has been funded up until now. The county could possibly consider a lease program for the art and rent some of it out. It should be located in county buildings and displays. Art is maintained fairly easily in Alberta; just keep it indoors not in direct sunlight or in a highly humid environment and not under pressure from another work of art. There are bins that can be used to stand paintings up on their ends, much like books. Sculpture can be on bookshelf type storage. A little dust does not hurt artwork as far as I know.
- I think that we need more public art outside and in our community. I think that Strathcona County should have a percent for art built into all new County building construction.
- All arts should be considered. Performing arts can be showcased also. Beyond the percentage of the budget that would be in place currently, there would be Provincial and Federal grants, and corporate and private donations. All public buildings and outdoor areas could display the appropriate mediums. I think that an Arts centre or area would have the most public draw. This could become a place where art is not only displayed but also where it could be created, with space for guilds or individuals to work. Art should be displayed in the conditions that it requires, with consultation from artists and the experts.
- Love the rural murals. Fund through grants and County support. Locate in public buildings and parks.
- Expand the variety of art to include things like audio art and fibre art Funded from County taxes - everyone benefits Try a "tour" of art, like the Bookmobile, where it goes around to all the community rinks, facilities, etc. or portions of the collection are displayed for periods of time in GARC, Fultonvale, Millennium Place, etc. I don't know how to conserve and maintain things, but it is a necessary component if the collection is to grow.
- I don't mind my tax dollars funding public art. Perhaps more focus on art done by high school students. Would it be feasible to have more displays at community centres and the library? The County/media is very supportive of all the sports events - more attention to the arts would benefit the community and the artists as well.

Appendix 13: Plan References

These sources were reviewed in preparation of the Public Art Plan.

Artspace North, “Financing Models for Arts”, 2004

City of Calgary, “Corporate Public Art Policy”, 2009

City of Clearwater, Florida, “Public Art and Design Master Plan”, 2007

City of Edmonton, “Percent for Art Policy”, 2010

City of Kitchener, “Public Art Policy”, 2011

City of London, “The Creative City Report”, City of London, Creative City Task Force, London, ON, 2004

City of Markham, “Public Art Policy”, 2012

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City of Nanaimo, “Community Plan for Public Art, Nanaimo, BC, 2010

City of Red Deer, “Public Art Policy”, 2010

City of Richmond, “Live. Connect. Grow. A Master Plan for 2005-2015”, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services, City of Richmond, Richmond, BC, 2006

City of Richmond, “Public Art Program Policy Plan, Richmond, BC, 2010 and 1997

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“Community Character: How Arts and Cultural Strategies Create, Reinforce, and Enhance Sense of Place”, Hill Strategies Research Inc (Arts Research Monitor, August 2011 (10, 2)).

Di Cicco, P., “Creativity and The Essence of True Leadership in Municipal Government”, Prepared for the City of Hamilton, 2008.

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Florida, R., "The rise of the Creative Class: And How it's Transforming Work, Leisure, Community and Everyday Life", Basic Books, Cambridge MA, 2002

Gertler, M., Gates, G., Florida, R., and Vinodrai, s., "Competing on Creativity: Placing Ontario's Cities in North American Context", A report prepared for the Ontario Ministry of Enterprise, Opportunity and Innovation and the Institute for Competitiveness and Prosperity, 2002

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Hawkes, J., "The fourth Pillar of Sustainability: Culture's Essential role in Public Planning", Common Ground and the Cultural Development Network, Melbourne, 2001

Landry, C., "The creative city: A Toolkit for Urban Innovators", Earthscan Publications London, 2000

Markusen, A., "The Economics of Arts, Artists, and Culture: Making a Better Case", Grantmakers in the Arts Reader, Seattle, WA, 2009

Town of Collingwood, Collingwood Public Art: Draft Public Art Plan 2011-2014, Town of Collingwood, ON, 2012

Township of Esquimalt, "Public Art Policy, 2002

Vis-à-vis Management Resources, " A case for Investing in Arts, Culture and Heritage Infrastructure", Prepared for Jane Milner, Assistant Deputy Minister, Art and Culture Division, British Columbia Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts, , Duncan, BC, 2007

Guidelines for Elected Officials Business Travel Allowance in Fiscal Services**Report Purpose**

To bring forward proposed changes to the Guidelines for the Fiscal Services account (1801) with respect to the Elected Official business travel allowance as per Motion 2016/448.

Recommendation

THAT the revised Guidelines for the Elected Official Business Travel Allowance in Fiscal Services, be approved.

Council History

December 13, 2016 – Council approved Motion 2016/448 which reads,
THAT Administration bring forward proposed changes to the guidelines and/or terms of reference of Fiscal Services Account 1801 to reflect the following:
Only expenditures relating to attendance at educational courses and conferences of the three external municipal organizations—Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA), Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC), and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)—be allowable under Fiscal Services Account 1801; and
That Administration bring forward these proposed changes for debate at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.
December 9, 2014 – Council approved the 2015 Operating Budget.
December 11, 2012 – Council approved the 2013 Operating Budget.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: n/a

Governance: The Guidelines for Elected Official Business Travel Allowance in Fiscal Services provide transparency.

Social: n/a

Culture: n/a

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: GOV-001-026: Council Business Expense Policy

Legislative/Legal: n/a

Interdepartmental: Office of the Elected Officials, Fiscal Services, Legislative and Legal Services.

Summary

During the 2013 Business Planning and Budget process, and consistent with regard to Strategic Goal #3, an allowance of \$50,000 was added to Fiscal Services to enable Elected Officials to represent Strathcona County more actively within the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC), Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA), and Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM). Then during the 2015 Business Planning and Budget process, the allowance was increased by an additional \$28,500 for Elected Officials to attend conferences and workshops related to boards and committees of which they are members.

As an alternative to increasing all ward operating budgets for these business expenses, this allowance approach was utilized to minimize the total budgeted implications as not all Elected Officials annually attend these functions, individual assignments to boards and

committees are unknown until well after the budget approval, and access to these funds are also subject to formal Council approval.

To ensure appropriate allocation of the allowance, an administrative guideline was developed and implemented to ensure a consistent approach and proper due diligence.

Enclosures

- 1 Guidelines (Revised) (Document: 9745645)
- 2 Guidelines (with highlighted changes) (Document: 9747387)

Guidelines for Elected Official Business Travel Allowance in Fiscal Services

This is a process for elected officials to request support from Strathcona County to attend conferences, courses, committee work or workshops that support the strategic plan of Council if they meet the following criteria:

A member of Council must be attending:

- The Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC) spring and/or fall convention;
- The Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) annual convention and trade show;
- The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) annual conference and trade show; or
- An educational course or conference, when serving on boards and committees of the three external municipal organizations (i.e. AUMA, AAMDC, or FCM).

In order for educational courses or conferences related to serving on boards and committees of the three external municipal organizations to be covered under Fiscal Services the Councillor must:

- a. Download the form 'Council Authorization Request Form'.
- b. Provide the form, with signature, to their administrative staff for completion.
- c. Elected Officials Office staff will complete the Motion to be brought forward at the same meeting as the 'Council Authorization Request Form' to be approved by Council.
- d. The Councillor will make the Motion during the "Councillor Requests" portion of the agenda.
- e. Office of the Elected Officials staff will provide* the completed form, with conference/committee/workshop/course details, to LLS for inclusion on the next available Council meeting agenda.
- f. Office of the Elected Officials staff will craft the Motion to be brought forward at the meeting and provide it to LLS.
- g. If the next available agenda has already been distributed, the item will be considered an addition to the agenda.

* Submit via eScribe whenever possible (time permitting)

Guidelines for Elected Official Business Travel Allowance in Fiscal Services

This is a process for elected officials to request support from Strathcona County to attend conferences, courses, committee work or workshops that support the strategic plan of Council. ~~In order for these expenses to be covered under Fiscal Services~~ if they meet the following criteria:

- ~~1. A member of Council must be attending The Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC) spring and/or fall convention, The Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) annual convention and trade show or The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) annual conference and trade show.~~

A member of Council must be attending:

- The Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC) spring and/or fall convention;
- The Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) annual convention and trade show;
- The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) annual conference and trade show; or
- An education course or conference, when serving on boards and committees of the three external municipal organizations (i.e. AUMA, AAMDC or FCM).

In order for educational courses or conferences related to serving on boards and committees of the three external municipal organizations to be covered under Fiscal Services the Councillor must:

- ~~2. If that is not the case, the Councillor must:~~
- a. Download the form 'Council Authorization Request Form'.
 - b. Provide the form, with signature, to their administrative staff for completion.
 - c. Elected Officials Office staff will complete the Motion to be brought forward at the same meeting as the 'Council Authorization Request Form' to be approved by Council.
 - d. The Councillor will make the Motion during the "Councillor Requests" portion of the agenda.
 - e. Office of the Elected Officials staff will provide* the completed form, with conference/committee/workshop/course details, to LLS for inclusion on the next available Council meeting agenda.
 - f. Office of the Elected Officials staff will craft the Motion to be brought forward at the meeting and provide it to LLS.

- g. If the next available agenda has already been distributed, the item will be considered an addition to the agenda.

* Submit via eScribe whenever possible (time permitting)

Motion following Notice of Motion

Change of Street Name – Bison Way

THAT a change in the road name from Bison Way to Iris Evans Way, be approved.

Background

Councillor Bidzinski served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

I believe Iris Evans' background does not need to be expounded on as she has been a public figure for a lot of years and does not need to be repeated.

I know that Ms. Evans has been a champion and supporter of our municipality and a strong advocate of a prime responsibility of an elected official, that of the safety and well-being of our residents. For that reason, I believe it is not only appropriate but fitting that her name be linked to the street where our Emergency Services Headquarters as well as the RCMP Headquarters that service our municipality are located. She should always be remembered for her commitment to our health and safety.

Council is the authority for the approval of Development Area, Road, Park and Public Facility names either listed or not listed within the Commemorative Names Registry and such authority includes adding, deleting or amending names on the Commemorative Names Registry.

The name in the road names change must be:

- The name of a person or family who was instrumental in the development of Strathcona County or of particular significance in the development of a community amenity within Strathcona County, the Province of Alberta or Canada.
- The name of an individual who was an influential innovator or business leader, or other community leader within Strathcona County, and/or the Province of Alberta or Canada.
- The name of an individual who made significant contribution or participation in a broad range of public service or community activities within Strathcona County or the Province of Alberta and Canada.

Motion following Notice of Motion

Change of Street Name – Blackfoot Road

THAT a change in the road name from “Blackfoot Road” to “Herb Belcourt Road” be approved.

Background

Councillor Bidzinski served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

Council is the authority for the approval of Development Area, Road, Park and Public Facility names either listed or not listed within the Commemorative Names Registry and such authority includes adding, deleting or amending names on the Commemorative Names Registry.

The name in the road names change must be:

- The name of a person or family who was instrumental in the development of Strathcona County or of particular significance in the development of a community amenity within Strathcona County, the Province of Alberta or Canada.
- The name of an individual who was an influential innovator or business leader, or other community leader within Strathcona County, and/or the Province of Alberta or Canada.
- The name of an individual who made significant contribution or participation in a broad range of public service or community activities within Strathcona County or the Province of Alberta and Canada.

Mr. Belcourt was featured in an article originally published on CBC.ca News on January 9, 2017. Highlights from the article include, “... Herb Belcourt, the latest recipient of the Aboriginal Lifetime Achievement Award, is no stranger to scarcity, but it's a fear of failure that kept him motivated as he built a business empire.”

CBC.ca stated that, “... Belcourt has been honoured with the 2017 Aboriginal Business Hall of Fame Lifetime Achievement Award. He is the first Métis person to receive the honour, which is presented by the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business. He will receive the award in a Jan. 20 ceremony at Festival Place in Sherwood Park.”

They go on to state that, “... over the span of his career, Belcourt, who now lives in Sherwood Park, would build a series of successful companies and go on to help hundreds of Métis students get a higher education. His philanthropy and business success has won him numerous accolades, including the Order of Canada. But none of that compares to the pride he feels when encountering someone he's helped, he says.”

With files from Ariel Fournier

Motion following Notice of Motion

Discontinuation of Fee for Fire Hydrant Maintenance for Multi-Tenant Properties

THAT Administration prepare proposed amendments to the Fees, Rates and Charges bylaw 45-2016 so that multi-tenant properties are exempt from the "private hydrant maintenance" annual \$80.00 fee; and that the proposed amendments be brought back to Council by the end of the first quarter of 2017.

Background

Councillor Bidzinski served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

All water utility customers in Strathcona County pay a fixed charge of \$5.36 on utility bills. A portion of this charge goes to fire protection, which pays for the extra storage in our water reservoirs, the size of water pipes and fire hydrants.

$$\$5.36 \times 12 \text{ (months/year)} = \$64.32 / \text{year}$$

There are 577 privately owned hydrants and approximately 1,900 County-owned hydrants in Strathcona County.

$$577 \times \$64.32 = \$37,112.64$$

$$577 \times \$80 = \$46,160.00$$

These statements show that both residential homes and condominiums pay for maintenance of the fire hydrants through utility bills through the metered rate and flat charge. And as noted above, condominiums pay an additional charge of \$80.00 each year per hydrant plus all costs of maintenance.

- a) Therefore Fire hydrants should be a matter of public concern and maintained by the municipality, whether on private property or public property, to ensure a high working standard is maintained.
- b) Strathcona County should ensure all property owners are fairly assessed maintenance and repair costs of fire hydrants.

There should be no "extra" maintenance costs for the hydrants charged to condominium complexes.

Motion following Notice of Motion

Start and End Times for School Zones

THAT Administration prepare proposed amendments to the Speed Control Bylaw 38-2014 so that the 30 kilometers per hour speed limit for school zones begins at 8:00 a.m. and ends at 4:30 p.m. for urban schools and begins at 7:30 a.m. and ends at 4:30 p.m. for affected rural schools; and that the proposed amendments be brought back to Council by the end of the first quarter in 2017.

Background

Councillor Bidzinski served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

One of Council's prime responsibilities is the safety and well-being of our residents. The most vulnerable of our residents are our children and I believe they deserve whatever special protection we can afford them, especially when they are in and around traffic.

Although the current speed limit times address the safety of students at the start of the day it doesn't necessarily address safety of students at the end of the day. Both Elk Island Catholic Schools and Elk Island Public Schools have monthly early dismissal, which have students being dismissed at different times in different schools.

Speed has been proven to determine the security of residents.

- 5% of pedestrians will be killed in a collision at 30 km/hr
- 55% of pedestrians will be killed in a collision at 50 km/hr
- 90% of pedestrians will be killed in a collision at 60 km/hr

Motion following Notice of Motion

Idling Bylaw Feasibility

THAT Administration provide a report by the end of the second quarter of 2017 to Council with information on the successes and challenges encountered by Alberta municipalities in the implementation of bylaws that prohibit vehicles from idling, and that the report outline the implications of enacting such a bylaw in Strathcona County.

Background

Councillor Bidzinski served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

I personally have gone into the Sherwood Park Mall and noticed a vehicle beside me with no one in it idling. I returned 25 minutes later to find the same vehicle still idling beside my vehicle but still with no one in it.

Motion following Notice of Motion

Treaty 6 Acknowledgement

THAT all Council meetings include an express acknowledgement from the Chair that the meeting is being held on Treaty 6 land.

Background

Councillor Anderson served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

Motion following Notice of Motion

Recognition Protocol

THAT the Governance Advisory Committee prepare, for Council's consideration, a proposed policy on the protocol for recognition of persons, including current or former elected officials, that are in attendance at Council and Council Committee meetings, or other County events.

Background

Councillor Anderson served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

Motion following Notice of Motion

Protected Left Hand Signal Cycles

THAT Administration provide a presentation to Council, by the end of Quarter 2 of 2017, on the results and implications of the use of protected left hand signal cycles in Sherwood Park, including implications related to safety, and increased incidences of neighbourhood shortcutting and "speed on green".

Background

Councillor Beland-Quest served Notice of Motion at the January 17, 2017 Council Meeting to be presented at the February 7, 2017 Council Meeting.

Addition to the Commemorative Names Registry**Report Purpose**

To approve the proposed addition to the Commemorative Names Registry: "Herb Belcourt".

Recommendation

THAT the addition of "Herb Belcourt" to the Commemorative Names Registry be approved.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: n/a

Governance: n/a

Social: n/a

Culture: The addition of the proposed name would provide an opportunity for recognition and appreciation of a prominent business person and community leader.

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: Policy SER-008-011 – Naming of Development Areas, Roads, Parks & Public Facilities.

Legislative/Legal: n/a

Interdepartmental: The proposed Commemorative Names Registry application has been brought forward and reviewed.

Summary

Herb Belcourt is a resident of Strathcona County and a Metis entrepreneur, philanthropist, mentor and activist. He has received a number of awards, honours and distinctions at the municipal, provincial and federal level; a listing of which can be found in Enclosure 1.

If added to the registry, the name could then be brought forward within a circulation and Council approval process if it was proposed at a future date for a specific development area, road, park or public facility.

Communication Plan

Letter

Enclosure

1 Herb Belcourt List of Accomplishments

Herb Belcourt List of Accomplishments

Awards, Honours and Distinctions

- Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business Aboriginal Business Hall of Fame (ABHF) Lifetime Achievement Award (2017)
- Senator Thelma Chalifoux Award from the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (2014)
- Honorary Diploma from Edmonton's NorQuest College and naming of Dr. Herb Belcourt Boardroom Auditorium (2014)
- Queen's Diamond Jubilee Medal (2012)
- Rotary Club of Sherwood Park Integrity Award (2011)
- Member of the Order of Canada (2010)
- Strathcona County Library Lifetime Pass (2009)
- Masonic Scottish Rite of Canada John Ross Matheson Award (2008)
- Honorary Diploma in Community Service Grant MacEwan College (2007)
- Order of Athabasca University (2006)
- National Aboriginal Achievement Award (Indspire) for Housing (2006)
- Alberta Centennial Medal (2005)
- Naming of the Dr. Herb Belcourt Auditorium Norquest College (2005)
- Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal (2003)
- University of Alberta Honorary Doctorate of Laws (2001)
- Nechi Institute Award Medal of Distinction (1999)
- Province of Alberta Premier's Leadership Award (1999)
- Alberta Aboriginal Role Model Award (1996)
- Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal for Community Service (1977)
- Strathcona Cultural Foundation Director

Appointments

- Métis Nation Rupertsland Institute Board of Governors (2010-2014)
- MacEwan University Faculty of Business Board Member (2010-2013)
- Native Counselling Homelessness Project (2010)
- University of Alberta Gathering Place Member (2008-2015)
- Edmonton Police Foundation Member (2007- 2009)
- RCMP "K" Division Commanding Officer's Aboriginal Advisory Committee (2002 -2013)
- Edmonton Housing Trust Fund Board Member (1999 -2000)
- Native Counselling Services of Alberta Board Member (1999 – 2012)
- Athabasca University MBA Program - Chairman (1993-2001) Board of Governors (1993)
- Apeetogosan (Métis) Development Inc. vice Chair (1993 -1998)
- Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board Edmonton Chairman (1991 -1994)
- CESO Advisory Council Member (1986 -1988)
- Native Venture Capital Corporation Board Member (1983 -1986)
- Business Assistance for Native Albertans, Chairman (1981 -1984)
- Alberta Arts Foundation Vice-Chairman (1980 -1983)

Community Service and Affiliations

- Member of Métis Nation contingent at 2010 World Aboriginal Conference in Hawaii
- Métis Elder at Pine Street Elementary School, Sherwood Park (2009-2015)
- Aboriginal Advisory Committee Alberta Centre for Child & Family (2003 – 2010)
- Active member of St. Thomas' Anglican Church, Sherwood Park (2000-2015)
- Edmonton Anglican Diocesan Development Fund Committee (2003-2010)
- All Saints' Anglican Cathedral, Edmonton Outreach Committee (1983)
- All Saints' Anglican Cathedral, Edmonton Bishop's Men (1981 -1985)
- Inner City Church Corporation Member, Edmonton (1976 -1977)
- National Urban Native Housing Association President (1975 -1977)
- Narrator of RCMP substance abuse documentary (2010)
- "Community That Cares" Drug Information Program Sherwood Park (2006)
- Sherwood Park Centennial Rotary Club Member (2005 –2010)
- Canadian Club Edmonton, Executive Member (2003 – 2015)
- Freemasons, Sherwood Lodge Member (1978- 2015)
- Shriners Edmonton Member (1998- 2015)
- Lions Breakfast Club Member (1972 -1983)
- Strathcona Care Foundation Board Member (1996 -1998)
- Strathcona Women's Shelter Board Member (1982 -1983)
- Northern Alberta Motion Picture Association of Alberta President (1986 -1988)
- Represented Alberta Art Foundation at opening of Alberta House, London (1981)
- Sherwood Park Festival Place Board Member (1990 -1992)
- Lifelong and active member of the Federal Conservative Party
- Alberta Progressive Conservative Party active member since (1970)
- Canative Housing Corporation donation of 560 acres of land in Smoky Lake for Interpretive Centre
- Canative Housing Corporation donation of land and building for senior's home in Gunn, Alberta
- Community fund-raiser for various arts groups (1978 -1983)
- Private business sponsor of various sports teams (1970 -1990)

Bylaw 3-2017 Proposed Map Amendment to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 (Ward 5)

Owners: Ardrossan Land Corporation
Applicant: Al-Terra Engineering Ltd.
Legal Description: Part of SW 11-53-22-W4
Location: North of Main Street and East of Range Road 222 (Hwy 824)
From: PR - Recreation District
To: RE - Estate Residential District
R1A - Single Detached Residential A District
PC - Conservation District
PU - Public Utilities District

Report Purpose

To give two readings to a bylaw that proposes to rezone approximately 8.59 hectares (21.24 acres) of land from PR - Recreation to RE - Estate Residential, R1A - Single Detached Residential A, PC - Conservation and PU - Public Utilities Districts to support the development of Ardrossan Estates Stage 2.

Recommendations

1. THAT Bylaw 3-2017, a bylaw that proposes to rezone approximately 8.59 hectares (21.24 acres) of land from PR - Recreation District to RE - Estate Residential, R1A - Single Detached Residential A, PC - Conservation and PU - Utilities Districts within the Hamlet of Ardrossan Area Structure Plan (ASP) area, be given first reading.
2. THAT Bylaw 3-2017 be given second reading.

Council History

June 24, 2014 - Council adopted the Hamlet of Ardrossan Area Structure Plan Bylaw 10-2014.

March 10, 2015 - Council adopted Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 with an effective date of May 11, 2015.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: The proposal supports the strategic priority area of effective and efficient municipal infrastructure.

Governance: The Public Hearing supports the strategic goal to increase public involvement and communicate with the community on issues affecting the County's future and provides Council with the opportunity to receive public input prior to making a decision on the proposed Bylaw.

Social: The proposed amendment contributes to neighbourhood diversity by providing a mix of housing types with safe pedestrian connections.

Culture: n/a

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: SER-008-022 Redistricting Bylaws.

Legislative/Legal: The *Municipal Government Act* provides that Council may, by bylaw, amend the Land Use Bylaw.

Interdepartmental: The proposed amendment has been circulated to internal departments and external agencies. No objections were received.

Summary

The proposed rezoning would create thirty three (33) residential lots for single detached dwellings as well as a Public Utilities lot for a stormwater pond and a Public Conservation lot for a natural area.

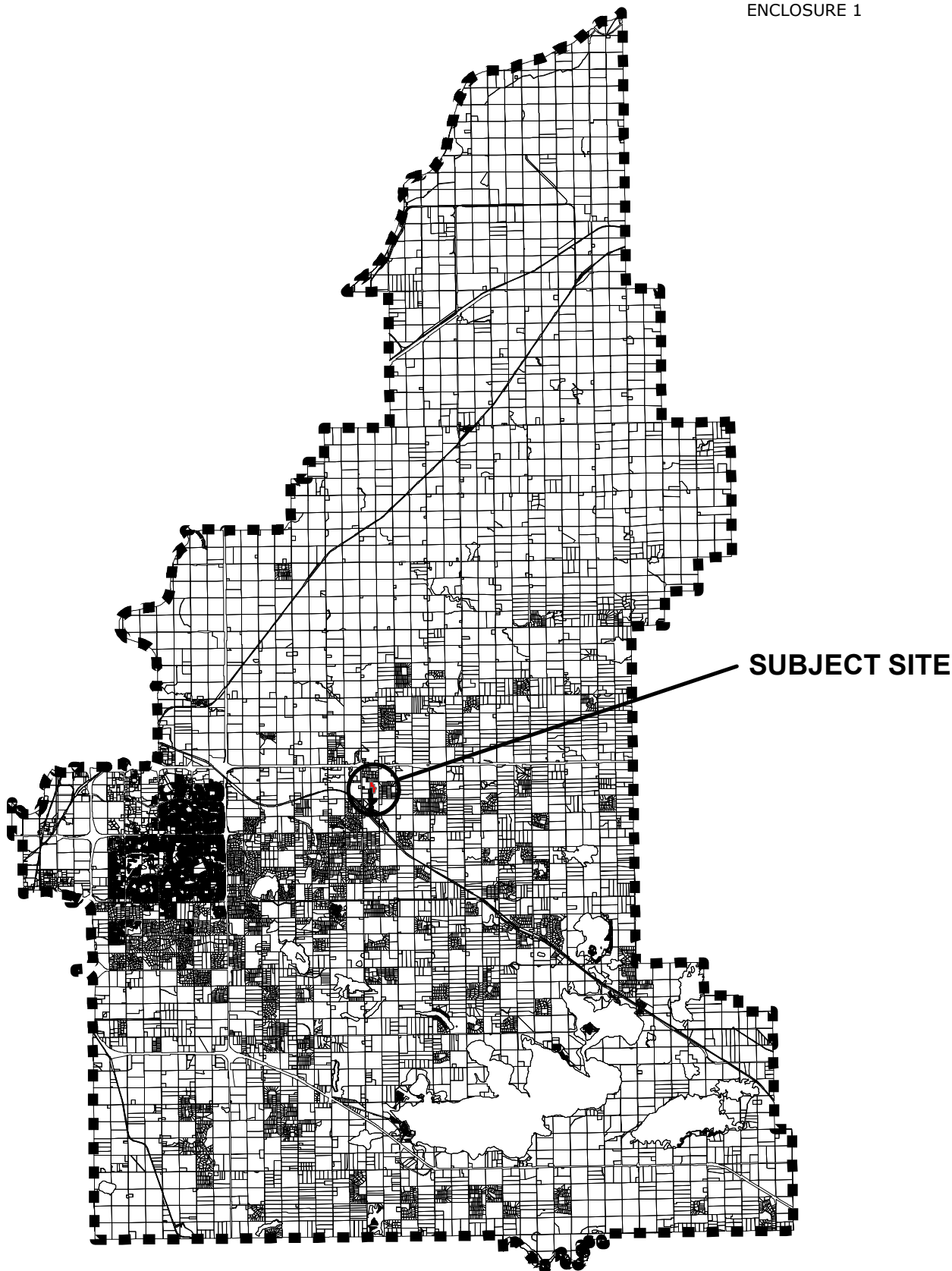
Through the circulation and review process of the proposed rezoning and concurrent subdivision applications items regarding servicing will be addressed and the developer will be required to enter into a Development Agreement prior to third reading of the proposed Bylaw.

