

**AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF
THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ONOWAY
HELD ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 2020 IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS
OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE AT 9:30 A.M.**

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. OATH OF OFFICE FOR NEW COUNCIL MEMBER

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

- as is, or with additions or deletions

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Pg 1-4 - December 19, 2019 Regular Council Meeting

5. APPOINTMENTS/PUBLIC HEARINGS

10:00 a.m. – Dallas Choma, Community Peace Officer – Truck Route

6. FINANCE – n/a

7. POLICIES & BYLAWS – n/a

8. ACTION ITEMS

- a) Councillor Committee Appointments – as a result of the recent by-election, and the swearing in of our new Councillor Lisa Johnson, we need to review all Councillor Committee Appointments. (*approve representation as discussed at meeting time*)

1) Appointment to Regional Service Commissions

- **Capital Regional Assessment Services Commission** (was St. Hilaire rep, Tonita alt)
- **Highway 43 East Solid Waste Commission** (was Mickle rep, St. Hilaire alt)
- **West Inter Lake District (WILD) Regional Water Commission** (was Tracy rep, St. Hilaire alt)

2) Appointments to Regional Boards

- **East End Bus Society** (was Tonita rep, Mickle alt)
- **Yellowhead East Community Futures** (was Tracy rep, Tonita alt)
- **Lac Ste. Anne Foundation** (was St. Hilaire rep, Tonita alt)
- **Yellowhead Regional Library Board** (was St. Hilaire rep, Tracy alt)
- **Economic Development Committee (previously known as Industrial Investment Attraction)** (was Tracy and Tonita reps, St. Hilaire alt)
- **Community Policing Advisory Committee (CPAC)** (Tracy rep, St. Hilaire alt)
- **Onoway Regional Medical Clinic/Physician Recruitment Retention Committee** (was Tracy rep, St. Hilaire alt)
- **North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance** (was Tonita rep, Madge to the technical committee)
- **Regional Emergency Services Committee/Fire Services** (was Tracy rep, St. Hilaire alt, CAO or designate to attend)
- **Emergency Management/Disaster Services Committee** (was Tracy and Tonita reps)
- **Revenue and Cost Sharing Study Committee** (Tracy rep, Tonita alt, CAO or designate to attend)

3) Appointments to Local Boards:

- **Onoway Public Library Board** (Tonita and St. Hilaire, reps)
- **Region 1 Recreation and FCSS Board** (was Mickle rep, Tonita alt)
- **Onoway and District Chamber of Commerce** (was Tracy rep, Mickle alt)
- **Onoway Beautification Committee** (was St. Hilaire rep, Tonita alt)

- **Onoway & District Agricultural Society (ODAS) – Arena** (was St. Hilaire)
- **Onoway Facility Enhancement Association (OFEA) – Community Hall** (was Tracy rep)
- **Onoway Historical Guild** (was St. Hilaire rep)
- **Regional Wastewater Line Committee (new) –** (was Tonita rep, Mickle alt)

4) Miscellaneous Council Appointments:

- **Inter Municipal Development Plan Negotiating Committee** (was Mickle rep, St. Hilaire alt)
- **Highway 43 Functional Planning Study – Technical Review Ctee** (was St. Hilaire rep)

Pg 5-10
 b) Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) President's Summit on Municipal Finances – please refer to the attached December 20, 2019 email and agenda from Barry Morishita, President, for the President's Summit being held in Edmonton on January 22-23, 2020. January 22 is a pre-summit dinner and the one day summit on January 23, 2020 starts at 8:00 a.m. at a cost of \$50.00 per attendee. Municipalities are restricted to two registrants each (one elected official and one administrator). This is the same day as our Council meeting. If attendance is approved, Council may wish to move our January 23 Council meeting. *(to approve the attendance of Administration and one Councillor)*

Pg 11-14
 c) Family and Community Support Services Funding Agreement – please refer to the attached draft funding agreement between the Government of Alberta and The Town of Onoway for a 3 year period from January 1, 2020 until December 31, 2022. Funding maximum is \$27,562,99 for the first year and anticipated amounts of \$27,562.00 for the following two years. *(to approve the agreement and ratify execution of same)*

Pg 15
 d) Supporting Mental Health in Rural Alberta Workshop – please refer to the attached poster from McMan Youth, Family and Community Services Association advising of their free community workshop on Monday, February 3, 2020 at 1:00 pm at the Heritage Centre. I feel that this is a valuable workshop and recommend all of Council and staff to attend. We have asked the organizers if they are able to accommodate this request. *(to approve the attendance of Council, Administration and public works staff)*

Pg 16-18
e) 2020 Emergency Management Stakeholder Summit – please refer to the attached email from AEMA and NAIT regarding their Summit being held on Wednesday and Thursday, February 19-20, 2020 at NAIT in Edmonton. Cost is \$350.00 per registration. *(to approve the attendance of Council and Administration or to accept for information)*

Pg 19-21
f) Reynolds, Mirth, Richards and Farmer Municipal Law Seminars – please refer to the attached information regarding the Central Municipal Law Seminar being held in Edmonton on Friday, February 7, 2020. The cost is \$175.00 per attendee. *(to accept for information or to approve the attendance of Council and Administration)*

Pg 22-34
g) Transportation Routing and Vehicle Information System Multi Jurisdiction (TRAVIS-MJ) Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) – please refer to the attached MOU between the Government of Alberta and The Town of Onoway for an electronic oversize commercial vehicle permitting system. They claim it is mandatory for all municipalities to join due to service rigs, and we are now of the opinion being part of this system may assist with large trucks coming into our Town servicing certain businesses. *(to approve the MOU and ratify execution of same)*

h)

i)

j)

9. COUNCIL, COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS

a) Mayor's Report

b) Deputy Mayor's Report

c) Councillor's Reports (x 3)

d) CAO Report

Pg 35 - Arena Water Consumption Report

- Brownlee LLP Municipal Law Seminar Feb 13 – attendees

- Rural Education Symposium Mar 1-3 - attendees

e) Public Works Report

- Float

10. INFORMATION ITEMS

Pg 36-99

a) Lac Ste. Anne County – Social Needs Assessment – October 2019

Pg 100-105

b) Alberta Municipal Affairs – Assessment Model Review – Undated draft letter from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and December 23, 2019 email with comments from Grant Clark

c)

d)

e)

11. CLOSED SESSION – n/a

12. ADJOURNMENT

13. UPCOMING EVENTS:

- January 23, 2020 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- February 6, 2020 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- February 13, 2020 – Brownlee LLP Muni Law Edmonton
- February 20, 2020 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 p.m.
- March 1-3, 2020 – Rural Education Symposium Edmonton
- March 5, 2020 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- March 19, 2020 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE

	PRESENT	Mayor: Judy Tracy Deputy Mayor: Lynne Tonita Councillor: Jeff Mickle Councillor: Pat St. Hilaire Administration: Wendy Wildman, Chief Administrative Officer Debbie Giroux, Recording Secretary
	ABSENT	5th member of Council (Vacancy) Administration: Jason Madge, Public Works Manager
1.	CALL TO ORDER	Mayor Judy Tracy called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. 1 member of the public was in attendance
2.	AGENDA Motion #388/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council adopt the agenda of the regular Council meeting of Thursday, December 19, 2019 with the following addition: 7c) Business License Bylaw Amendments CARRIED
3.	MINUTES Motion #389/19	MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that the minutes of the Thursday, December 5, 2019 regular Council meeting be adopted as presented. CARRIED
4.	APPOINTMENTS/PUBLIC HEARINGS	Deferred until later in the meeting.
5.	FINANCIAL REPORTS Motion #390/19	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that the December 16, 2019 Revenue and Expense Report be adopted as presented. CARRIED
6.	POLICIES & BYLAWS Motion #391/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Bylaw 768-19, the Emergency Management Bylaw, establishing Emergency Advisory Committees and the Emergency Management Agency, be given first reading. CARRIED
	Motion #392/19	MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that Bylaw 768-19 be given second reading. CARRIED

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE

	Motion #393/19	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that Bylaw 768-19 be considered for third reading. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
	Motion #394/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Bylaw 768-19 be given third and final reading. CARRIED
7.	ACTION ITEMS Motion #395/19	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that Council ratify the attendance of Council at Dane Lloyd, MP's Christmas Open House in Stony Plain on Monday, December 16, 2019. CARRIED
	Motion #396/19	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that, as recommended by the Town of Onoway Library Board (OPL), Town Council reappoint Mary Rehill for another one year term to the OPL Board (expiring in 2021). CARRIED
	Motion #397/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that the verbal report provided to Council by the Deputy Mayor regarding the Business License Bylaw be accepted for information. CARRIED
8.	COUNCIL, COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS Motion #398/19	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that the verbal Council reports and the written and verbal reports from the Chief Administrative Officer be accepted for information as presented. CARRIED
9.	INFORMATION ITEMS Motion #399/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council accept the following items for information as presented: a) Lac Ste. Anne County – December 5, 2019 joint media release in response to the Provincial announcement of a new police funding model; b) Alberta Justice and Solicitor General – December 6, 2019 email Lisa Gagnier, Public Security Division, providing information about the new police funding model; c) Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) – December 6, 2019 email from Barry Morishita, President, advising that the Alberta Government will begin the police funding model effective January 1, 2021; d) EQUUS – December 6, 2019 thank you note from Liz James for the Town's donation to their EQUUS Community Connection (ECC) Silent Auction. CARRIED

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE

		1 member of the public left the meeting. Council recessed from 10:10 to 10:30 a.m. At 10:30 a.m., Montgomery Wall joined the meeting.
10.	CLOSED SESSION Motion #400/19	MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that, pursuant to Section 197(2) of the Municipal Government Act and Section 17 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP), Council move into a Closed Session at 10:30 a.m. to discuss the following item: 1. "Disclosure Harmful to Personal Privacy" CARRIED CLOSED SESSION: The following individuals were present for the Closed Session: Mayor Judy Tracy Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita Councillor Jeff Mickle Councillor Pat St. Hilaire Chief Administrative Officer Wendy Wildman Recording Secretary Debbie Giroux Montgomery Wall Montgomery Wall left the meeting at 10:50 a.m.
	Motion #401/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council move out of Closed Session at 11:00 a.m. CARRIED Council recessed from 11:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m. The meeting reconvened at 11:05 a.m.
4.	APPOINTMENTS/PUBLIC HEARINGS Motion #402/19	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that the Town approve a tax penalty adjustment for Tax Roll 473.000 in the amount of \$955.54, subject to the ratepayer enrolling into a tax payment plan. CARRIED
11.	ADJOURNMENT	As all matters on the agenda have been addressed, Mayor Judy Tracy declared the meeting adjourned at 11:10 a.m.

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE

12.	UPCOMING EVENTS	January 9, 2020	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
		January 23, 2020	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
		February 6, 2020	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
		February 13, 2020	Brownlee LLP Muni Law	Edmonton
		February 20, 2020	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
		March 1-3, 2020	Rural Education Symposium	Edmonton
		March 5, 2020	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
		March 19, 2020	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.

 Mayor Judy Tracy

 Debbie Giroux
 Recording Secretary

Debbie Giroux

From: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Sent: December 20, 2019 10:52 AM
To: 'Deb Giroux'
Cc: jtracy@onoway.ca; ltonita@onoway.ca; 'Pat St.Hilaire'; 'Jeff Mickle'
Subject: FW: AUMA President's Summit on Municipal Finances January 22 & 23
Attachments: Member Agenda for President's Summit on Municipal Finances.pdf

Deb – pls put on next agenda as an action item

Wendy Wildman

CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: President <President@auma.ca>
Sent: December 20, 2019 10:32 AM
Subject: AUMA President's Summit on Municipal Finances January 22 & 23

Dear municipal colleagues:

As you know, municipalities are experiencing ongoing fiscal challenges from the recent provincial budget. Municipalities have an important role to play in supporting the province on its path to balance. We must also speak with a united voice and advocate together to demonstrate to both voters and our provincial partners that strong communities build Alberta, and our strong communities act as responsible financial stewards of municipal resources.

That's why I encourage you to register for AUMA's upcoming *President's Summit on Municipal Finances: Transparent and Effective*. This event will take place on January 22-23 at the Chateau Lacombe in Edmonton. A high-level agenda is attached for your information.

Registration is restricted to two registrants per municipality (one elected official, and one administrator), so please [register soon](#). Space is limited.

To further inform our discussions at the President's Summit, we are asking members to complete a survey on how Budget 2019 has impacted their community. Please have your CAO coordinate the response (one per municipality). The survey is available [here](#) and closes on January 8, 2020.

I look forward to your feedback at this important advocacy event.

Sincerely,

Barry Morishita | President
Mayor, City of Brooks

C: 403.363.9224 | president@auma.ca

Alberta Municipal Place | 300 8616-51 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E 6E6



Toll Free: 310-AUMA | www.auma.ca



This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender. This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this email.

President's Summit on Municipal Finances: Transparent & Effective

Agenda for AUMA Members

When: January 22 and 23

Where: Chateau Lacombe (10111 Bellamy Hill Road) in Edmonton

Why: Contribute to objectives of Provincial Budget Strategy

Members Only Pre-Summit Dinner

Wednesday, January 22, 2020

5:30 pm	Cocktails and Networking
6:00 pm	Dinner
7:00 pm	<p>Welcome and Opening Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Morishita will share the results of AUMA's survey on the impact of Alberta's 2019-20 Budget on municipalities and how AUMA plans to engage members in responding to the new fiscal reality we collectively face.
7:20 pm	<p>Municipal Impact Panel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives of cities, towns, villages and summer villages will share the financial challenges they face and how they are responding.
8:00 pm	<p>Impact Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AUMA's Executive Committee will take questions and seek input from members on how AUMA can lead a collective response towards improving municipal finances.
8:30 pm	<p>Setting the Stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Morishita set the context for the following day's events and what we hope to achieve.
8:45	Networking

President's Summit

Thursday, January 23, 2020

8:00 am	Registration and Breakfast
9:00 am	Opening Remarks by AUMA President
9:15 am	Stewarding taxpayer dollars: Municipal efficiency and transparency

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior municipal administrative and financial officials share how their municipalities engage citizens in making the tough decisions around reducing expenses and/or raising revenue required to balance their books.
10:05 am	Table Discussion
10:25 am	Report Back
10:30 am	Break
10:45 am	<p>The Trickle Down: the economic and social impact of reduced investments in municipalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives of the insurance and construction industries and social service organizations will share how they are impacted by the changing financial fortunes of municipalities.
11:35 am	Table Discussion
11:55 am	Report Back
Noon	Lunch
1:00 pm	<p>Restoring the Alberta Advantage: How municipalities and industry can build Alberta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives of Alberta's business and economic development community share how the revenue pressures on municipalities impact private investments and how the province, municipalities and the private sector can get Alberta back to work.
1:50 pm	Table Discussion
2:10 pm	Report Back
2:15 pm	Closing and Next Steps
2:45 pm	Media Event
2:45 pm	Reception

AUMA PRESIDENT'S SUMMIT ON MUNICIPAL FINANCES: TRANSPARENT & EFFECTIVE

Join AUMA President Barry Morishita, along with the AUMA Board, as we demonstrate how municipalities are efficient and effective financial stewards who transparently manage taxpayer dollars while providing essential services.

Participants will discuss the impact on communities and business of when investments in municipalities are reduced and revenue options are limited.

Explore and share strategies for Alberta communities to navigate the challenging fiscal environment.

This event is open to AUMA regular members only, along with invited provincial partners.

PRESIDENT'S SUMMIT AGENDA

Seats are limited, registration is first come, first served. Please note, there is a limit of two participants from each municipality - Mayor and CAO (or a designated proxy if necessary).

When: January 22 & 23, 2020

Where: Chateau Lacombe Hotel, Edmonton (10111 Bellamy Hill, Edmonton)

Wednesday, January 22

AUMA Regular Members Only

Time: 5:30 pm - 10:00 pm

Join us for dinner and drinks, along with a municipal impact panel to discuss top-of-mind issues.

Thursday, January 23

AUMA Regular Members & Government Partners

Time: 8:00 am - 2:30 pm

Join us for a full day of discussions on stewarding taxpayer dollars, the economic and social impact in reduced funding, and restoring the Alberta advantage.

The day will include breakfast and lunch.

Cost: \$50+GST per person

Hotel Rooms: \$129+GST/night (**includes** one night of parking)

To book rooms: [Visit the hotel booking site](#) (Block Code: 202001222ALB)

DETAILS

WHEN

Wednesday, January 22, 2020 - Thursday, January 23, 2020

5:30 PM - 2:30 PM

Mountain Time

WHERE

Chateau Lacombe Hotel

10111 Bellamy Hill

Edmonton, Alberta

Canada

PLANNER

[Maegan Sheskey](#)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Cancellation Policy

All cancellations submitted via email to registration@auma.ca prior to 4 p.m. MST on Wednesday, January 15, 2020 will

19

receive a refund, minus a \$10 administrative fee. Cancellations received after this time will not be eligible for a refund. Registrants can be substituted at no cost.

If a municipality registers more than two (2) attendees, AUMA reserves the right to cancel additional registrants, and refund the municipality.

10



AWAITING MINISTRY SIGNATURE

Family and Community Support Services Funding Agreement

BETWEEN:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN in RIGHT OF ALBERTA as represented by the Minister of Community and Social Services ("the Minister")

AND

TOWN OF ONOWAY, whose address is Box 540 Onoway, Alberta T0E 1V0 ("the Municipality")

The Minister and Municipality agree as follows:

- 1. This Agreement shall be effective from January 1, 2020 until December 31, 2022 subject to early termination in accordance with Clause 12 of this Agreement ("Term").
2. Subject to appropriation by the Legislature of Alberta, termination of this Agreement, and clause 5 of this Agreement, the Minister shall pay the Municipality a provincial contribution of up to \$82,686 to establish, administer, and operate the program referred to in clause 8 of this Agreement ("Funding").
3. (a) The maximum Funding set out in clause 2 will be allocated as follows ("Annual Funding Amounts"): (i) \$27,562 for the first year of the Term (January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020); (ii) an anticipated amount of \$27,562 for the second year of the Term (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021); (iii) an anticipated amount of \$27,562 for the third year of the Term (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022). (b) All Annual Funding Amounts set out in clause 3(a) may be adjusted in the sole discretion of the Minister as set out in clause 5.
4. The Minister shall pay the Municipality an advance of one-fourth (1/4) of the Annual Funding Amount payable for each year of the Term in January, April, July and October of that respective year.
5. Notwithstanding clauses 2, 3, and 4 of this Agreement, the total amount of Funding, the Annual Funding Amounts, or any scheduled payment of Funding during the Term may be adjusted (including an increase or decrease) in the sole discretion of the Minister.
6. If the total amount of Funding, the Annual Funding Amounts, or any scheduled payment of Funding is reduced pursuant to clause 5: (a) The Minister shall provide the Municipality ninety (90) days' written notice of any proposed reduction. (b) Upon receipt of the Minister's notice to reduce funding, the Annual Funding Amounts, or scheduled payments of Funding, the Municipality shall have thirty (30) days to either accept the reduction or terminate this Agreement. The Municipality's decision shall be communicated to the Minister in writing. (c) If the Municipality chooses to terminate this Agreement, termination shall be effective thirty (30) days after the date of the notice of termination by the Municipality.

Handwritten mark resembling '11' in a circle

- 7. If the Minister determines there is unexpended Funding ("Surplus") during the Term or at any time following the expiry or termination of this Agreement, the Minister, in the Minister's sole discretion, may:
 - (a) demand repayment of all or part of the Surplus by the Municipality to the Government of Alberta within ninety (90) days of the demand or the expiry or termination of this Agreement;
 - (b) adjust the total amount of Funding by withholding payment of any portion of Funding equal to the Surplus amount, or by setting-off the Surplus amount against any future scheduled payments of Funding in the Term;
 - (c) authorize the Municipality to retain the Surplus and redistribute the Surplus amount across the remaining year(s) of the Term; or
 - (d) apply the Surplus to any payment made by the Minister pursuant to a further grant agreement with the Municipality for the same or similar purpose.