Communication Plan

Newspaper advertisement, letter

Enclosures

- 1 Rural Location Map
- 2 Location Map
- 3 Notification Map
- 4 Air Photo
- 5 Bylaw 3-2017



RURAL LOCATION MAP

Pt. SW 11-53-22-W4

 Subject Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: J. FUELKELL

Date Drawn: Oct 25, 2016

Scale: Not to Scale

File No.: 4070-2016A017

N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services\
4070 Land Use Bylaw - Zoning Amendments -
Rural, Urban\2016\2016A017 - Ardrossan Estates Stage 2\MAPS

LINDALE
PARK

RNG RD 222 (HWY 824)

MAIN ST (NORTH)

HORTON
PLACE

TWP RD 531

LOCATION MAP

Pt. SW 11-53-22-W4

 Area of Proposed Rezoning

 Subject Lot

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: J FUELKELL

File No.: 4070-2016A017

Date Drawn: Oct 25, 2016

N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services\4050 Land Use - Subdivision Control - Rural, Urban\2016\2016S024 Ardrossan Estates Stage 2\MAPS 124

Scale: Not to Scale

HWY 16

RNG RD 222 (HWY 824)

RNG RD 221

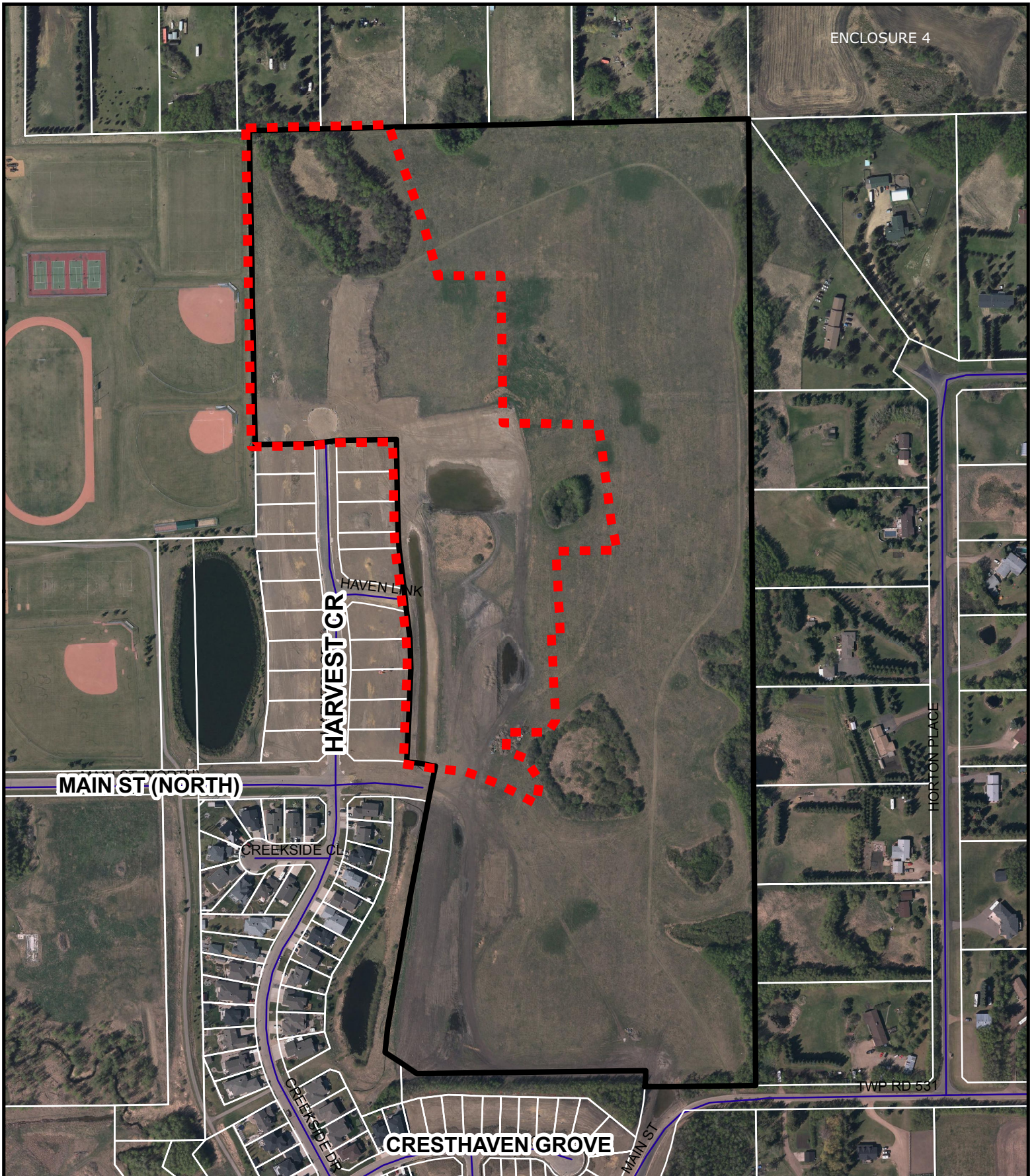
TWP RD 530

NOTIFICATION MAP

Pt. SW 11-53-22-W4

-  **Subject Area**
 **200m Notification Area**
 **Notification Area**

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
STRATHCONA
 COUNTY
**Drawn By: FUELKELL****Date Drawn: Jan 16, 2017****Scale: Not to Scale****File No.: 4070-2016A017**
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 Land Use Bylaw - Zoning Amendments - Rural, Urban\ 125
 2016\2016A017 - Ardrossan Estates Stage 2\MAPS



AIRPHOTO MAP

Pt. SW 11-53-22-W4



Subject Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: J. FUELKELL

File No.: 4070-2016A017

Date Drawn: Oct 25, 2016

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Scale: Not to Scale

BYLAW 3-2017

A BYLAW OF STRATHCONA COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING BYLAW NO. 6-2015, AS AMENDED, BEING THE LAND USE BYLAW.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to amend the Land Use Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of Strathcona County, duly assembled, pursuant to the authority conferred upon it by the *Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26*, and amendments thereto, enacts as follows:

That Bylaw 6-2015, as amended, be amended as follows:

1. That approximately 8.59 hectares (21.24 acres) of land be rezoned from PR Recreation District to RE – Estate Residential District, R1A – Single Detached Residential A District, PC – Conservation District and PU – Public Utilities District as outlined on Schedule “A” attached hereto.
2. That Hamlet Map H6 (Ardrossan) and Rural Area Map R16 (E53-22) be amended to reflect the change set out in section 1 of this bylaw.
3. This bylaw comes into effect after third reading and upon being signed.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

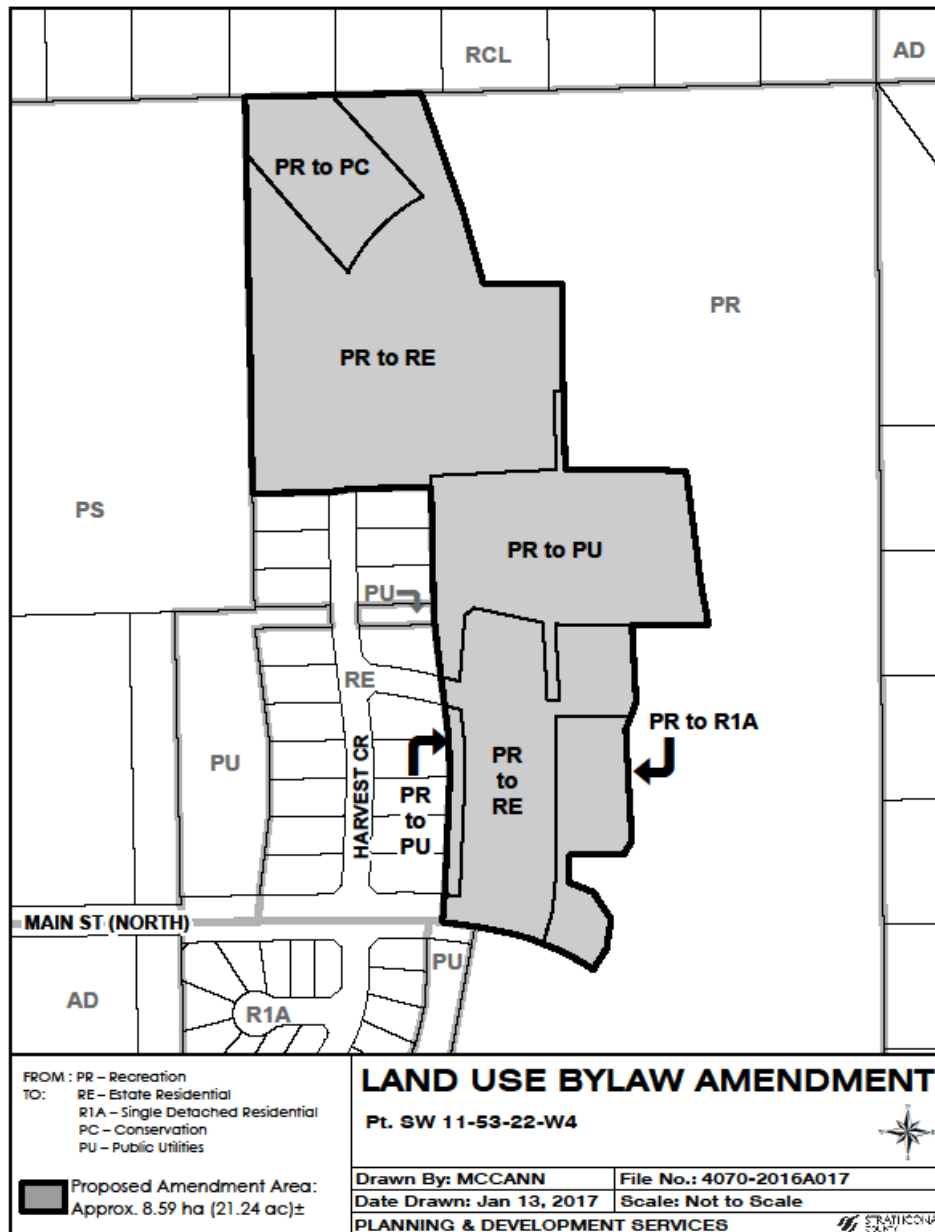
Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Read a third time and finally passed this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Mayor

Director, Legislative and Legal Services

Date Signed: _____



Bylaw 50-2016 Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan (Ward 5)

Applicant: Select Engineering Consultants Ltd.
Owner: Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corp. of Western Canada
Legal Description: SE 5-53-22-W4M
Location: North of Baseline Road (Township Road 530) and West of Range Road 224

Report Purpose

To give three readings to the Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan (ASP) Bylaw in order to provide a framework for the development of the SE 05-53-22-W4 by describing land uses, sequencing of development, population density and the general location of transportation routes and public utilities.

Recommendations

1. THAT Bylaw 50-2016, a bylaw that provides a framework for the development of the SE 05-53-22-W4 by describing land uses, sequencing of development, population density and the general location of transportation routes and public utilities, be given first reading.
2. That Bylaw 50-2016 be given second reading.
3. That Bylaw 50-2016 be considered for third reading.
4. That Bylaw 50-2016 be given third reading.

Council History

June 22, 2004 – Council adopted Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan Bylaw 57-2004.

May 22, 2007 – Council adopted Municipal Development Plan Bylaw 1-2007

May 22, 2012 - Council adopted Country Residential Area Concept Plan Bylaw 58-2011.

March 10, 2015 – Council adopted Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 with an effective date of May 11, 2015.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: The proposal supports the strategic priority area of effective and efficient municipal infrastructure as the concept proposes to utilize the existing infrastructure capacity.

Governance: To meet the strategic goal of public involvement and communicating with the community on issues affecting the County's future, two public information meetings were held on February 10, 2016 and November 23, 2016 for the public to provide input into the plan. Further, the Public Hearing provides Council with the opportunity to receive public input prior to making a decision on the proposed bylaw.

Social: The proposal addresses the strategic goal to build strong neighbourhoods/communities to support the diverse needs of the residents by providing the opportunity for a community service use to be developed.

Culture: n/a

Environment: The proposal meets the strategic priority area to protect our environment and preserve biodiversity by identifying land as municipal and environmental reserve.

Other Impacts

Policy: The ASP has been prepared in accordance with Area Structure Plan Policy SER-008-007.

Legislative/Legal: The *Municipal Government Act* provides that Council may, by bylaw, adopt an ASP.

Interdepartmental: The proposal has been circulated to internal County departments and external agencies. No objections were received.

Summary

The proposed Ridgemont Estates ASP provides a framework for the development of the SE 05-53-22-W4 within the Country Residential Policy Area of the MDP by describing land uses, sequencing of development, population density and the general location of transportation routes and public utilities.

The proposed ASP is located within the Low Density Area of the Country Residential Area Concept Plan which allows for a consideration of a maximum of 50 residential lots per quarter section as well as for the consideration of a community service use. In this regard, the proposed design concept proposes a total of 50 residential lots plus one community service use lot which is to be utilized for a religious assembly use. Feedback from County staff, external agencies and the public helped to form the basis of the proposed Development Concept shown in Figure 4 of the ASP.

The proposed ASP would replace the existing Ridgemont Estates ASP Bylaw 57-2004 that is currently in effect for the subject property. The main changes proposed by this ASP are:

- One lot to be utilized for a religious assembly use;
- Reorganization of the proposed residential lots;
- Piped municipal waste water servicing for the future residential lots is required; and
- More extensive protection of environmental areas.

In order to support the proposed Development Concept for the ASP, a number of studies were commissioned by the applicant and reviewed by County departments. These studies include:

- An Engineering Design Brief
- A Biophysical Assessment
- An Environmental Site Assessment
- A Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA)

Stage 1 of development is the proposed religious assembly use, while the subsequent stages would be for the residential lots.

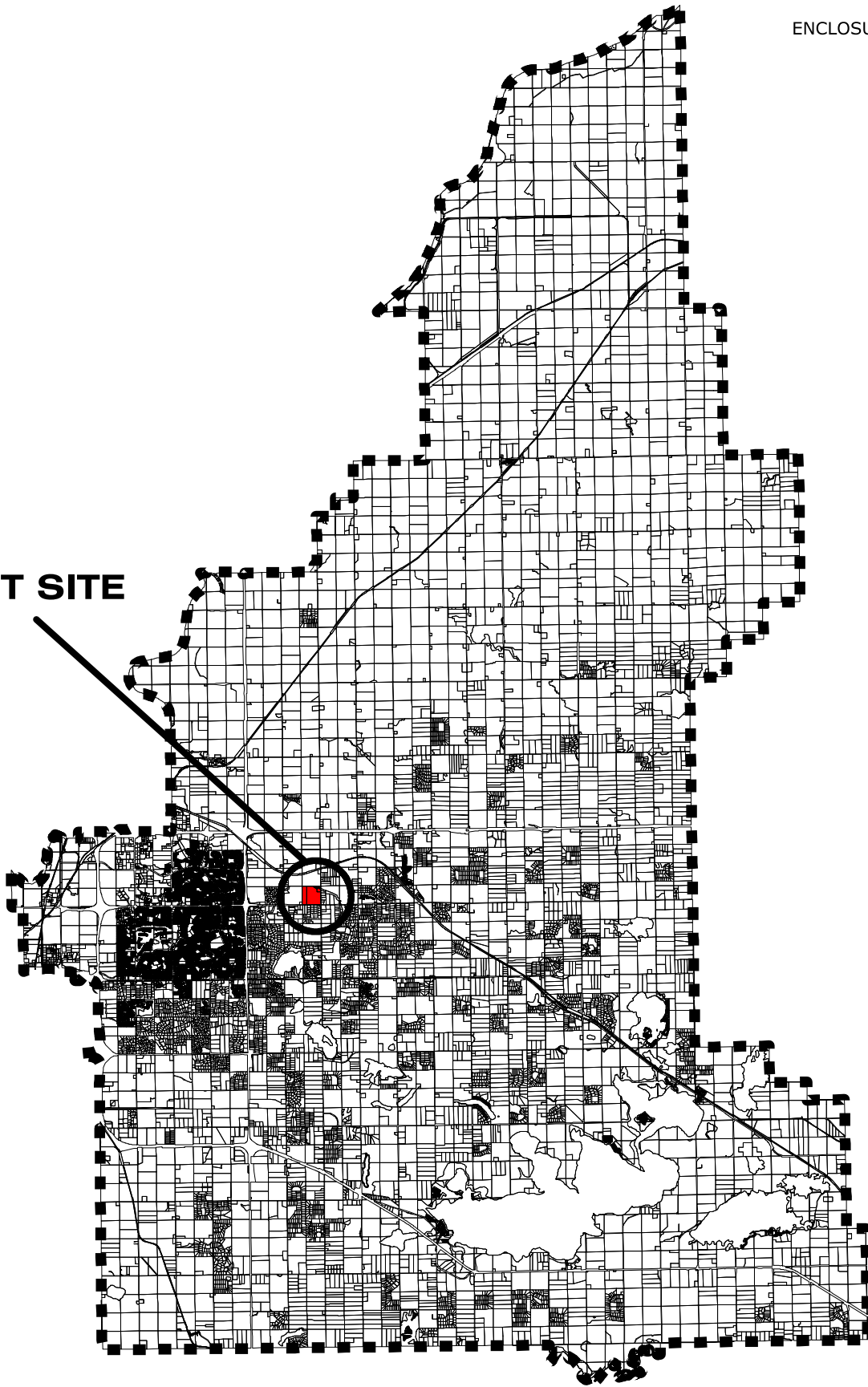
Communication Plan

Newspaper Advertisement
Letter

Enclosures

- 1 Rural Location Map
- 2 Location Map
- 3 Notification Map
- 4 Air Photo
- 5 Bylaw 50-2016

SUBJECT SITE



RURAL LOCATION MAP

SE 5-53-22-W4



Subject Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: M. Fraser

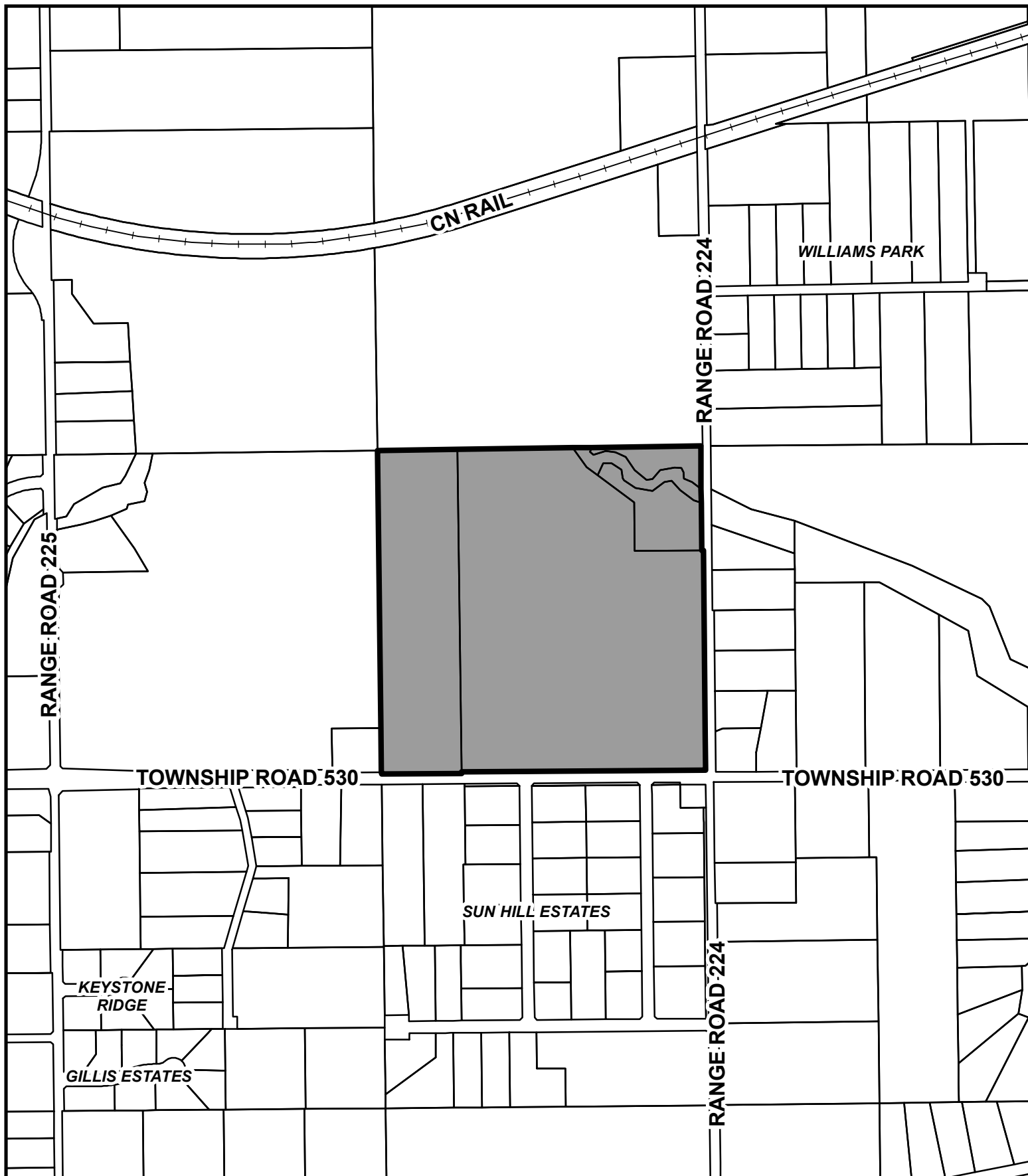
File No.: 4410-2016P002

Date Drawn: April 13, 2016

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Structure Plans - Rural, Urban\2016\2016P00
MAPS

Scale: Not to Scale

132



LOCATION MAP

SE 5-53-22-W4



Subject Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: M. Fraser

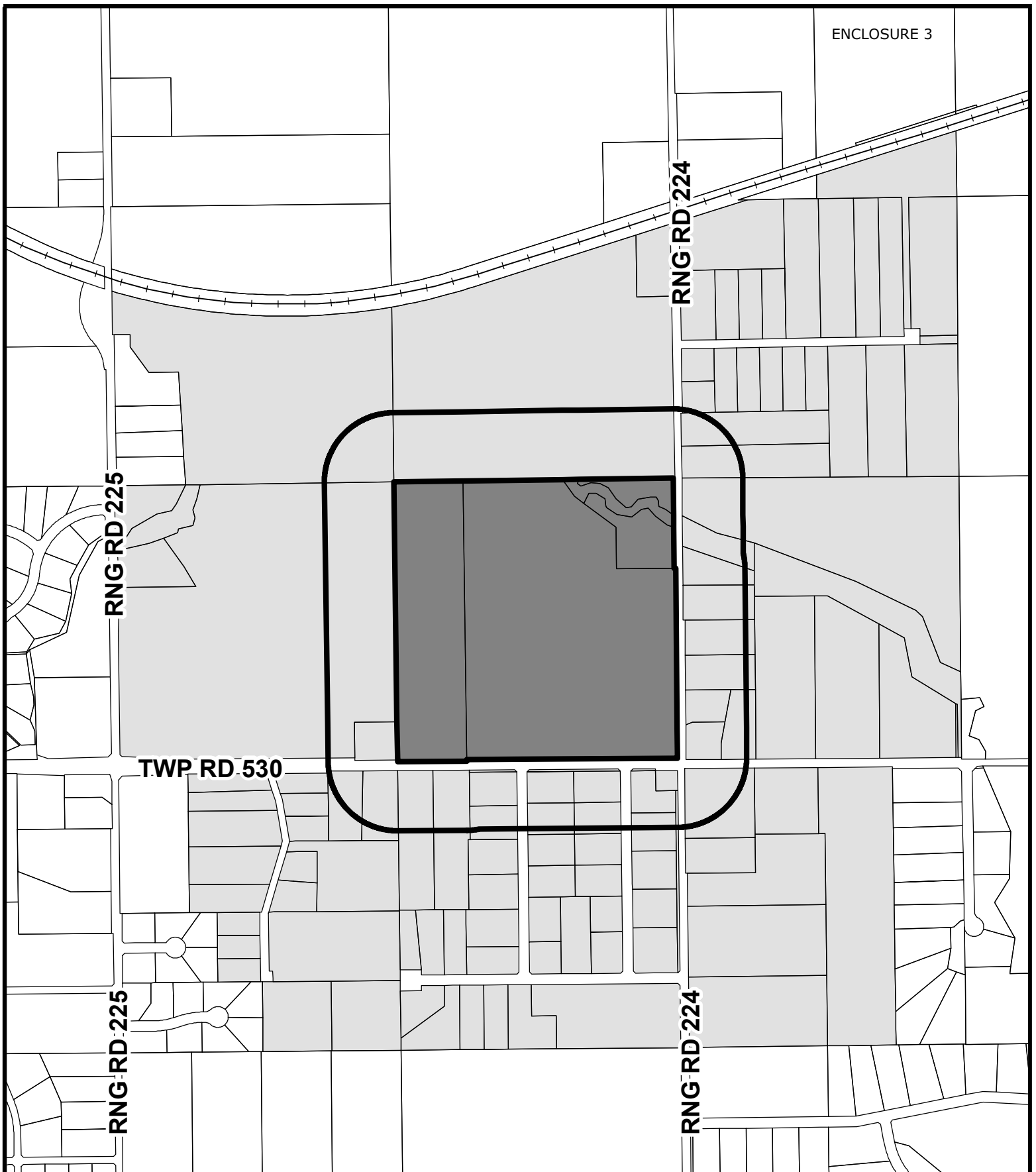
File No.: 4410-2016P002

Date Drawn: April 13, 2016

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Structure Plans - Rural, Urban\2016\2016P00
MAPS

Scale: Not to Scale

133



NOTIFICATION MAP

SE 5-53-22-W4

- Subject Site
- 200m Notification Area
- Notification Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: M.Fraser



File No.: 4410-2016P002

Date Drawn: April 13, 2016

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 \4410 Area Structure Plans - Rural, Urban\
 2016\2016P002-Select Eng. Ukrainian
 Catholic ECWC\MAPS



AIR PHOTO		PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	
SE 5-53-22-W4		 STRATHCONA COUNTY	
 Subject Area	Drawn By: M. Fraser		File No.: 4410-2016P002
	Date Drawn: April 13, 2016		N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services\4410 Area Structure Plans - Rural, Urban\2016\2016P00
	Scale: Not to Scale		MAPS
			135

BYLAW 50-2016

A BYLAW OF STRATHCONA COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE RIDGEMONT ESTATES AREA STRUCTURE PLAN.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to adopt the Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of Strathcona County, duly assembled, pursuant to the authority conferred upon it by the *Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000 c.M-26* and amendments thereto, enacts as follows:

1. That Bylaw 50-2016 is to be cited as the "Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan".
2. That Schedule "A" attached hereto is hereby adopted as part of this Bylaw.
3. This Bylaw comes into effect after third reading and upon being signed.
4. Bylaw 57-2004 is repealed.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Read a third time and finally passed this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Mayor

Director,
Legislative and Legal Services

Date Signed: _____

RIDGEMONT ESTATES

AREA STRUCTURE PLAN



Prepared for: Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton
Presented by: Select Engineering Consultants Ltd.
Date: January 18, 2017
RPT-1-0192-15001-8.5-RidgemontASP-170113.docx

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan (ASP) is to provide a framework for the development of land by describing land uses, sequencing of development, population density, and the general location of transportation routes and public utilities. The Plan's vision and development objectives will be achieved over time through implementation of its identified land use plan.

The Ridgemont Estates ASP will be used by the municipality and landowners to guide future land use districting and subdivision in the pursuit of orderly and effective development in SE 5-53-22-W4M.