8. The Municipality shall:

- (a) provide for the establishment, administration, and operation of a Family and Community Support Services Program (the "Program") in accordance with the *Family and Community Support Services Act* ("Act") and Family and Community Support Services Regulation ("Regulation").
- (b) use the total anticipated Funding of \$103,358 including a required municipal contribution of at least \$20,672 to deliver the Program. The Municipality's Contribution for the Term is allocated as follows:
 - (i) \$6,891 for the first year of the Term (January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020);
 - (ii) \$6,891 for the second year of the Term (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021);
 - (iii) \$6,891 for the third year of the Term (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022);
- (c) prepare and submit Program and financial information required under the Act, within one-hundred and twenty (120) days of the end of the Municipality's fiscal year, or if the agreement with the Minister is terminated, within a period of time determined by the Minister.
- (d) ensure that required program and financial information is collected, maintained, used, and disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*; and records identified as necessary under the Act must be kept for a period of five (5) years, in accordance with the retention schedule under which the Ministry operates.

9. If a disagreement arises between the parties regarding the expenditure of funding under the Act, the decision of the Minister to resolve the disagreement shall be final and conclusive.

10. If, in the opinion of the Minister,

- (a) The Municipality's program fails to meet the requirements of the Regulation; or
- (b) the financial report of the Municipality
 - (i) has not been submitted to the Minister within one-hundred twenty (120) days of the end of the Municipality's fiscal year;
 - (ii) does not meet the requirements of the Regulation; or
 - (iii) shows that the Municipality has wrongfully used funds provided to it under the Act,

the Minister may withhold amounts of funding under any new agreement or require the Municipality to repay the amounts of funding that in the opinion of the Minister are equivalent to the value of the program components not met or the funds wrongfully used.

11. Where 2 or more municipalities have entered into an agreement to provide joint family and community support services programs, the Municipality represents that pursuant to the agreement with the other municipalities, it has the authority to agree to the terms of this Agreement on their behalf.

12. This Agreement may be terminated:

12

- (a) at any time upon mutual written agreement of the parties; or
- (b) by either party for any reason by providing one-hundred and eighty (180) days written notice to the other party.

13.If this Agreement is terminated for any reason, the Municipality's obligations under clauses 7, 8(c), 8(d), and 10 continue.

The Municipality has signed this Agreement on the 18th day of December, 2019.

The Minister has signed this Agreement on the ____ day of ____, 20__.

Signatures (Affix municipal corporate seal if applicable):

Wendy Wildmanono on behalf of

Municipality's duly authorized signing officer
(s)
(Mayor, Reeve as the case may be)

Minister of Community and Social
Services

Participating Municipalities

Title of Program: TOWN OF ONOWAY

For the Period:
January 1, to December 31,

Scope of Program: Single Municipality

List all participating municipalities.

Funding Proportions:

\$27,562	\$6,891	\$34,453
Committed Provincial Contribution	Required Municipal Contribution	Total Sum

(13)

(\$0.25 per Committed Provincial \$1.00, which represents 20% of the Total Sum)

114

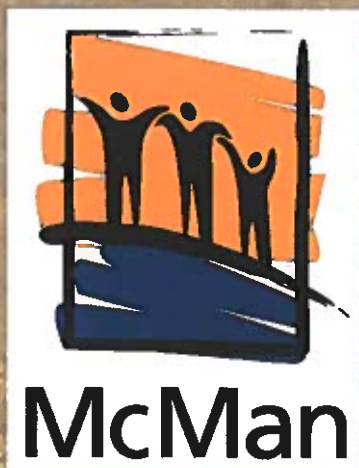
SUPPORTING MENTAL HEALTH IN RURAL ALBERTA

Free Community Workshop

Monday, February 3, 2020
Onoway Heritage Centre
4708 Lac Ste. Anne Trail North, Onoway
1:00pm - 3:00pm
Refreshments and Snacks provided

LEARN ABOUT

- **How to Recognize Mental Health Problems in Family and Friends**
- **Positive Mental Health Coping Strategies for Oneself and Others**
- **Reducing the Stigma of Mental Health**
- **Local Community Supports and Services**



**Presented by McMan
Youth, Family, and
Community Services
Association**

**For more information call 403.994.4497
or email Sarah.Gunderson@mcmancentral.ca**

Proudly
Sponsored by

EQUS
www.equs.ca

DELIVERING
MORE THAN **POWER**

Debbie Giroux

From: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Sent: January 7, 2020 12:33 PM
To: debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: 2020 Emergency Management Stakeholder Summit: Registration is Open

Deb we should add to agenda

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: AEMA Stakeholders <aema.stakeholders@gov.ab.ca>
Sent: January 7, 2020 10:28 AM
To: AEMA Stakeholders <aema.stakeholders@gov.ab.ca>
Subject: 2020 Emergency Management Stakeholder Summit: Registration is Open

Stakeholders,

This email has been sent to you on behalf of NAIT, thank you.

Registration is Open

2020 Emergency Management Stakeholder Summit



Resilience Through Innovation

NAIT and the Government of Alberta are happy to announce that tickets are now on sale for the 2020 Emergency Management Stakeholder Summit.

When: February 19 and 20, 2020

Where: NAIT Productivity and Innovation Centre (PIC), Edmonton, Alberta

Cost: \$350.00 per registration

Visit nait.ca/emss to get your tickets, view the conference schedule, and select your breakout sessions.

[Register Now](#)

We look forward to seeing you soon!



CENTRE FOR APPLIED
DISASTER AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT



Previously, you may have expressed interest in receiving electronic messages the Government of Alberta or NAIT. Your interest is appreciated and we'd like to remain in touch with you. Be advised that our messages may be of a commercial nature with information concerning program/course calendars and other commercial publications, seminars, events, contests, and program offerings. At any point, should you wish to stop receiving commercial electronic message (CEM) from NAIT, please unsubscribe by emailing CADEM@nait.ca. You are welcome to join again by resubscribing at nait.ca. Please note that NAIT will send you information via e-mail that is of a non-commercial nature. Unsubscribing will not change your communications from us on non-commercial matters.

NAIT Centre for Applied Disaster and Emergency Management, 10210 Princess Elizabeth Ave NW, Edmonton, AB, T5G 0Y2 780.471.6248

AEMA Public Education Section

Rebecca Macklon

Manager Integrated Learning and Public Education

C: 780-977-8291

Rebecca.Macklon@gov.ab.ca

Christina Hodnett

Personal Preparedness Program Consultant

C: 780-903-6130

Christina.Hodnett@gov.ab.ca

Alberta Emergency Alert: Stop. Listen. Respond.

Follow us on Twitter: @AB_EmergAlert

www.emergencyalert.alberta.ca

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager. This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail.

The logo for the province of Alberta, featuring the word "Alberta" in a stylized, cursive font with a small blue square to the right of the letter "a".

You are invited to the following event:
MUNICIPAL LAW SEMINARS



Event to be held at the following time,
date, and location:

Friday, 7 February 2020 from 8:30 AM to
5:30 PM (MST)

Delta Hotel Edmonton South
4404 Gateway Blvd NW
Edmonton, AB T6H 5C2
Canada
[View Map](#)

[Attend Event](#)

Share this event:



You joined us last year to get insight on timely issues affecting your municipality and our 2020 Municipal Law Seminars are set to provide you with in-depth understanding and insight once again. Follow the links below for topics at each seminar location...

Central Municipal Law Seminar – Edmonton
Friday, February 7, 2020
[View Topics](#)

Northern Municipal Law Seminar – Grande Prairie
Friday, February 14, 2020
[View Topics](#)

Southern Municipal Law Seminar – Airdrie
Friday, February 21, 2020
[View Topics](#)

Eventbrite, and certain approved third parties, use functional, analytical and tracking cookies (or similar technologies) to understand your event preferences and provide you with a customized experience. By closing this banner or by continuing to use Eventbrite, you agree. For more information please review our [cookie policy](#).



Search for events

Browse Events

Create Event

Help



Sign In

35th Annual Central Municipal Law Seminar - Edmonton

Reynolds Mirth Richards & Farmer LLP
 Friday, 7 February 2020 from 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM (MST)
 Edmonton, AB



Ticket Information				
TICKET TYPE	SALES END	PRICE *	FEE	QUANTITY
Reserved Seating	26 Jan 2020	\$175.00	\$12.25	1

* Prices include GST/HST

[Order Now](#)

[Save This Event](#)

Share 35th Annual Central Municipal Law Seminar - Edmonton

[Email](#)
[Share](#)
[Tweet](#)
[Like](#)
[Sign Up](#) to see what your friends like.

When & Where

Delta Hotel Edmonton South
 4404 Gateway Blvd NW
 Edmonton, AB T6H 5C2
 Canada
 Friday, 7 February 2020 from 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM (MST)

[Add to my calendar](#)

Event Details

Our 35th Annual Central Municipal Law Seminar will run from 8:30am - 3:30pm followed by a casual reception. Doors open at 7:45am and your registration fee includes breakfast, lunch, coffee breaks, and our post-program reception.

Topics at this year's seminar will include:

Plenary Session:

36 Years, Thousands of Miles, and a Wealth of Insight: A Fireside Chat with Sheila McNaughtan

Breakout Sessions:

Having Reservations? Municipal Authority and Reserve Lands
 When can a municipality require an applicant for subdivision to provide reserve lands; and once reserve land has been provided to a municipality, what can (and can't) the municipality do with the land? This session will explain the statutory framework set out in the *Municipal Government Act*, including types of reserve land, the circumstances under which reserve land can be required and the mechanisms for implementing the requirement, and restrictions on the use and disposal of reserve lands by municipalities. A municipality's authority to enter into agreements permitting the use of reserve lands, and options for dealing with unauthorized use of reserve lands, will also be discussed.

The Recovery of Taxes Related to Land
 Municipalities rely on the collection of property taxes to provide services, make improvements to their infrastructure and meet their financial obligations. The *Municipal Government Act* contains a comprehensive process by which municipalities can take action to collect outstanding taxes. This session will cover not only the statutory requirements applicable to selling property to pay for outstanding taxes, but also some of the more practical considerations such

Organizer

Reynolds Mirth Richards & Farmer LLP

Reynolds Mirth Richards & Farmer LLP
 BARRISTERS SOLICITORS

[Contact the Organizer](#)

[View organizer profile](#)

7 upcoming events on Eventbrite

11 past events on Eventbrite

20

as determining market value, obtaining vacant possession of the property, dealing with deceased registered owners, and factoring in CRA's frustrating priority.

Pipelines in your Backyard

Municipalities cannot prevent the routing of federal pipelines through their boundaries – and in fact may welcome them! This session will provide information on what you may control and what you can't, and what the benefits and burdens are of having pipelines routed through a municipality. This will help municipalities be better informed so that when a pipeline company comes to stay – a municipality has a better idea of what to expect.

Red Tape Reduction, Tax Incentives and Other Changes in Municipal Assessment and Taxation

Alberta's newly-elected government has introduced and passed a number of major legislative initiatives that impact municipal property taxes and assessments. This presentation will provide an overview of these new legislative initiatives, including a review of the *Red Tape Reduction Implementation Act*, the *Municipal Government (Property Tax Incentives) Amendment Act*, the *Municipal Government Amendment Act (Machinery and Equipment Tax Incentives)*, new regulations regarding the assessment of cannabis production facilities, and other legislative and regulatory changes that impact municipal assessments and taxation.

FOIP Pitfalls and Best Practices

The *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* imposes difficult and sometimes competing obligations on municipalities to provide transparency in disclosing records, while ensuring they protect personal privacy and confidential information of third parties. This session will provide an overview of the applicable rules and processes to follow when responding to a FOIP request. We will review some common concerns and misconceptions that arise when dealing with sensitive or complex requests, and highlight some of the decisions from the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner that provide guidance on how to comply with these legislative requirements.

Policing/Enforcement with Community Peace Officers

Employer obligations and the responsibilities of CPOs. Jurisdiction and risk. Enforcement in a sensitive world.

Bear Pit

Registrants will have the opportunity to submit legal questions on matters affecting municipalities for discussion by our panel of lawyers.

A block of rooms has been reserved for seminar attendees. To reserve your room please call 780-431-4647 before January 7, 2020.

Can't make this session? See other upcoming Municipal Law Seminars:

Northern Municipal Law Seminar - Grande Prairie

Southern Municipal Law Seminar - Airdrie

Have questions about 35th Annual Central Municipal Law Seminar - Edmonton? [Contact Reynolds Mirth Richards & Farmer LLP](#)

(21)

Debbie Giroux

From: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Sent: December 9, 2019 3:31 PM
To: 'Debbie Giroux'
Subject: FW: TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction - Follow up

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: Kerry Von Hollen <Kerry.VonHollen@gov.ab.ca>
Sent: October 25, 2019 2:16 PM
To: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Cc: 'Deb Giroux' <debbie@onoway.ca>; 'Jason Madge' <jason@onoway.ca>
Subject: RE: TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction - Follow up

Hi Wendy,

Thank you for your response, however it is becoming mandated for all municipalities to join due to Service Rigs. I understand you may not ever see a Service Rig come through the town, but if by chance one does then it would be covered through the system. The system can auto-approve all permits on your behalf and send you a copy of the permit document. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Kerry Von Hollen
TRAVIS Specialist
kerry.vonhollen@gov.ab.ca

Tel 403-755-6175
Fax 403-340-5278

From: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Sent: October-25-19 2:11 PM
To: Kerry Von Hollen <Kerry.VonHollen@gov.ab.ca>

(22)

Cc: 'Deb Giroux' <debbie@onoway.ca>; 'Jason Madge' <jason@onoway.ca>
Subject: RE: TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction - Follow up

At this time the Town of Onoway will not be participating.

Wendy Wildman

CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: Kerry Von Hollen <Kerry.VonHollen@gov.ab.ca>
Sent: October 25, 2019 1:12 PM
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: FW: TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction - Follow up

Good Afternoon,

My name is Kerry Von Hollen (TRAVIS Specialist) and Kelsey Thomas was my backup while I was away on maternity leave. I am following up on emails and just wanted to reach out regarding where your municipality is on the participation of TRAVIS Multi Jurisdiction or if you have any questions/concerns.

I appreciate your time, thank you.

Kerry Von Hollen
TRAVIS Specialist
kerry.vonhollen@gov.ab.ca

Tel 403-755-6175
Fax 403-340-5278

From: Kelsey Thomas
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 1:43 PM
Subject: TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction - Follow up

Good afternoon,

I'm just following up to see that your municipality has had the opportunity to further discuss the participation with TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction, and go over any documents, questions or concerns with council. As previously noted, the government has proposed that all municipalities in Alberta must participate in TRAVIS Multi-Jurisdiction for the use of Service Rigs only. That being said, your participation for all other overloads is still voluntary. This is to be implemented

Oct. 31/2019. Please get back to me at your earliest convenience for any questions or concerns pertaining to this. I have attached all the info once again for you.

Kindest Regards,

Kelsey Thomas
TRAVIS Specialist, Transport Engineering
Technical Services Branch
Alberta Transportation
Government of Alberta

Tel: 403-755-6175

kelsey.thomas@gov.ab.ca

511 Alberta - Alberta's Official Road Reports

Go to 511.alberta.ca and follow [@511Alberta](https://twitter.com/511Alberta)



Up-to-date road information, including traffic delays, is a click or a call away. Call 5-1-1 toll-free, visit 511.alberta.ca or follow us on Twitter [@511Alberta](https://twitter.com/511Alberta) to get on the road to safer travel.

<https://511.alberta.ca/>

<https://twitter.com/511Alberta>

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager. This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail.

Memorandum of Agreement

The Agreement is made this _____ day of _____, 2019

Between:

Her Majesty the Queen in right of Alberta
as represented by the Minister of Transportation
(hereinafter, the "Province")

-and-

(hereinafter, the "Municipality")

Background

The Province has developed the Transportation Routing and Vehicle Information System Multi Jurisdiction (TRAVIS-MJ) to address industry's need for a simplified, electronic oversize commercial vehicle permitting system. TRAVIS-MJ has the ability to accept a single electronic permit application and apply the rules and requirements of the Province and all affected municipalities to create a single permit document.

TRAVIS-MJ was designed to provide municipalities with a modern permit database tool which gives them the ability to easily approve/deny permits issued by the Province for travel on roads under their authority and to facilitate the sharing of permit revenue between the Province and the municipalities.

TRAVIS-MJ has the ability to charge permit applicants a fee set by the municipality for services provided by the municipality. This fee will be collected by the Province on behalf of each municipality and distributed to municipalities to ensure that the municipalities do not incur any cost in adopting TRAVIS-MJ. Participation in the TRAVIS-MJ initiative requires the maintenance of municipal data on the system as well as day-to-day operation to review and approve permit applications.

Therefore, in consideration of the following terms and conditions, Province and the Municipality agree as follows:

1.0 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions - In this Agreement, the following expressions have the following meanings:

"Agreement" means this Memorandum of Agreement;

“Fixed Municipal Fee” means the fee that the Municipality is authorized to charge permit applicants in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act* for overweight permit approvals where the Municipality has enacted a bylaw restricting overweight loads and includes the costs of services attributable to approvals for overdimension permits where required to do so pursuant to the applicable permit;

“Parties” or “Party” means the Province and the Municipality or either of the Province or the Municipality;

“Regulation” means the *Commercial Vehicle Dimension and Weight Regulation*

“Total Fee” means the total of the Fixed Administration Fee and the Variable Fee, which is payable by the Province to the Municipality in accordance with this Agreement;

“TRAVIS-MJ” means the Transportation Routing and Vehicle Information System Multi Jurisdiction; and

“Variable Fee” means a prorated fee based on the percentage of actual distance travelled by a permitted commercial vehicle on roads located within the Municipality where the Municipality has direction, control and management of that road.

1.2 Section Numbers - References in this Agreement to section numbers are to the corresponding numbered provisions of this Agreement.

1.3 Entire Agreement - This Agreement is the entire agreement between the Province and the Municipality and supersedes all previous agreements, correspondence, negotiations and understandings. There are no agreements, representations, warranties, terms, conditions or commitments except as expressed in this Agreement.

2.0 TERM

2.1 Initial Term – This Agreement will be in effect for a term of five (5) years, commencing on April 1, 2018 and expiring on March 31, 2023 (the “Term”), unless sooner terminated in accordance with this Agreement.

2.2 Renewal – Provided that the Municipality is not in default under this Agreement, the Municipality shall have the option exercisable on no less than six months and no more than 12 months’ written notice to the Province prior to the expiry of the Term to extend this Agreement for one additional term of five (5) years on the same terms and conditions as this Agreement except there will be no further right to extend the Term.

3.0 THE MUNICIPALITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Permit Applications – The Municipality shall utilize TRAVIS-MJ for the purpose of accepting permit applications submitted by permit applicants through TRAVIS-MJ.

3.2 Permit Approvals – The Municipality shall use TRAVIS-MJ for the purpose of single trip overweight permit approvals where the Municipality has enacted a bylaw restricting overweight loads and approvals for overdimension permits where required to do so pursuant to the applicable permit.

3.3 Data – The Municipality is responsible for maintaining the business rules, road restrictions and other municipal data on TRAVIS-MJ. The Municipality shall provide timely road network data updates to the Province.

3.4 Restriction on other Fees – The Municipality shall not, either directly or through a contractor, charge permit applicants any fee, other than the Fixed Municipal Fee, for the review or approval of single trip overweight permits or overdimension permits.

3.5 Road Damage Charges – The Parties acknowledge and agree this Agreement does not prevent the Municipality from charging permit applicants for visible road or other infrastructure damage attributable to the permitted commercial vehicle.

3.6 Road Use Agreements – The Parties acknowledge and agree this Agreement does not prevent the Municipality from entering into road use agreements or from requiring bonds from permit applicants.

3.7 Use of Contractor – The Municipality may, at its discretion and sole cost, employ a contractor to perform data maintenance, permit approvals, or any other service related to TRAVIS-MJ provided that the use of a contractor by the Municipality does not relieve the Municipality of any of its responsibilities under this Agreement.

3.8 Changes to Fees – The Municipality may change the Fixed Municipal Fee provided that the Municipality notifies the Province in writing no less than six months' prior to such change taking effect.

4.0 PROVINCE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Operation and Maintenance – The Province will maintain and operate TRAVIS-MJ at its sole cost and expense.

4.2 Access – The Province will provide access to TRAVIS-MJ to the Municipality for the purpose of permit acceptance and approval and to update business rules, road restrictions and other municipal data on TRAVIS-MJ, provided that such access will be at no cost to the Municipality.

4.3 Training and Support – The Province shall provide the Municipality with TRAVIS-MJ training and ongoing support at no cost to the Municipality.

4.4 Fee Schedule – The Province will maintain the fee schedule for the Fixed Municipal Fee as generated by the Municipality in TRAVIS-MJ and will update that fee schedule as required at no cost to the Municipality.

5.0 COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF FEES

5.1 Fixed Municipal Fee – The Municipality may specify a Fixed Municipal Fee by notice in writing to the Province. The Province shall collect the Fixed Municipal Fee from permit applicants on behalf of the Municipality, using TRAVIS-MJ. The Municipality hereby designates the Province as its agent for this purpose.

5.2 Variable Fee – The Province will compute the Variable Fee using TRAVIS-MJ or, in the event TRAVIS-MJ is temporarily unavailable, such alternate comparable mechanisms that may be required. The Province shall collect the Variable Fee from permit applicants using the TRAVIS-MJ system.

5.3 Payment of Fees to Municipality – The Province shall remit the Total Fee collected to the Municipality within 30 days following the end of every quarter of each year during the Term, with the first quarter being from April to June. The Province shall provide a report detailing the Total Fee calculations and the permits to which the fees were applied within 60 days following March 31 of each year during the Term.

The Municipality acknowledges that where the Total Fee collected by the Province in a quarter totals less than \$25.00, the Total Fee will not be remitted to the Municipality at the end of that quarter, but will be carried over to the following quarter and added to the Total Fee collected in the following quarter. The Province will continue to carry over the Total Fee to each successive quarter until the Total Fee reaches at least \$25.00, or until March 31, at which time the Total Fee will be remitted to the Municipality regardless of the Total Fee collected.

5.4 Applicant Cooperation - The Municipality agrees to cooperate with the Province in the completion of any audit, evaluation or inspection of the Total Fee.

5.5 GST - The Municipality acknowledges that Goods and Services Tax (“GST”) must be remitted to the Receiver General of Canada on account of the Fixed Municipal Fee. The Province, acting as agent pursuant to Section 5.1, shall collect GST from permit applicants as agent for the Municipality and pay the same to the Municipality for purposes of remitting to the Receiver General of Canada. The Municipality shall indemnify and hold harmless the Province for any GST, interest, penalties or any related losses, costs or damages in respect of the Province acting as agent for the Municipality in the collection of the Fixed Municipal Fee from permit applicants.

6.0 FEES DISPUTE

6.1 Dispute Notification – The Municipality will have 180 days following receipt of the report provided by the Province under Section 5.3 to notify the Province of any disputes concerning the Total Fee provided to the Municipality. Any such dispute concerning the Total Fee will be addressed through the dispute resolution process described in Article 11.

7.0 COMMUNICATION

7.1 Announcements – The Municipality shall not make any public announcement or issue any press release regarding the entering into of this Agreement or the payment of the Total Fee except in consultation with Province and with the approval of the Province as to the content of the announcement or press release, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

7.2 Disclosure – The Municipality acknowledges and agrees that the Province may disclose this Agreement and its contents by any means chosen by the Province including without limitation tabling it before the Legislature.

7.3 Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act – The Municipality acknowledges that information and records maintained by the Province relating to this Agreement may be subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (Alberta).

7.4 Use of Information – The Municipality shall use all information provided pursuant to this Agreement solely for Municipal permit purposes and only with respect to municipal roads located within the Municipality where the Municipality has direction, control and management of that road. The Municipality acknowledges that any use of the information for any purpose other than that set out in this Agreement is prohibited.

7.5 Information Security – The Municipality shall ensure that such reasonable security measures are in place as are necessary or advisable to ensure the information is kept secure and confidential and is not accessible to any person other than designated staff.

7.6 Third Party Requests – The Municipality shall promptly notify the Province when it receives any third party subpoena, order or other request for the Information.

7.7 Notification – The Municipality shall immediately notify the Province of any actual or potential loss, unauthorized disclosure, access or use of the Information, or any other breach or potential breach of any term or condition contained in this Agreement.

8.0 TERMINATION

8.1 Termination – This Agreement may be terminated as follows:

(a) by either Party on not less than six (6) months' prior written notice to the other Party; or

(b) forthwith by the Province if the Municipality fails to cure a default under this Agreement within the time period set out in the notice from the Province of the Municipality's default, which time period shall account for the Municipality's ability to cure the default taking commercially reasonable action.

8.2 Effect of Termination – In the event this Agreement is terminated under Section 8.1, the Province will pay the outstanding amount of the Total Fee owing to the Municipality as of the effective date of the termination. The Province shall provide a final report detailing the Total Fee calculations and the permits to which the fees were applied within 60 days following final payment of the outstanding Total Fee. The obligations set out in this Section 8.2 shall survive this Agreement.

9.0 NOTICE

9.1 Notices - Any notice, consent or other communication under this Agreement must be in writing and is effective when delivered by any means, including fax transmission, to the following respective addresses:

(a) if to the Province:

Kim Durdle
Director, Transport Engineering
Transportation
4th fl Provincial Building
4920 - 51 Street
Red Deer, AB
T4N 6K8

Fax: 403 340-5092

(b) if to the Municipality:

Either Party may change its contact information by giving notice to the other Party in the above manner.

10.0 INDEMNITY AND LIABILITY

10.1 Municipal Indemnity – The Municipality shall indemnify and hold harmless the Province, its employees and agents from any and all third party claims, demands, actions or costs (including legal costs on a solicitor-client basis) for which the Municipality is legally responsible, including those arising out of negligence or wilful acts by the Municipality, or the Municipality’s employees or agents.

10.2 Provincial Indemnity – The Province shall indemnify and hold harmless the Municipality, its employees and agents from any and all third party claims, demands, actions or costs (including legal costs on a solicitor-client basis) for which the Province is legally responsible, including those arising out of negligence or wilful acts by the Province, or the Province’s employees or agents.

10.3 Survival – The indemnities provided by the Parties in Section 10.1 and Section 10.2 shall survive this Agreement.

10.4 Errors and Omission – The Municipality acknowledges and agrees that the Province is not liable for any errors or omissions in the TRAVIS data.

10.5 Damage – The Municipality acknowledges and agrees that the Province is not liable for damage to any municipal infrastructure or any other damage caused by commercial vehicles permitted in TRAVIS.

11.0 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

11.1 Consultation - The Parties shall consult each other should there be any disputes arising from the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement, and shall, in good faith, make all reasonable efforts to resolve the matter.

11.2 Reference to Senior Officials – If negotiations fail to resolve the dispute within a reasonable timeframe, the dispute will be referred for a decision to senior officials designated by each Party whose decision will be considered to be final.

12.0 GENERAL

12.1 Amendment and Waiver - No amendment of this Agreement is effective unless made in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of each of the Province and the Municipality. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement is effective unless made in writing, and any such waiver has effect only in respect of the particular provision or circumstance stated in the waiver. No representation by either of the parties with respect to the performance of any obligation under this Agreement is capable of giving rise to an estoppel unless the representation is made in writing.

12.2 Additional Assurances - The Parties agree to from time to time do all such acts and provide such further assurances and instruments as may reasonably be required in order to carry out the provisions of this Agreement according to their spirit and intent; but this section shall not in any event be construed as obligating the Province to amend or enact any statute or regulation.

12.3 Assignment - The Municipality may not assign this Agreement or any right or benefit under it.

12.4 Alberta Law applies - This Agreement shall be construed, interpreted and applied in accordance with the laws and in the courts of the Province of Alberta.

The Parties have therefore executed this Agreement, each by its duly authorized representative, on the respective dates shown below.

Her Majesty the Queen in right of Alberta
as represented by the Minister of Transportation

Per:

Date

Per:

Date



TRAVIS

Transportation Routing and Vehicle Information System

... from data to decisions

**“Serving the needs of industry and
government to promote safety, efficiency and
infrastructure protection”**

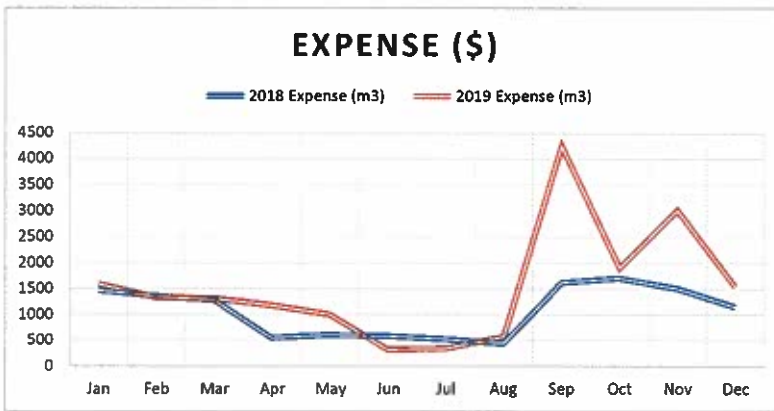
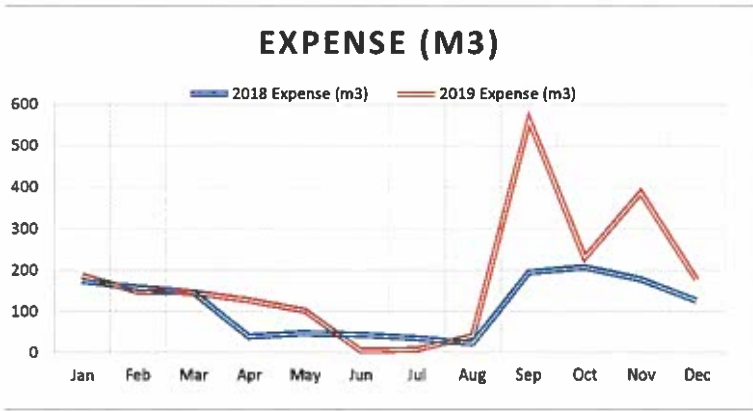
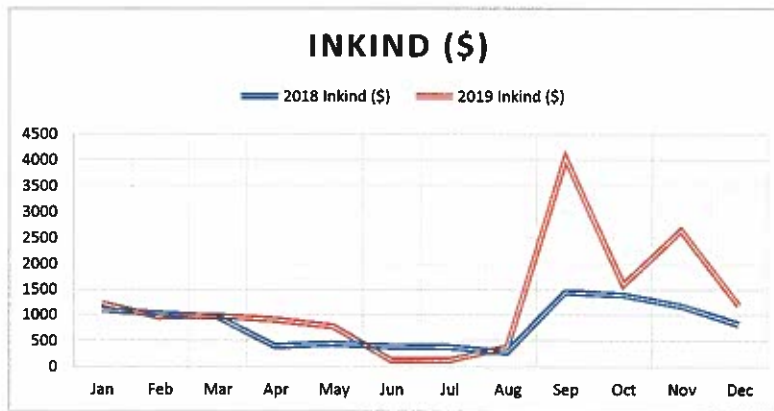
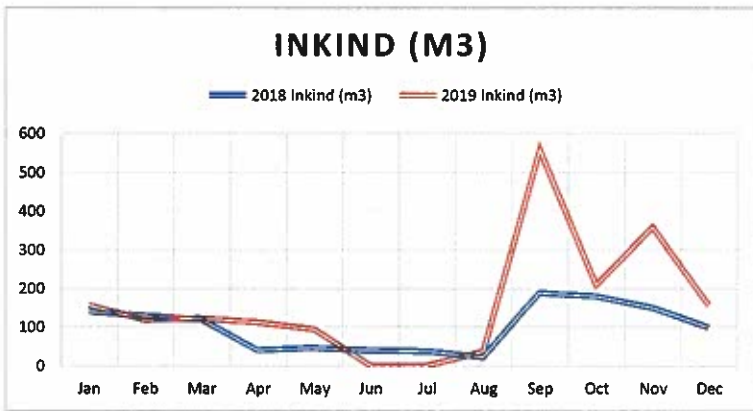
Training Manual for TRAVIS Multi Jurisdiction

INKIND (M3)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2018 Inkind (m3)	139.4	128.7	120.3	39.3	46	39.5	37.9	22.8	189.4	180.8	150.2	99.7	1194
2019 Inkind (m3)	157.2	119.2	122.9	112.8	95	1.3	1.1	37.2	558.3	209.7	359.9	156.6	1931.2

INKIND (\$)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2018 Inkind (\$)	1101.98	1026.65	967.51	397.27	444.44	398.68	387.42	281.11	1453.98	1393.43	1178.01	822.49	\$ 9,853
2019 Inkind (\$)	1227.29	959.34	985.82	914.71	789	129.75	128.34	382.49	4051.03	1596.89	2654.3	1191.74	\$ 15,011

EXPENSE (M3)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2018 Expense (m3)	173.4	157.2	146.5	37.6	47	43.4	35	22.2	195	207.7	179	127	1371
2019 Expense (m3)	187.4	149	146.8	128	103.2	4.5	7.1	40.6	564	230.5	388.6	178	2127.7

EXPENSE (\$)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2018 Expense (m3)	1473.86	1363.05	1289.86	544.98	609.28	584.66	527.2	439.65	1621.6	1708.47	1512.16	1156.48	\$ 12,831
2019 Expense (m3)	1607.8	1337.46	1321.97	1189.62	1015.03	320.18	338.48	574.32	4259.06	1911.22	3024.24	1541.62	\$ 18,441





Lac Ste. Anne County

Social Needs Assessment

October 2019



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lac Ste. Anne County area works to enhance the quality of life of its residents through direct service provision, through support to innumerable community organizations, and through its work with a variety of partners. The County's contributions to residents' quality of life encompasses many different service areas including fire services, infrastructure, agricultural services, community services and others. Family & Community Support Services (FCSS) is one of these other services. An intent of this municipally delivered service (provincially supported) is to enhance the lives of individuals and families by strengthening their capabilities to respond to challenges faced. To better understand the social needs of community members the County undertook the development of this Social Needs Assessment.

Through a variety of means including a household survey and stakeholder meetings an examination of the social profile of the Lac Ste. Anne County area was completed. This information is presented herein and leads to a greater understanding of the needs of residents. This Assessment will enable Lac Ste. Anne County area to make strategic decisions related to resource allocation and partnership opportunities as it addresses the needs identified.

Some findings from the resident survey¹ included the following.

- The rural setting is considered a strength of living in the Lac Ste. Anne County area by the greatest proportion of respondents (85%).
- The priorities to be addressed are:
 - » mental health,
 - » lack of employment,
 - » drugs and substance abuse and/or addictions,
 - » personal safety, and
 - » lack of employment supports.
- While "only" 14% of respondents have pre-school aged children at home, 80% of those respondents require child care.
 - » Approximately three-quarters of this group rely on family or friends in the Lac Ste. Anne County area for child care.
 - » Half of respondents (51%) with preschool aged children at home said there is a need for additional licensed daycare programs in the Lac Ste. Anne County area.

¹ 374 responses were collected to the resident survey.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STUDY CONCLUSIONS

- **Economic realities are top of mind for residents.** There is a need for employment and employment supports in the Lac Ste. Anne County area.
- **Licensed day care and before & after school care are needed.** It is important that this care is provided by licensed operators.
- **Services for seniors are needed.** With an aging population in the Lac Ste. Anne County area there is a requirement of services for in-home supports, transportation, and recreation and social programs.
- **Programming for youth is needed.** Additional programs beyond school programming and structured sport is desired.
- **Drug and substance abuse and addictions is an issue.** This is a broad issue that impacts all segments of the population.
- **Mental health supports need to be enhanced.** The demand for services is currently outpacing the supply. There is a strong need for additional support services.
- **Personal safety is a concern for residents.** An issue that is connected to the other identified issues within the Lac Ste. Anne County area. Engaging the community and building a more connected community can create a greater sense of safety.
- **Promotion of available resources and services should be enhanced.** There is a need for mechanisms to be put in place that are commonly known and through which all services and opportunities are promoted.
- **Transportation supports should be augmented.** While seniors experience challenges with transportation so do others in the community.
- **Parenting skills could be bolstered.** Concerns related to children and youth in the Lac Ste. Anne County area could be better addressed through parenting skills programming.

Acting upon these recommendations will support all other efforts by Lac Ste. Anne County, neighbouring municipalities, and their community partners in strengthening the quality of life of area residents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

Introduction	1
1. Community Context	2
1.1 Lac Ste. Anne County	2
1.2 Demographics	5
1.3 Economics	8
2. Plan Review	11
2.1 Lac Ste. Anne County Strategic Plan 2018-2021	11
2.2 Municipal Development Plan – Bylaw 23-2014	12
2.3 Town of Onoway/Lac Ste. Anne County – Needs assessment Review 2009	12
2.4 Social & Community Services Needs Assessment, Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County 2008	13
3. Rural Health Service and Program Delivery Review	14
4. Alberta Child Care Licensing Review	15
4.1 Categories of Child Care Programs	15
4.2 Levels of Child Care Certification	16
5. Social Programming Review: Approaches to Program Planning and Modeling Interventions	17
5.1 Review of Social Programs and Services Best Practices	22
6. Inventory of Regional Services	26
7. Household Survey Findings	29
8. Stakeholder Meetings	50
9. Needs Assessment Conclusions	52
Appendices	
A. Review of Licensed Alberta Child Care Program Categories	56
B. Survey Promotion	57
C. Organizations / Perspectives Represented in the Stakeholder Interviews / Meetings	59



INTRODUCTION

Lac Ste. Anne County works to enhance the quality of life of its residents through direct service provision, through support to innumerable community organizations, and through its work with a variety of partners. One of the services the County provides is Family & Community Support Services (FCSS). FCSS is a service offered at the municipal level across Alberta that is funded through a partnership between the Province and the municipalities. The intent of the program is to:

- Help people develop independence, strengthen coping skills and become more resistant to crisis;
- Build awareness of social needs;
- Support people in developing skills to have healthy relationships with others;
- Help individuals and communities assume responsibility for decisions and actions that affect them; and
- Provide supports that help people participate in the community.

While FCSS is specifically focused on enhancing the lives of residents and takes this on through a social lens, there are other County efforts and initiatives that can work separately (or in concert) from FCSS with a goal of improving residents' lives and community strengths.

In an effort to better understand the social needs of residents in the Lac Ste. Anne County area, the County undertook the development of this Social Needs Assessment. In order to effectively support the community, it is imperative that the needs of the community are understood. This report presents the information gathered and research completed to gain an understanding of the community's needs. Based on an analysis of this information conclusions are drawn that will be utilized by Lac Ste. Anne County as it makes decisions related to resource allocation in order to best address the identified needs.

This report includes sections that present the study findings.

- An examination of the demographics of the Lac Ste. Anne County area.
- A review of existing municipal plans and documents.
- A review of rural health service, child care, and social programming.
- An inventory of regional social services.
- A survey of residents and its findings presented herein.
- Multiple meetings and discussions were convened with area stakeholders and agencies.

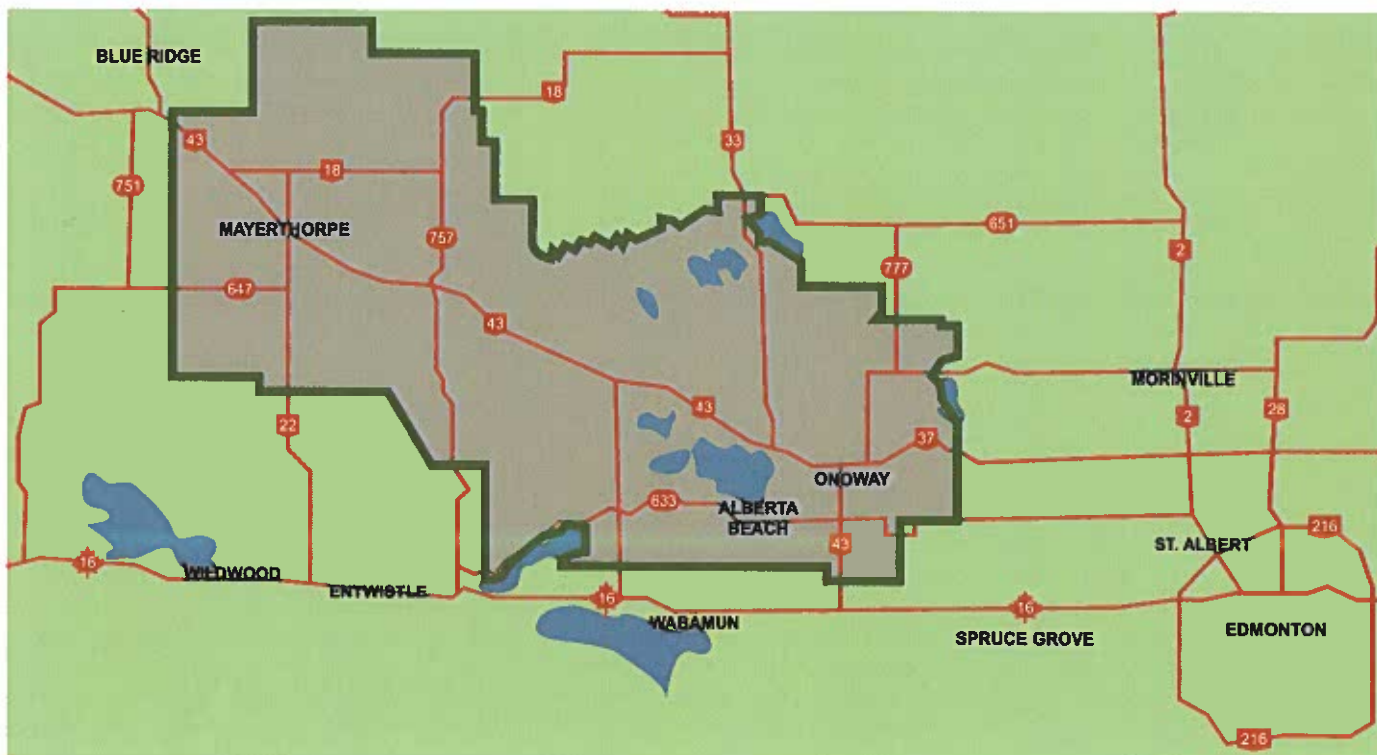
While some of the conclusions presented in this report may not fall entirely within the area of activity of the County's FCSS, a holistic understanding of the needs will help the County develop an approach to addressing the needs where it can – including within FCSS and beyond.