1.2 Background

Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan has been prepared on behalf of the Eparchy of Edmonton Ukrainian Catholic Church, and it replaces the rescinded Ridgemont Estates ASP approved by Strathcona County under Bylaw 57-2004.

The new ASP remains primarily designated for country residential land use; however, it also includes a site for development of a religious assembly use and it addresses current Strathcona County policies requiring municipal water and sewer systems.

1.3 Location

The subject property is legally described as within the SE 5-53-22-W4M, and is located to the northwest of the intersection of Township Road 530 and Range Road 224 as shown on **Figure 1**.

1.4 Land Ownership

This ASP includes approximately 64.0 hectares of land, and these are held under five separate land titles (**See Figure 2**):

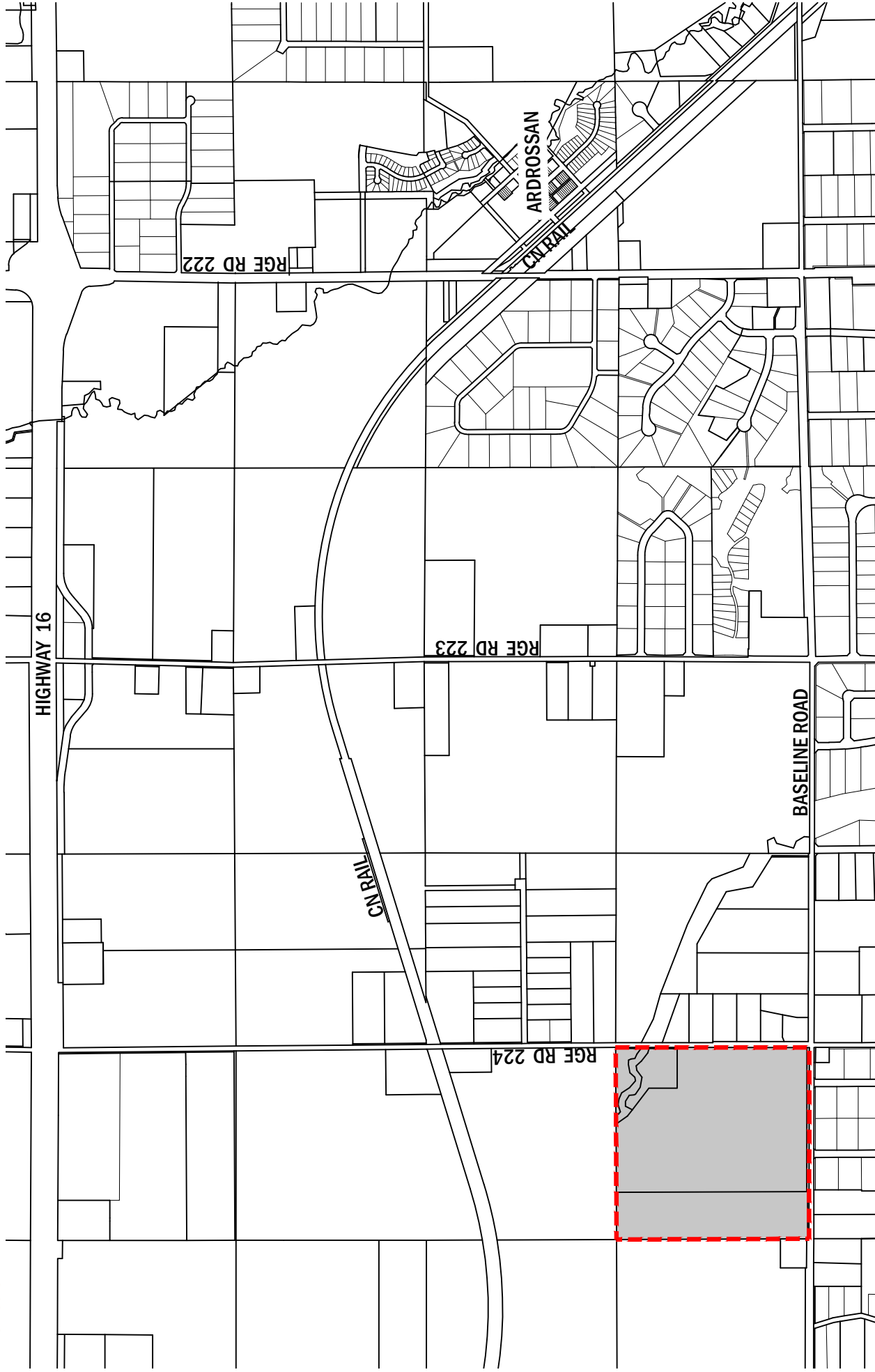
- Lot 1, Plan 9420677, a 1.40 hectare (3.46 acre) developed parcel located in the north east corner of the quarter on the north side of Oldman Creek.
- Lot 2, Plan 9420677, a 2.91 hectare (7.19 acre) developed parcel also located in the north east corner of the quarter on the south side of Oldman Creek.
- Lot 3ER (Environmental Reserve), Plan 9420677, a 1.21 hectare (2.99 acre) Environmental Reserve parcel which encompasses most of the creek bed and valley of Oldman Creek.

- Lot A, Plan 2444RS, a 16.08 hectare (39.73 acre) parcel developed as a berry farm located along the entire west boundary of the quarter section.
- The balance of the lands is legally described as part of the SE 5-53-22-W4M, a 42.24 hectare (104.38 acre) agricultural parcel.

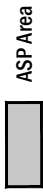
1.5 Related Documents

Several technical documents were submitted to Strathcona County under separate cover to support this Ridgemont Estates ASP. These include:

- Biophysical Environmental Assessment, Enviro Mak Inc. – September 2016.
- Transportation Impact Assessment for Ridgemont Development, CIMA+ – August 2016.
- Ridgemont Estates Design Brief Report, Select Engineering Consultants – September 2016.
- Environmental Site Assessment Phase 1, North Wind Land Resources Inc. – February 2014.
- Historical Resource Assessment, Alberta Culture and Tourism – December 2015.



LEGEND



LOCATION PLAN



N.T.S.

RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

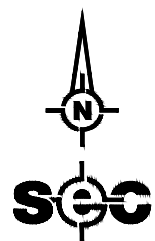
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FIGURE 2

2.0 Existing Conditions

2.1 Existing Land Use

Land use existing in the Plan area is primarily agricultural, with the larger east parcel (Part SE 5-53-22-W4M) being used for crops and the smaller western parcel (Lot A, Plan 2444 RS) that operates in part as a berry farm. The remaining land use consists of two country residential lots developed in the northeast corner (Lots 1 & 2, Plan 942 0677), and a part of Oldman Creek that is registered as Environmental Reserve (Lot 3ER, Plan 942 0677).

2.2 Adjacent Land Use

The Plan Area is bound by primarily country residential and agricultural land uses as noted below and shown on **Figure 3**:

- South: Township Road 530 forms the Plan's south boundary, with Sun Hill Estates country residential subdivision (35 lots) being located further south in the NE 32-52-22-W4M.
- East: Six country residential parcels accessed off Range Road 224 abut the east boundary of the Plan Area. In the north east corner is Oldman Creek and further east is a remnant agricultural parcel from the original SW 4-53-22-4. The lands located to the northeast in NW 4-53-22-W4M contain more country residential acreages accessed from Range Road 224.
- North: Agricultural crop lands are located directly north in NE 5-53-22-W4M and also northwest in NW 5-53-22-W4M. These two quarter-sections are crossed by Oldman Creek and a Canadian National Railway mainline.
- West: Agricultural crop land lies west in SW 5-53-22-W4M, and include in its southeast corner abutting the ASP boundary a 1.48 hectare farm homestead (Lot 1, Plan 779 1859).

2.3 Existing Site Features

2.3.1 Topography

The land's topography consists of rolling terrain, dotted with numerous hills and depressions, and the Oldman Creek traverses the area's northeast corner. Overall, the Site's elevation is higher in the south and it drops moving northward. Across the site the land varies by about 26 metres (85 feet) with the highest point in the south east corner at approximately 716 metres geodetic and its lowest point is the northwest corner at approximately 690 metres geodetic.

Existing site drainage utilizes ditches along Range Road 224 on the Plan's east boundary and along the Plan's south boundary with Township Road 530. Within the site an ephemeral drainage course runs between the south-central wetland toward the Oldman Creek drainage basin. The area's contours and pre-development ephemeral drainage courses are identified on **Figure 3**.

2.3.2 Soils

Area soils, as identified on the Edmonton Sheet survey, are characterized by Angus Ridge Loam, which is an eluviated black chemozemic soil developed on glacial till. This surficial loam (a silty black topsoil) was observed as being between 10 centimetres and 40 centimetres deep, and is underlain by glacial clay till generally classed Loam/ Clay Loam / Sandy Clay Loam further characterizes as "CLAY(Till) and sand, some silt, trace gravel, medium plastic, brown, moist".

Canada Land Inventory Soil Capability for Agriculture Index indicates the soils on the subject site are approximately 90% Class 2 Capability limited due to having adverse topography, and approximately 10% Class 4 Capability due to soil limitations and adverse topography.

2.3.3 Natural Areas

A Biophysical Environmental Assessment for part of SE 5-53-22-W4M (42.9 ha/ 106.0ac) was conducted by EnviroMak Inc. on August 21 and 22, 2015, to delineate, classify and quantify wetlands, habitat and sensitive environmental features for potential rare and/or sensitive species. This assessment did not include the northeast corner, which includes Oldman Creek as this corner has been subdivided to its ultimate design (Plan 942 0677), or the ASP's west parcel (Lot A, Plan 2444RS) as landowner approval was not obtained.

The assessment of existing information and environmental field survey indicated:

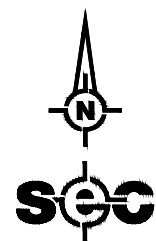
Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

The majority of the surveyed property is cultivated field, and the assessment had the following observations regarding existing natural vegetation and wildlife:

- Minimal natural vegetation exists, and no sensitive or rare plants were observed during the field assessment. Several pockets of trees exist, and these contain signs of numerous birds.
- No rare or endangered species were noted in existing records or observed during the field survey. Where natural habitats are to be cleared or disrupted the Migratory Birds Convention Act must be addressed. Nesting birds are protected and hence, clearing of such lands must avoid the nesting period of February 15 – August 31 unless a nest and breeding assessment is conducted by a qualified biologist who would certify that such birds are not present in the areas to be cleared.
- Ungulates and other mammals appear to use the area for foraging and as a travel corridor, with particular movement through the treed area near Oldman Creek. Several small animal den/burrows were observed throughout the area, and these appeared to be used by Pocket gophers. Signs of Black Bear were observed within the property.

Oldman Creek

Oldman Creek (FWMIS 2015) was noted in the ASP's northeast corner, which may contain fish and fish habitat. This area was previously dedicated as part of Subdivision Plan 942 0677.



EXISTING SITE FEATURES



SCALE 1:5000

LEGEND

- ASP Boundary
- Contours
- Atco Gas Setback

- Flow Direction
- Old Man Creek
- Wetlands
- Ephemeral Drainage

- X Wellhead
- H High Point
- L Low Point
- X Existing Homestead

RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

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FIGURE 3.6

Wetlands

According to the Alberta Wetland Classification system the assessment observed the following wetlands, as shown on **Figure 3**:

- Ephemeral wetlands: There are five ephemeral wetlands identified (#3, 4, 9, 11, 12), and all show signs of repeated human disturbance due to cultivation. Strathcona County requires compensation for alteration, and a Water Act approval is required prior to disturbance.
- Temporary marsh wetlands: Seven temporary marsh wetlands exist (#5-8, 10, 15, 16), and all show signs of repeated human disturbance due to cultivation. Compensation for alteration is required as is Water Act approval prior to alteration if they cannot be avoided.
- Temporary deciduous woody swamp: A total of two swamps exist (#1 and 2), and these require compensation and Water Act approval prior to alteration if not avoided.
- Seasonal marshes: Four seasonal marshes exist (#13, 14, 17, 18), and these will require compensation and Water Act approval prior to alteration if they cannot be avoided.
- Ephemeral drainages: Several ephemeral drainages were also observed through the property; however, there was no water present and defined bed and banks were not present throughout the entirety of these drainages. It would not be expected that the Crown would lay claim to the bed and shore of these ephemeral drainages; however, on occasion ephemeral drainages have been claimed by Public Lands Water Boundaries and a review of these ephemeral drainages by Public Lands Water Boundaries is recommended.

In instances where a wetland cannot be avoided by development the Water Act approval application requires a justification/rationale be provided as to why and include a value for compensation. A wetland mitigation plan is provided for east part of SE 5-53-22-W4M based on the defined Ridgemont Estates ASP development concept.

In summary, the biophysical assessment observed that the lands are disturbed by agriculture, and that remaining natural features included some wetlands, ephemeral drainages, and isolated tree stands. No specific rare or endangered animal or plant species were observed, but is advised that where development would disrupt any natural habitat the Migratory Birds Convention Act must be addressed.

2.3.4 Environmental Site Assessment

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted by AMEC Earth and Environmental Limited in 2002 on a portion of the SE 5-53-22-W4 did not identify any issues of significant environmental concern that would warrant further investigation. However, it did note that a well was drilled by Chevron on September 13th, 1951, near the south east corner and it was found to be non-producing and abandoned on the same day. It also advised that it is possible the casing from this well was never removed and is still on site below grade.

Another Phase 1 ESA was conducted by North Wind Land Resources Inc. in 2014. This report also noted the test well, and concluded that it was within the Township Road 530 right-of-way based on the known well coordinates. This ESA noted there was still some potential for site contamination depending on what drilling compounds were used and the manner of their disposal. Further investigation was warranted prior to development.

In consideration of the well's off-site location, shallow depth (152m), same day abandonment, and subsequent major road work between the well head and the ASP lands it was determined in consultation with Alberta Environment that an Electromagnetic Terrain Conductivity (ETC) Survey satisfied the requirement of further investigation to identify if any indication of potential contamination north of the well site existed. An ETC Survey by Northwind Land Resources Inc., October 2016 (Project # 13-527), concluded no areas of concern were identifiable, and based on this report it was determined that the matter was sufficiently investigated.

2.3.5 Historical Resources

A Historical Resources Application was submitted to Alberta Culture and Tourism on November 10, 2015. This application was processed under HRA File 4835-15-0142-001. A Historical Resources Act Approval Clearance was granted on December 1, 2015 for the entire Plan area.

2.3.6 Pipelines and Utilities

A total of four utility rights of ways exist in the ASP area for the purposes of pipelines and utilities. These include two registrations in favour of Atco Gas and Pipelines, one for Utilicorp Networks and one for Strathcona County.

- **Atco Gas and Pipelines Ltd. (Plan 5168TS):** This 6.1 m. (20 ft.) right-of-way wide, located 23.5 m north and parallel with the site's south boundary along Township Road 530, contains a 340 kPa gas pipeline. Future development in proximity to this pipeline shall be sited in accordance with the pipeline setback regulations in effect at the time of development permit application.
- **ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. (Ref# 762 188 194):** This registration contains two short feeder gas lines, each within 6.1 m. (20 ft.) rights-of-ways, going south to Township Road 530 from the main gas line. These feeder lines do not impede development.
- **Fortis Alberta Inc. (Plan 3785TL):** An existing overhead power line runs parallel with the south boundary of the site just inside the south property line within a 4.63 m. (15 ft.) right of way.
- **Strathcona County (Ref# 962 075 551):** refers to a blanket right of way for drainage purposes tied to a constructed ditch for conveying flows northward through the lands from Sun Hill Estates. Overland flows can be accommodated through Ridgemont Estates within public utility lots.

Strathcona County's Land Use Bylaw specifies development setbacks for the principal building of a religious assembly use for any high pressure gas line (i.e. 3447.5 kPa or greater). A review of possible off-site high pressure pipelines indicated a 114 mm Atco Pipeline Ltd. high-pressure pipeline carrying natural gas exists approximately 90 metres south of the ASP's southeast boundary. The principal building of the intended religious assembly shall be developed in accordance with the pipeline setback regulation of the Land Use Bylaw in effect at the time of Development Permit application.

3.0 Statutory Compliance

3.1 Policy Context

The ASP is prepared in conformance with the Municipal Government Act, The Capital Region Growth Plan, the Strathcona County Municipal Development Plan, and the Country Residential Area Concept Plan.

3.1.1 Municipal Government Act

Section 633 of Alberta's Municipal Government Act. R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 (MGA) grants a municipality the authority to adopt an area structure plan (ASP) to provide a framework for the subsequent subdivision and development of land within its boundary. An ASP, as a statutory plan, must describe the following information:

- The sequence of development proposed for the area,
- The land uses proposed for the area, either generally or with respect to specific parts of the area,
- The density of population proposed for the area either generally or with respect to specific parts of the area, and
- The general location of major transportation routes and public utilities.

The MGA further provides that an ASP may contain any other matters that Council considers necessary.

3.1.2 Capital Region Board

The Capital Region Board, which Strathcona County is a member municipality, provides regional planning guidance by the *Growing Forward: The Capital Region Growth Plan (CRGP)*, which contains in Appendix B the *Capital Region Land Use Plan (CRLUP)*. The CRLUP is based on the following six principles for regional growth: protecting environmental resources; minimizing the regional footprint; strengthening communities; increasing transportation choices; ensuring efficient provision of services; and supporting regional economic development. In October of 2009, the *Capital Region Growth Plan Addendum (CRGP Addendum)* provided further direction on development within the Capital Region.

The *CRGP Addendum* shows that Ridgemont Estates is located outside of the CRB's Priority Growth Areas, Cluster Country Residential Areas, and urban municipalities. As such, the growth acceptable for the ASP area would be Traditional Country Residential use with a density target of a maximum 50 lots/quarter section.

3.1.3 Municipal Development Plan

Strathcona County's Municipal Development Plan (MDP) Bylaw 1-2007 contains policies that direct and guide the orderly growth and development of land over the next 20 years and beyond. It presents a land use and development vision for the municipality that supports long-term social/community, economic, and environmental sustainability. Ridgemont Estates is designated in the MDP for future growth as a Low Density Country Residential Development Area to a maximum density of 50 country residential lots per quarter-section, and that it will be served by an internal roadway and municipal water and sewer systems.

The Municipal Development Plan emphasizes conservation design principles for development which focuses on conserving habitat, wetlands, treed areas, eco-systems and open space and sustainable servicing options. How development is achieving a sustainable form requires that it be reviewed as to the County's twelve themes for evaluating sustainable development. The practices used by this ASP in support of sustainable development are discussed below:

1. **Carbon** – The development of new housing is made more sustainable by efforts to reduce fuel utilization that create greenhouse gases. Ridgemont Estates has been designed in a manner that conserves natural wetlands areas and trees, and conserving these natural vegetative areas allows them to utilize carbon dioxide and reduce the carbon footprint.
2. **Transport** – Reduction in vehicle usage results in less fossil usage and a corresponding reduction in personal carbon footprint. Ridgemont Estates utilizes an open space friendly conservation design concept that will encourage walking and cycling for recreation and intra-neighbourhood travel.
3. **Land use** - Country residential development represents a historical growth pattern in Strathcona County, and it is not being expanded past those areas currently defined in the MDP.
4. **Materials** –Home activities utilize significant amounts of materials that are manufactured, transported, and often wasted when undertaking construction projects. The use of Build Green approaches for construction in this area is supported to the largest extent possible.
5. **Waste** –Consumption of compounds and products produced by society that are unnatural, persistent or toxic contribute to waste that does not easily breakdown in nature. Ridgemont Estates will utilize recycling and waste reduction programs available to the area in accordance with Strathcona County's regulations and leadership on continuous recycling and reuse initiatives.
6. **Economy** – Local businesses support a strong local economy and contribute positively to sustaining community. Ridgemont Estates' neighbourhood is supportive of compatible home based business that residents may operate to contribute to the local economy.
7. **Water** – The conservation of water through reduced water consumption and retention of natural water systems is an important consideration for sustainable development. In Ridgemont Estates stormwater management solutions utilize effective run-off capture and storage to assist in maintaining the health of natural water-systems. The plan is also ensuring connection to water and sewage infrastructure supporting clean water, and has maintained significant natural open spaces that will allow absorption of water on site.
8. **Food** – Ridgemont Estates is primarily a country residential area for rural housing; however, the parcels in this area are typically quite large so opportunity does exist for individual land owners to grow gardens that utilize land for food production.

9. **Natural Habitat** – The Ridgemont Estates ASP design was developed based on a comprehensive technical assessment of the natural ecosystem. As a result the design preserves treed areas abutting the Oldman Creek, two significant urban forests, and provides stormwater management in wetlands that provide improved habitat for plants and small animals. These natural habitat areas contribute to diversity in local open spaces and they positively affect the quality of life for residents.
10. **Well-Being** – A living environment can positively influence resident well-being where it allows physical and mental with other people and nature. Interactions among residents and with nature help to build community appreciation and also support neighbourhood cohesion. Ridgemont Estates is designed with a large central open space feature and more closely spaced country residential housing than typical that will promote interactions with nature and neighbours.
11. **Equity** – A sustainable community supports fair and equitable treatment of residents and their access to area amenities, housing, and services. The Ridgemont Estates' country residential area is supported by equal access to Strathcona County's high standard of rural amenities and services, and internally through the provision of a large shared open space network with accessible trails.
12. **Culture** – Land use and settlement patterns express and reflect local community culture. Ridgemont Estates' is an extension of this local culture for country residential living that appeals to those that appreciate a direct connection with nature and surrounding rural environment.

3.1.4 Country Residential Area Concept Plan

Strathcona County Country Residential Area Concept Plan Bylaw 58-2011 (ACP) was adopted on May 22, 2012 to provide direction for the orderly and sustainable development of country residential lands use areas in Strathcona County. The ACP intends to foster rural residential lifestyle opportunities while respecting and conserving the natural environment and rural landscape.

This intention of the ACP is to guide the development of country residential land use that: supports a rural residential lifestyle; provides a planning and infrastructure framework to support the sustainable development of country residential and compatible uses consistent with the MDP and CRB policies; and to provide a mechanism for the assessment and implementation of planning and development applications. Furthermore, all proposed subdivisions are to be designed where practical to ensure roads, trails and wildlife corridor linkages are provided to abutting quarter sections to assist in conserving the natural and traditional rural landscape. The ACP supports the inclusion of community services like religious assembly to promote community social benefit and opportunity.

This ASP conforms to the ACP by establishing a planning framework that identifies and conserves natural features, wildlife habitat, and biodiversity; while, increasing a sense of place by the considered use of open space, trails and neighbourhood linkages.

3.2 Land Use Bylaw

Strathcona County Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 (LUB) provides land use districts and regulations to support the implementation of Strathcona County's statutory plans. The LUB includes both subdivision and development regulations that will be used to implement the land use form and policies of this Area Structure Plan.

The residential and the religious assembly land use areas identified within this ASP will be implemented through the appropriate Country Residential Districts, Community Service District, and special regulations.

4.0 Public Engagement

A Public Engagement Plan for this Area Structure Plan project was approved by Strathcona County on January 22, 2016, and pursuant to it a Public Open House was advertised and held on February 10, 2016 at the Ardrossan Recreation Complex. The meeting was from 6:00 pm until 8:00 pm, and 25 people signed in as being present. The ASP's sponsors' consultant delivered a presentation outlining the project and showing the draft Development Concept at about 6:30 pm, and this was followed by a question and answer period. A total of eight written comments were received at the meeting and in the days that followed. All received comments and the meeting sign-in sheet were forwarded to Strathcona County.

The themes of the received comments pertained to concerns with additional traffic, site access, noise, safety, lighting, and the religious assembly use in itself. These comments have been reviewed, and are addressed in the following ways:

- All transportation comments regarding safe access and traffic volumes have been evaluated through a Transportation Impact Assessment that has confirmed that the adjacent roads and intersections can accommodate the ASP land uses.
- Noise coming from the development's additional local traffic is consistent with the road classes that abut the lands. The noise from parking lot snow removal activities concern would be an occasional winter activity that is not anticipated as being a significant development externality.
- Street lighting for the area was a concern for its impact on the rural "dark skies". This issue is addressed as all development would conform to County regulations regarding the streets and religious facility development lighting.
- A religious assembly use has benefit to local culture and community life. Site servicing for the religious assembly use can initially be accommodated by private onsite servicing. The religious assembly use will connect to municipal piped water and sanitary services when the first stage of country residential land use is developed. Servicing will be provided in accordance with Strathcona County's engineering requirements.

A second Public Open House was held on November 23, 2016, at the Ardrossan Recreation Complex between 6:00pm and 8:00 pm, with a formal presentation at 6:30 pm. The presentation reviewed the development area in context of existing Strathcona County planning policy (i.e. MDP, ACP) and the development concept and comments received at the first Open House meeting. After this overview the updated ASP development concept was presented, and it was reviewed as to how the comments received at the first Open House have been addressed. Following the presentation similar concerns continued to be brought up as part of the second Public Open House. However, the design brief that was included within the application indicates the proposal is in conformance with County Design and Construction Standards.

5.0 Development Concept

5.1 Development Vision and Objectives

Ridgemont Estates Area Structure Plan intends a country residential community that places a high value on the existing environment by conservation of important natural elements. The area also includes a religious assembly use that will provide the neighbourhood with a unique land use and social dimension for the benefit of the greater rural community.

To achieve the area vision the ASP emphasizes the following development objectives:

5.1.1 Sustainability

Strathcona County recognizes country residential land use - consisting of single detached housing on large lots. Country residential land use has a significant cultural and historical place in the County and may be allowed in limited areas where the goals of sustainability are incorporated. Ridgemont Estates addresses sustainability because the area design maximizes the number of lots allowed in the Plan Area, provides municipal water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management systems, protects the environment, and conserves important natural ecosystems.

5.1.2 Natural Environment Conservation

Ridgemont Estates ASP has been designed using conservation subdivision design to observe and protect that area's natural environmental and rural characteristics. This design method promotes higher standards in the quantity, quality, and configuration of open spaces in relation to the private lands accommodated by individual country residential parcels. The area's country residential use maintains rural character through low density land use, conserving important natural areas, maintaining existing land contours, and the integration of these local environmental features and forms into the neighbourhood's design to the largest extent possible.