ONE

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

1.1 LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY

Located approximately 45 minutes northwest of Edmonton is Lac Ste. Anne County. The County stretches along Highway 43, it is orientated to the southeast around Onoway and to the northwest portion surrounding Mayerthorpe. Aside from those two aforementioned towns, there are several other communities that are situated within the borders of the County including Alberta Beach, and many summer villages and hamlets (including Sangudo the location of the municipal office). Covering an area of approximately 2,850 km², Lac Ste. Anne County has a population of 10,899 (2016 Census).



The County's namesake comes from the largest body of water in the region, Lac Ste. Anne. An area of natural beauty and historical significance, the region was originally settled by the Nakota Sioux and Cree First Nation's People. Lac Ste. Anne was first called Wakamne, or God's Lake, by the Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation who live on the west end of the Lake, and Manito Sakhahigan, or Spirit Lake, by the Cree. Today the region continues to have a strong and proud Indigenous presence.

The development of the County began with the settlement of the Village of Lac Ste. Anne, which was one of the first established settlements in Alberta and the first permanent Catholic mission west of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Lac Ste. Anne Mission was designated a National Heritage Site in 2004 for its social and cultural heritage.

The region prospered with an economy rooted in the energy and agriculture sectors; through the amalgamation of smaller surrounding municipalities, the Municipal District of Lac Ste. Anne was formed in 1944, and finally, the Municipal District was declared a County in 1965.

Lac Ste. Anne County has grown far beyond the scope of the original mission, and has become an attractive collection of rural communities. As noted above, historically agriculture and the energy industry formed the core of economic activity within the County, but this is evolving to include stronger recreation and tourism sectors largely due to the lakes in the region.

The stated vision is for the County to be "...prosperous, progressive and collaborative, building on our strong sense of community and our agricultural roots, and providing a diverse range of opportunities for growth."

MAYERTHORPE

The Town of Mayerthorpe is located in the northwest region of the County, with a population of 1,320 (2016 Census). It is the largest municipality within Lac Ste. Anne County. The town offers an abundance of unique experiences for tourists who would like to experience cowboy heritage, horseback riding, agricultural fairs, and marathons.

The Town offers its residents and the surrounding communities a variety of services and amenities including: K-12 schools, Parent Link Centre, playgroup, health care centre, public library, Exhibition Centre, outdoor swimming pool, with a splash pad added in the fall of 2017, curling rink, Seniors Friendship Centre, sports grounds and agricultural barns, golf course, ball diamonds, Diamond Centre (hall) and numerous parks and playgrounds.

ONOWAY

The Town of Onoway with a population of 1,029 (2016 Census) is situated in the scenic Sturgeon River valley, on the eastern end of Lac Ste. Anne County. Onoway is a hub for transportation as it is situated along a key international trade highway, the CANAMEX Trade Corridor that connects Mexico to Alaska, and with the Canadian National Railway traveling through the town.

Onoway has deep roots as an agricultural community but also has an industrial base which includes oilfield and agricultural services, manufacturing and fabricating, constructing and environmental management. It offers residents a variety of services and amenities, including a playschool, a new elementary school and junior and senior high school, professional services, health care, senior care, a public library, seniors club, arena, curling rink, museum, community halls and a number of outdoor recreation amenities.

ALBERTA BEACH

In 1912 the Alberta Northern Rail built a railroad to the area which is now Alberta Beach, with the purpose of bringing its employees to the area for holidays. By 1920 the area had incorporated as a summer village, with other companies such as Marshall Wells and Woodwards bringing their employees to the area for holidays and celebrations in the picturesque area.

As the demand to holiday in the community just west of Edmonton, continued to grow the Moonlight Express was started by the Alberta Northern Railway, which would transport people from Edmonton on Saturday mornings to Alberta Beach, and returned them on Sunday night to Edmonton. In the proceeding years Albertans began purchasing and building their own cabins and small businesses within the area of Alberta Beach.

On January 1, 1999, the Summer Village of Alberta Beach became a village. It has a population of 1,018 (2016 Census), however the Village can host upwards of 3,000 visitors during summer long weekends. A hotel and many small tourism based businesses operate within the village. Alberta Beach has developed in many ways while still preserving the reason for its popularity, which was allowing visitors an escape from urban life and a return to nature. Alberta Beach offers a variety of recreation facilities to its residents and visitors including a public library, seniors club, playschool, community hall (Agridplex), golf course, outdoor rink and numerous outdoor amenities.

OTHER MUNICIPALITIES

In addition, the County is also home to the popular summer tourist destinations and Hamlets. This includes, but is not limited to, Summer Villages, such as Birch Cove, Castle Island, Ross Haven, and Sunrise Beach and Hamlets, such as Gunn and Sangudo.



1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

The population of Lac Ste. Anne County in 2016 was 10,899. Overall, the population of the County has grown at an average of 1.36% per year over the past 15 years. Between the last two census periods, its population grew by 639 people, with an average annual growth rate of 1.25% from 2011 to 2016. The population growth rate of the County from 2011-2016 was 6.2%, which is lower than the Province of Alberta growth rate for the same period of 11.6%.

It should be noted that it is Alberta's urban centres that are experiencing strong growth rates, which is impacting the overall provincial average. For example, between 2006 and 2011 Lac Ste. Anne County experienced a growth of 7.8%, the Province of Alberta during that time recorded a growth of 11.6%. At closer examination between 2001 and 2006, Large Urban Centres experienced a growth rate of 12.6% and Rural and Small Town Areas (population of 10,000 or less) experienced a growth rate of 3.8%. Therefore, Lac Ste. Anne County (7.8%) experienced a higher rate of growth compared to other Alberta Rural and Small Town Areas (3.8%).¹

CHART 1: POPULATION GROWTH OF LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY AND OTHER MUNICIPALITIES OVER TIME

	2001	2006	2011	2016	Population Growth: 2001-2016	Population Growth: 2011-2016
Mayerthorpe	1,570	1,474	1,398	1,320	-15.9%	-5.6%
Onoway	847	875	1,039	1,029	21.5%	-1.0%
Alberta Beach	762	884	865	1,018	33.6%	17.7%
Lac Ste. Anne County	8,948	9,516	10,260	10,899	21.6%	6.2%
Alberta	2,974,807	3,290,350	3,645,257	4,067,175	36.7%	11.6%

CHART 2: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS COMPARISON

Characteristic	Lac Ste. Anne County	Comparison to Provincial Average
Overall Growth (2011-2016)	6.2%	11.6%
Gender Distribution	52% male/48% female	50% male/50% female
Average Age	42	38
% Population Under 14	16.9%	19.2%
% Population 15-64	66.7%	68.5%
% Population 65+	16.5%	12.3%
Average Household Size	2.5	2.6
Median After Tax Household Income	\$72,294	\$80,300

¹ Source: Alberta Department of Agriculture: Rural and Small Town Population Change – 2013 Alberta Official Statistic

GROWTH PROJECTIONS

Three projected growth scenarios are outlined in the County's 2015 Municipal Development Plan. The future population growth is expected to be in line with historical experience of 1% annual growth. Assuming this growth rate, the population of Lac Ste. Anne County is expected to grow up to 13,062 by 2033. The other growth rates were provided by the County and are potential growth rates based on historical data.

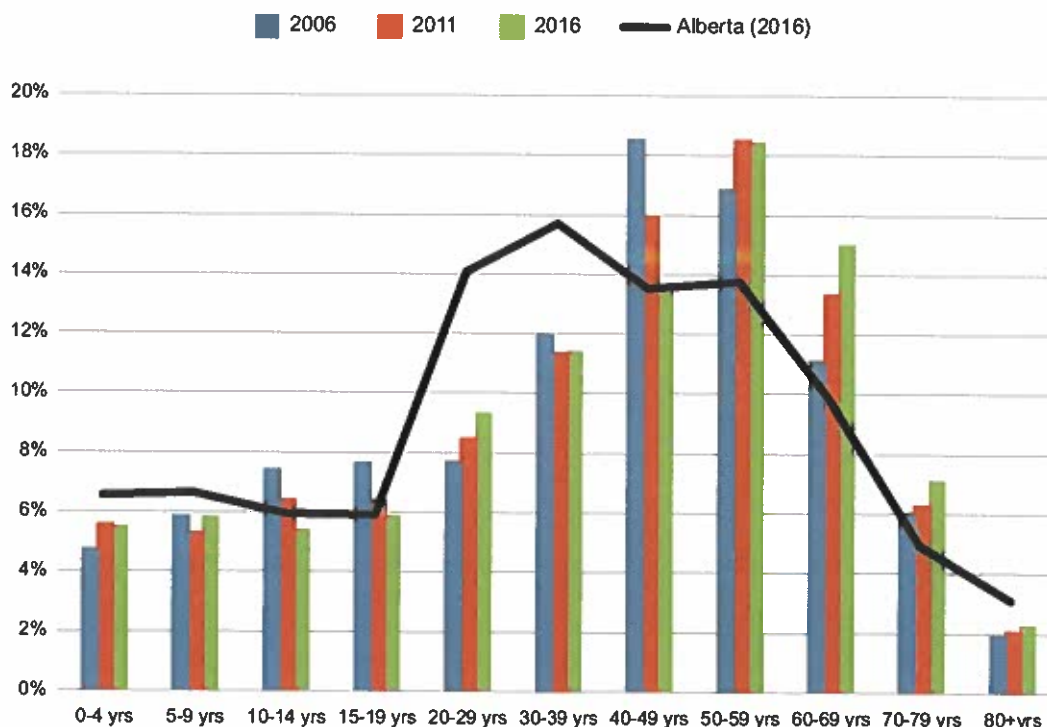
CHART 3: LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY GROWTH PROJECTIONS

Scenario	Annual Growth Rate	2033 Projected Population
Low Growth Projection	0.5%	11,335
Anticipated Growth Projection	1%	13,062
High Growth Projection	1.5%	13,819

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age distributions in Lac Ste. Anne County demonstrate that the County is older on average than the general population of Alberta. The average age of a resident in Lac Ste. Anne is 42 years old, which is slightly older than the provincial average of 38. The demographics of the County speak to its current and future social needs, and with 57% of County residents over the age of 40. The proportion of people in their 20s has increased but is still well below the provincial average. Sizeable growth is seen amongst the population over 60 years of age.

CHART 4: LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS 2006-2016



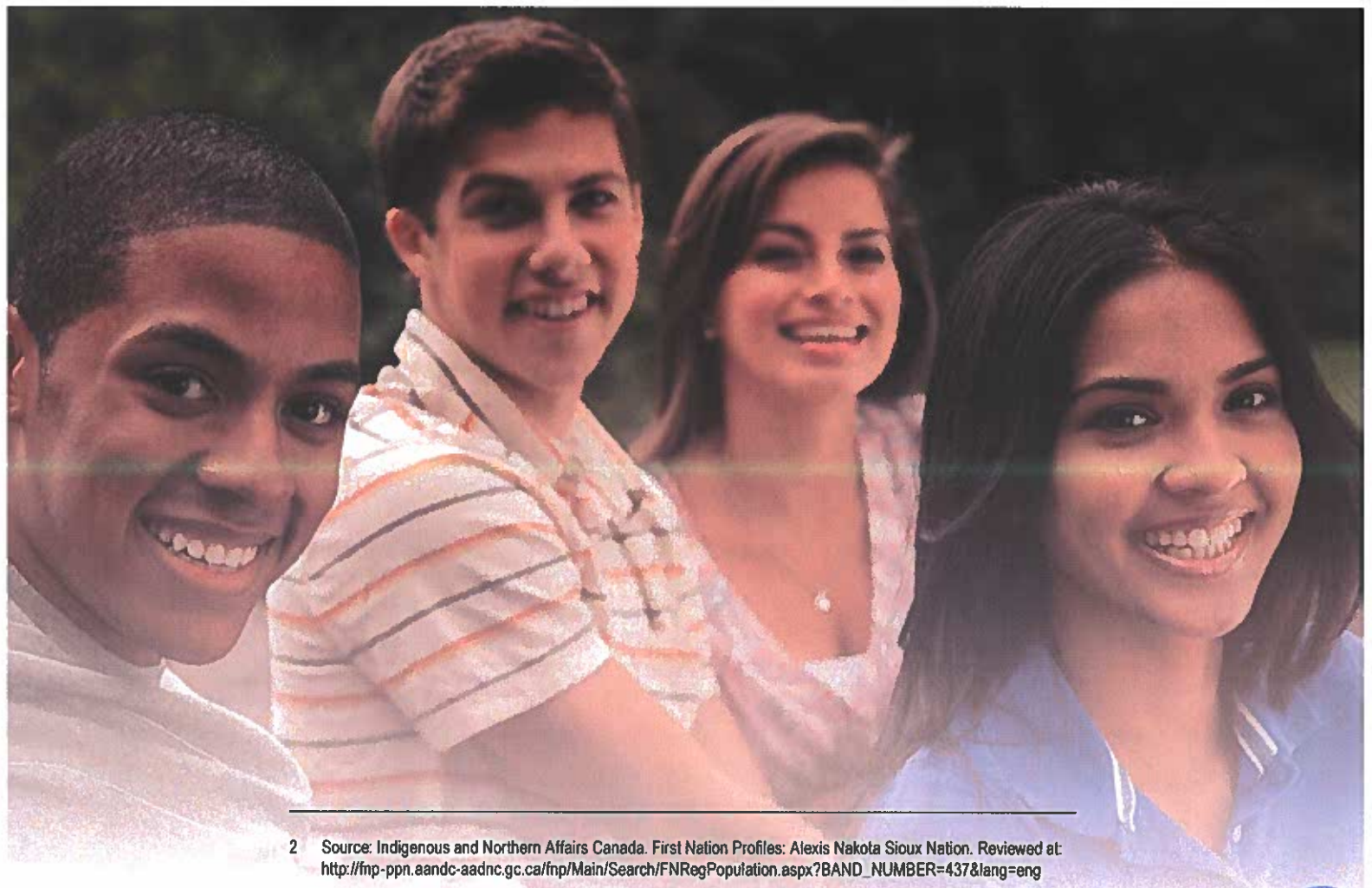
(45)

ABORIGINAL IDENTITY

Within Lac Ste. Anne County 8.7% of residents identified as Aboriginal on the 2016 census, with the majority (70%) self-reporting as Metis. The Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation is situated in the centre of Lac Ste. Anne County, on the north shore of Lac Ste. Anne. The Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation has a total registered population of 2,050.²

NEW CANADIANS

Lac Ste. Anne County has a very low percentage of new Canadians, with only 0.7% (75) of the population being new immigrants (since 2006), compared to 8.9% across Alberta. Approximately 5% of the total County population are immigrants, with the majority immigrating before 1981.³



2 Source: Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. First Nation Profiles: Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation. Reviewed at: http://fnp-ppn.aandc-aadnc.gc.ca/fnp/Main/Search/FNRegPopulation.aspx?BAND_NUMBER=437&lang=eng

3 Source: Lac Ste. Anne County, Municipal District, Census Profile 2016. Statistics Canada 2019.

1.3 ECONOMICS

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

An analysis of the household income of Lac Ste. Anne County reveals that the median total household income in 2015 was \$83,735, which is \$10,100 lower than the Alberta median total household income for 2015.⁴ The mean (average) total household income for 2015 is below the province with \$98,150 averaged in the County, compared to \$125,522 in Alberta.⁵

The County has a higher percentage of residents categorized as low income (LIM-AT) (11%) versus 9.3% of the provincial population. However, when comparing shelter costs, Lac Ste. Anne has a lower percentage of residents spending 30% or more on shelter costs, with 18% in the County compared with 20.2% across Alberta.⁶

EDUCATION

A slight majority (50.3%) of the population aged 25-64 years old of Lac Ste. Anne County possesses some form of postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree. While 49.7% possess either a secondary school diploma, or have no certificate or diploma. Twenty percent (20.1%) of the working population of the County has an apprenticeship and/or trade certificate, which is above the Provincial rate of apprenticeship certification. The County rate of residents with a university degree is 6.9%, and much lower than the provincial rate of 28.2% of the population.⁷

CHART 5: LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY EDUCATION PROFILE

	Lac Ste. Anne County	Alberta
Total Population Aged 25-64	6,090	2,257,820
No certificate, diploma or degree	17.9%	10.8%
Secondary (high) school diploma	31.8%	25.2%
Apprenticeship or trade certificate	20.1%	10.6%
College, non-university, diploma or certificate	19.8%	22.0%
University certificate or diploma	3.5%	3.2%
University degree, bachelor and above	6.9%	28.2%

EMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate in Lac Ste. Anne County was 10.1% in 2016, greatly increasing 65.6% from 6.10% in 2011. The female population had the lowest increase over last five years, increasing 11.0% to 8.10%.⁸

4 Source: Lac Ste. Anne County, Municipal District, Census Profile 2016. Statistics Canada 2019.

5 Source: Lac Ste. Anne County, Municipal District, Census Profile 2016. Statistics Canada 2019.

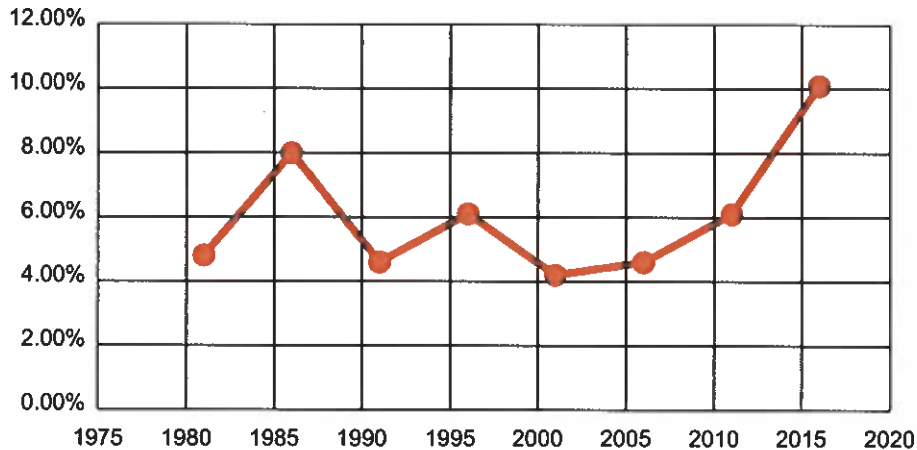
7 Source: Lac Ste. Anne County, Municipal District, Census Profile 2016. Statistics Canada 2019.

8 Source: Statistics Canada, National Long form Census (1981-2016) and National Household Survey (2011)

(47)

CHART 6: LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 1981 – 2016

Unemployment Rate Lac Ste. Anne County 1981-2016



HEALTH

Lac Ste. Anne County is located within Alberta Health's local geographic area (LGA), Mayerthorpe, and within the broader 'North Zone' (which is one of the five geographic zones created by Alberta Health). The 2017 Community Profile of Mayerthorpe report identified the following key primary and community health indicators.

GENERAL HEALTH INDICATORS

- The North Zone (which Mayerthorpe LGA is a part of) reports a higher level of obese adults than the provincial rate (30.7% vs 22.8%), and a higher level of inactive people (45.9% vs 43.1%).
- In Mayerthorpe (LGA), 4.6 per 100 people have three or more chronic diseases, the province rate is 3.9 per 100 people.
- Maternal health records between 2012 and 2015, show that the teen birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15-19) was higher than the province teen birth rate (21 per 1000 vs 14 per 1000 women).
- Maternal health records between 2012 and 2015, show that the number births in the Mayerthorpe LGA was 529.

PRIMARY CARE INDICATORS

- Approximately two-thirds (69.7%) of resident family physician claims were to physicians outside of the Mayerthorpe LGA, which is higher than the Alberta rate of 53.1%.
- There are significantly less family physicians in Mayerthorpe (0.4 per 1000 peoples), compared to the provincial rate (1 per 1000 peoples).
- Mayerthorpe's emergency department visits for mental and behavioural issues was higher than the provincial rate (2362.5 vs 1167.8 per 100,000).
- Mayerthorpe's emergency department visits for substance abuse issues was higher than the provincial rate (1929.8 vs 1073 per 100,000).

SUICIDE RATES

Suicide rates in the North zone, which the Mayerthorpe LGA is a part of, have increased between 2012 and 2017 by 45%. During that same time period, the Province of Alberta experienced an increase of 26% in the rate of suicides. The North zone experienced the highest rates of suicide, compared to the other zones in the province during this time period. The following change shows suicide statistics for the North zone, by age between 2012 and 2017.

CHART 7: ALBERTA NORTH ZONE SUICIDE RATE BY AGE CATEGORY, 2012 - 2017

Age Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	5	5	3	2	1
15-19	10	7	15	7	13	7
20-24	13	13	18	22	15	15
25-29	13	14	16	15	18	20
30-34	14	16	14	16	17	23
35-39	7	7	20	24	10	14
40-44	12	20	16	22	17	17
45-49	19	20	18	16	14	16
50-54	12	20	15	23	14	21
55-59	11	10	16	15	16	9
60-64	4	6	9	15	12	18
65-69	4	2	5	6	6	9
70-74	5	4	5	9	4	7
75-79	1	1	2	7	6	3
80-84	0	0	3	1	4	3
85-Plus	1	2	2	0	2	0
	126	147	179	201	170	183

(49)



TWO

PLAN REVIEW

In planning for the future of community services in Lac Ste. Anne, there are a number of County documents that have been reviewed to gain an understanding of the region. Some provide background information on recreation and community services, and others are assessments from different times. While some of the studies were completed several years ago, a review demonstrates that some social issues persist and require ongoing attention.

2.1 LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2021

VISION FOR LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY

Lac Ste. Anne County is prosperous, progressive and collaborative, building on our strong sense of community and our agricultural roots, providing a diverse range of opportunities.

MISSION FOR LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY

Lac Ste. Anne County acts in the best interests of the County as a whole to create a positive environment for economic growth, citizen and community engagement, and the provision of services for sustainable infrastructure.

The Plan identified several goals and objectives for the various operational departments. For Community and Protective Services there were several identified that are pertinent including the following objectives.

- Complete a day care needs assessment.
- Complete a Social Master Plan to guide FCSS.
- Develop and adopt a recreation master plan.
- Develop a parks and open spaces master plan.

150

2.2 MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – BYLAW 23-2014

A statutory requirement, the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) establishes a framework for land use decision making within the County. The MDP must embody the overall aims, ambitions and philosophy that the County holds in relation to its development and growth.

The MDP includes many policies, some of which relate to this Social Needs Assessment.

- 9.2.2 Neighbourhood-oriented community services uses such as child care services, education services, health care clinics and places of worship may locate within the neighbourhood area they serve.
- 9.5.12 The County shall work with local service agencies, the private sector, and key public institutions to support local initiatives to establish transit service to meet the needs of local population.

2.3 TOWN OF ONOWAY/LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY – NEEDS ASSESSMENT REVIEW 2009

In 2009 the Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County conducted a needs assessment review. The purpose of this review was to collect information from ten years of past needs assessments and reports, and report on all data collected, identifying actionable items that would meet the interagency goal of improved community health.

The three major priority actionable items identified were: marketing programs and services, need for recreation and social programs geared to youth and teens, and the need to address teen drug and alcohol abuse.

The report identified the strong working relationship between Lac Ste. Anne County and the Town of Onoway and their desire to continue working together to offer programs and services with the goal of more efficient use of resources.

(51)

2.4 SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES NEEDS ASSESSMENT, TOWN OF ONOWAY AND LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY 2008

The Town of Onoway and the surrounding rural area of Lac Ste. Anne County conducted a Social & Community Services Needs Assessment in 2008. The assessment identified four key issues that require attention from the service side, and issues around the process of using services and programs to enhance community quality of life.

The report identified teens, children & seniors, service access, and communications as the areas of focus that require the attention of regional social and community services. The assessment suggests that teens are lacking in recreational or social programs that would help ensure they stay away from drugs and crime. It highlights that the region is lacking in programming for both seniors and young children. It also suggests that the community could be greatly serviced by a transportation service which would support access to desired services for all demographic groups. And that a communication program is needed so increase awareness and knowledge of the community support services available in the area.



50

THREE

RURAL HEALTH SERVICE AND PROGRAM DELIVERY REVIEW

The delivery of health care services and programs in rural communities is not only integral to the wellbeing of residents, it is integral to the viability and sustainability of these communities. As such rural health care services has been studied by regional and provincial governments across Canada. Being able to access to employment and educational opportunities, as well as health care services, social supports and recreation helps communities grow.

Canadians who live in rural communities have long had challenges receiving access to health care services. The population of Canadians who live in rural communities is approximately 18% and they are serviced by less than 8% of Canadian physicians.¹

In Alberta, a rural health services review was completed in 2015. Over the two-year review process, communities with a population of less than 10,000 were consulted on the state of their health care services. During the initial phases of the review, a community meeting was at Oneway. From the consultations and research, 56 recommendations were made to address the concerns of the rural Alberta communities. The recommendations aim to meet the broader goals of creating²:

- Greater engagement, decision-making, and accountability at the community level.
- A robust system of team-based primary health care services.
- Solutions to current issues facing EMS dispatch and operations to improve response times and ensure community availability.
- A coordinated approach to workforce sustainability with increased focus on development of a full spectrum of home-grown healthcare professionals.
- Enhanced utilization of existing facilities to improve local access to basic health care and specialized services.
- Acknowledging the crucial role of health care facilities and services in the economic viability of rural communities, and by extension, the province as a whole.

Further to government interventions, the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and the Society of Rural Physicians of Canada (SRPC) formed a joint taskforce (Taskforce) in 2014, with the goal to improve the health of rural Canadians by producing and sustaining an increased number of family physicians practicing comprehensive rural generalist medicine. In 2017 they released "A Rural Road Map for Action: Directions" which provided a framework to improve access to rural health care in Canada through adapted rural training programs for physicians and a national rural research agenda. Since there has been a focus in Canadian medical schools to provided generalized rural medicine education and increase the exposure of medical students to rural communities.

1 Canadian Institute for Health Information, Supply, Distribution and Migration of Physicians in Canada 2015 – Data Tables. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Institute for Health Information; 2016.

2 Government of Alberta. Rural Health Services Review Final Report. 2015, p. 3.



FOUR

ALBERTA CHILD CARE LICENSING REVIEW

4.1 CATEGORIES OF CHILD CARE PROGRAMS

Parents have a number of options when selecting child care for their families in Alberta; these options range from day care, pre-school, and out-of-school care programs where care is provided in a larger group setting, to group family child care and family day homes where there are fewer children cared for in a home setting.

Alberta's licensed child care programs must meet the requirements laid out in the Child Care Licensing Act and the Child Care Licensing Regulation. These rules and standards make sure children's health and safety needs are being met.

The Province of Alberta has five categories of licensed child care programs¹:

1. **Preschool Program**

A child care program provided to preschool and kindergarten children for less than four hours per child in each day the program is provided.

To obtain a license, the programs must meet the requirement that one in every four staff working directly with children hold at least a child development worker certificate.

Financial help is available to eligible stay-at-home parents for their pre-school children through the Child Care Subsidy Program.

2. **Day Care Program**

Child care programs within this category provide care for seven or more children for four or more consecutive hours, each day the program is provided. A day care program must operate in accordance with the following regulations:

- » The Program Supervisor must hold a child development supervisor certificate. In an extended absence of the program supervisor, a person with certification at minimum as a child development worker must be designated to assume the responsibilities of the program supervisor.
- » At least one in every three primary staff working directly with children between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. must hold at least a child development worker certificate.
- » All other primary staff working directly with children at any time of day must hold at least a child development assistant certificate.

Financial help is available to eligible families through the Child Care Subsidy Program.

¹ Source: Alberta Child Care Licensing Handbook. Reviewed at: <http://www.humanservices.alberta.ca/documents/child-care-licensing-handbook.pdf>

3. **Group Family Child Care Program**

A child care program where two child care providers offer child care to not more than 10 children, including the licence holder's own children, in the private residence of the licence holder. In order to operate in accordance with the Child Care Licensing Regulation, the licence holder or each additional care provider must be certified at minimum as a Child Development Worker.

4. **Innovative Child Care Program**

A child care program approved by the Director that is designed to meet the unique child care needs of the community in which the program is provided.

5. **Out-of-School Care Program**

Programs in this category are child care programs created to care for seven or more kindergarten and school-aged children before and after school, during the lunch hour and/or when schools are closed.

To obtain a license, the programs must meet the requirement that one in every four staff working directly with children hold at least a child development worker certificate.

Please see Appendix 1 for a summary of Alberta's license child care programs.

4.2 LEVELS OF CHILD CARE CERTIFICATION

Under the Child Care Licensing Regulation, staff who work directly with children in licensed child care programs are required to be certified. Training standards for certification are regulated under the Child Care Licensing Regulation.

An applicant must submit their education and practical experience documentation to the Child Care Staff Certification Office, which will review the application and determine which level of certification the applicant qualifies for based on their training and education.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT SUPERVISOR

Applicant must have completed a two-year early learning and child care diploma program offered by an Alberta public college, or an approved educational equivalency.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT WORKER

Applicant must have completed a one-year early learning and child care certificate program offered by an Alberta public college, or an approved educational equivalency.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT

Applicant must have completed the Child Care Orientation Course, or one college level child education course.

FIVE

SOCIAL PROGRAMMING REVIEW: APPROACHES TO PROGRAM PLANNING AND MODELING INTERVENTIONS

Over-arching principle: Take protective and risk factors into account when program planning

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES (FCSS) PREVENTION MODELLING

The over-arching provincial goal statement for FCSS in the province of Alberta shown below is taken from **Family and Community Support Services: FCSS Outcomes Model: How we are making a difference** (March 2012):

FCSS enhances the social well-being of individuals, families and community through prevention. FCSS regulations state that programs must not:

1. Provide primarily for the recreation needs or leisure time pursuits of individuals,
2. Offer direct assistance, including money, food, clothing or shelter, to sustain an individual or family,
3. Be primarily rehabilitative in nature, or
4. Duplicate services that are ordinarily provided by a government or government agency.

Prevention for FCSS is explained this way:

For FCSS, prevention occurs by strengthening resiliency through identifying and enhancing individual, family and community assets.

- Prevention may involve enhancing the strengths, skills, and abilities of individuals, families and the community so they are more resilient and better able to deal with a stress or challenge that may result in future problems.
- Prevention may involve building individual or environmental safeguards that enhance the ability to deal with stressful life events, risks, or hazards and promote the ability to adapt and respond constructively.
- Prevention may involve addressing protective and risk factors.
- Protective and risk factors can exist both within individuals and across the various settings in which they live, such as the family, peer group, school, and community.

Protective and risk factors are the aspects of an individual, family, or community (or group) and environment or personal experience that make it less likely (*protective factors*) or more likely (*risk factors*) that people will achieve a desired outcome or experience a given problem.

Another term used for protective factors is "assets." "Asset-based" approaches used by local FCSS programs put the emphasis on the positive (protective), not the negative (risk), factors that contribute to outcomes. Research suggests that the greater the number of assets, the more likely are positive outcomes. Research suggests that the greater number of risk factors, the more likely a negative outcome.

(56)

Protective and risk factors are generally grouped into two categories: those that are personal characteristics of individuals and those that occur in the environment (both socially and physically). *Personal factors* are things that are unique to each individual (or group). They include an individual's knowledge, skills, experience, history, and genetic makeup. *Environmental factors* are factors that affect a specific group of people in each community; they are not specific to each person. The environment refers to the conditions in which each individual life - their household, their neighborhood or town, and the larger community. Categories of environmental factors include: support and services; access, barriers and opportunities; consequences of efforts; and policies and living conditions.

General principles are things that are true for all of the "subtypes" of factors: protective and risk, personal and environmental, social and physical. Research has consistently shown that:


- *Many protective and risk factors are related to multiple community outcomes.* That is, they are important factors in many community social concerns. As such, they provide a good place to start when developing lists of protective and risk factors. For example, a child having a strong relationship with a caring adult is a protective factor against substance abuse, dropping out of school, committing criminal actions, and so on. On the other hand, poverty is a risk factor for teen pregnancy, substance abuse, and inadequate access to health services.
- *Not all protective and risk factors are created equal.* Some protective and risk factors are much more influential than others. For example, having friends who use drugs has been shown to be a very significant risk factor for a teen to start using drugs. It's a much stronger risk factor than simply having the substances available in the community. It's important to consider the relative importance of each protective and risk factor because this will help you prioritize your actions later on.
- *The more protective factors or assets individuals have in their corner, the less likely they are to engage in an unhealthy behaviour.* And conversely, the more risk factors a person has, the greater the likelihood they will engage in a given unhealthy behavior. For example, if you smoke heavily, eat a diet high in cholesterol, don't exercise, and have high blood pressure, it's much more likely that you will have a heart attack than if your only risk factor is a poor diet.¹

FAMILY AND CHILDREN FOCUSED INTERVENTIONS

Research has found that successful interventions, which are focused on families and children, must both promote protective factors and reduce risk factors to ensure child and family well-being. There is growing interest in understanding the complex ways in which these protective and risk factors interact within the context of a child's family, community, and society to promote child and family well-being as well as to affect both the incidence and consequences of child abuse and neglect.

Protective factors are conditions or attributes of individuals, families, communities, or the larger society that promote healthy development and well-being of children and families and reduce or eliminate risk. These factors help ensure that children and youth function well at home, in school, at work, and in the community, today and into adulthood. Protective factors also can serve as buffers, helping parents who might otherwise be at risk of abusing their children to find resources, supports, or coping strategies that allow them to parent effectively, even under stress.

1 Source: Excerpted and adapted from: Section 2. Understanding Risk and Protective Factors: Their Use in Selecting Potential Targets and Promising Strategies for Intervention
Reviewed at: <http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/analyze/choose-and-adapt-community-interventions/risk-and-protective-factors/main>



There are six protective factors that have been shown to strengthen families. These six protective factors are associated with optimal child development and lower levels of child abuse and neglect. The six protective factors² are:

- Nurturing and attachment
- Knowledge of parenting and child development
- Parental resilience
- Social connections
- Concrete support for families
- Social and emotional competence of children

YOUTH FOCUSED INTERVENTIONS

Positive long-term outcomes related to health, school success, and successful transitions to adulthood typically do not occur as the result of single interventions. A growing body of evidence suggests that protective factors “buffer” the effects of risk exposure and, importantly, may help individuals and families negotiate difficult circumstances and fare better in school, work, and life.

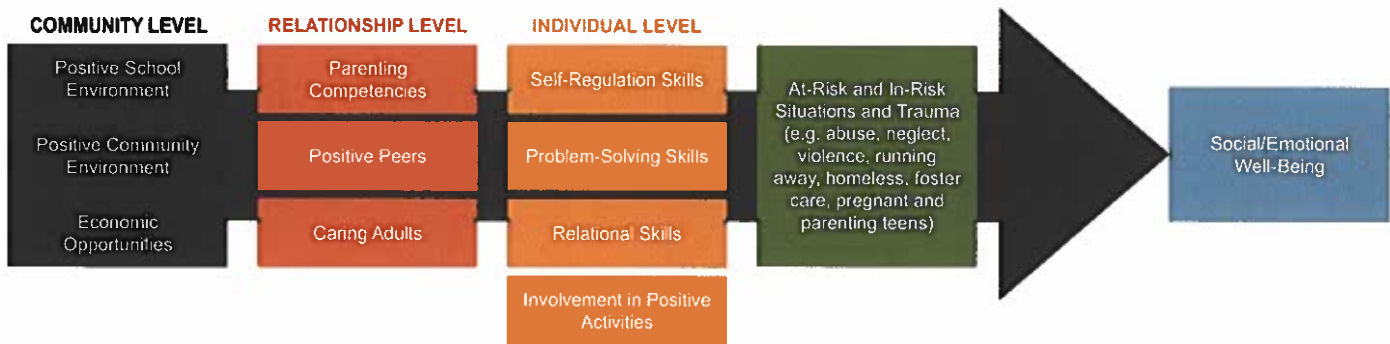
Focusing on protective factors offers a way to track child and adolescent development by increasing resilience in the short term and contributing to the development of skills, personal characteristics, knowledge, relationships, and opportunities that offset risk exposure and contribute to improved well-being and positive outcomes in the long term. In this sense, protective factors can be used as interim results to monitor for progress over time towards the desired impacts that may not be realized for many years.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS MODEL: PERSONAL ENVIRONMENT DYNAMIC

Part of the mandate of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, a division of the United States Department of Health and Health Services, is to care for vulnerable child and youth populations. Specifically, this population group include: homeless and runaway youth, children exposed to domestic violence, victims of child abuse and neglect, youth in and aging out of the foster care system, and pregnant and parenting teens. Following a project investigating protective factors for these vulnerable populations, the conceptual model below was developed to show the protective factors with the strongest evidence for these populations at the community, relationship and individual levels.

DIAGRAM 1: PERSONAL ENVIRONMENT DYNAMIC MODEL

CONCEPTUAL GENERAL MODEL: PERSONAL-ENVIRONMENT DYNAMIC



To examine this model at the micro level, the individual level, the evidence is strongest for the protective nature of self-regulation skills, relational skills, and problem-solving skills.

Self-regulation skills refer to a youth's ability to manage or control emotions and behaviors, which can include anger management, character, long-term self-control, and emotional intelligence.

Relational skills refer to a youth's ability to form positive bonds and connections (e.g., social competence, being caring, forming prosocial relationships) and a youth's interpersonal skills (e.g., communication skills and peaceful conflict resolution skills).

Problem-solving skills refer to a youth's adaptive functioning skills and ability to solve problems.

Self-regulation skills, relational skills, and problem-solving skills are related to positive outcomes such as resiliency, having supportive friends, positive academic performance, improved cognitive functioning, and better social skills. They are also related to reductions in post-traumatic stress disorder, stress, anxiety, depression, and delinquency. Finally, these skills are related to more satisfaction with out-of-home placements and fewer placement disruptions for youth who have been removed from their homes.

Another protective factor with strong evidence at the individual level is **involvement in positive activities**, which refers to a child's school connectedness, commitment, and engagement as well as older youth having a job or participating in job training opportunities. Involvement in positive activities is associated with lower levels of antisocial and general problem behavior, reductions in repeat pregnancies, higher socioeconomic status, and resiliency.

At the meso level, the relationship level, parents, guardians, other adults, and peers serve as important sources of protection for children and youth.

For youth of all ages, the **competencies of the parent or guardian** include parenting skills (e.g., establishing clear standards and limits, discipline, knowledge about child development, and proper care) and positive parent-child interactions (e.g., sensitive, supportive, or caring parenting and close relationships between parent and child). These competencies are related to numerous well-being outcomes such as increases in self-esteem, lower risk of antisocial behavior, lower likelihood of running away and teen pregnancy, reductions in child behavior problems, increases in social skills, better psychological adjustment, and reductions in internalizing behaviors. Also, for children in out-of-home placements, improvements in parenting competencies have been associated with being reunited with their parents.