5.1.3 Community Character

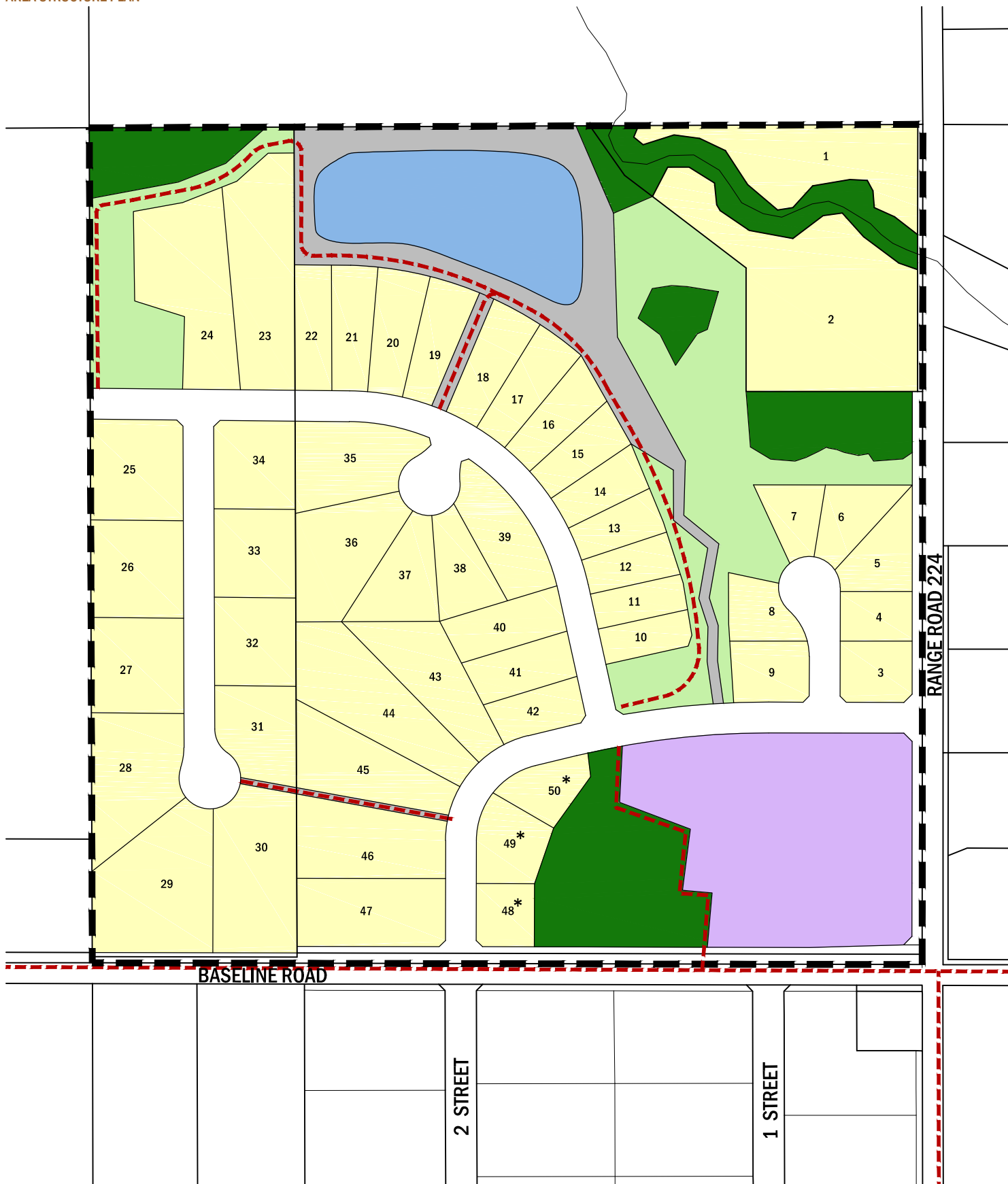
Ridgemont Estates' country residential concept promotes a high quality human environment that protects and integrates existing natural environment. Open spaces form prominent and accessible greenspaces, and these promote desirable characteristics of rural living. The area will provide lots in various sizes that will offer resident's choice in addressing their individual desires and are anticipated to provide a range of lot prices. Additionally, the inclusion of a religious assembly provides a local community service use that will enhance the social capability of the neighbourhood and the surrounding area.

5.2 Land Use Plan

The Ridgemont Estates ASP Land Use Plan identifies a framework for development of land use types that include Country Residential, Community Service, and Environment and Open Space. **(See Figure 4)**

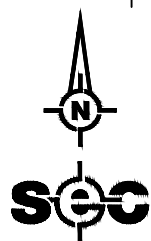
Ridgemont Estates' plan utilizes conservation subdivision design principles that seek to simultaneously preserve the rural character, reduce impacts on the natural environment, and achieve a high-quality development. The specific conservation subdivision design elements proposed in the development concept achieved by the land use plan are:

- Natural areas are preserved by incorporating them into the design of the subdivision, which shall be linked with a trail and amenities such as strategically placed benches as established through the subdivision process.
- Country residential lots are configured around natural and open space features in a manner that accentuates their benefits and creates a high-quality living environment.
- A variety in size and configuration of country residential lots are provided to address a range of lot prices and to satisfy a wider variety of resident desires.
- Stormwater management facilities are provided along the north ASP boundary, consistent with the Country Residential Area Concept Plan, and these provide an open space feature that benefits area residents.

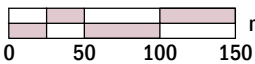


LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | ASP Boundary | | Municipal Reserve | | Environmental Reserve |
| | Residential | | Stormwater Management Facility | | Trail Linkage |
| | Community Service | | Public Utility Lot | | Additional Studies Required |



LAND USE PLAN



SCALE 1:5000

RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

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FIGURE 4
156

5.3 Land Use Statistics

A summary of land use statistics and demographic projections for Ridgemont Estates are provided in Table 1: Land Use Statistics. It is expected that area population would be about 155 persons when fully completed.

Table 1: Land Use Statistics

Land Uses	Ha	%	Units	%	Pop.
GROSS AREA	65.88				
Environmental Reserve	5.72				
GROSS DEVELOPABLE AREA	60.16				
Land Uses					
Municipal Reserve	6.02	10.00%			
Lot A, Plan 2444RS	1.54				
SE ¼ Sec 5 Twp 53 Rge 22 W4M	4.48				
Stormwater Facility / PUL	6.00	9.97%			
Road Widening	1.69	2.8%			
Circulation (estimate)	6.01	9.99%			
Community Service	4.88	8.11%			
SUBTOTAL – LAND USES	24.6	40.9%			
Residential Land Use					
Low Density Residential	31.26	51.96%	48	96.0%	149
Existing Homestead	4.30	7.15%	2	4.0%	6
SUBTOTAL - RESIDENTIAL	35.56	59.1%	50	100.0%	155
Unit Density (Country Residential):	50 units / Quarter-Section				
Persons per Unit (Country Residential):	3.12 persons / unit				
Dwelling Units per Net Residential Hectare:	1.19 upnrha				

Note: The Gross Area is based on a Legal Boundary Survey.

6.0 Plan Direction

6.1 Residential

Country residential land use consists of single detached housing consistent with the established character in the surrounding area. A total of fifty lots are proposed within the Plan Area. This includes two existing country residential parcels developed in the northeast by Oldman Creek (Lots 1 & 2, Plan 942 0677); 12 future parcels along the west boundary (Lot A, Plan 2444RS); and a maximum of 36 parcels in the balance of SE 5-53-22-W4M.

The configuration of the country residential lots is designed to integrate with existing natural features, local topography, and the surrounding neighbourhood. This design also provides a mixture of lot sizes and shapes to meet varied needs of residents in terms of lot prices and lifestyle.

Objectives:

1. Respect the existing natural environment's form and features within the Plan Area.
2. New residential development will reflect the existing nature of the adjacent country residential developments.
3. Provide a range of residential lot sizes within the Plan Area.

Policies:

1. Utilize conservation subdivision design to integrate residential uses with the area's natural environment and open space systems.
2. Preserve the existing country residential character of the surrounding areas through the development of single detached dwellings to a maximum lot density of 50 residential lots per quarter section.
3. Ensure a variety of country residential lot sizes to address a range of preference by requiring: 50% of area parcels are between 0.20 hectares and 0.50 hectares; 25% of area parcels are between 0.51 hectares and 0.85 hectares; and, 25 % of parcels are larger than 0.86 hectares in area.
4. Additional technical studies, including a geotechnical report and any other information required by Strathcona County to assess the developable area, shall be provided as part of an application for rezoning to confirm that the parcels tentatively identified in **Figure 4** as lots 48, 49, and 50 have suitable developable area in accordance with Strathcona County Design and Construction Standards and the requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks.
5. Subject to the findings of additional technical studies, the boundaries of lots 48, 49, and 50 as show in **Figure 4** may be reconfigured and/or consolidated as part of a subdivision application to ensure suitable developable area is available for each lot.

6. Development of Lot A, Plan 2444RS shall require technical studies to be completed and submitted as part of a rezoning application. Studies shall include but are not limited to a biophysical assessment and geotechnical report.

6.2 Community Service

A community service use in a neighbourhood can support the social lives of residents. This ASP provides an approximate 5.0 hectare site intended for this land use to enable the development of a religious assembly use. The religious assembly is located in the Plan Area's southeast corner along Township Road 530 and allows for safe and convenient access from Range Road 224. This religious assembly will be constructed as the first stage of development.

Objectives

1. Provide opportunity for a religious assembly use to be developed.
2. Integrate the religious assembly use to ensure it is compatible with adjacent uses and that it interacts positively to avoid opportunities for conflict.

Policies:

1. The lot identified for religious assembly use shall be located at the entrance of and not internal to the future country residential development.
2. The maximum height of the religious assembly use shall not exceed 10 meters or an approved variance.
3. Landscaping and/or earthen berms shall be required along the south and east boundary of the lot identified for religious assembly use to minimize its impact on adjacent uses to the satisfaction of Strathcona County at the time of development of the religious assembly use.
4. To minimize the impact on existing country residential uses to the south and east of the religious assembly use, the religious assembly use shall be designed to reduce the perceived massing to the satisfaction of Strathcona County through:
 - a) maximizing setbacks from adjacent country residential uses;
 - b) the provision of additional landscaping and/or earthen berms;
 - c) the articulation of elevations and rooflines; and
 - d) varying the finishing materials and colours.
5. Lighting as part of the religious assembly use shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of County policy and the Land Use Bylaw.

6.3 Natural Environments and Open Spaces

Ridgemont Estates ASP provides a compliment of parks and open spaces - including environmental reserves, municipal reserve and stormwater management facilities - that focus on protecting natural ecological features and Oldman Creek. This Plan supports natural area conservation, and it defines an integrated and balanced open space network that contributes to a healthy community and environmental sustainability. **(See Figure 4)**

Objectives:

1. Provide a high quality neighbourhood landscape system that conserves environmentally sensitive areas.
2. Provide passive recreational opportunities.
3. Promote public spaces and pedestrian routes.

Policies:

1. Municipal reserve shall be dedicated as land at the time of subdivision to the maximum amount in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*.
2. Municipal reserve shall be oriented to provide passive recreational opportunities as well as opportunity for the public to interact with the natural environment.
3. A Tree Protection Plan will be required as part of any application for subdivision within the Plan Area to the satisfaction of Strathcona County.
4. A nest and breeding assessment is required to be conducted by a qualified biologist and provided to the County for review prior to any tree clearing occurring between February 15 and August 31 to certify that nesting birds are not present in the areas to be cleared.
5. Wetlands #14, 17, and 18 **(see Figure 3)** shall be conserved by dedicating them as environmental reserve at the time of subdivision for the stage that each respective wetland is contained within.
6. Existing wetlands #7, 8, 9, and ephemeral drainage **(see Figure 3)** shall be utilized as part of stormwater management systems.
7. Delineation between public and private property shall be provided at the time of subdivision by fencing, marker posts, and/or other means satisfactory to Strathcona County.

6.3.1 Environmental Reserves

Oldman Creek is protected as a primary open space feature with significant parts of its treed uplands incorporated as Environmental Reserve and Municipal Reserve. Environmental Reserve for Oldman Creek has been previously registered as Lot 3ER, Plan 942 0677. The balance of the Plan Area includes four other environmental reserve areas for the conservation of existing wetland features. These consist of natural wetlands in the south (Wetland #14), the northeast (Wetlands # 17 & 18), and in the dugout/pond in the northwest corner. The dugout/pond's classification as environmental reserve shown on Figure 4 shall be confirmed by further investigation, and based on this study at the time of subdivision regarding Lot A, Plan 2444 RS may be classified as environmental reserve, municipal reserve, public utility lot, or other

Strathcona County agreed classification. These designated environmental reserve areas will include appropriate riparian buffers to protect the integrity of the features.

Ephemeral drainage courses have been identified as possibly being claimable by Alberta Public Lands, and prior to disturbance or removal of these features a confirmation and/or approval under the Public Lands Act and/or Water Act shall be achieved from the Province.

6.3.2 Municipal Reserves

The municipal reserves areas are focused on creating a highly desirable local landscape and supporting the conservation of important environmental features. These areas also provide opportunities for passive recreational activities, neighbourhood linkages, and additional buffering of natural areas beyond the generous amounts of private amenity space provided by the Plan Area's country residential lots.

The Plan Area's primary municipal reserve area is focused in a large central corridor to support the integrating of existing ephemeral drainage features, additional buffering for designated environmental reserve areas, and protecting a large natural tree stand. A second municipal reserve area is provide in the northwest corner of Plan Area to further buffer the existing wetland feature, preserve an existing tree stand, and provide for continuation of pedestrian circulation. These municipal reserve areas, natural tree stands and trails will provide benches and a variety of passive recreational opportunities within Ridgemont Estates for the benefit of and well-being of area residents.

At the time of the creation of the Deferred Reserve Caveat 812 258 974 affecting the SE 5-53-22-W4M, environmental reserve was not taken into account for the calculation of the future municipal reserve dedication. With the determination of the environmental reserve lands as part of this plan, the municipal reserve dedication reflects the amount owing for the title areas of Lot 1, Lot 2, and the remnant less land determined as environmental reserve in accordance with the Municipal Government Act. Therefore, the amount of municipal reserve dedication contemplated within this plan meets the maximum amount of municipal reserve required and the deferred reserve caveat shall be adjusted accordingly at the time of subdivision. Exact area of municipal reserve dedication will be established at the time of subdivision.

6.3.3 Stormwater Management Facility

The stormwater management facilities located in the lower elevations along the north property line is a primary element of the open space system in Ridgemont Estates. The stormwater management facilities will have an organic shape and incorporate a 'naturalized' border of wetland type plants to contribute to the area both aesthetically and environmentally. Furthermore, the stormwater management facility will be designed as a wet pond and integrate part of the area's existing low-lying ephemeral drainages systems and municipal reserves. This will create an expansive and attractive open space corridor. The exact boundaries between municipal reserve and stormwater management area may be subject to adjustment through the subdivision process.

6.4 Transportation

Ridgemont Estates abuts Range Road 224 along the east boundary and Township Road 530 on the south boundary. Access to Ridgemont Estates is provided from the east at one location off Range Road 224 and a second location from Township Road 530 on the south. Strathcona County's Functional Plan for Township Road 530 defines Ridgemont Estates' proposed intersection location. It also established the intersection's geometric configuration.

A traffic impact assessment (TIA) for the Ridgemont Estates ASP was completed by CIMA+ in 2016 based on full development that consists of 50 country residential lots and a site for religious assembly. The assessment showed that the existing roadway network was adequate to accommodate the traffic generated by the proposed land uses, and that no additional turn bays or storage lanes would be required with the first stage of development to facilitate a religious assembly use. However, the TIA provided analysis and recommendation that at minimum, an eastbound left turn lane may be required to accommodate safe operation of the south access of the Plan Area to Township Road 530. As part of an application for subdivision for Stage 2 of the development, further information may be required to verify traffic volumes and any further improvements that may be required. The TIA, identified that illumination is warranted in 2017 at the intersection of Range Road 224 and Township Road 530, and future delineation lighting to illuminate pedestrian or cross street traffic is recommended in subsequent ASP stages (i.e. years 2027 & 2047). The TIA is submitted under separate cover.

The primary pedestrian trail is illustrated on **Figure 5**. This trail provides for pedestrian travel beside the drainage course and along the stormwater management facility that connects the municipal reserve within the Plan Area. This internal pedestrian trail will be connected to the community wide trail system that is planned to run along Township Road 530 in the existing road right-of-way, which will connect Ridgemont Estates to surrounding areas and the greater community. A trail connection between the western cul-de-sac and south entrance road further provides pedestrian circulation opportunity in addition to its primary function as an emergency access.

Objectives:

1. Ensure connectivity is functional, accessible, and designed to accommodate for a multi-modal form of transportation that facilitates walking and cycling.
2. Provide safe access to local public spaces.

Policies:

1. All lots subject to a subdivision shall be accessed from an internal public road.
2. All internal roads, trails and access points shall be designed in accordance with Strathcona County's Design and Construction Standards or an approved variance.
3. Emergency access and temporary turn-arounds shall be constructed by the developer in accordance with the Strathcona County Design and Construction Standards where necessary to stage the development.
4. Internal trails shall be designed and oriented to connect to the planned regional trail system on Township Road 530.

5. The internal trail system shall be integrated with the Plan's stormwater management facility as well as environmental reserve lot abutting Township Road 530 to provide a link between the municipal reserve areas and a connection to the planned regional trail system.
6. A noise impact assessment will be required as part of an application for subdivision for country residential lots to determine noise attenuation improvements required for all residential lots abutting either Township Road 530 or Range Road 224.
7. Intersection improvements at Range Road 224 and Township Road 530 identified by the Traffic Impact Assessment (CIMA+ 2016) as warranted with Stage 1 of the ASP will be required to be constructed by the developer at the time of subdivision. There may be opportunity for cost recovery for these improvements.
8. In accordance with the Traffic Impact Assessment (CIMA+ 2016), additional road dedication will be required at the time of subdivision for future access improvements in addition to the requirements of Strathcona County Policy for road dedications.
9. In accordance with the Traffic Impact Assessment (CIMA+ 2016), a detailed transportation impact assessment shall be provided as part of a subdivision application for country residential development to affirm the specific upgrades necessary to municipal road infrastructure.
10. As part of a subdivision application for Stage 2 a public utility lot will be required to accommodate emergency access necessary for the subsequent development of Stage 3 as identified on **Figure 5**. The emergency access will be required to be constructed by the developer of Stage 3 at the time of subdivision of Stage 3.
11. Road right of way to facilitate the future development of public road access to SW5-53-22-W4M will be required to be dedicated at the time of subdivision of Stage 3.

6.5 Utility Systems

The provision of safe and efficient utility services is an important consideration for area development to ensure reliable systems for residents and that the natural environment is not negatively impacted.

Objectives:

1. Utility design should provide servicing for the development area in an efficient manner.
2. Development of utility systems will integrate the natural environment.

Policies:

1. All area uses shall be serviced by municipal sanitary sewer, water, and stormwater management in accordance with Strathcona County Design and Construction Standards or an approved variance as well as any provincial regulations and approvals that may apply.
2. Despite previous policy 1, a religious assembly use that is developed prior to any further residential subdivision within the Plan Area may utilize private onsite water and sanitary services.

3. A religious assembly use shall be required to connect to municipal utility services that shall be constructed as part of the first stage of country residential subdivision. This requirement for the religious assembly use to connect to municipal services will be outlined in a development agreement executed as part of the Stage 1 subdivision and a caveat will be registered on the certificate of title for the religious assembly use at the time of subdivision of the religious assembly use.
4. A ground water assessment, performed by an accredited professional and to the satisfaction of Strathcona County, shall be required as part of a subdivision application for Stage 1 to confirm that sufficient water is available if a groundwater well is proposed for the religious assembly use prior to installation of the municipal piped water system.
5. The stormwater management facility will be designed and landscaped to simulate the form and function of a natural wetland in accordance with County and Provincial standards and to the satisfaction of Strathcona County.
6. Stormwater management shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the existing stormwater flows from the NE32-52-22-W4M (Sun Hill Estates)

6.5.1 Water Servicing

A servicing framework has been developed by Strathcona County to ensure that all new developments are required to provide for the extension and use of a municipal water system.

A connection for Ridgemont Estates to the existing water system is located just south of the site at the intersection of Township Road 530 and 2nd Street (Sun Hill Estates). The extension of this existing potable water system through Ridgemont Estates is achievable, and it will be installed upon future development to provide piped municipal water for the area. A religious assembly use (Stage 1) developed prior to country residential use within the Plan Area may be initially serviced by private onsite water servicing such as a truck filled cistern or a well where a groundwater study confirms sufficient groundwater is available for the intended use. Stub locations will be installed in this system to allow for expansion of the system required for future developments. Upon construction of the municipal piped water system, as required for residential development, the community service use shall connect to this system as established in a development agreement executed as part of Stage 1.

The existing water network and the ASP's proposed water main system are indicated schematically in **Figure 6** and described in more detail under the Design Brief.

6.5.2 Sanitary Servicing

Strathcona County has also developed servicing standards through the CR-ACP to ensure that all new developments are required to provide for the extension/construction and use of a municipal low pressure Septic Tank Effluent Pump (STEP) system. Ridgemont Estates is located within Basin 4 and is designated as serviceable lands required to participate in the municipal STEP system. Currently, no systems have been constructed within Basin 4. A design for the future on-site STEP servicing concept is shown in **Figure 6**.

Ridgemont Estates will be required to provide an offsite STEP system that connects to the lagoon site located in Ardrossan. The development of a religious assembly use in Ridgemont Estates prior to country residential development is initially exempt from a requirement to construct a STEP system. However, future development of the country residential land use shall trigger the requirement for the construction of a STEP system. Upon construction of the STEP

system, as required for residential development, the religious assembly use shall be required to connect to this system as established in a development agreement executed as part of Stage 1.

6.5.3 Stormwater and Drainage

A storm water management plan prepared by Select Engineering Consultants Ltd. is included in the design brief and outlines the storm water runoff patterns within the site for both pre-development and post development scenarios. **(See Figure 7)**

Approximately 12 acres along the west side of the site is in a different drainage basin than the majority of the site. Run off in this narrow strip sheet drains overland into the property immediately west and north of the subject site which eventually drains into Oldman Creek.

The development is located in a small drainage basin tributary to Oldman Creek. The creek is a well-defined watercourse and drains northwest to the North Saskatchewan River, approximately 8 km. away. The existing land use in the drainage basin includes a country residential subdivision (Sun Hill Estates), farmland, and isolated wooded areas. .

There is no storm water management facility in Sun Hill Estates as this area developed well before storm water management was required. Therefore, the peak flows from this subdivision and the upstream farmland will be passed through the proposed Ridgemont Estates system with no reduction. The runoff from Sun Hill Estates flows through a system of well-defined ditches and culverts to Township Road 530. It then crosses Township Road 530 through 2 culverts, a 675 mm and a 600 mm, and flows to a central partially manmade drainage course through the proposed Ridgemont Estates development to Oldman Creek. At one time, a small marsh with trees and shrubs around it existed just north of Township Road 530 but it is now dry due to the manmade channel.

Stage 1 stormwater management requirements will be determined and incorporated into a subdivision application or development permit. A stormwater management facility is required for the country residential development defined for ASP Stage 2, and therefore this facility would be constructed with subdivision in Stage 2.

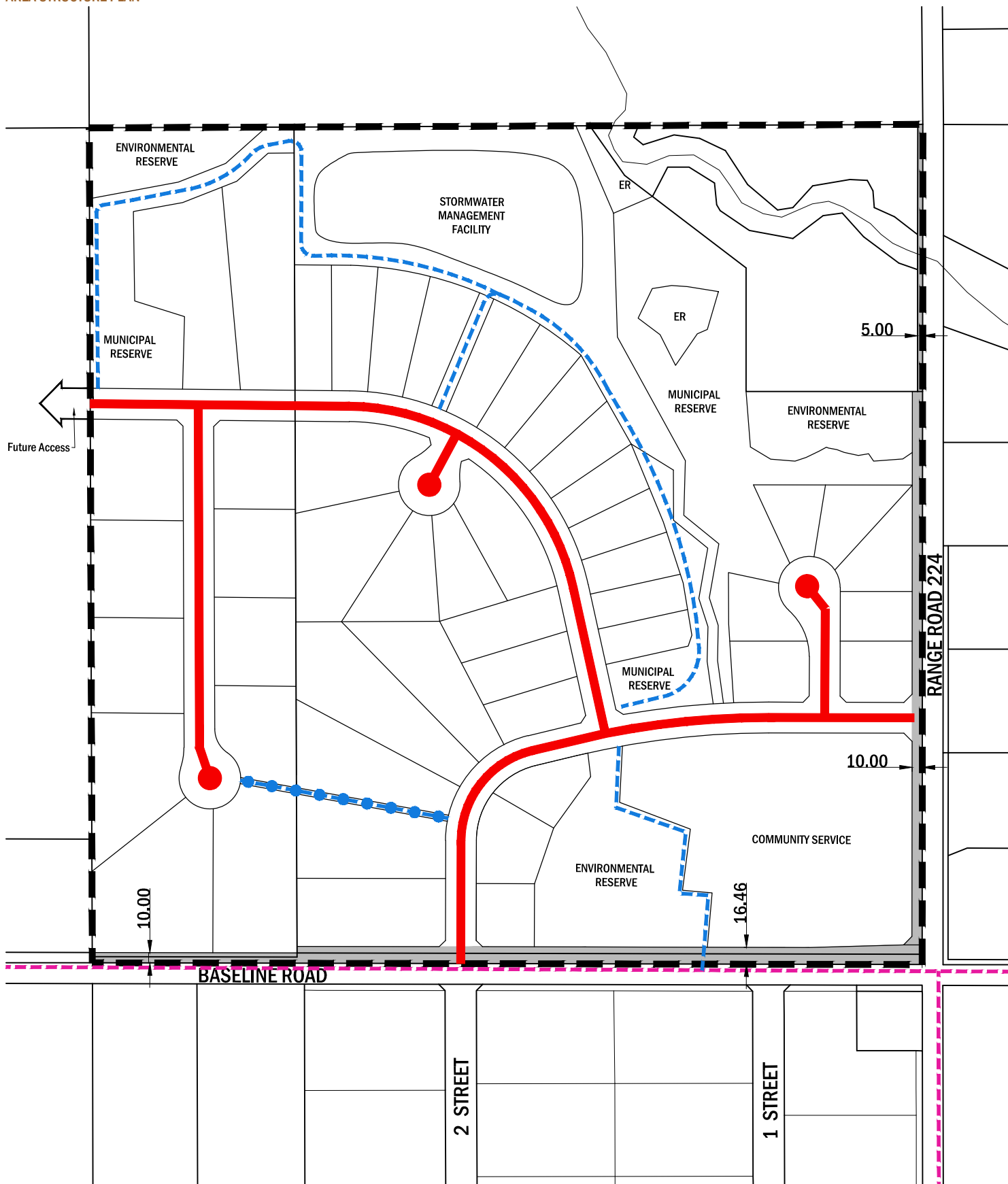
For this ASP, the storm water facility will be created as a wet pond facility which will be landscaped with perimeter wetland vegetation. The detailed design of the landscape architecture aspects of the storm water facility will be provided as part of the engineering drawings submitted with an application for subdivision of Stage 2.

The concept plan of the proposed storm water management system is presented in **Figure 7**. The system will consist of the following:

- A system of ditches and culverts directing runoff to a storm water management pond. This will accommodate runoff from Sun Hill Estates that is presently directed through the existing culverts crossing Township Road 530.
- A schematic cross-section of the pond is presented in the design brief. It is intended that the pond will be a wet, landscaped facility.
- Erosion control measures will be constructed at culverts, ditches and limits of construction.

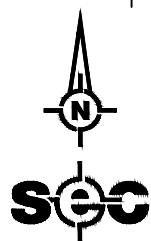
6.5.4 Other Utilities

Other essential services, such as natural gas, electrical power, telephone and cable TV, are available for extension into the future developments as may be required.

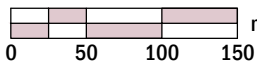


LEGEND

- ASP Boundary
- Pedestrian Loop
- Emergency Access
- 30.0m Rural Cross Section Road
- Regional Trail
- Road Widening



TRANSPORTATION PLAN

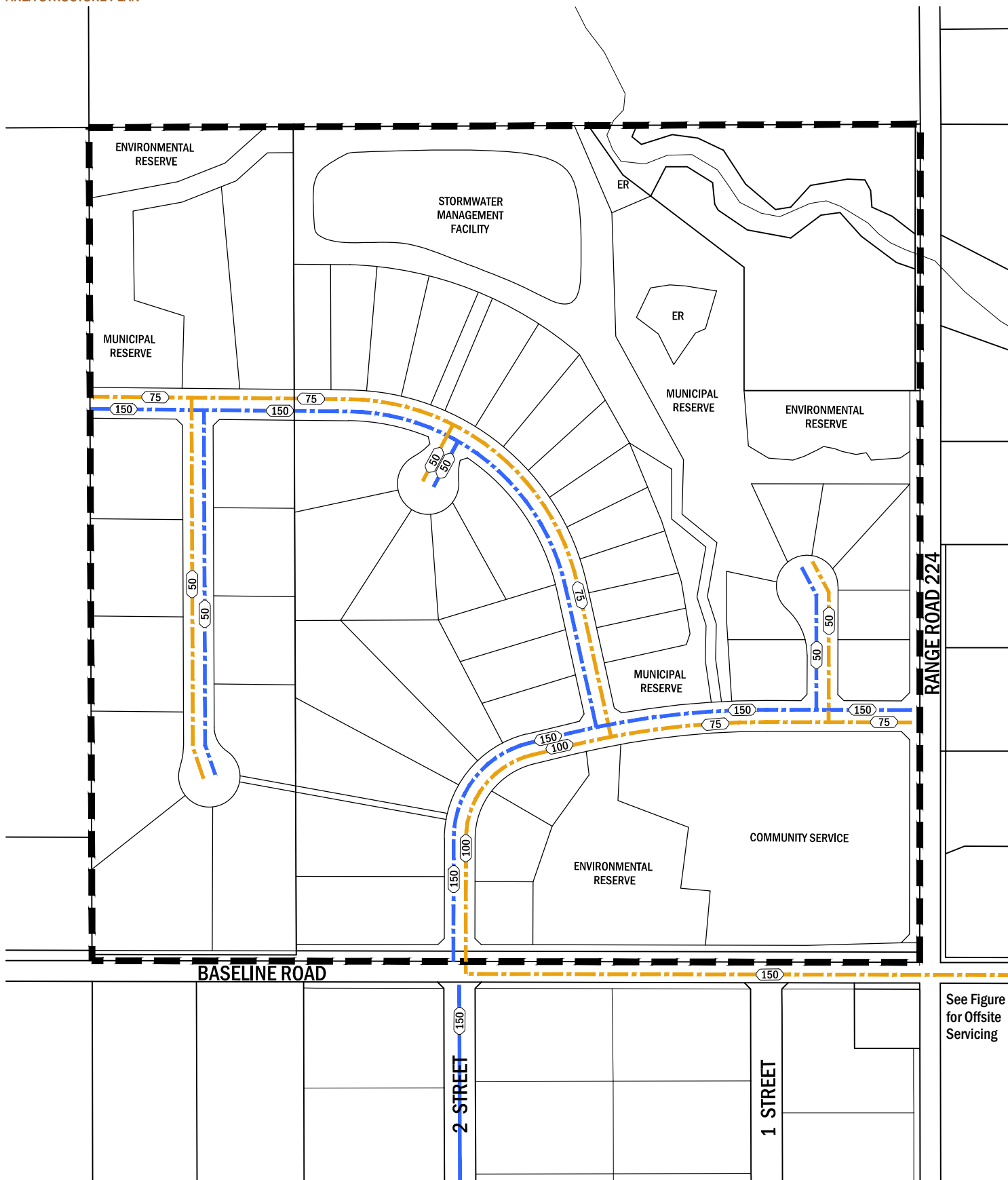


SCALE 1:5000

RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

0192-15001_02_PR005.DWG
Jcalder January 18, 2017

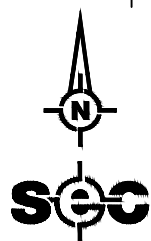
FIGURE 5



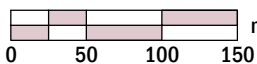
See Figure 8
for Offsite
Servicing

LEGEND

- ASP Boundary
- Proposed Sanitary Servicing
- Existing Water Servicing
- Proposed Water Servicing



**WATER AND SANITARY
SEWER SERVICING**

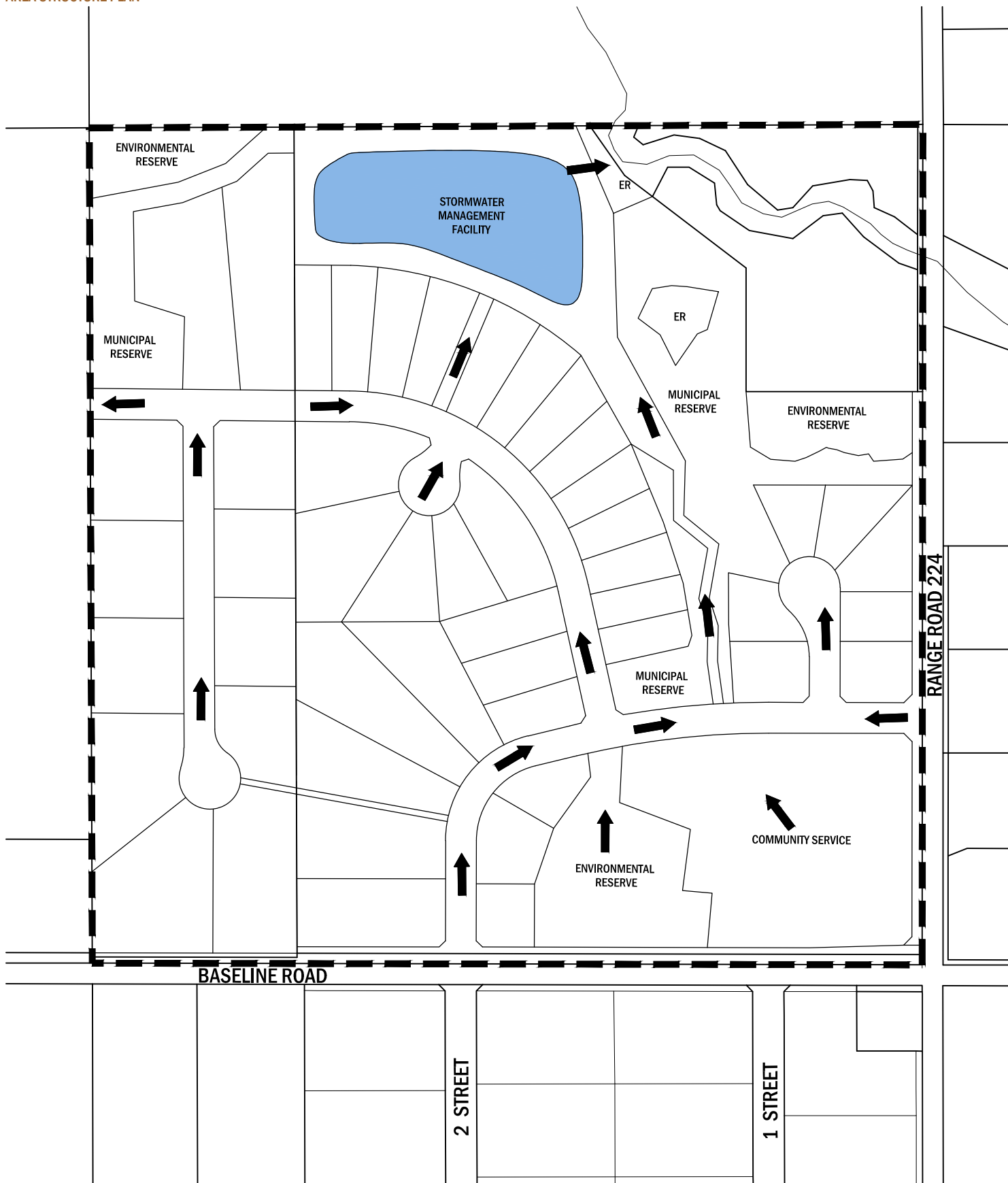


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RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

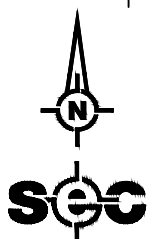
0192-15001_02_PR006.DWG
Jcalder January 18, 2017

FIGURE 6



LEGEND

- ASP Boundary
- Major Flow
- Stormwater Management Facility



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



SCALE 1:5000

RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

0192-15001_02_PR007.DWG
Rlshuk January 18, 2017

7.0 Implementation

7.1 Staging

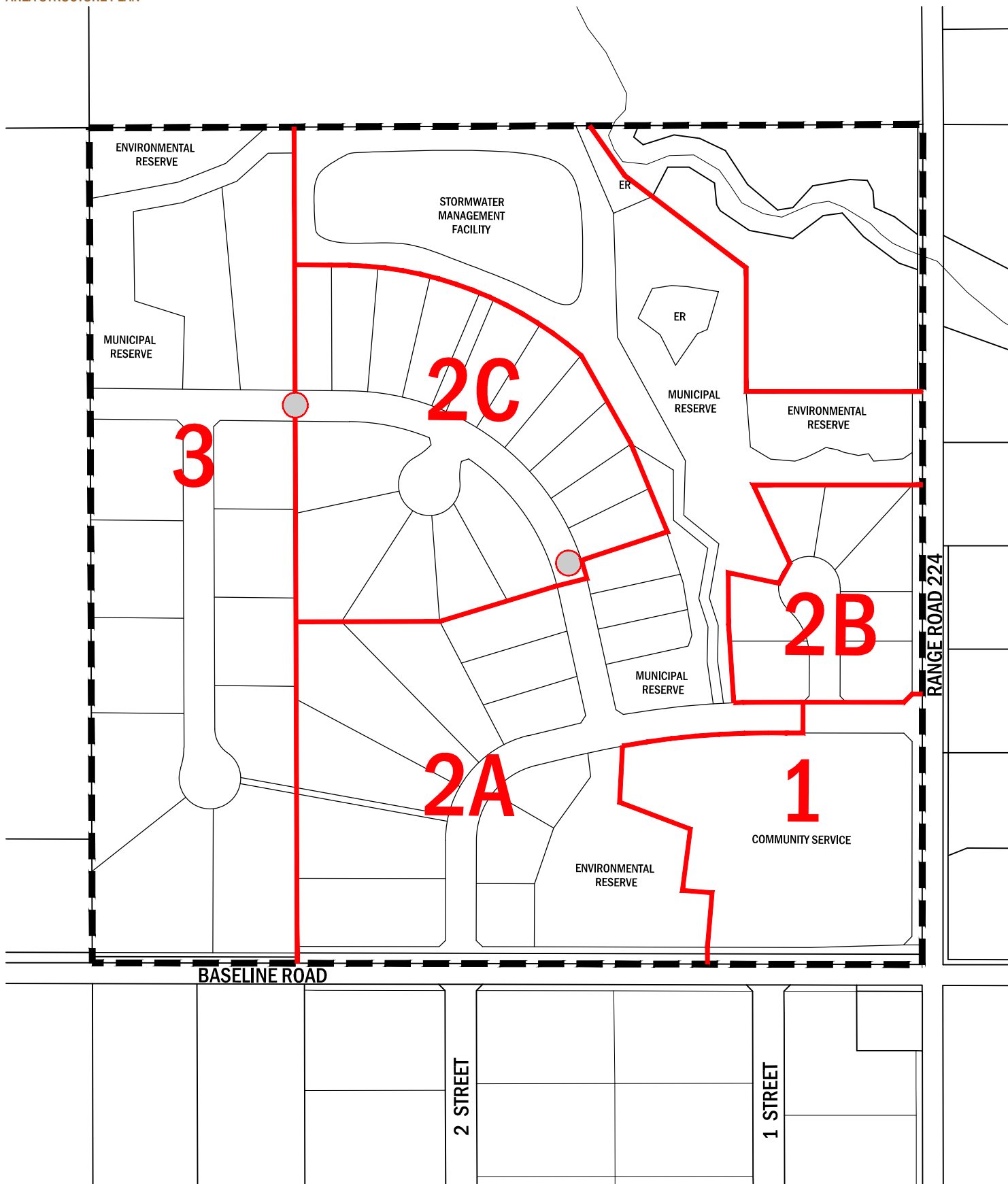
The development of Ridgemont Estates ASP will start in the area's southeast corner with the religious facility use lot, and then proceed to the north and west with country residential development phases. Individual stages may be sized to meet market conditions. **(See Figure 8)**

7.2 Compliance

The implementation of the ASP shall be required to conform to the County standards and policy in effect at the time of future application for any subdivision and/or rezoning.

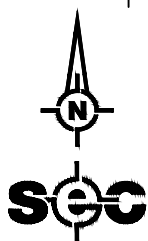
The Land Use Plan depicted in Figure 4 is conceptual in nature and the exact location of property boundaries will be determined at the time of the subdivision application for each Stage of development.

Nothing in this ASP shall be interpreted as relieving a person from complying with federal or provincial statutes and regulations. In the event of a conflict between any of the provisions of this ASP and the provisions of any statute or regulation, the provisions of the statute or regulation shall prevail.

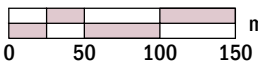


LEGEND

- ASP Boundary
- Staging Boundary
- Potential Staging Turnaround



STAGING PLAN



SCALE 1:5000

RIDGEMONT ESTATES
STRATHCONA COUNTY

0192-15001_02_PR008.DWG
Jcalder January 18, 2017

FIGURE 8₁

Bylaw 51-2016 Map Amendment to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 (Ward 5)

Applicant: Select Engineering Consultants Ltd.
Owner: Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corp. of Western Canada
Legal Description: SE 5-53-22-W4M
Location: North of Baseline Road (Township Road 530) and West of Range Road 224
From: AD – Agriculture: Future Development District
To: RCS – Country Residential Community Services District

Report Purpose

To give two readings to a Bylaw that proposes to rezone approximately 6.33 hectares (15.64 acres) of land from AD Agriculture: Future Development District to RCS Country Residential Community Services District to support the future development of a religious assembly use in accordance with the proposed Ridgmont Estates Area Structure Plan (ASP).

Recommendations

1. THAT Bylaw 51-2016, a bylaw that proposes to rezone approximately 6.33 hectares (15.64 acres) of land from AD Agriculture: Future Development District to RCS Country Residential Community Services District within the SE 5-53-22-W4M, be given first reading.
2. That Bylaw 51-2016 be given second reading.

Council History

May 22, 2007 – Council adopted Municipal Development Plan Bylaw 1-2007

May 22, 2012 - Council adopted Country Residential Area Concept Plan Bylaw 58-2011.

March 10, 2015 – Council adopted Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 with an effective date of May 11, 2015.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: n/a

Governance: The Public Hearing supports the strategic goal to increase public involvement and communicate with the community on issues affecting the County's future and provides Council an opportunity to receive public input prior to making a decision on the proposed rezoning bylaw.

Social: The proposal addresses the strategic goal to build strong neighbourhoods/communities to support the diverse needs of the residents by providing the opportunity for a community service use to be developed.

Culture: n/a

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: The subject property is located within the Country Residential Policy Area of the Municipal Development Plan (MDP). The Land Use Bylaw amendment has been prepared in accordance with Redistricting Bylaw Policy SER-008-022.

Legislative/Legal: The *Municipal Government Act* provides that Council may, by bylaw, amend the Land Use Bylaw.

Interdepartmental: The proposal has been circulated to internal County departments and external agencies. No objections were received.

Summary

The proposed rezoning application was submitted concurrently with the proposed Ridgemont Estates ASP.

The area proposed to be rezoned has been identified for the future development of a religious assembly use within Stage 1 of the ASP. The location of the proposed religious assembly use is in accordance with the applicable policies in the County's statutory plans and Land Use Bylaw.

If the proposed bylaw receives two readings, the consideration of third reading would not occur until such time that the developer has entered into a Development Agreement for the proposed religious assembly use.

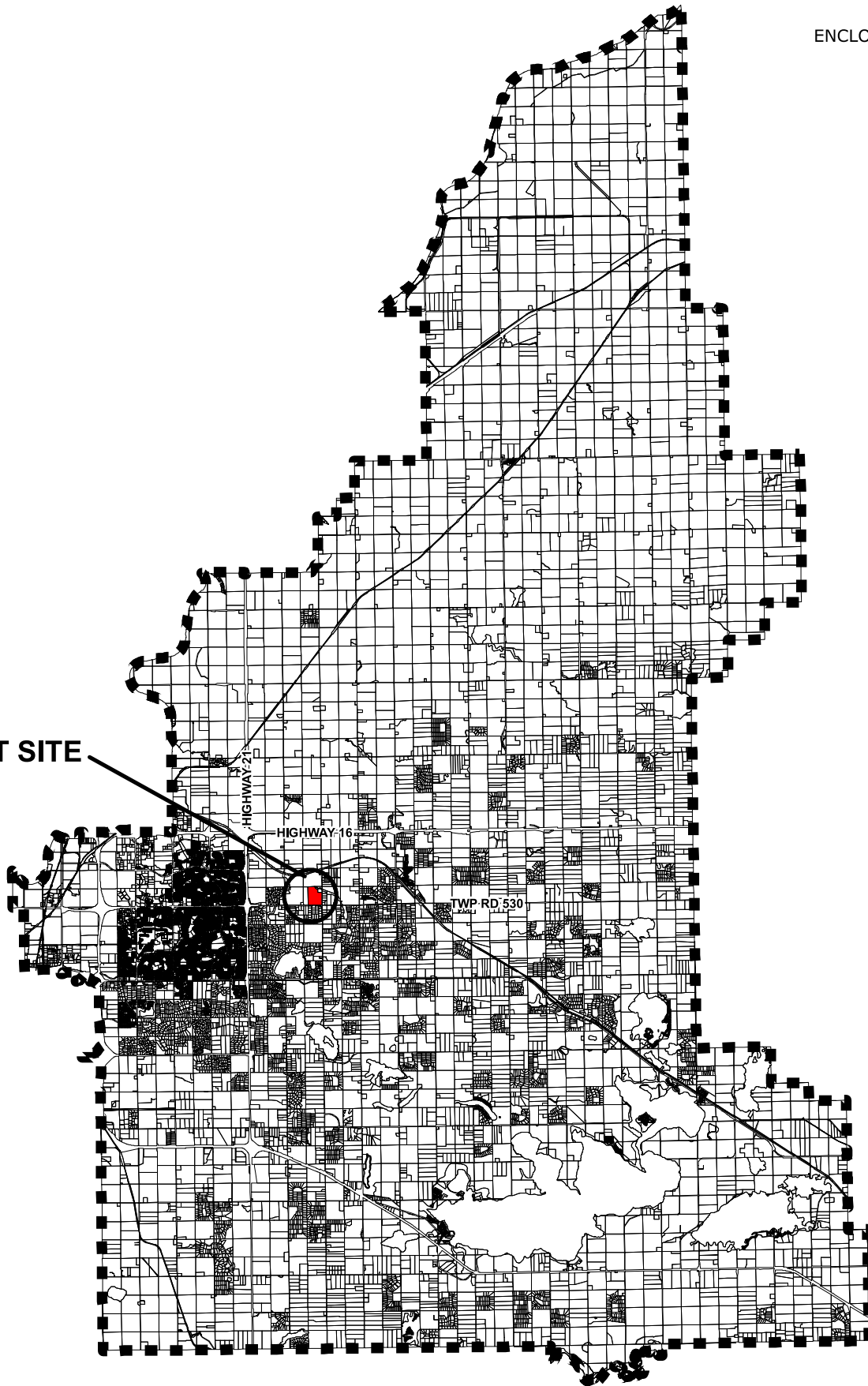
Communication Plan

Newspaper Advertisement
Letter

Enclosures

- 1 Rural Location Map
- 2 Location Map
- 3 Notification Map
- 4 Bylaw 51-2016
- 5 Air Photo

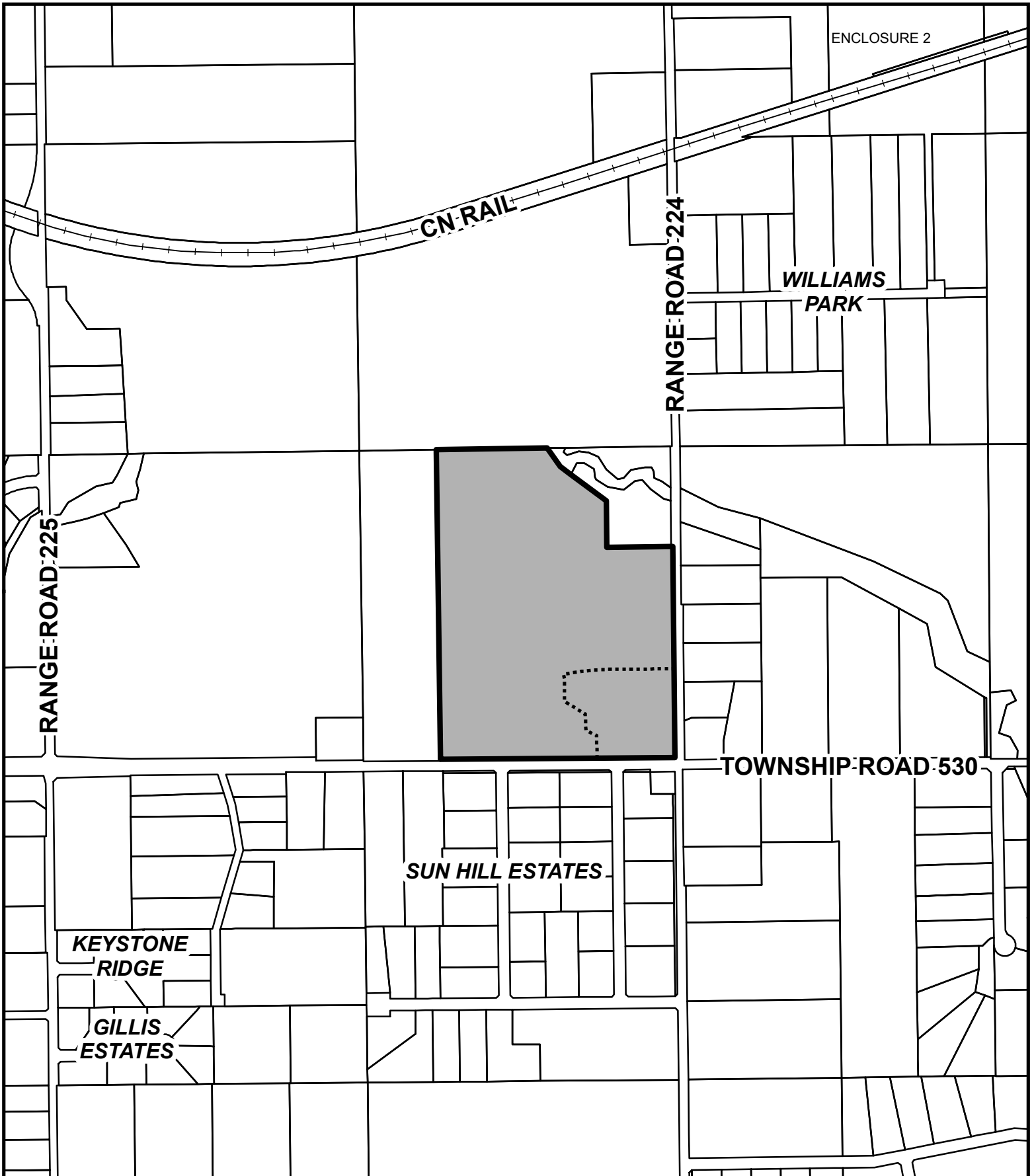
SUBJECT SITE

**RURAL LOCATION MAP**

SE-5-53-22-W4

**Subject Area****PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES****Drawn By: MCCANN****File No.: 4070-2016-A004****Date Drawn: Apr 13, 2016****Scale: Not to Scale**

N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services\4070 Land Use Bylaw
 - Zoning Amendments - Rural, Urban\2016\2016A004 - Select Eng.
 (Ridgemont Estates)\MAPS\
 16APR12-2016A004-(MCCANN)-LUB-RURAL-LOCATION.mxd



LOCATION MAP

SE-5-53-22-W4



Area of Proposed Rezoning



Subject Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



STRATHCONA
COUNTY



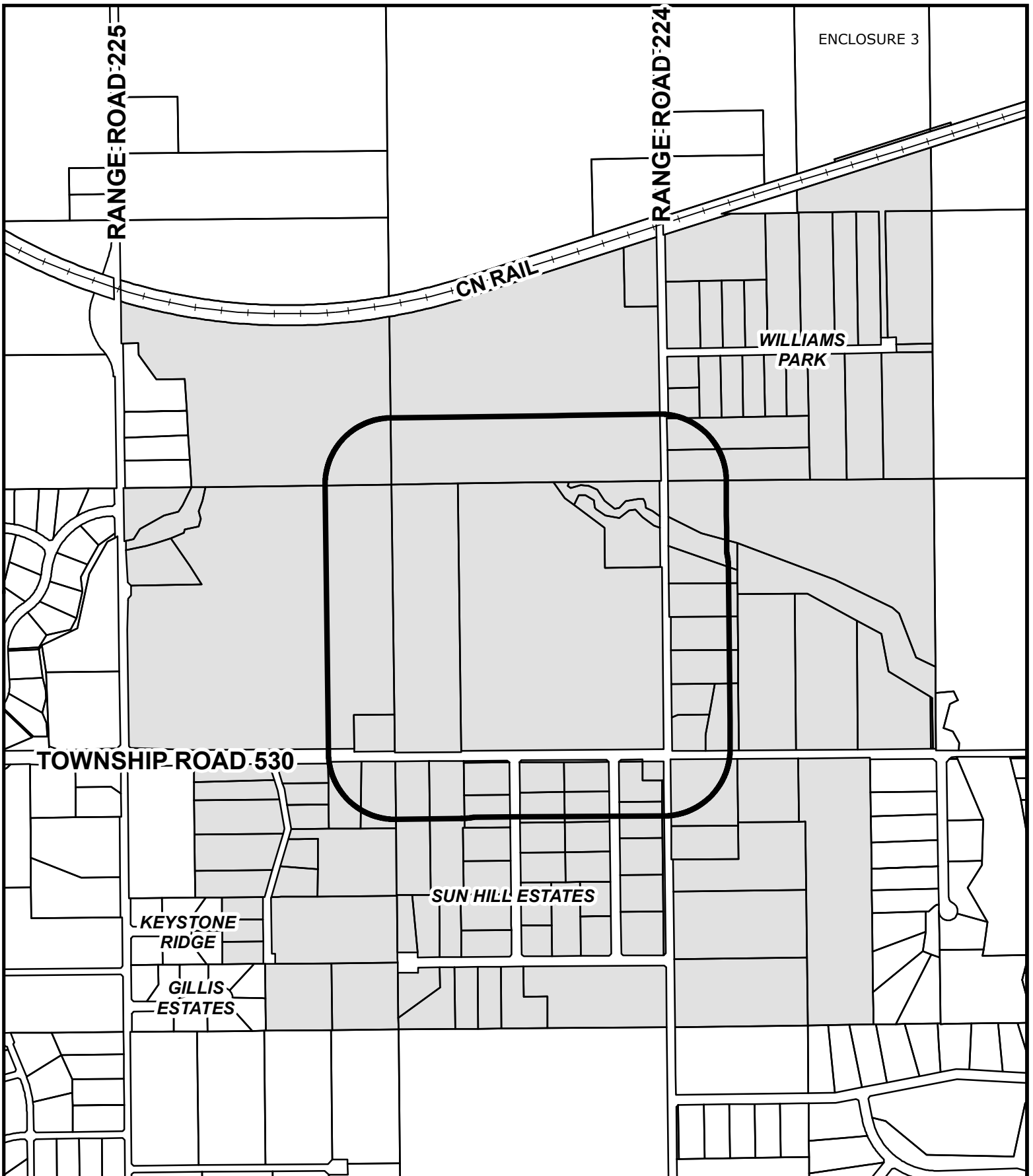
Drawn By: MCCANN

File No.: 4070-2016-A004

Date Drawn: Jan 20, 2017

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- Zoning Amendments - Rural, Urban\2016\2016A004 - Select Eng.
(Ridgmont Estates)\MAPS\16APR12-2016A004-(MCCANN)-LUB-LOCATION.mxd