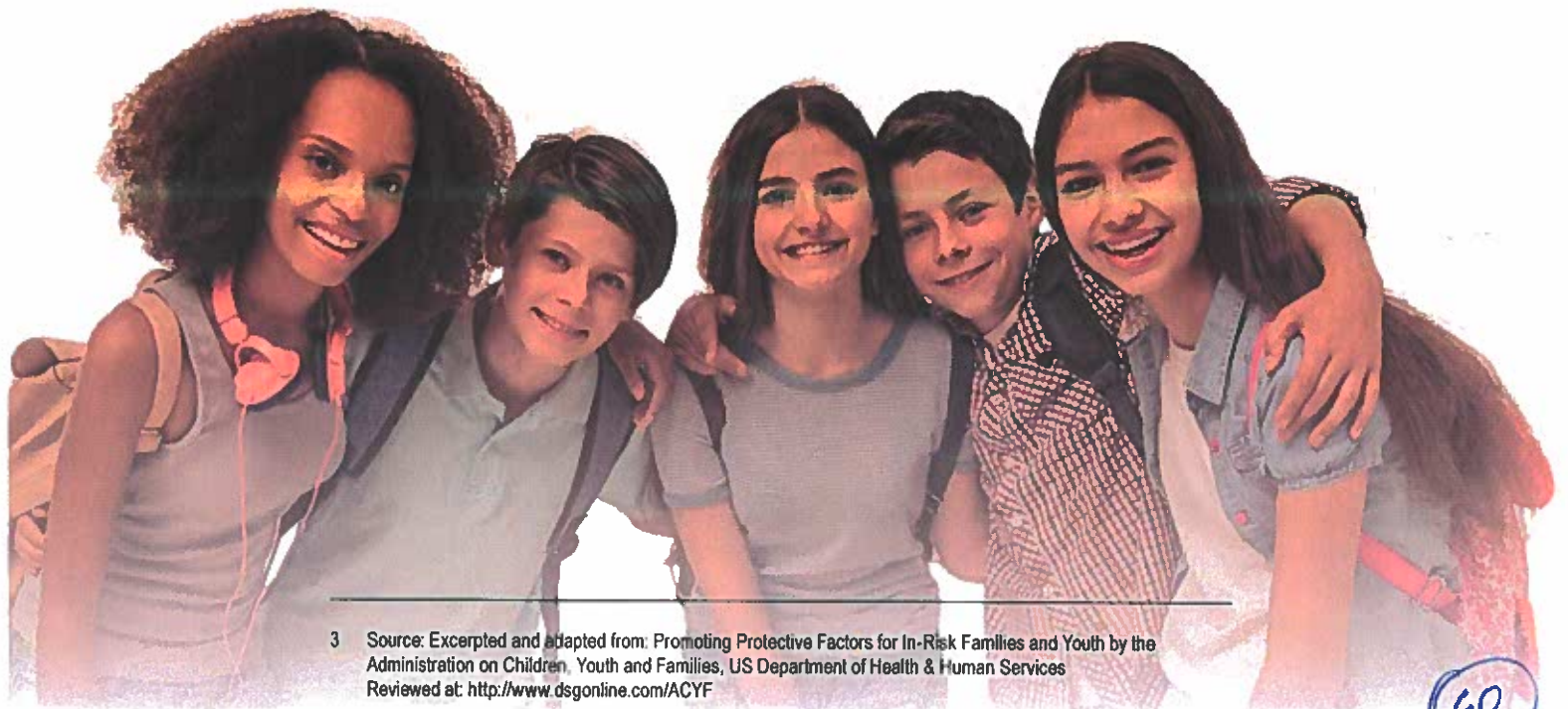
(59)

The **presence of a caring adult** in the life of a young person is particularly important for teens and young adults. These caring adults are often program staff or home visitors but can also be caring adults in the community, mentors, advocates, teachers, or extended family members. The presence of a caring adult is related to numerous positive outcomes including greater resilience, lower stress, less likelihood of arrest, reductions in homelessness, higher levels of employment, less delinquent conduct, favourable health, less suicidal ideation, and reductions in rapid repeat pregnancies and better outcomes for the children of teen mothers.

Positive relationships with peers are another source of protection for in-risk populations and include both support from peers and positive peer norms (such as refraining from drinking or using illegal drugs and peer disapproval of these and other harmful behaviors). Having friendships and support from peers is related to reductions in depressive symptoms, more empathetic parenting attitudes (among teen mothers), and higher self-esteem. Positive peer norms is related to reductions in rapid repeat pregnancies, less alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, lower levels of sexual activity, less antisocial and delinquent behavior, more success in school, and more helping of others. Ensuring that our children and youth have positive peers can be achieved by building connections and interaction with groups that are engaged in positive activities.

At the macro level, the community level, three community-level factors are particularly important:

A **positive school environment** showed the most evidence at this level. A positive school environment is one with supportive teachers and staff as well as specialized school-based programming geared toward improving outcomes for these populations. This protective factor is related to reductions in traumatic stress disorder symptoms, depression, psychosocial dysfunction, and dating violence, as well as improvements in school performance and resilience. Two additional protective factors are a **positive community environment**, as defined by neighborhood quality and advantage, community safety, social cohesion, and social network support, and **economic opportunities**, as defined by higher socioeconomic status, employment, and financial support for higher education.³



3 Source: Excerpted and adapted from: Promoting Protective Factors for In-Risk Families and Youth by the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, US Department of Health & Human Services
Reviewed at: <http://www.dsgonline.com/ACYF>

60

5.1 REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES BEST PRACTICES

The following information highlights trends and best practices that correspond to some of the priority areas identified through both the interview process and survey. The examples are not intended to be exhaustive or comprehensive but rather to provide some evidence based starting points for program and service options and development.

FOURTH R – STRATEGIES FOR HEALTHY YOUTH RELATIONSHIPS (WESTERN UNIVERSITY, CENTER FOR SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH)

Involving all adolescents in education about safety and risk, rather than just those who show problems, builds resiliency for future difficulties. A universal approach precludes the need for identifying youth and reduces the stigma of being labeled high risk. Through this program, all students are better equipped with the skills they need to build healthy relationships and to help themselves and their peers reduce risky behaviours.

The Fourth R consists of a comprehensive, school-based program designed to include students, teachers, parents, and the community in reducing violence and risk behaviours. It is important that young people be given information that will help them make good decisions, and are shown positive relationship models that will demonstrate alternatives to the negative examples they frequently see in the world around them.

In addition to the classroom component, the Fourth R seeks to involve the school and community in delivering positive messages to youth. Teachers are engaged through the delivery of the program. Students are engaged through active learning, peer mentoring, and role modeling of appropriate behaviours. Parents are engaged through outreach and communication about the program. Finally, these strategies build bridges between community agencies and the school community to increase access to resources and services for youth.

YOUTH SOCIAL ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS (REGINA STREET CULTURE PROGRAM)

Youth social entrepreneurship programs are an alternative approach to a more traditional youth center. The programs actively work to engage and empower youth in the community using social entrepreneurship, positive role modelling and peer mentoring, connecting with and building community resources, creating positive social activities, and life skills training to enable youth to be the change they wish to see in their own lives.

YSE programs work to develop positive self-image, resilience and self-reliance, self-confidence, inclusion and skills development. Outcomes can include success in employment, education, peer and community engagement, positive lifestyles and personal and community leadership.

A typical program will be partially or completely funded through entrepreneurship, corporate and community support and fundraising. A current example of a social entrepreneurship program in Blackfalds is the After the Grind not for profit organization.

(61)

CHILDREN AND YOUTH INJURY PREVENTION (SASKATCHEWAN PREVENTION INSTITUTE)

A comprehensive program focuses to reduce the occurrence of disabling conditions in children using primary prevention methods and by providing training, information, and resources based on current best evidence.

- Program content can include:
 - » Bike and wheel safety;
 - » Child traffic safety;
 - » Accidents and injuries;
 - » Farm safety;
 - » Fire, flame, burns and scalds;
 - » Holiday safety;
 - » Pedestrian safety;
 - » Playground safety.

SHIFT – THE PROJECT TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY, FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK)

Shift was created to lead this charge and advance a primary prevention agenda in Alberta. Primary prevention explicitly focuses on actions before the condition of concern develops. In the area of domestic violence, it means reducing the number of new instances of violence by intervening before any violence has occurred (World Health Organization, 2007).

Interventions can be delivered to the whole population or to particular groups that are at high risk of using or experiencing violence in the future. Examples include whole-school approaches to violence prevention and building healthy relationships skills and environments, home visitation programs that target first-time moms and parents, and social marketing campaigns that encourage bystanders to step in to stop the violence.

The purpose of Shift is to work with and enhance the capacity of policy makers, system leaders, clinicians, service providers and the community at large, to significantly reduce the rates of domestic violence in Alberta. We are committed to making our research accessible and working collaboratively with a diverse range of stakeholders, to inform and influence current and future domestic violence prevention efforts, through the perspective of primary prevention.

The research program was initiated to explore the issue of domestic violence and its root causes and identify primary prevention strategies and programs from around the globe that demonstrate evidence. What we discovered is that although domestic violence is complex and pervasive, it is also preventable. There are evidence-based programs and policies that can stop domestic violence from happening in the first place.

HAPPINESS 101 (RED DEER PRIMARY CARE NETWORK)

Happiness 101 is a Red Deer based program offered through the Primary Care Network. The seven-week program is an innovative skill development process using principles of positive psychology leading to positivity, a healthy body and healthy mind.

62

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT (THE COMMUNITY UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIP (CUP); YOUTH ENGAGEMENT PROJECT; YOSHITAKA IWASAKI PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR)

Engaging high-risk, marginalized youth presents a significance challenge in our society, considering the prevalence of disconnect and distrust these youth often experience with their system in which they live. Yet, meaningful youth engagement is a key concept not only for positive youth development, but also for a system change to more effectively support high-risk youth and families.

A most pressing community issue is to more effectively support high-risk youth living in marginalized conditions such as poverty, homelessness, discrimination, social exclusion, and mental health challenges.

The target goals/outcomes are social change and transformation of large and small systems to more effectively support development of high-risk, marginalized youth through actively engaging youth in working collaboratively with community and on giving voices to youth and youth serving partners and mobilizing them for a system change.

The improvement of support systems (policy & practice) and environments (neighborhoods, schools, & communities) is a key objective.

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH (ALBERTA CENTER FOR ACTIVE LIVING)

Physical activity is an essential part of the development of healthy youth and supports the maintenance of psychological wellbeing. Move Your Mood is a physical activity program for youth seeking mental health support.

Regular physical activity can make us feel better, put us in a better mood, invigorate our bodies, quiet our minds, eradicate boredom, stave off depression, and bolster our ability to cope with stress and anxiety. Physical activity can bring about life-changing transformation by improving our state of mind and being.

Move Your Mood is a locally-developed, community-supported and provincially-funded program for youth. This program idea was initiated by an interest in the Canadian Mental Health Association's (CMHA) successful Minding Our Bodies program for adult Ontarians with chronic mental illness.

AGING WELL (LET'S TALK ABOUT AGING; AGING WELL IN ALBERTA; CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH)

Ideas about aging well in Alberta are changing. Perspectives are focusing on moving toward something rather than retiring from jobs, lifestyles or communities. Older persons are less concerned about being defined by age and more concerned about aging well according to their individual values, beliefs, perceptions, abilities and lifestyles.

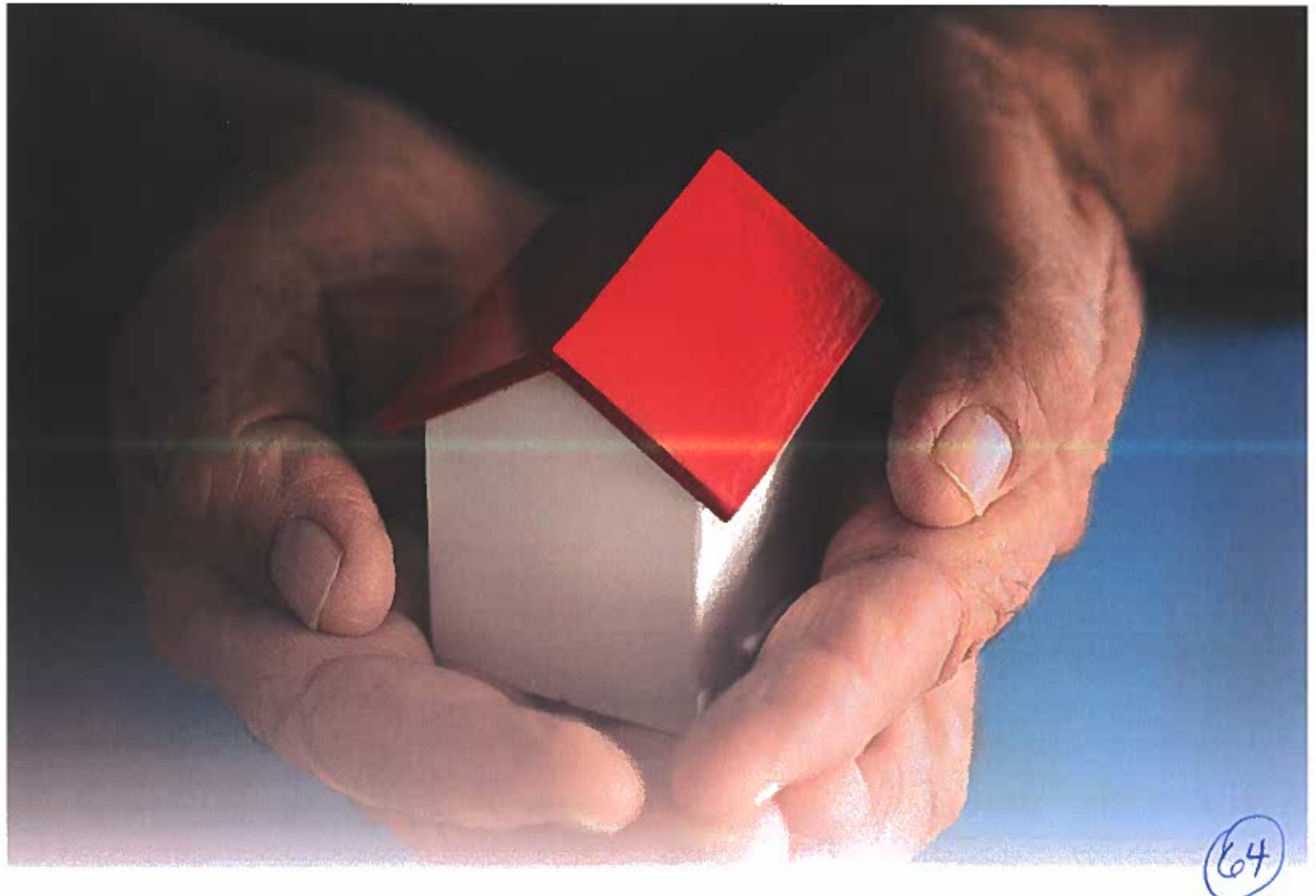
63

ALBERTA ADOLESCENT RECOVERY CENTER (AARC)

AARC operates from a fundamental belief that addiction is a disease with serious impacts on adolescents in particular; rather than a psychological or moral affliction. The effects of addiction are biological and social, as well as psychological and spiritual. Their work is guided by the belief that addiction is a chronic disease, not a temporary phase that a teen is going through. The objective of AARC is to provide hope for youth aged 12-21 suffering from addiction through long-term, cost-effective treatment.

HOUSING FIRST INITIATIVE

Housing First' is a recovery-oriented approach to ending homelessness that centers on quickly moving people experiencing homelessness into independent and permanent housing and then providing additional supports and services as needed. It is an approach first popularized by Sam Tsemberis and Pathways to Housing in New York in the 1990s, though there were Housing First-like programs emerging elsewhere, including Canada (HouseLink in Toronto) prior to this time. The basic underlying principle of Housing First is that people are better able to move forward with their lives if they are first housed. This is as true for people experiencing homelessness and those with mental health and addictions issues as it is for anyone. Housing is provided first and then supports are provided including physical and mental health, education, employment, substance abuse and community connections.



SIX

INVENTORY OF REGIONAL SERVICES

There are numerous social programs and services available to residents in the Lac Ste. Anne County area to address their needs. The following tables present an inventory of these services; it should be noted however that this list may not be all-inclusive. The programs included in the table are primarily those delivered with support of FCSS funding or are delivered by a municipality with the assistance of FCSS funding.

CHART 8: FCSS SUPPORTED REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Event/Activity/Program	Target Audience/Market	Mission/Purpose/Description	Service Area Base
Al-Anon and/or Alcoholics Anonymous	All	Support Group for alcoholics and / or relatives and friends of alcoholics.	Various
Annual Children's Fairs	Families	Provides information, activities, networking and resources.	Mayerthorpe Onoway
Beachwave Park	Families	Provides recreational and social programs primarily for children and youth.	Alberta Beach
Bus Excursions (East End Bus, West End Bus)	Seniors	East End Bus Society & West End Bus Committee provide round trip transportation for seniors in the LSAC region, with various pick up and drop off locations throughout the area. Initiatives increase accessibility for seniors beyond their own communities.	Pick ups in: Alberta Beach Cherhill Darwell Greencourt Gunn Mayerthorpe Onoway Rochfort Bridge Sangudo
Camp Warwa	Children 5-16 years old.	Providing year-round opportunities to develop outdoor education skills and develop youth leadership capacities.	Camp Warwa (near hamlet of Darwell)
Celebrating Our Seniors - Annual Seniors' Week	Seniors	During the first week of June, various programs and activities are planned to recognize seniors in our communities.	Various
Community Events/Fairs	All	Provide a social, community building, volunteer opportunity.	Throughout
Community Health Services	All	Provides services such as dental services, early childhood intervention programs, environmental services, home care, lab, mental health, nutrition services, occupational therapy, public health, respiratory therapy, speech/language therapy.	Mayerthorpe Onoway

65

Event/Activity/Program	Target Audience/Market	Mission/Purpose/Description	Service Area Base
Community Volunteer Income Tax Program	Seniors	Service for low-income residents to have support to prepare and file annual income tax.	Throughout
Day Homes	Children	Government approved day homes; subsidies available.	Throughout
Early Childhood Programming (such are Parent & Tot programs, Active Play Programs (Tumble Tots) Parent Education programs, arts & crafts, holiday themed programs)	Children 0-5 years old & their families.	Programs to support parent and child.	Throughout
Food Banks	All	Provides food support to those who are temporarily disadvantaged.	Throughout
Home Support	Seniors	Subsidized program for Lac Ste. Anne County seniors, providing a Home Support Worker to assist with in-home housekeeping care at a reasonable cost.	Lac Ste. Anne County Residents
Interagency	All	Interagency Round Table meetings held approximately 5 times annually; provides opportunity for local agencies to share information.	Mayerthorpe Onway
Library Services	All	Public libraries offer books, access to technology, learning activities and programming.	Alberta Beach Darwell Mayerthorpe Onway Rich Valley Sangudo
Mayerthorpe Seniors' Outreach	Seniors	Provides services for seniors including transportation to appointments, assistance with yard work, housekeeping and home repair etc.	Mayerthorpe
Meals on Wheels	Seniors, those with disabilities.	To provide in-home delivery of nutritious meals (hot or frozen) by volunteer drivers.	Throughout
Playschool Programs	Children 3-5 years old.	Social programming for children.	Alberta Beach Mayerthorpe Onway Sangudo
Schools	Children 5-18 years old.	Public schools provide a social educational facility; presenters are brought in occasionally to speak to the student body on topics such as anti-bullying, self-confidence/self-esteem, leadership, etc.	Alberta Beach (K-7) Darwell (K-7) Mayerthorpe (K-6 & 7-12) Onway (K-7 & 8-12) Rich Valley (K-7) Sangudo (K-9)

(66)

Event/Activity/Program	Target Audience/Market	Mission/Purpose/Description	Service Area Base
Seniors Clubs	Seniors	Seniors clubs provide an opportunity for socialization and friendship.	Alberta Beach Cherhill Darwell (Interlake) Mayerthorpe Onway Sangudo
Snow Angels	Seniors	To support seniors during the winter months by assisting (through volunteers) with snow shovelling of steps and sidewalks.	Various
Summer Programs (Day Programs)	Children 3 - 13 years old.	Day programs and day trips offered during the months of July & August (subsidized by Lac Ste. Anne County FCSS to keep fees affordable)	Alberta Beach Mayerthorpe Onway Sangudo
Youth Programming (Educational such as PARTY Program, Babysitting Course, Home Alone etc.)	Youth	Various trainings/ awareness for youth.	Various
Youth Programs (Social such as Girl Guides, Scouts, Cadets, etc.)	Youth	Various programs which promote socialization, leadership, skills, etc.	Various

The County's FCSS provides grant funding to a myriad of organizations and events annually; areas, organizations, and initiatives that were recipients of FCSS funding from 2018 including the following.