Scale: Not to Scale



NOTIFICATION MAP

SE-5-53-22-W4

-  Subject Area
-  200m Notification Area
-  Notification Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: MCCANN

Date Drawn: Jan 20, 2017

Scale: Not to Scale

File No.: 4070-2016-A004

N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services\4070 Land Use Bylaw - Zoning Amendments - Rural, Urban\2016\2016A004 - Select Eng (Ridgemont Estates)\MAPS\16APR12-2016A004-(MCCANN)-LUB-NOTIFICATION.mxd

Bylaw 51-2016

A BYLAW OF STRATHCONA COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING BYLAW NO. 6-2015, AS AMENDED, BEING THE LAND USE BYLAW.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to amend the Land Use Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of Strathcona County, duly assembled, pursuant to the authority conferred upon it by the *Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26*, and amendments thereto, enacts as follows:

That Bylaw 6-2015, as amended, be amended as follows:

1. That approximately 6.33 hectares (15.64 acres) of land in the SE 5-53-22-W4 be rezoned from AD Agriculture: Future Development District to RCS Country Residential Community Services District as outlined on Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. That Rural Map R17 (W53-22) be amended to reflect the change set out in section 1 of this bylaw.
3. This bylaw comes into effect after third reading and upon being signed.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

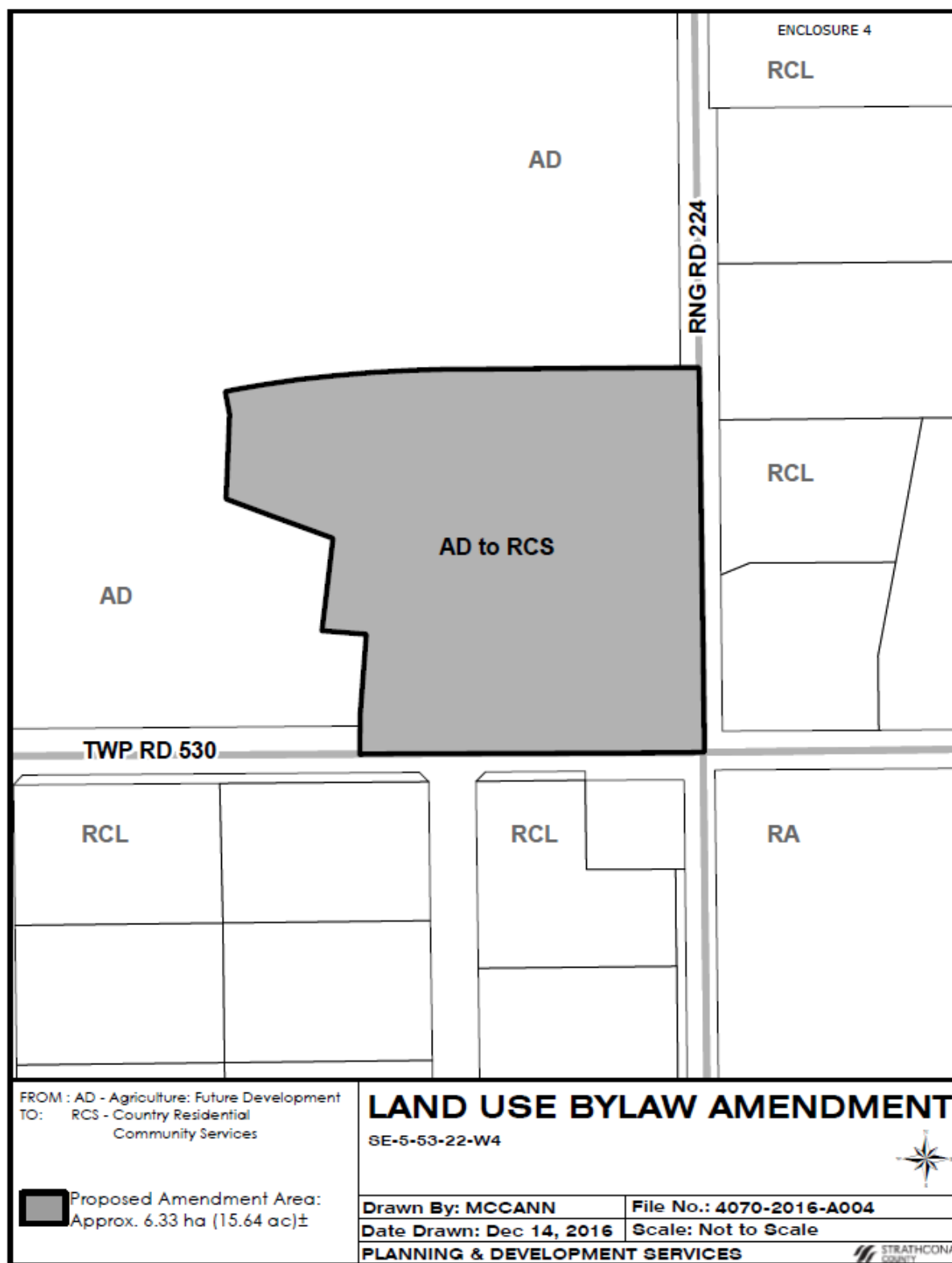
Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

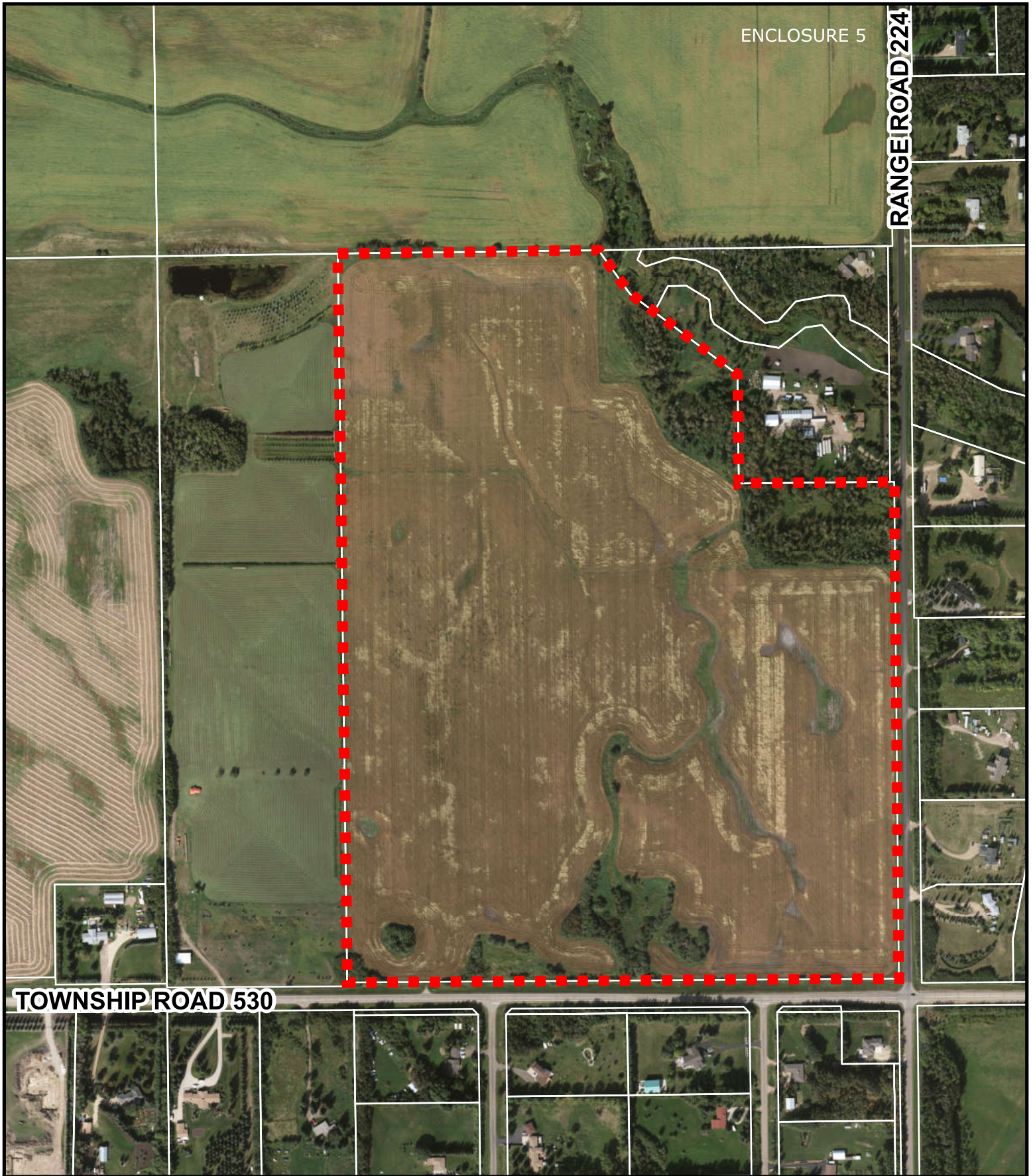
Read a third time and finally passed this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Mayor

Director, Legislative and Legal Services

Date Signed: _____





TOWNSHIP ROAD 530

RANGE ROAD 224

AIRPHOTO MAP

SE-5-53-22-W4



Subject Area

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: MCCANN

File No.: 4070-2016-A004

Date Drawn: Apr 12, 2016

N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services\4070 Land Use Bylaw
- Zoning Amendments - Rural, Urban\2016\2016A004 - Select Eng.
(Ridgemont Estates)\MAPS\
16APR12-2016A004-(MCCANN)-LUB-LOCATION.mxd

Scale: Not to Scale

LED Streetlight Conversion

Report Purpose

To inform Council of FortisAlberta's proposal to upgrade all High Pressure Sodium (HPS) streetlights with energy efficient Light Emitting Diode (LED) streetlights.

Recommendation

THAT Council approve entering into LED Conversion option upgrade with FortisAlberta for all Rate 31 streetlights.

Council History

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: Increase of \$23.32 per year as a multiplier on annual invoice for the next 20 years.

Governance: Continue a cooperative partnership with business.

Social: LED lights create less light pollution and improve dark skies.

Culture: n/a

Environment: Reducing power consumption improves environmental impact.

Other Impacts

Policy: SER-009-012 Street Lighting

Legislative/Legal: The *Electric Utilities Act* requires Alberta Utilities Commission approval for tariff changes

Interdepartmental: Transportation and Agriculture Services; Planning and Development Services; Capital Planning and Construction; Facility Services; Recreation, Parks and Culture

Summary

FortisAlberta has partnered with six municipalities to pilot the conversion option of replacing existing High Pressure Sodium (HPS) streetlights with the more energy efficient Light Emitting Diode (LED) streetlights. The Town of Devon, City of St. Albert, City of Wetaskiwin, Town of Canmore, Town of Okotoks, and Crowsnest Pass have all signed an agreement for similar streetlight conversions.

A significant number of major manufacturers are now producing LED streetlights. The capital cost of replacing existing HPS streetlights is becoming more and more feasible. FortisAlberta is proposing a "maintenance multiplier", which means an increase of approximately 10% to the distribution charge to address costs associated with converting existing streetlight fixtures to LED fixtures. A signed proposal letter is required to be submitted to the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for approval of the application of the multiplier. Without AUC approval, FortisAlberta would be required to reassess the feasibility of converting the County's streetlights to LED without an upfront contribution from the municipality. By agreeing to the upgrade through use of Alberta Utility Commission approved multiplier, cost per fixture would equate to approximately \$460 each; whereas, if upgraded without use of a multiplier, cost per fixture would be \$800 each.

While streetlight power consumption varies from month to month, the resulting multiplier, transmission, and energy costs are anticipated to result in an overall average bill savings of

approximately \$5 per year per fixture (see Enclosure 1). As the cost of energy increases, the potential savings achieved by LED streetlights will increase.

The proposal includes approximately 4,173 fixtures and does not include private, decorative, or County-owned fixtures. Full conversion is expected to take 5 – 6 weeks using local contractors.

In 2017, failed HPS streetlight fixtures will be replaced with equivalent LED fixtures. LED street lighting is a whiter, more focused light, has lower energy consumption, increases the life span of the fixture, and reduces maintenance costs. LED lights have been installed in the Buckingham subdivision, as well as at various intersections within the urban service area of Sherwood Park.

Communication Plan

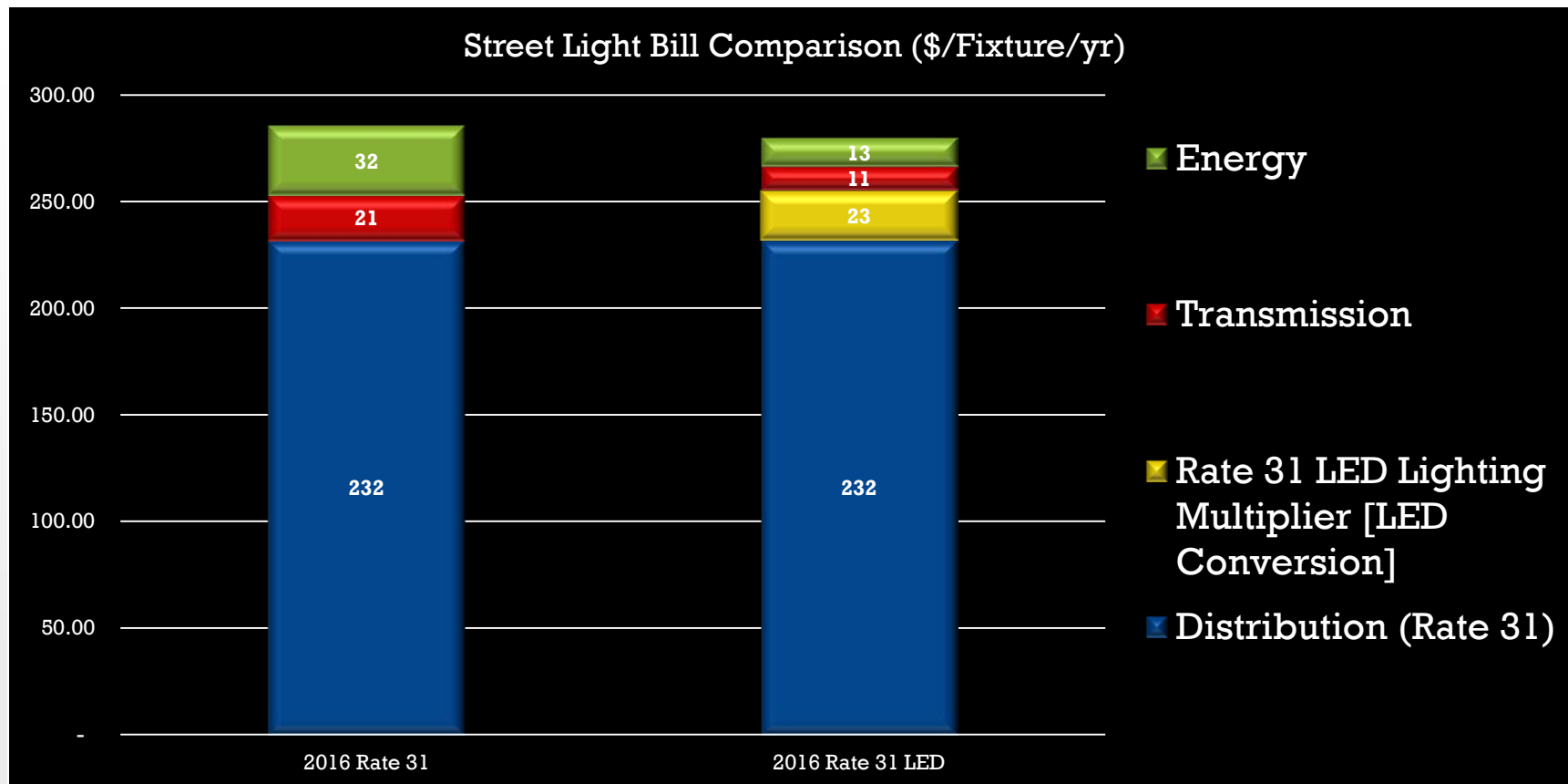
All urban Sherwood Park residents will be impacted by the LED streetlight conversion. A collaborative communicating strategy with FortisAlberta will be implemented to inform the community of the reduced energy consumption and long-term cost savings. Print, website and radio media will be used to distribute messaging.

Enclosures

- 1 Streetlight Bill Impacts
- 2 Annual Streetlight Bill Comparison
- 3 Streetlight LED Conversion Option Letter



Streetlight Bill Impacts



*Depicts average streetlight bill in FortisAlberta's service area without rate riders

**Energy rate used = 4.95 cents



Annual Streetlight Bill Comparison

Bill Comparison	Annual 2016 Rate 31	Annual 2016 Rate 31 LED	Annual Difference
Distribution (Rate 31)	\$231.96	\$231.96	-
Rate 31 LED Lighting Multiplier [LED Conversion]		\$23.32	\$23.32
Transmission	\$21.17	\$11.23	(\$9.94)
Energy	\$32.43	\$13.34	(\$19.09)
Total Bundled Bill not including riders	\$285.55	\$279.85	(\$5.71)

*Depicts average streetlight bill in FortisAlberta's service area without rate riders

**Energy rate used = 4.95 cents



November, 2016

MR. ROB COON

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

STRATHCONA COUNTY

2001 SHERWOOD DRIVE

SHERWOOD PARK AB T8A 3W7

Subject: Streetlight LED Conversion Option Offer

FortisAlberta worked with the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association to conduct a community assessment project to address municipal interest in Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting technology. This project demonstrated that savings could be achieved with the use of LED technology by lowering consumption and reducing maintenance costs during the life of the fixtures. In addition, the technology supports environmental programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which align with community environmental stewardship initiatives.

At your request, FortisAlberta is pleased to assess your needs and offer an LED conversion solution for your community. Upon acceptance of this offer, FortisAlberta will identify existing high pressure sodium (HPS) fixtures that qualify for conversion to energy-efficient LED fixtures. Qualifying fixtures include those that are currently billed on Street Lighting Service (Investment Option) Rate 31, and are not decorative style streetlighting, yard lighting or streetlights owned and operated by your municipality. Please see the accompanying presentation for more details.

The replacement of traditional HPS streetlights with LED lighting offers the following benefits:

- provides clearer and more consistent light quality;
- lowers energy consumption;
- improves safety and night visibility due to general light output, uniformity and higher

color temperature (more vibrant white light);

- increases the life span of the fixture;
- reduces maintenance costs; and
- Decreases the environmental footprint with no mercury, lead or other known disposable hazards.

The net incremental distribution cost of the conversion from existing HPS streetlights to LED streetlights will be addressed by applying a factor of 1.10 to the existing Rate 31 daily service charge, or an increase of approximately 10 per cent to the distribution charge. Subject to the Alberta Utilities Commission's approval, this factor is proposed to be billed as a "Maintenance Multiplier" for LED lighting conversions. The net incremental distribution cost consists of the installation of the new LED fixtures and the expected per fixture operating and maintenance savings associated with LED lighting.

The reduced energy consumption of the LED fixtures would provide savings that will be reflected in the transmission (including flow-through transmission riders) and retailer energy portions of your electricity bill. These savings for your community are estimated and included in the accompanying presentation.

Please review and sign the attached acknowledgement form. We will share this signed document with the Alberta Utilities Commission to confirm your expression of interest in our LED conversion.

Yours truly
Rick Burden
Stakeholder Relations Manager

On behalf Strathcona County the undersigned hereby acknowledges and agrees that:

- a) Your acceptance of this proposal will constitute a formal request to FortisAlberta to proceed to the next steps of an LED conversion option outlined for your community;
- b) This acceptance will form part of our submission to the Alberta Utilities Commission to acknowledge your acceptance of the implementation of the “Maintenance Multiplier”;
- c) The acceptance of this proposal confirms that the multiplier of 1.10 will be applied to the Rate 31 Distribution Component fixture service charge, which is amended and approved by the Commission from time to time, to arrive at the distribution charges for all fixtures that have been converted to LEDs in your community;
- d) This acceptance confirms your understanding that the “Maintenance Multiplier” may be amended and approved by the AUC from time to time. The multiplier factor may also be discontinued as a result of further application to the AUC;
- e) FortisAlberta will proceed with the implementation of this offer if and when the AUC acknowledges and approves the use of the “Maintenance Multiplier” for the purpose of converting fixtures from HPS to LED;
- f) In its capacity as an electric distribution service provider to the Municipality, FortisAlberta has presented all material required to make an informed decision;
- g) The costs and savings presented in this offer, along with other materials presented, are estimates only and are for illustrative purposes. The electricity service costs and savings will ultimately depend on the AUC-approved FortisAlberta distribution tariff, which is adjusted and approved by the Commission periodically, as well as, the retail energy costs as set by your retailer.

Chief Commissioner

Date

2013 Capital Budget Amendment – Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project**Report Purpose**

To amend the 2013 Capital Budget by increasing the scope and costs of the Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project, by incorporating Alberta Transportation (AT) funds for the increased construction, utilities, and professional services required to complete the twinning of Township Road 522 east of Highway 21 associated with the 2008 AT Highway 21 Twinning Project.

Recommendation

THAT the amendment to the 2013 Capital Budget for the Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project to increase the costs and scope for Alberta Transportation funded work (twinning west 400 metres) by \$1,826,680 (from \$6,704,880 to \$8,531,560) to be funded from the Infrastructure Lifecycle, Maintenance, and Replacement reserve (1.3800), be approved.

Council History

December 11, 2012 Council approved the 2013 Capital Budget

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: The Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project contributes to effective and efficient municipal infrastructure to meet the needs of our growing community.

Governance: n/a

Social: The Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements project supports safe roads for Strathcona County residents along the Township Road 522 corridor.

Culture: n/a

Environment: The roadway design adheres to environmental regulations, including mitigation to preserve adjacent wetlands.

Other Impacts

Policy: FIN-001-024: Financial Reserves; FIN-001-027: Tangible Capital Assets Financial Reporting Policy

Legislative/Legal: n/a

Interdepartmental: Capital Planning and Construction, Financial Services, Transportation and Agricultural Services

Summary

In 2013, the approved Class 1 Rural Grid Road Improvements Project budget included land, design, utilities and construction to upgrade 3.2 kilometres of roadway to a Class 1 standard. Subsequent to the 2013 budget approval, Township Road 522 from Highway 21 to Range Road 224 was determined to be the highest priority candidate based on traffic volumes and condition (Enclosure 1).

In 2015, Capital Planning & Construction upgraded the first section of Township Road 522 from Highway 21 to 800m east. Based on a 2015 Memorandum of Understanding with AT, the Township Road 522 project included the completion of AT's Highway 21 project, by twinning 400 metres of Township Road 522 east of Highway 21 (Enclosure 2). AT contributed \$1,826,680 to fund construction of their portion of the first section of Township Road 522, which replaced the equivalent portion of the Infrastructure Lifecycle, Maintenance, and Replacement reserve funding. A budget amendment of \$1,826,680 is required to incorporate the scope and funding of AT's Highway 21 project into the County's Township Road 522 project budget.

Capital Planning & Construction, along with Land Management Services (Planning & Development Services), is currently proceeding with required land acquisition and regulatory approvals for the remaining section of upgrades of Township Road 522; 800m east of Highway 21 to Range Road 224 (Enclosure 3). Once land acquisition is complete, Capital Planning and Construction will proceed to Council to request additional funds that are necessary to complete the project to Range Road 224.

The following is an estimated planned spending timeline of the project (cash flow):

Year	2016 and prior	2017	2018	Total
Expenditure by Year	\$3,402,719	\$3,328,841	\$1,800,000	\$8,531,560

Enclosures

- 1 Project Map
- 2 2015 Construction Map (Stage 1)
- 3 Future Construction Map (Stage 2)

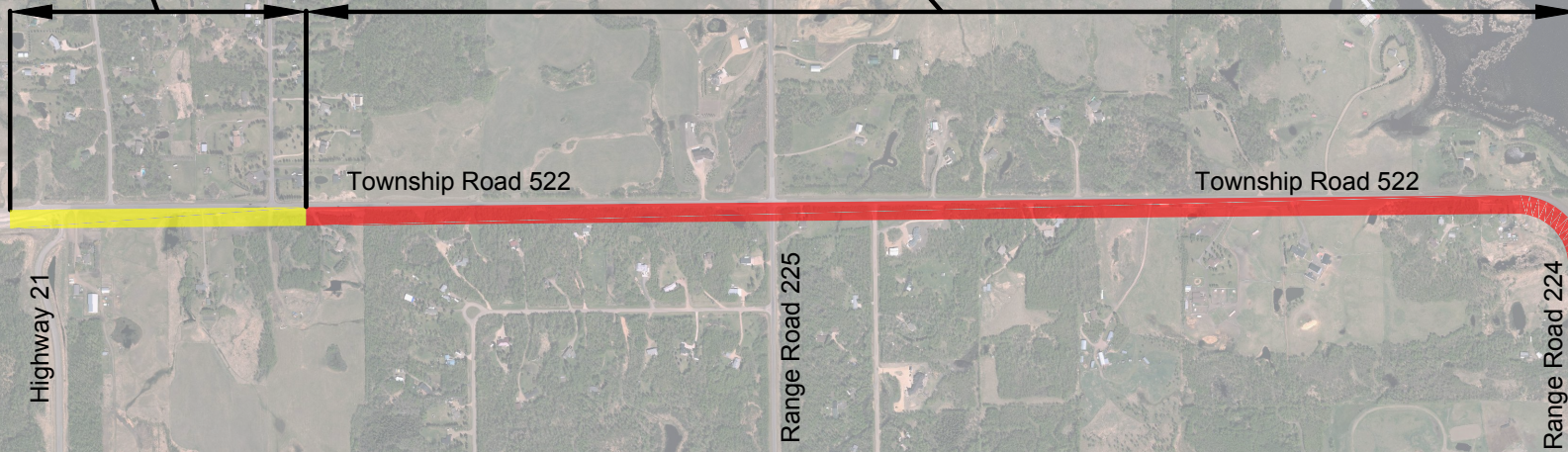


Township Road 522 Project Limits
Highway 21 to 1/2 Mile East of Highway 824
Scale: N.T.S.