- Community events & celebrations. Small events could receive up to \$750 per year while large events held by other municipalities (not Lac Ste. Anne County) could receive up to \$2,000 per year. Large community events hosted within the County (but not hosted by the County) could receive up to \$3,500 per year.
- Meals on Wheels & Food Banks were each eligible for up to \$1,000 per year.
- Playschools - \$4,000 per year to each program.
- Parent & Tot Programs were eligible for up to \$2,500 each year.
- Youth Groups such as Scouts, Cadets, Girl Guides could each receive up to \$1,000 annually.
- Schools operating within Lac Ste. Anne County could receive up to \$3,000 per year while schools operating in an other municipality were eligible for up to \$1,500 per year.
- Libraries in the County were eligible for a maximum of \$2,500 per year.
- Seniors' Clubs could receive up to \$1,500 per year.

67

SEVEN

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY FINDINGS

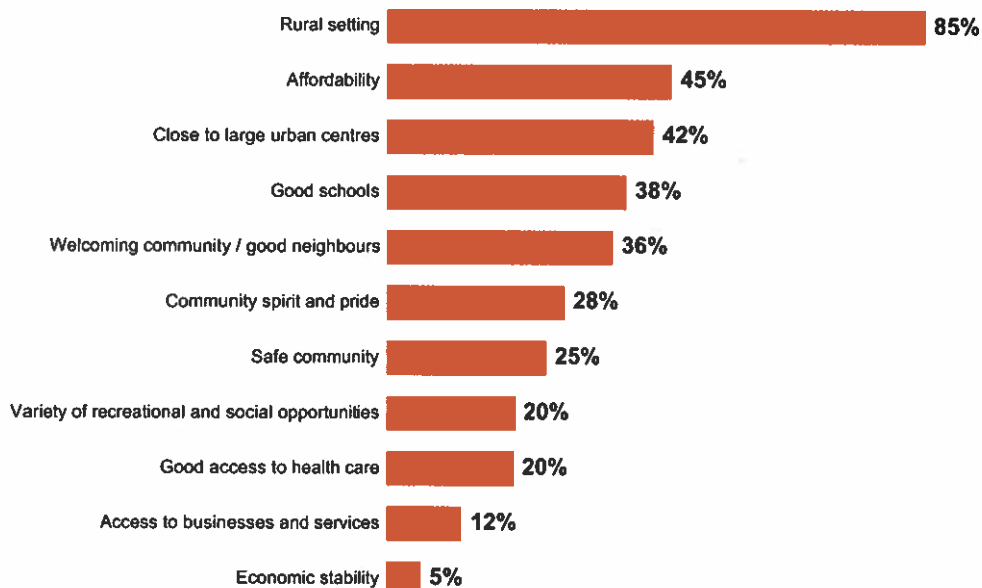
To understand the social needs within the community a broad community survey was fielded. While primarily fielded online, hardcopies of the questionnaire were also available to area residents. A number of efforts were employed to promote the survey and encourage participation. A postcard was designed and mailed out to households in the Lac Ste. Anne County area through use of neighbourhood mail. The intent was to capture the entire service area, as such households in the Towns of Onoway and Mayerthorpe and Alberta Beach were included in the mailout. In total 3,297 postcards were sent. In addition to the postcard a poster was designed and posted throughout the study area - in particular the libraries in the area posted the notice. Communication through the County's website and through other channels available to the County were utilized to promote the survey as well.

The survey gathered responses beginning in mid March 2019. The intended survey cut-off was mid April but the survey was kept active into May in order to gather the greatest number of responses. In total 374 full and partial responses were collected.¹ The findings are presented below in the order the questions were posed.

QUALITY OF LIFE

To begin the questionnaire, respondents were asked to identify the strengths of life in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. As illustrated in the following graph the rural setting was considered a strength by the greatest proportion of respondents (85%). The affordability (45%) and the proximity to large urban centres (42%) were the next most mentioned strengths.

STRENGTHS OF LIVING IN LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY

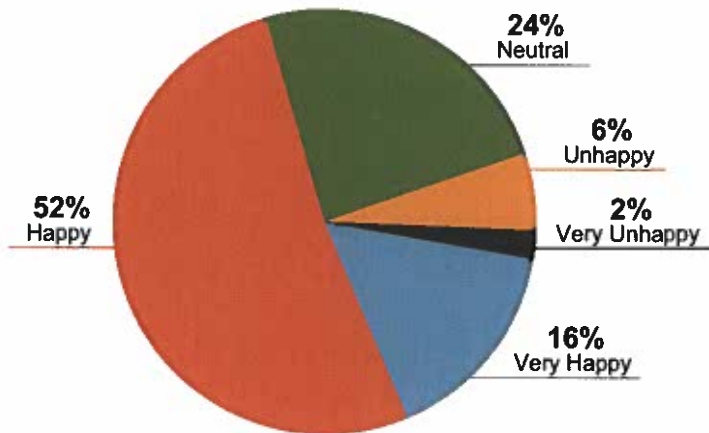


¹ The findings are representative of the broad community and are accurate to within 5.1% 19 times out of 20.

68

Two-thirds (67%) of respondents indicated that they are happy or very happy with their quality of life in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. Notably only 8% stated that they were unhappy or very unhappy. See the accompanying graph.

SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF LIFE



SOCIAL ISSUES

The survey asked about their awareness of issues existing among youth, seniors and/or among adults and families in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. As well respondents were asked to indicate if they were aware of any programs in the area that addresses those social needs.

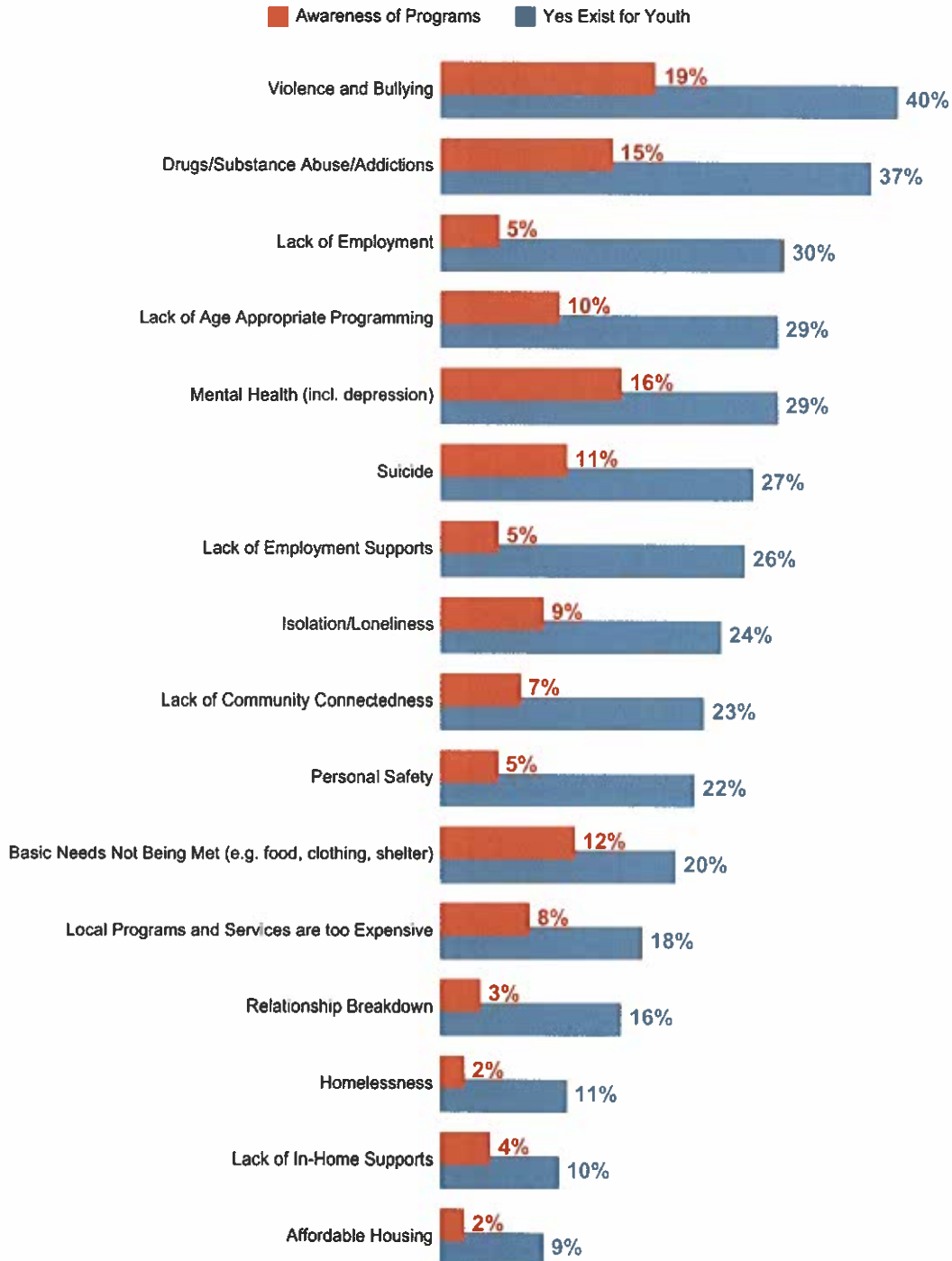


69

YOUTH

As noted in the following graph, the issues identified as existing by the largest proportion of respondents as they relate to them are violence and bullying (40% said this issue exists); then drugs / substance abuse / addictions (37%). Less than half of respondents however said that they are aware of programs that exist to address those issues. See the graph for additional responses.

SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY AREA FOR YOUTH

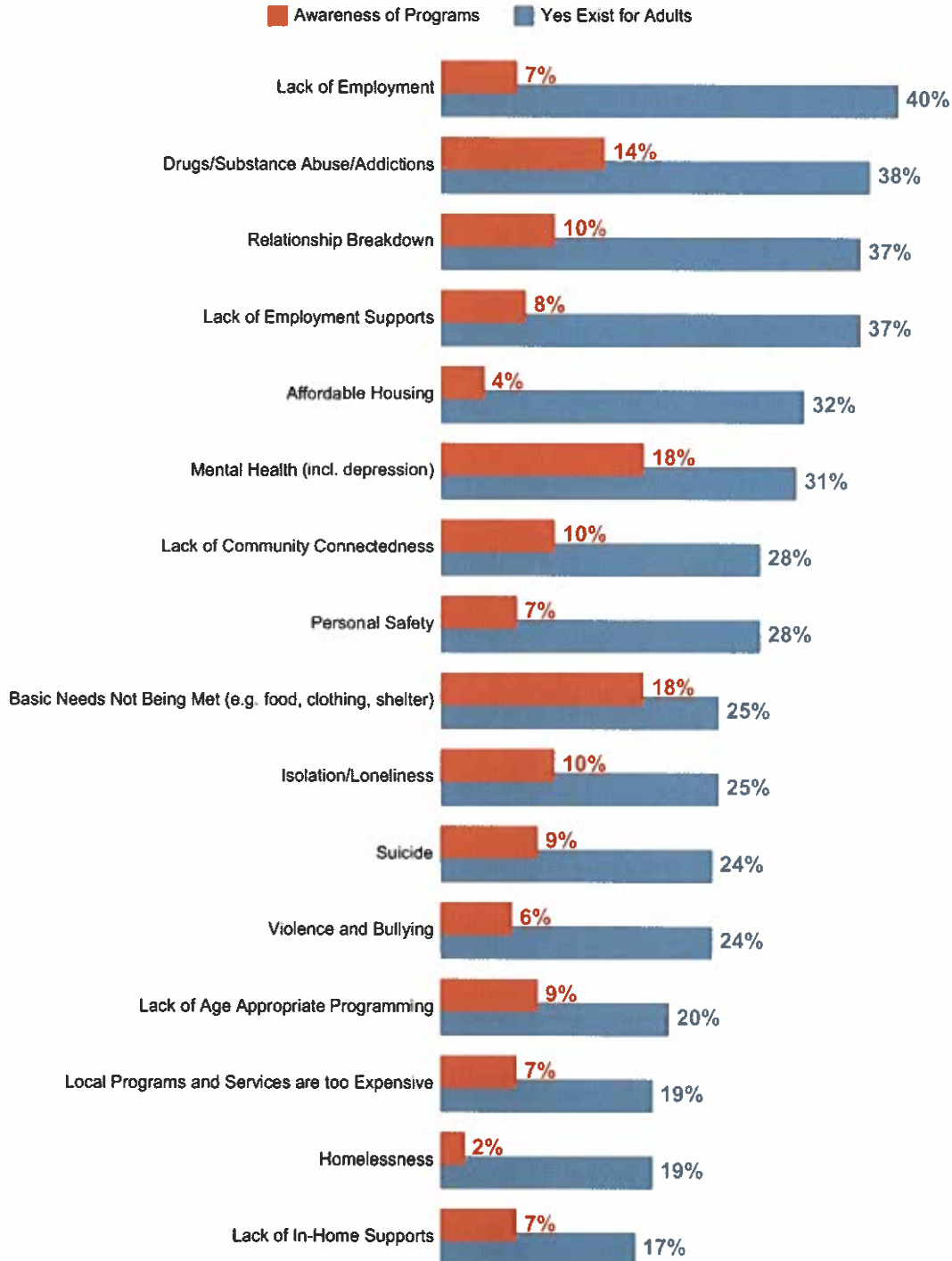


(70)

ADULTS AND FAMILIES

The issues identified as existing for adults and families by the greatest number of respondents were lack of employment (40%); drugs / substance abuse / addictions (38%); relationship breakdown (37%); and lack of employment supports (37%). The awareness of appropriate programs to address these issues is low. See the graph for additional responses.

SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY AREA FOR ADULTS & FAMILIES

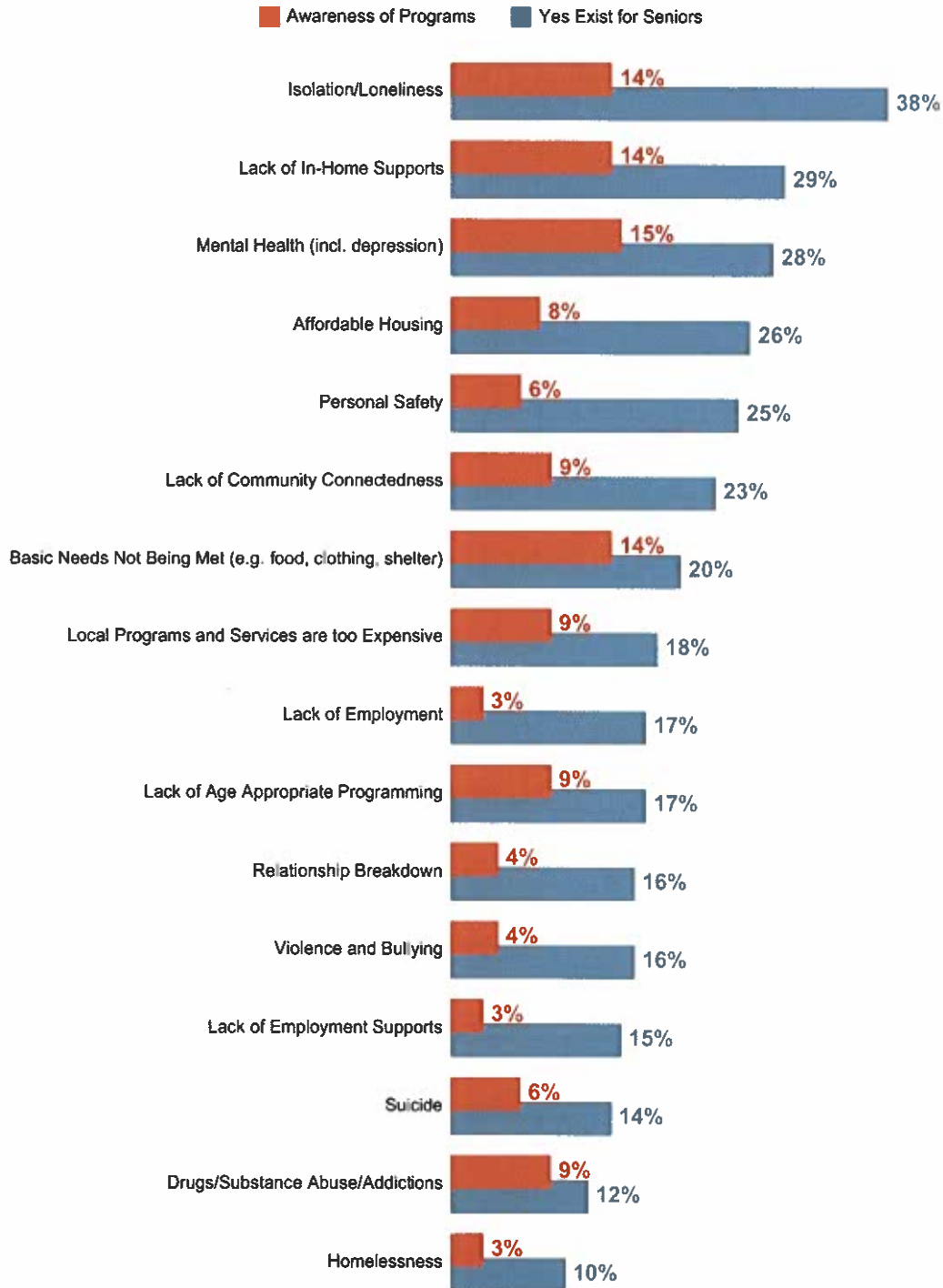


(71)

SENIORS

The top issues identified for seniors were: isolation/loneliness (38% identified this as an issue), lack of in-home supports (29%), and mental health (28%). When asked if there were programs to address these issues the responses indicate a lack of awareness. See the graph.