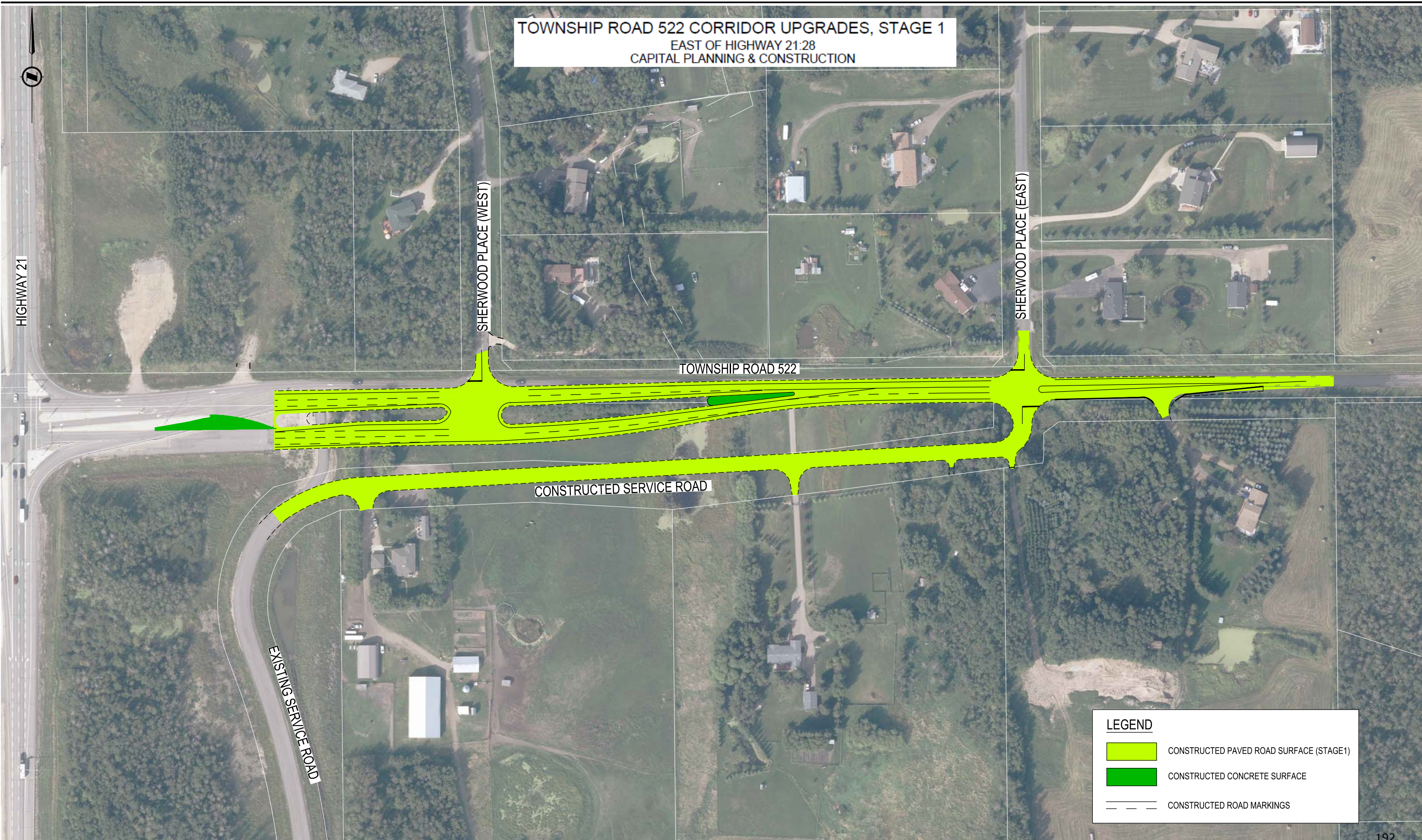
Enclosure 1

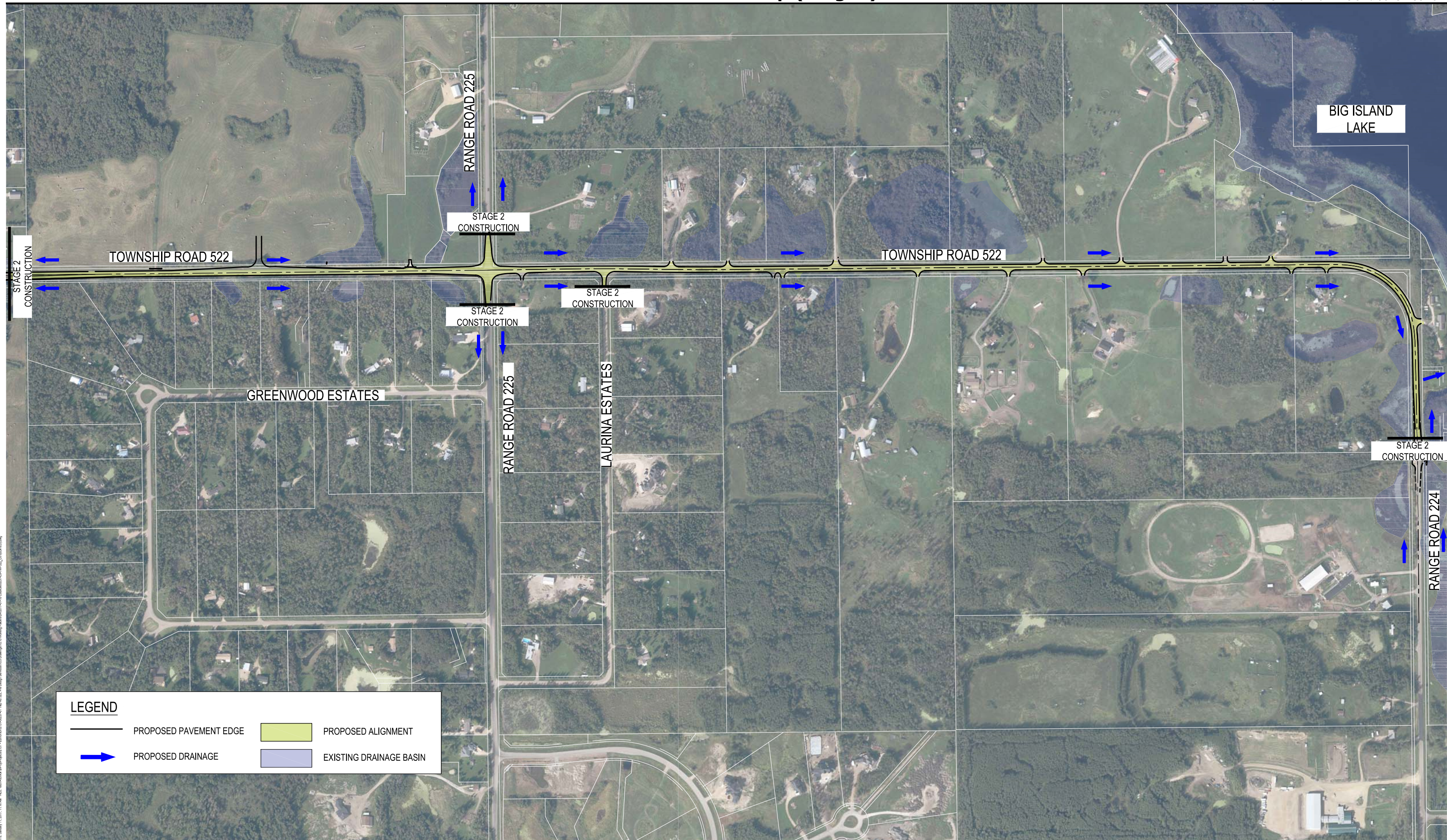
**Completed 2015
Construction**

**Priority Future
Construction**



NOTE:
Construction will proceed only when regulatory approvals and right-of-way acquisitions are complete.





Borrowing Bylaw 1-2017: Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade Project**Report Purpose**

To give second and third readings to Bylaw 1-2017 for the purpose of constructing the Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade project.

Recommendations

1. THAT Bylaw 1-2017, a bylaw to amend Bylaw 68-2015 to approve an increase in the incurrence of indebtedness by the issuance of debentures or loans for the purpose of the Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade project, be given second reading.
2. THAT Bylaw 1-2017 be given third reading.

Council History

January 17, 2017 – Council gave first reading to Bylaw 1-2017.

February 2, 2016 – Council approved Borrowing Bylaw 68-2015.

December 8, 2015 – Council approved the 2016 Consolidated Budget.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: A borrowing bylaw facilitates the financing of projects approved in the capital budget that contribute towards effective and efficient municipal infrastructure.

Governance: n/a

Social: n/a

Culture: n/a

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: FIN-001-025: Debt Management Policy, FIN-001-027: Tangible Capital Assets Financial Reporting

Legislative/Legal: Section 191 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA), R.S.A. 2000, c.M-26 sets out the requirements for amending existing bylaws including advertising the proposed amendments. The fifteen day petitioning period required by Section 231 of the MGA was provided, and there were no petitions received during this period.

Interdepartmental: Financial Services, Utilities, Legislative and Legal Services

Summary

Approval of Borrowing Bylaw 1-2017 will allow the Ardrossan Collection System (Wastewater) Upgrade project to be completed.

Enclosure

- 1 Borrowing Bylaw 1-2017 (Document: 9750609)
- 2 Borrowing Bylaw 68-2015 (Document: 8266232)

**BYLAW 1 – 2017
OF STRATHCONA COUNTY**

IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

A bylaw to amend BYLAW 68-2015, being a bylaw to authorize incurring indebtedness by the issuance of debenture(s) for the purpose of financing the construction of Utility Infrastructure.

WHEREAS:

The Council of Strathcona County on February 2, 2016 duly passed Bylaw 68-2015 authorizing the County to incur indebtedness by the issuance of debentures in the amount of \$11,629,800; and

Although the Ardrossan Collection System Upgrade project is presently under budget, the current commitments have exceeded available financing, requiring a change to the amounts to be financed by debenture.

THEREFORE Strathcona County Council enacts:

1. The Preamble to Bylaw 68-2015 is amended by:
 - a. deleting the amount for Developer Levies of "\$4,488,600" and replacing it with "\$2,738,600";
 - b. deleting the amount for Ardrossan Collection System Upgrade of "\$2,417,000" and replacing it with "\$4,167,000";
 - c. deleting the amount for Total Debentures of "\$11,629,800" and replacing it with "\$13,379,800"; and
 - d. deleting the amount of "\$11,629,800" and replacing it with "\$13,379,800" in the second line of the third paragraph.
2. Section 1 of Bylaw 68-2015 is amended by deleting the words "ELEVEN MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS" and the figure \$11,629,800 and replacing them with "THIRTEEN MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS" and the figure "\$13,379,800".

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 17th DAY OF January 2017.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2017.

READ A THIRD TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2017.

MAYOR

DIRECTOR, Legislative & Legal Services

Date Signed

**BYLAW 68 – 2015
OF STRATHCONA COUNTY**

IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

This bylaw authorizes the Council of Strathcona County to incur indebtedness by the issuance of debenture(s) in the amount of \$11,629,800 for the purpose of financing the construction of Utility Infrastructure.

WHEREAS:

The Council of Strathcona County has decided to issue a bylaw pursuant to Section 258 of the *Municipal Government Act* to authorize the financing, undertaking, construction and completion of Utility Infrastructure projects.

Plans and specifications have been prepared and the total cost of the projects is estimated to be \$19,718,400 and Strathcona County estimates the following contributions and reserves will be applied to the projects:

Reserves	\$ 1,100,000
Developer Levies	\$ 4,488,600
Third Party Contributions	\$ 2,500,000

Debentures by Project:

Utility Operations

Ardrossan Water Reservoir & Pumphouse Expansion	\$ 9,212,800
Ardrossan Collection System Upgrade	<u>\$ 2,417,000</u>
Total Debentures	<u>\$ 11,629,800</u>

In order to complete the project it will be necessary for Strathcona County to borrow the sum of \$11,629,800, for a period not to exceed 25 years, from the Alberta Capital Finance Authority or another authorized financial institution, by the issuance of debentures and on the terms and conditions referred to in this bylaw.

The estimated lifetime of the project financed under this bylaw is equal to, or in excess of 25 years.

The principal amount of the outstanding debt of Strathcona County at December 31, 2014 is \$163,970,480 and no part of the principal or interest is in arrears.

All required approvals for the project have been obtained and the project is in compliance with all *Acts* and *Regulations* of the Province of Alberta.


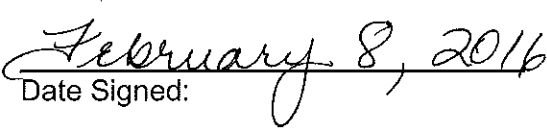
**NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF STRATHCONA COUNTY DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS
AS FOLLOWS:**

1. That for the purpose of constructing municipal infrastructure in the sum of ELEVEN MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$11,629,800) be borrowed from the Alberta Capital Finance Authority or another authorized financial institution by way of debenture(s) on the credit and security of Strathcona County at large, of which amount the full sum of \$11,629,800 is to be paid by Strathcona County at large.
2. The proper officers of Strathcona County are hereby authorized to issue debenture(s) on behalf of Strathcona County for the amount and purpose as authorized by this bylaw, namely for construction of municipal infrastructure.
3. Strathcona County shall repay the indebtedness according to the repayment structure in effect, namely semi-annual or annual equal payments of combined principal and interest instalments not to exceed TWENTY FIVE (25) years calculated at a rate not exceeding the interest rate fixed by the Alberta Capital Finance Authority or another authorized financial institution on the date of the borrowing, and not to exceed EIGHT (8) percent.
4. Strathcona County shall levy and raise in each year municipal taxes sufficient to pay the indebtedness.
5. The indebtedness shall be contracted on the credit and security of Strathcona County.
6. The net amount borrowed under the bylaw shall be applied only to the project specified by this bylaw.
7. This bylaw comes into effect after third reading and upon being signed.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF December 2015.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF February 2016.

READ A THIRD TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF February 2016.


MAYOR
DIRECTOR, Legislative & Legal Services
Date Signed:

Bylaw 4–2017: 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges (Amends Bylaw 45-2016)**Report Purpose**

To amend Bylaw 45-2016: 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges for the correction of one rate listed under Solid Waste Management, and the commodity charge rates under Water Services.

Recommendations

1. THAT Bylaw 4-2017, a bylaw to amend Bylaw 45-2016 to establish 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges, be given first reading.
2. THAT Bylaw 4-2017 be given second reading.
3. THAT Bylaw 4-2017 be considered for third reading.
4. THAT Bylaw 4-2017 be given third reading.

Council History

December 13, 2016 – Council approved Bylaw 45-2016 which set out the 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges.

November 28, 2016 – Council approved transferring \$50,000 from Utilities Operating Budget to the tax-supported operating budget for the North of Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance grant.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: n/a

Governance: The 2017 Fees, Rates and Charges contribute towards sustainable fiscal management and support the 2017 Operating Budget for the provision of Municipal, Utility and Library services.

Social: n/a

Culture: n/a

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: n/a

Legislative/Legal: Section 8(c)(i) of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 allows for the establishment of various fees and charges by bylaw or by resolution.

Interdepartmental: Financial Services, Legislative and Legal Services, Utilities

Summary

This amending bylaw is intended to correct a clerical error in the Solid Waste Management section for Curbside Pickup - Manual Collection Apartment Units. In addition, the Water Services section the commodity charge rates have been updated to reflect the removal of the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA) grant from the Utilities budget.

Communication Plan

Strathcona County website

Enclosures

- 1 Bylaw 4-2017 (Document: 9731557)
- 2 Schedule A to Bylaw 45-2016 with highlighted changes (pages 122 and 126)
(Document: 9731647)

BYLAW 4-2017

A BYLAW OF STRATHCONA COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO AMEND THE FEES, RATES AND CHARGES BYLAW 45-2016.

WHEREAS:

The Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), as amended, provides that a municipality may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting services provided by the municipality; and

The Act provides for the establishment of fees for licenses, permits and approvals by bylaw; and

Council passed Bylaw 45-2016 to establish fees, rates and charges for 2017; and

It is deemed necessary to amend the Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of Strathcona County, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

1. That Schedule A of Bylaw 45-2016 be amended by deleting page 122 and 126 and replacing it with page 122 and 126 as attached to this bylaw.
2. This Bylaw comes into effect after third reading and upon being signed.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Read a third time and finally passed this _____ day of _____, 2017.

MAYOR

DIRECTOR
Legislative & Legal Services

Date Signed: _____



Strathcona County 2017 Fee Schedule

Program	2017 FEE before GST	2016 FEE before GST	Date of Implementation	GST Exempt
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT				
<u>Monthly Fixed Charges</u>				
Sherwood Park, Hamlets, Fountain Creek & Balmoral				
Curbside Pickup - Garbage / Recycling / Organics	\$25.15	\$25.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Additional Cart	\$32.15	\$32.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Organics Cart	\$24.15	\$24.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste Cart	\$24.15	\$24.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste and Organics Cart	\$23.15	\$23.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Manual Collection	\$23.05	\$23.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Manual Collection Apartment Units	\$11.82	N/A	Jan.17	Exempt
Rural				
Curbside Pickup - Garbage / Recycling / Organics	\$23.05	\$23.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Additional Cart	\$30.05	\$30.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Organics Cart	\$22.05	\$22.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste Cart	\$22.05	\$22.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste and Organics Cart	\$21.05	\$21.40	Jan.17	Exempt
<u>Connection Charge</u>				
Billing Connection Charge - Per Connection	\$30.00	\$30.00	Jan.14	Exempt
<u>Reconnection Charge</u>				
Regular Hours - Cart Delivery Fee - Per Account	\$50.00	\$50.00	Jan.12	Exempt
After Hours	\$100.00	\$100.00	Jan.12	Exempt
<u>Delivery Charge</u>				
Additional Cart Delivery Fee	\$50.00	\$50.00	Jun.08	Exempt
<u>Cart Replacement</u>				
Non Warranty	\$60.00	\$60.00	Jan.10	Exempt



Strathcona County 2017 Fee Schedule

Program	2017 FEE before GST	2016 FEE before GST	Date of Implementation	GST Exempt
WATER SERVICES				
<u>Fixed Charges - Continued</u>				
Expanded Services Area 2 HWY14 RWSC Franchise Area (Fixed Charge)	\$40.00	\$40.00	Jan.15	Exempt
<u>Commodity Charge</u>				
Sherwood Park - Per Cubic Metre All Residential Units including Apartments, Irrigation Connections and Commercial/Industrial/Institutional	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Industrial Monthly Qualifying Customers Only				
First 1,000 m ³ (Cubic Metres)	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Amounts Over 1,000 M ³ (Cubic Metres)	\$2.340	\$2.305	Jan.17	Exempt
Rural Service Area - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.370	\$2.350	Jan.17	Exempt
Expanded Services Area 1 and 2 - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.370	\$2.350	Jan.17	Exempt
Expanded Services Area 2 - Per Cubic Metre	n/a	\$2.33	Jan.17	Exempt
Truckfill Bulk Rate - Per Cubic Metre				
Sherwood Drive	\$2.240	\$2.200	Jan.17	Exempt
Ardrossan & Half Moon Lake	\$2.240	\$2.200	Jan.17	Exempt
CRNWSC Customers - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Hamlet of Ardrossan - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Hamlet of Josephburg - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
CRVCWSC Customers Commodity - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt



Strathcona County 2017 Fee Schedule

Program	2017 FEE before GST	2016 FEE before GST	Date of Implementation	GST Exempt
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT				
<u>Monthly Fixed Charges</u>				
Sherwood Park, Hamlets, Fountain Creek & Balmoral				
Curbside Pickup - Garbage / Recycling / Organics	\$25.15	\$25.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Additional Cart	\$32.15	\$32.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Organics Cart	\$24.15	\$24.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste Cart	\$24.15	\$24.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste and Organics Cart	\$23.15	\$23.50	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Manual Collection	\$23.05	\$23.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Manual Collection Apartment Units	\$11.82	N/A	Jan.17	Exempt
Rural				
Curbside Pickup - Garbage / Recycling / Organics	\$23.05	\$23.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Additional Cart	\$30.05	\$30.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Organics Cart	\$22.05	\$22.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste Cart	\$22.05	\$22.40	Jan.17	Exempt
Curbside Pickup - Smaller Waste and Organics Cart	\$21.05	\$21.40	Jan.17	Exempt
<u>Connection Charge</u>				
Billing Connection Charge - Per Connection	\$30.00	\$30.00	Jan.14	Exempt
<u>Reconnection Charge</u>				
Regular Hours - Cart Delivery Fee - Per Account	\$50.00	\$50.00	Jan.12	Exempt
After Hours	\$100.00	\$100.00	Jan.12	Exempt
<u>Delivery Charge</u>				
Additional Cart Delivery Fee	\$50.00	\$50.00	Jun.08	Exempt
<u>Cart Replacement</u>				
Non Warranty	\$60.00	\$60.00	Jan.10	Exempt



Strathcona County 2017 Fee Schedule

Program	2017 FEE before GST	2016 FEE before GST	Date of Implementation	GST Exempt
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WATER SERVICES

Fixed Charges - Continued

Expanded Services Area 2 HWY14 RWSC Franchise Area (Fixed Charge)	\$40.00	\$40.00	Jan.15	Exempt
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Commodity Charge

Sherwood Park - Per Cubic Metre All Residential Units including Apartments, Irrigation Connections and Commercial/Industrial/Institutional	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Industrial Monthly Qualifying Customers Only				
First 1,000 m ³ (Cubic Metres)	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Amounts Over 1,000 M ³ (Cubic Metres)	\$2.340	\$2.305	Jan.17	Exempt
Rural Service Area - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.370	\$2.350	Jan.17	Exempt
Expanded Services Area 1 and 2 - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.370	\$2.350	Jan.17	Exempt
Expanded Services Area 2 - Per Cubic Metre	n/a	\$2.33	Jan.17	Exempt
Truckfill Bulk Rate - Per Cubic Metre				
Sherwood Drive	\$2.240	\$2.200	Jan.17	Exempt
Ardrossan & Half Moon Lake	\$2.240	\$2.200	Jan.17	Exempt
CRNWSC Customers - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Hamlet of Ardrossan - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
Hamlet of Josephburg - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt
CRVCWSC Customers Commodity - Per Cubic Metre	\$2.380	\$2.345	Jan.17	Exempt

2015 Capital Budget Amendments – Administrative Correction
Report Purpose

To amend the 2015 Capital Budget through transfers of funding from the Year End Carry Forward reserve for capital items within the Human Resources Office Relocation project and the 3rd Floor Community Centre Expansion project.

Recommendation

THAT the amendment to the 2015 Capital Budget to transfer \$281,500 for the Human Resources Office Relocation project and \$ 65,000 for the 3rd Floor Community Centre Expansion project from the Year End Carry Forward reserve (1.3769), be approved.

Council History

December 9, 2014	Council approved the 2015 Operating and Capital Budgets
November 24, 2015	Council approved that the 2015 Capital Budget be amended by transferring \$177,000 from operations
March 1, 2016	Council ratified the 2015 Reserve Transaction Report

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: The 3rd Floor Community Centre Expansion project contributes towards effective and efficient municipal infrastructure to meet the needs of our growing community.

Governance: n/a

Social: n/a

Culture: n/a

Environment: n/a

Other Impacts

Policy: FIN-001-027: Tangible Capital Assets Financial Reporting Policy; FIN-001-024: Financial Reserve Policy

Legislative/Legal: n/a

Interdepartmental: Financial Services; Facility Services; Legislative and Legal Services; Human Resources, Capital Planning and Construction

Summary

This is a financial housekeeping amendment to align with current accounting practices. The funding for these components of both the Human Resources office relocation project and the 3rd Floor Community Centre Expansion project were approved in the 2015 Operating Budget and carried forward in reserve. The Tangible Capital Asset Financial Reporting policy and procedures now require that furniture purchases associated with a significant renovation be included in the capital project rather than as an operating expenditure.

The following is the spending timeline of the 3rd Floor Community Centre Expansion amendment (cash flow):

Year	2017	2018	2019	Total
Expenditure by Year	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$65,000

The following is the spending timeline of the Human Resources Office Renovation amendment (cash flow):

Year	2016	2017	2018	Total
Expenditure by Year	\$279,500	2,000	\$0	\$281,500

Author: Jay Bohachyk, Financial Services

Director(s): Laura Probst, Financial Services; Diehl Townsley, Facility Services

Associate Commissioner, Division: Greg Yeomans, Chief Financial Officer; Lori Cooper, Corporate Services

Lead Department: Financial Services

Wireless Communication Facility – Collingwood Cove (Ward 7)**Report Purpose**

To request authorization from Council to send a letter of support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/ VoIP Tower).

Recommendation

That Administration send a Letter of Support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility consisting of a 36.58 m freestanding lattice telecommunications tower to be located on SE 34-51-21-W4 (Lot R, Plan 62MC; Collingwood Cove) at 145, 51551 Range Road 212A.

Council History

November 2013 – Council approved a Councillor Budget Request co-sponsored by Councillor Riddell and Mayor Carr to have Information Technology Services make recommendations to improve the accessibility to high-speed internet for rural residents.

July 2014 – Information Technology Services presented the Rural Internet Accessibility recommendations to Council. The recommendations presented to Council in July 2014 were:

1. Strathcona County fund local towers to bridge between infrastructure towers and hard-to-reach residents.
2. Provide free internet in rural community facilities.
3. Promote digital literacy and a knowledge workforce in rural Strathcona County.

December 2014 – Council approved the Rural Internet Accessibility Project as part of the 2015 budget, with three years of funding.

March 10, 2015 – Council adopted Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 with an effective date of May 11, 2015.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: Stimulate economic growth by spurring rural business development and development training. Support workforce education and training by improving access to remote education and training, and supporting student research and learning. Help to diversify agricultural businesses and technologies by encouraging new business models and future technologies.

Governance: Increase public involvement and communicate with community by providing new channels of communicating with residents, and enabling them to make use of new tools (e.g. County Connect, ePermits). Build strong relationships with civic organizations by helping them become more sustainable and deliver new programs and services.

Social: The proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/ VoIP Tower) will assist in building strong neighbourhoods/communities by supporting the diverse needs of the residents.

Culture: Promote a vibrant, creative community by improving residents' on-line interests, researching and learning about community and heritage.

Environment: Improve the efficiency of resource usage by reducing travel. Environmental policies have been taken into consideration in the review of this proposed development.

Other Impacts

Policy: n/a

Legislative/Legal: Wireless Communication Facilities are under the federal jurisdiction of Industry Canada. The Industry Canada process requires a proponent to consult with the municipal land-use authority regarding local requirements. The local consultation process, pursuant to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015, Section 6.20, results in a letter of support or non-support to Industry Canada on the proposed tower.

Interdepartmental: The proposal has been circulated to internal County departments and external agencies.

Summary

In order to provide continuous wireless (internet and VoIP) coverage to customers in the surrounding area of rural Strathcona County, the service provider (MCSNet) proposes to erect a 36.58 m freestanding lattice telecommunication tower on SE 34-51-21-W4 (Lot R, Plan 62MC; Collingwood Cove). The applicant, when feasible, tries to locate a proposed telecommunication facility near existing vegetation to mitigate the visual impact of the tower. One hundred-thirty notices were sent to adjacent/affected property owners and three emails/letters of concerns were received from nearby property owners as a result (no concerns were received from any of the immediate adjacent property owners).

Due to the nature of the phone calls and emails received regarding the proposed tower, an Open House to discuss these concerns was held on December 20, 2016. The attendees of the Open House voiced the same concerns as provided in the phone calls and email/ letters.

The concerns raised with regard to the proposed tower included the following:

- Impacts on use and enjoyment of the playground and lack of information regarding the proposal
- Negative impacts on property values and community gathering space
- Negative health impacts

Despite the noted concerns, provided that the tower on the site is constructed based on the proposed plans and information, the communication facility will have satisfactorily met the criteria and guidelines of the Land Use Bylaw 6-2015.

Communication Plan

Letter

Enclosures

- 1 Location Map
- 2 Site Plan
- 3 Tower Elevation Plans



LOCATION MAP



Proposed Wireless Communication Tower
 Lot R, Plan 62MC
 SE-34-51-21-W4



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: C. Gow

Date Drawn: 18/10/16

Revision Date: mm/dd/yy

File Number: 2016-0968

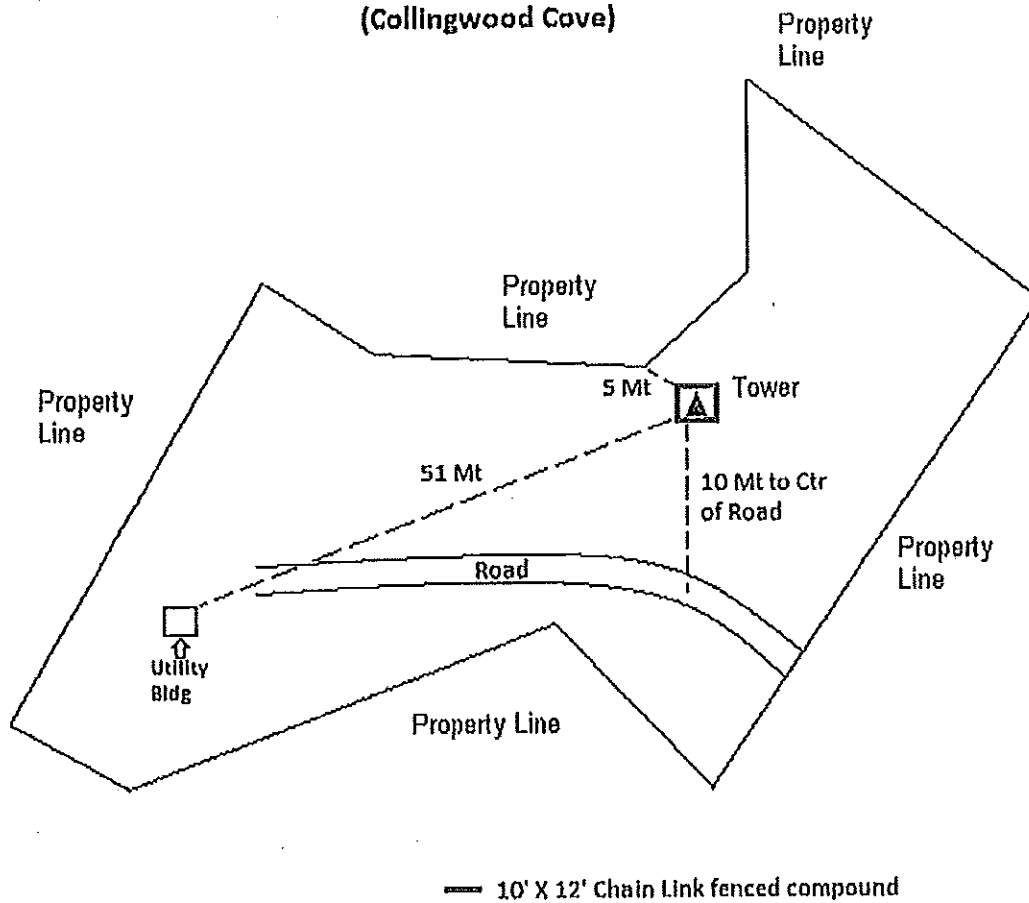
N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services
 \4145 Development Permits\ MAPS\2016-0968
 LOCATION MAP.mxd

APPENDIX "A"

Site Plan

Lot R, Plan 62MC
E 34 - 51 - 21 W4
(Collingwood Cove)

N
↑



NOT TO SCALE

$$\frac{EL. = 120.00'}{c-c = 1.50'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 110.00'}{c-c = 1.75'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 100.00'}{c-c = 2.00'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 90.00'}{c-c = 2.25'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 80.00'}{c-c = 2.50'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 70.00'}{c-c = 2.75'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 60.00'}{c-c = 3.00'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 50.00'}{c-c = 3.25'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 40.00'}{c-c = 3.50'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 30.00'}{c-c = 3.75'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 20.00'}{c-c = 4.00'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 10.00'}{c-c = 4.25'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 0'}{c-c = 4.50'}$$

ENCLOSURE 3

Tower
Elevation Plan



Wireless Communication Facility – Antler Lake (Ward 7)**Report Purpose**

To request authorization from Council to send a letter of support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/VoIP Tower).

Recommendation

That Administration send a Letter of Support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility consisting of a 36.58 m freestanding lattice telecommunications tower to be located on NW 13-52-21-W4 (Lot 1A, Block 12, Plan 4641KS; Antler Lake) at 119, 52343 Range Road 211.

Council History

November 2013 – Council approved a Councillor Budget Request co-sponsored by Councillor Riddell and Mayor Carr to have Information Technology Services make recommendations to improve the accessibility to high-speed internet for rural residents.

July 2014 – Information Technology Services presented the Rural Internet Accessibility recommendations to Council. The recommendations presented to Council in July 2014 were:

1. Strathcona County fund local towers to bridge between infrastructure towers and hard-to-reach residents.
2. Provide free internet in rural community facilities.
3. Promote digital literacy and a knowledge workforce in rural Strathcona County.

December 2014 – Council approved the Rural Internet Accessibility Project as part of the 2015 budget, with three years of funding.

March 2015 – Council adopted Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 with an effective date of May 11, 2015.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: Stimulate economic growth by spurring rural business development and development training. Support workforce education and training by improving access to remote education and training, and supporting student research and learning. Help to diversify agricultural businesses and technologies by encouraging new business models and future technologies.

Governance: Increase public involvement and communicate with community by providing new channels of communicating with residents, and enabling them to make use of new tools (e.g. County Connect, ePermits). Build strong relationships with civic organizations by helping them become more sustainable and deliver new programs and services.

Social: Build strong neighbourhoods/communities by improving the delivery of programs and services around a community facility. Staying in touch with family builds community and belonging. Increase the safety of our residents and their property by improving remote monitoring and the ability to reach out over the Internet. Promote a healthy and active community by developing interests and allowing residents to find out more about local and regional facilities and programs.

Culture: Promote a vibrant, creative community by improving residents' on-line interests, researching and learning about community and heritage.

Environment: Improve the efficiency of resource usage by reducing travel. Environmental policies have been taken into consideration in the review of this proposed development.

Other Impacts

Policy: n/a

Legislative/Legal: Wireless Communication Facilities are under the federal jurisdiction of Industry Canada. The Industry Canada process requires a proponent to consult with the municipal land-use authority regarding local requirements. The local consultation process, pursuant to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015, Section 6.20, results in a letter of support or non-support to Industry Canada on the proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/VoIP Tower).

Interdepartmental: The proposal has been circulated to internal County departments and external agencies.

Summary

In order to provide continuous wireless (internet and VoIP) coverage to customers in the surrounding area of rural Strathcona County, the service provider (MCSNet) proposes to erect a 36.58 m freestanding lattice telecommunication tower on NW 13-52-21-W4 (Lot 1A, Block 12, Plan 4641KS; Antler Lake). The applicant, when feasible, tries to locate a proposed telecommunication facility near existing vegetation to mitigate the visual impact of the tower. Fifty notices were sent to adjacent/affected property owners and three letters of concern were received as a result.

Due to the nature of the phone calls and emails received regarding the proposed tower, an Open House to discuss these concerns was held on December 20, 2016. The attendees of the Open House voiced the same concerns as provided in the phone calls and email/letters.

The concerns raised with regard to the proposed tower included the following:

- Proximity of tower to residences
- Impacts on quality of life
- Radiation emissions and potential lightning rod
- Impacts on property value
- Location of tower not consistent with Land Use Bylaw criteria
- Impacts on the dark sky

Despite the noted concerns, provided that the tower on the site is constructed based on the proposed plans and information, the communication facility will have satisfactorily met the criteria and guidelines of the Land Use Bylaw 6-2015.

In addition, the Service Provider has indicated that the tower will be placed as far back as possible on the subject property; this should mitigate the visual concerns stated.

Communication Plan

Letter

Enclosures

- 1 Location Map
- 2 Site Plan
- 3 Tower Elevation Plans



LOCATION MAP



Proposed Wireless Communication Facility
 Lot 1A, Block 12, Plan 4641KS
 NW-13-52-21-W4



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

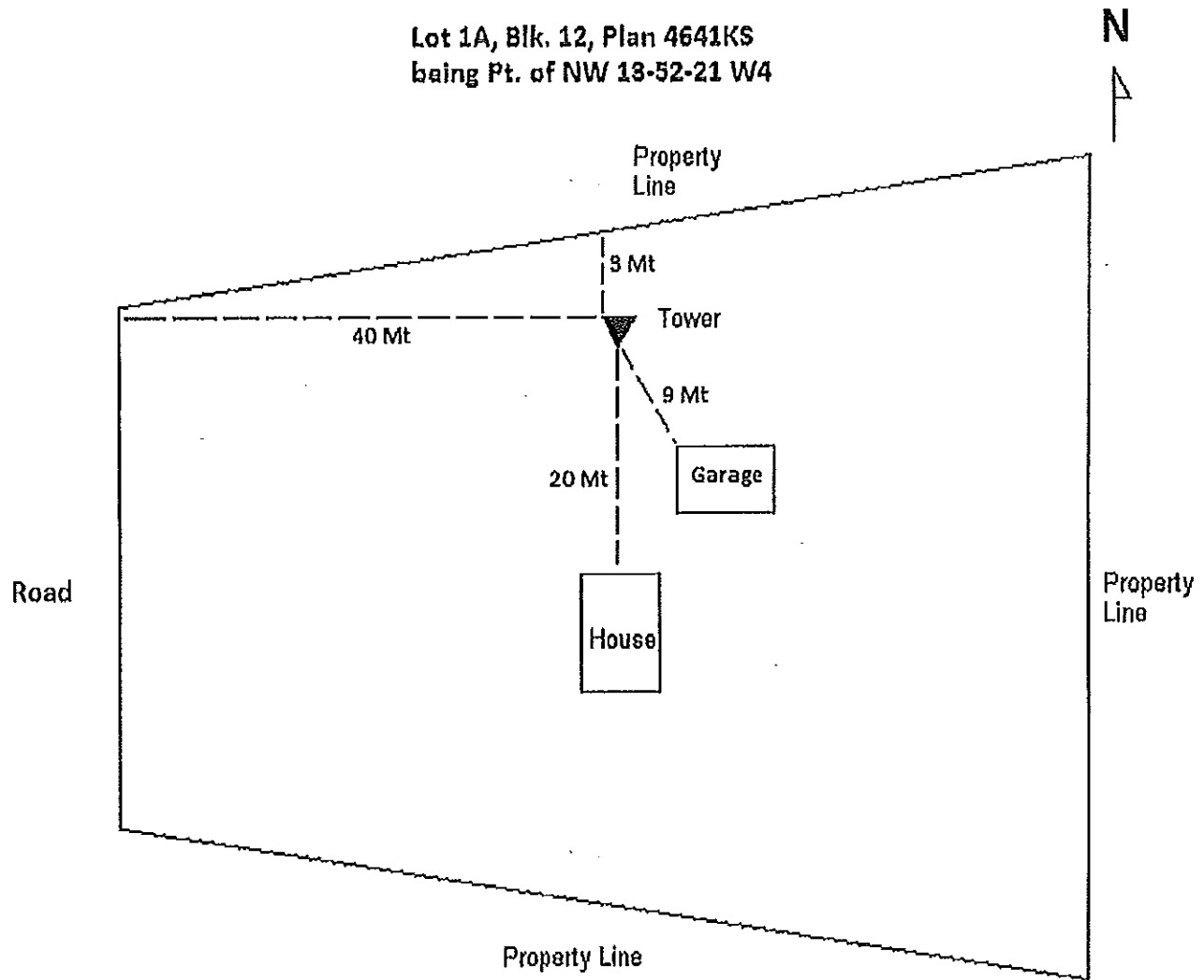


Drawn By: C. Gow	File Number: 2016-0817-DP
Date Drawn: 26/08/16	N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services \4145 Development Permits_MAPS\2016-2017- LOCATION MAP.mxd
Revision Date: mm/dd/yy	

APPENDIX "A"

Site Plan

**Lot 1A, Blk. 12, Plan 4641KS
being Pt. of NW 13-52-21 W4**



NOT TO SCALE

$$\frac{EL. = 120.00'}{c-c = 1.50'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 110.00'}{c-c = 1.75'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 100.00'}{c-c = 2.00'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 90.00'}{c-c = 2.25'}$$

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$$\frac{EL. = 30.00'}{c-c = 3.75'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 20.00'}{c-c = 4.00'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 10.00'}{c-c = 4.25'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 0'}{c-c = 4.50'}$$

ENCLOSURE 3

Tower
Elevation Plan



Wireless Communication Facility – Trans Oak Estates (Ward 7)**Report Purpose**

To request authorization from Council to send a letter of support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/VoIP Tower).

Recommendation

That Administration send a Letter of Support to Industry Canada for a proposed Wireless Communication Facility consisting of a 36.58 m freestanding lattice telecommunications tower to be located on NE 5-51-20-W4 (Lot 5, Block 1, Plan 7921529; Trans Oak Estates) at 133, 51042 Range Road 204.

Council History

November 2013 – Council approved a Councillor Budget Request co-sponsored by Councillor Riddell and Mayor Carr to have Information Technology Services make recommendations to improve the accessibility to high-speed internet for rural residents.

July 2014 – Information Technology Services presented the Rural Internet Accessibility recommendations to Council. The recommendations presented to Council in July 2014 were:

1. Strathcona County fund local towers to bridge between infrastructure towers and hard-to-reach residents.
2. Provide free internet in rural community facilities.
3. Promote digital literacy and a knowledge workforce in rural Strathcona County.

December 2014 – Council approved the Rural Internet Accessibility Project as part of the 2015 budget, with three years of funding.

March 2015 – Council adopted Land Use Bylaw 6-2015 with an effective date of May 11, 2015.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Economy: Stimulate economic growth by spurring rural business development and development training. Support workforce education and training by improving access to remote education and training, and supporting student research and learning. Help to diversify agricultural businesses and technologies by encouraging new business models and future technologies.

Governance: Increase public involvement and communicate with community by providing new channels of communicating with residents, and enabling them to make use of new tools (e.g. County Connect, ePermits). Build strong relationships with civic organizations by helping them become more sustainable and deliver new programs and services.

Social: Build strong neighbourhoods/communities by improving the delivery of programs and services around a community facility. Staying in touch with family builds community and belonging. Increase the safety of our residents and their property by improving remote monitoring and the ability to reach out over the Internet. Promote a healthy and active community by developing interests and allowing residents to find out more about local and regional facilities and programs.

Culture: Promote a vibrant, creative community by improving residents' on-line interests, researching and learning about community and heritage.

Environment: Improve the efficiency of resource usage by reducing travel. Environmental policies have been taken into consideration in the review of this proposed development.

Other Impacts

Policy: n/a

Legislative/Legal: Wireless communication facilities are under the federal jurisdiction of Industry Canada. The Industry Canada process requires a proponent to consult with the municipal land-use authority regarding local requirements. The local consultation process, pursuant to Land Use Bylaw 6-2015, Section 6.20, results in a letter of support or non-support to Industry Canada on the proposed Wireless Communication Facility (Internet/VoIP Tower).

Interdepartmental: The proposal has been circulated to internal County departments and external agencies.

Summary

In order to provide continuous wireless (internet and VoIP) coverage to customers in the surrounding area of rural Strathcona County, the service provider (MCSNet) proposes to erect a 36.58 m freestanding lattice telecommunication tower on NE 5-51-20-W4 (Lot 5, Block 1, Plan 7921529; Trans Oak Estates). The applicant, when feasible, tries to locate a proposed telecommunication facility near existing vegetation to mitigate the visual impact of the tower. Twenty-five notices were sent to adjacent/affected property owners and two letters/emails of concern were received as a result.

Due to the nature of the phone calls and emails received regarding the proposed tower, an Open House to discuss these concerns was held on December 20, 2016. The attendees of the Open House voiced the same concerns as provided in the phone calls and email/letters.

The concerns raised with regard to the proposed tower included the following:

- Negative impacts on property values
- Negative health impacts
- Visual impacts and not a suitable location

Despite the noted concerns, provided that the tower on the site is constructed based on the proposed plans and information, the communication facility will have satisfactorily met the criteria and guidelines of the Land Use Bylaw 6-2015.

In addition, the service provider has indicated that the tower will be placed as far back as possible on the subject property; this should mitigate the visual concerns stated.

Communication Plan

Letter

Enclosures

- 1 Location Map
- 2 Site Plan
- 3 Tower Elevation Plans



LOCATION MAP



Proposed Wireless Communication Facility
 Lot 5, Block 1, Plan 7921529
 NE-5-51-20-W4



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Drawn By: C. Gow

Date Drawn: 26/08/16

Revision Date: mm/dd/yy

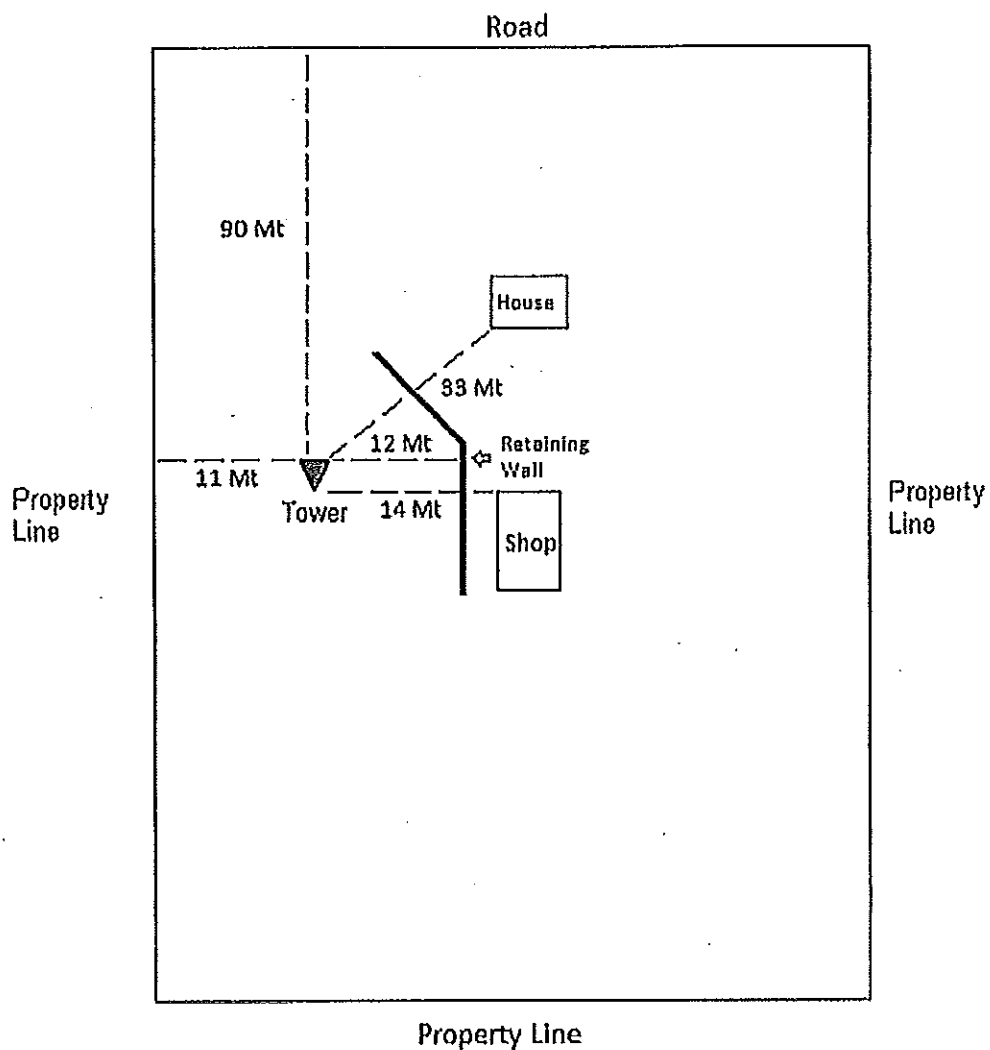
File Number: 2016-0820-DP

N:\PDS Admin\4000 - 4499 Land Use Services
 \4145 Development Permits_MAPS\2016-0820-DP
 LOCATION MAP.mxd

APPENDIX "A"

Site Plan

Lot 5, Block 1, Plan 7921529
being Pt. of NE 5 - 51 - 20 W4



N
↑

NOT TO SCALE

$$\frac{EL. = 120.00'}{c-c = 1.50'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 110.00'}{c-c = 1.75'}$$

$$\frac{EL. = 100.00'}{c-c = 2.00'}$$

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$$\frac{EL. = 0'}{c-c = 4.50'}$$

ENCLOSURE 3

Tower
Elevation Plan



Councillor Request Report

February 7, 2017

#	Elected Official Name	Subject	Req type	Meeting date	Due date	Resp Dept	2nd Dept	Request	Reponse date
115	HOWATT Carla	Provincial / CRB Priority List	Information	2016 12 13	2016 12 27	CCO	IPS	Please provide a detailed list of Strathcona County's prioritized asks of the province as well as a list of asks of the CRB to the province.	
116	ANDERSON Dave	Emergency Equipment at County Facilities	Information	2017 01 24	2017 02 07	SCES		Please provide information on what has been done within the County to equip Emergency Response personnel and other County locations with overdosing kits and/ or training to help in overdose crisis with respect to druas such as fentanvl.	

Expenditure of Council Priority Funds Report

Colchester Community League

Recommendation

THAT an expenditure of \$3,000.00 from Council Priority Funds as follows:

Mayor Roxanne Carr	\$ 750.00
Councillor Vic Bidzinski	\$ 500.00
Councillor Paul Smith	\$ 500.00
Councillor Linton Delainey	\$ 750.00
Councillor Fiona Beland-Quest	\$ 500.00

for the purpose of providing funds to Colchester Community League for costs associated with purchasing a new sliding glass door cooler for the community hall, be approved.

Enclosure

- 1 Colchester Community League Council Priority Fund Application

Cheque Payable to:

Vendor: 29080

Colchester Community League
23219 Township Road 520
Sherwood Park, AB T8B 1G1

Colchester Community League

23219 Township Road 520

Sherwood Park, Alberta, T8B 1G1

December 23, 2016

Colchester community league is a community based organization established in 1971 to foster the sense of community in rural Strathcona County. The organization was started to bring families together and instill a sense of community that is now not as common in urban environments. The community hall is now used for family friendly events such as the spring family fun day, movie afternoons and family dances. To support these activities the hall is rented to weddings, family reunions and groups who want to gather in a rural setting.

The community hall underwent a basement renovation in 2012 and kitchen appliances were replaced at that time but there was not sufficient money in the renovation budget to include the main floor cooler. The main floor bar area has a sliding glass door cooler that was purchased used in the mid-1970's and while it is still operating, it is so noisy that conversations cannot take place anywhere near it while it is running. It is turned on only while an event is on at the hall and as a result of being turned on and off without ensuring the doors are left open for ventilation the shelves are rusty and water runs across the hall floor every time it warms up. We are quite concerned that the intermittent operation may be fostering mold growth and are looking for a replacement cooler that can be left on between events without incurring a large utility penalty.

We have looked into a number of sliding door coolers and without going commercial we are looking at \$3000-4000 for a reasonably large unit that will fit in place of the old unit. We have attached pricing for two units that would meet the need.

The group is looking for funding for this piece of equipment and would appreciate Strathcona County considering a contribution of \$3000 towards the cooler.

We appreciated giving this project your consideration and look forward to a favorable response. If additional information is needed I can be reached at (780) 916-2231 or via email at ackerman@myac-eng.com.

Sincerely,



Mark Ackerman, Treasurer, Colchester Community League

Colchester Community League			
23219 Township Road 520			
Sherwood Park, Alberta T8B 1G1			
Replacement Sliding Glass Door Cooler			
Cooler			\$3,400.00
GST			\$170.00
Delivery of new cooler (estimate)			\$200.00
Disposal of old cooler			\$200.00
Total			\$3,970.00
Requested from Strathcona County			\$3,000.00
Colchester Community			\$970.00
Total			\$3,970.00

12/22/2016

Maxx Ice 54 in. Reach-in 48 cu.ft Refrigerator 2 Sliding Doors

Home / Appliances / Commercial Appliances / Commercial Refrigerators

Maxx Ice 54 in. Reach-in 48 cu.ft Refrigerator 2 Sliding Doors

Item #1025653



Your Price

\$3,399.99

Shipping & Handling Included

Features:

- MXM2-48RS, Energy Star®

Qty 1

Add to Cart

The estimated delivery time will be approximately 10 - 15 business days from the time of order.

Product Details

The Maxx Cold MXM2-48RS refrigerated merchandiser allows you to store and display any type of product at the perfect temperature. Constructed from high quality materials, this merchandiser is ideal for displaying a wide variety of products in home for an attractive presentation, or in stores to grow sales. A digital external controller allows you to precisely control the temperature, while extra bright interior fluorescent lights brilliantly illuminates the product inside. Its commercial NSF approval evidences its durability and quality, while its Energy Star® rating ensures one of the lowest operating costs available.

Features:

- Energy Star® approved equals low running cost
- Commercial NSF approval
- Beautifully display all types of products
- Sliding doors
- Lighted top displaying signage
- Double paned glass eliminates condensation
- 5 interior shelves for ample storage
- Bright LED lights to illuminate interior
- White powder coated cold rolled steel exterior

Specification:

- Dimensions (W x D x H): 137.2 cm x 81 cm x 201.9 cm; (54 in. x 31.9 in. x 79.5 in.)
- Weight: 203 kg (448 lb)

Warranty:

3 years

Model: MXM2-48RS

Reviews

+

Reviews

Home / Appliances / Commercial Appliances / Commercial Refrigerators

True® Sliding Glass Door Refrigerator

Item #894006 | Model #GDM41



Your Price

\$3,319.99

Shipping & Handling included

Qty 1

Add to Cart

The estimated delivery time will be approximately 4 - 10 business days from the time of order.

- ✓ 2nd Year Warranty
- ✓ Free Technical Support
- ✓ 90 Day Return Policy

[Learn About Costco Concierge Services](#)

Product Details

This True® refrigerator has two self-closing, sliding glass doors and eight shelves, making it ideal for showcasing a wide variety of merchandise.

Features:

- Self-closing doors
- Double pane thermal-insulated glass door assembly
- Durable non-peel or chip white laminated exterior
- 8 adjustable, PVC coated wire shelves
- Patented integrated door light (IDL) system for brighter, shadow-free illumination
- Maintains temperature between 0.5°C - 3.3°C (33°F - 38°F)
- Environmentally friendly 134A refrigerant
- Ecomate® high-density polyurethane insulation: CFC (chlorofluorocarbon) free, zero ozone depletion (ODP), and zero global warming potential (GWP)
- Bottom mounted condensing unit
- Easily accessible condenser coil for cleaning
- Listed under NSF-7 for the storage and/or display of packaged or bottled product
- 115 V 1-phase, 6.8 A

Specifications:

- Dimensions (W x D x H):
- 121.9 cm x 75.2 cm x 200.7 cm; (48 in. x 29.6 in. x 79 in.)
- Weight: 198 kg (438 lb.)

Warranty:

- 3 years, parts and labour
- 5 years, compressor
- Returns accepted within 90 days from date of purchase

Any questions, please contact 1-855-451-0077 or customerservice@tzanet.ca
TRUE Website : www.truemfg.com

RESIDENTIAL USERS: True Refrigeration assumes no liability for parts or labor coverage for component failure or other damages resulting from installation

Notice of Motion

Assistance with Weed Enforcement Compliance

THAT Administration prepares a report for Council that outlines options for a program to assist seniors and persons with disabilities to comply with weed enforcement legislation.