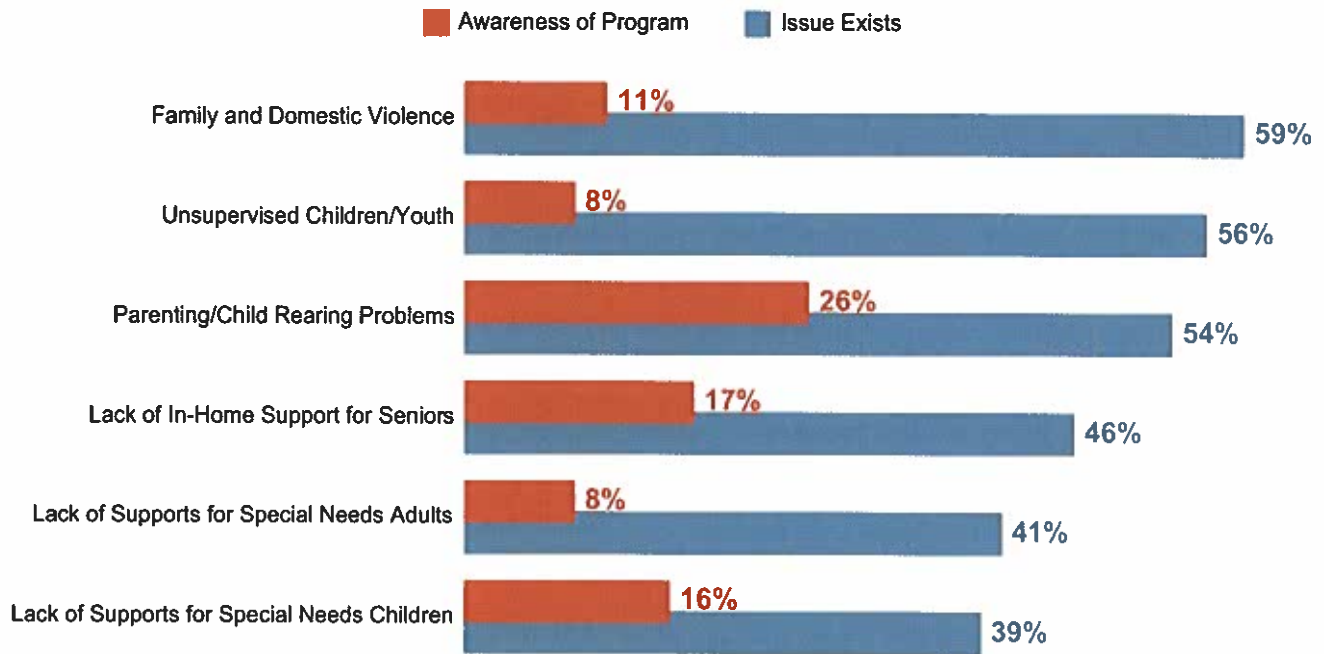
SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY AREA FOR SENIORS



72

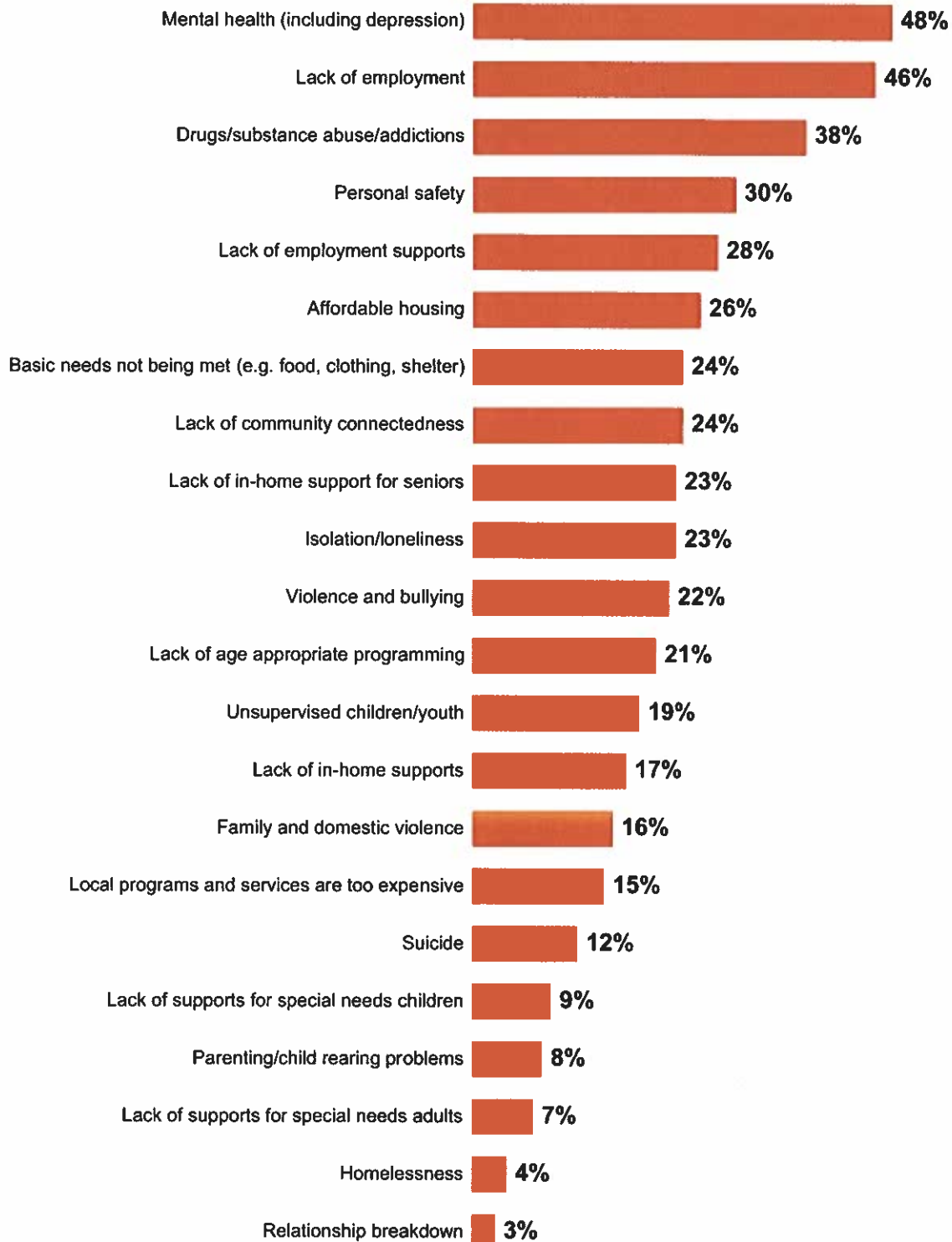
Respondents were asked about the existence of several other social issues in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. As illustrated in the following graph over half said that family and domestic violence (59%); unsupervised children and youth (56%); and parenting / child rearing problems (54%) exist. Small minorities were aware of any programs to address these issues.

OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY AREA



Respondents were then asked to identify the top five priorities that should be addressed. As illustrated in the graph the five priorities are: mental health (48%); lack of employment (46%); drugs / substance abuse/ addictions (38%); personal safety (30%); and lack of employment supports (28%).

TOP SOCIAL ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

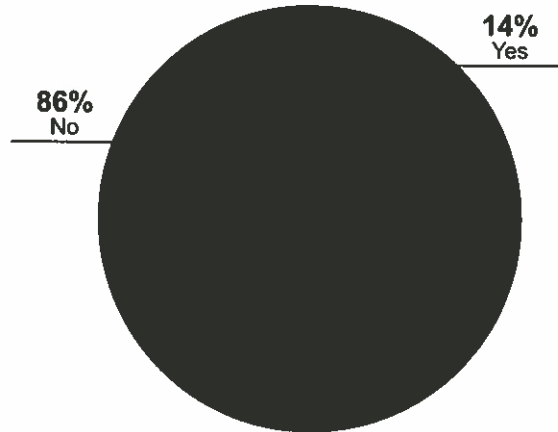


(74)

CHILDCARE

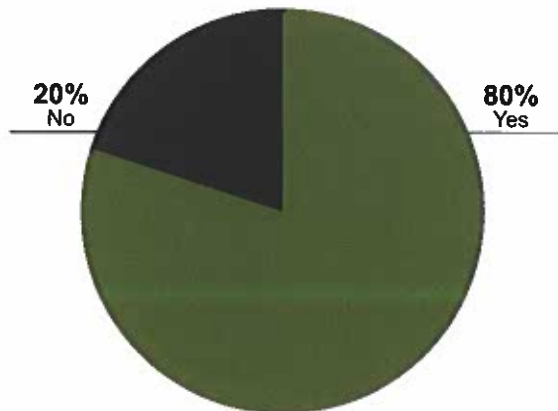
Fourteen percent of respondent households have preschool aged children in the home.

PRESCHOOL AGED CHILDREN AT HOME



Of those respondents with preschool aged children at home (n=35) over three-quarters (80%) of them require childcare.

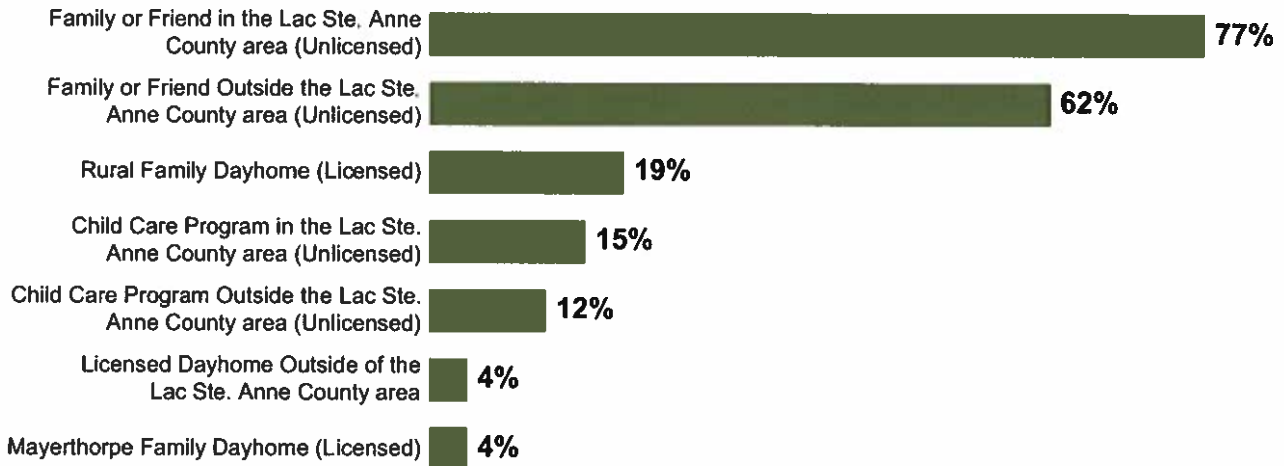
CHILD CARE REQUIRED



(75)

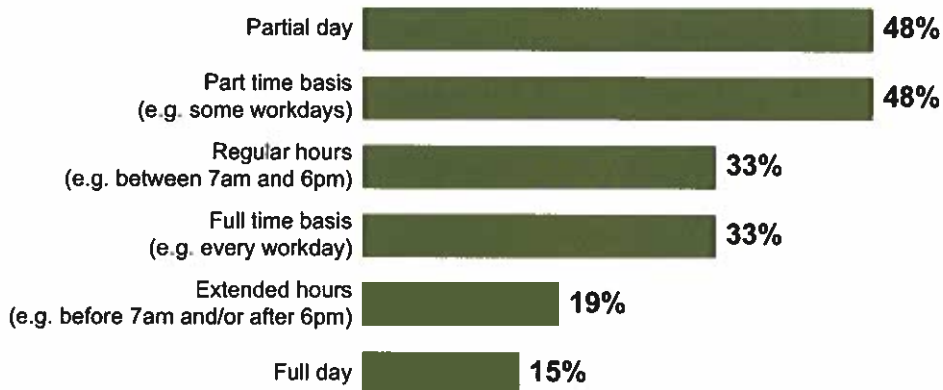
Of those respondents who indicated they require childcare, 20 (77%) said they relied on family or friends in the Lac Ste. Anne County area for that service. Sixteen (62%) said they used family or friends outside the Lac Ste. Anne County area.

CHILD CARE SERVICES USED



Most respondents (48%) identified their need for child care on a part time basis (some work days) and partial days, while 33% required child care on a full-time basis.

CHILD CARE NEED



When asked if there is a need for additional licensed daycare programs in the Lac Ste. Anne County area 40% said "yes". **When examining the responses only from those with preschool aged children in the home, 51% said there is a need for more licensed child care in the Lac Ste. Anne County area, 37% were unsure, and 11% said there is no need.**²

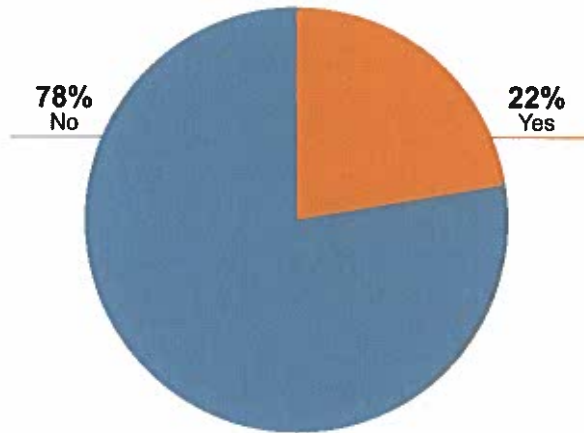
² Of the five respondents who have preschool aged children in their home AND who live in the Mayerthorpe and Sangudo areas, three said there is a need for additional licensed childcare. Of the 25 respondents who have preschool aged children in their home AND who live in the Rich Valley, Darwell, Alberta Beach, and Onoway areas, 11 said there is a need for additional licensed daycare programs.

76

BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL CARE

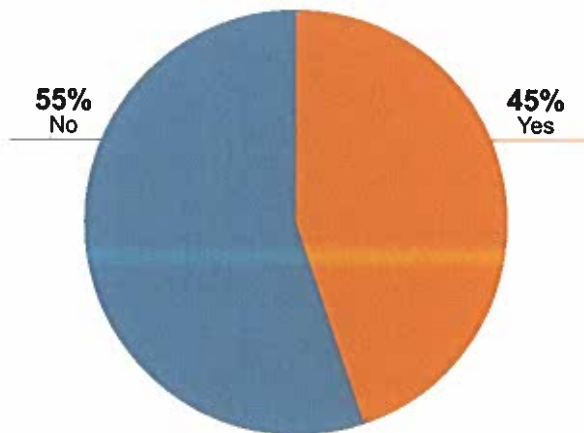
Twenty-two percent (22%) of respondents have children in elementary school (Kindergarten to grade 6) in their household.

CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: KINDERGARDEN TO GRADE 6



Of the respondents with school aged children (n=56), forty-five percent (45%) of respondents require before and after school child care, 55% responded that they do not require before and after school care.

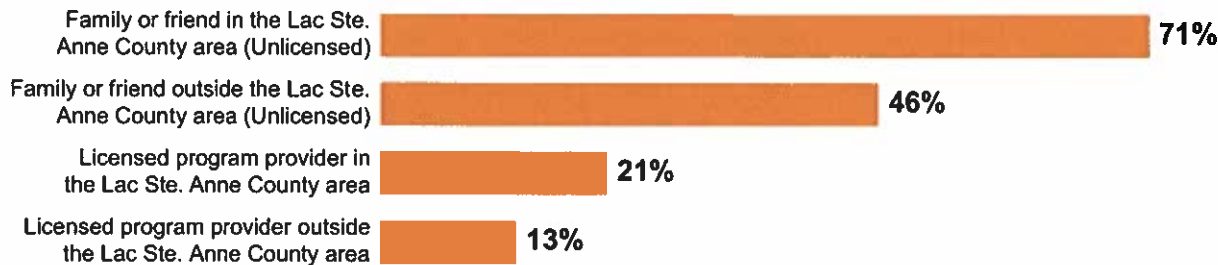
REQUIREMENT OF AFTER/BEFORE SCHOOL CARE



(77)

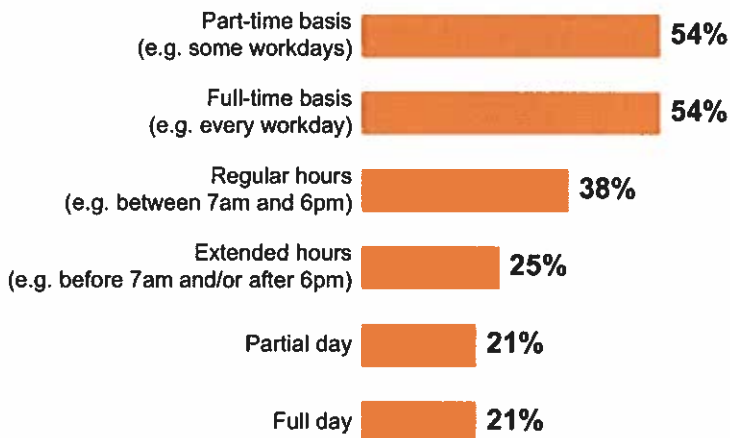
The majority of respondents who require child care before or after school care utilize a family or friend in the Lac Ste. Anne County area (71%), while 46% responded that they utilized a friend or family outside the Lac Ste. Anne County area for before and after school care for their children.

TYPES OF CHILD CARE SERVICES USED



Full time (every workday) and part time (some workdays) before and after school care were identified as needed by 54%, while 38% needed care between 7am and 6pm.

NEED FOR BEFORE AND AFTER CARE



While 44% of all respondents said there is a need for more licensed before and after school care programs **62% of respondents with children in the home (K-6) said there is a need.** Twenty-nine percent (29%) were unsure and only nine percent (9%) said there is no need.³

78

Respondents were able to provide comments related to the provision of child care and before and after school care in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. The most commonly mentioned issues are noted below.

- **The lack of childcare is impacting the population.** There were several comments in which respondents indicated that a lack of childcare was forcing people to leave the area. They had employment opportunities, but were unable to work because they could not access child care. As well comments identified a trend of residents taking their children out of the Lac Ste. Anne County area for care to accommodate their employment schedule. This was particularly a concern of residents in the Onoway area.
- **There is a lack of licensed child care options within the Lac Ste. Anne County area.** The respondents expressed their concerns over the lack of licensed child care providers in the Lac Ste. Anne County area, and there were several comments related to concerns over the qualifications of care givers. For example, "...There needs to be more access to licensed care so parents are not forced to leave their children in unlicensed homes". This was particularly a concern for residents in the Alberta Beach area.

SOCIAL PROGRAMMING

When asked what improvements if any are needed to the existing social programs offered in the Lac Ste. Anne County area, the most commonly mentioned issues were the following.

- **There is a lack of youth/teen programming.** The respondents from across the Lac Ste. Anne County area stated that there was a need for increased programming for youth/teens in the region. A common theme was the belief that providing recreation opportunities for youth would help to combat dangerous and unhealthy behaviours by youth.
- **There is a lack of communication, and therefore awareness, of programs.** There were several comments that there was a lack of awareness of the programs available, and better communication was required. This theme was particularly prevalent in respondents in the Mayerthorpe, Sangudo, Rich Valley and Darwell areas.
- **There is a lack of rural services.** There were several comments relating to the lack of programming in rural areas, as well as the loss of programming in rural areas. These comments generally identified the lacking transportation options in rural areas as well.
- **There is a lack of mental health services and programs.** This was the most frequent response, that improvements to mental health programs were greatly needed in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. Specifically access to programs needed to be improved.
- **There is a need for more support and programming for the senior population.** There were several comments, which spoke to the need for improvements to "aging in place" supports. As well there were several comments identifying the need for senior's social programming.

The respondents were also asked to identify new programs, which they believed were needed in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. The comments echoed the above identified themes related to the needed improvements for social programs. The new programming themes, which were prominently identified within the responses were:

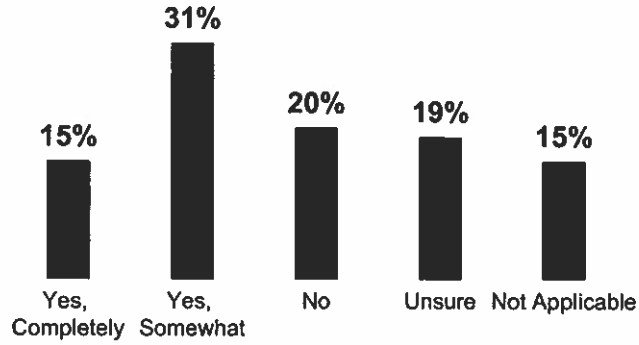
- The need to develop new teen/youth programming, which will engage youth in healthy manners to keep them active and productive members of their communities.
- The need to develop programs to support volunteers, which would create new volunteer bases for community organizations.
- The need to for programs which address concerns related to crime prevention and the desire to explore community policing options. There were several comments that stated the creation of community watch programs could reduce crime across the Lac Ste. Anne County area.

There were also several comments recommending new programming for rural recreation, mental health support, community building and senior programs.

79

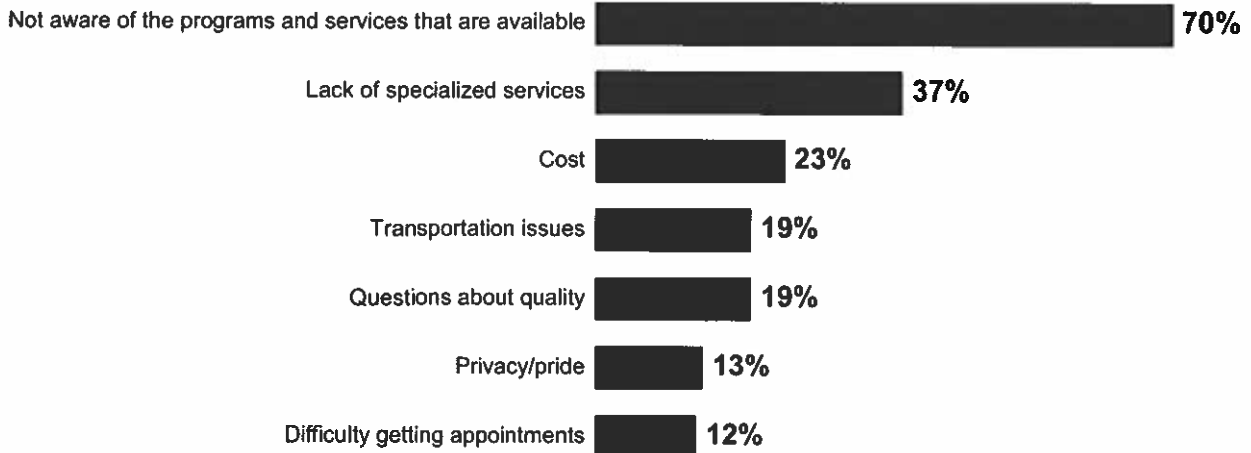
When asked if they are able to access the services/programs in the Lac Ste. Anne County area, 46% responded yes, completely or somewhat; 20% responded no.

ABILITY TO ACCESS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES NEEDED



Not aware of the services (70%), lack of specialized services (37%), and cost (23%) were identified as the top barriers to accessing the programs and services needed.

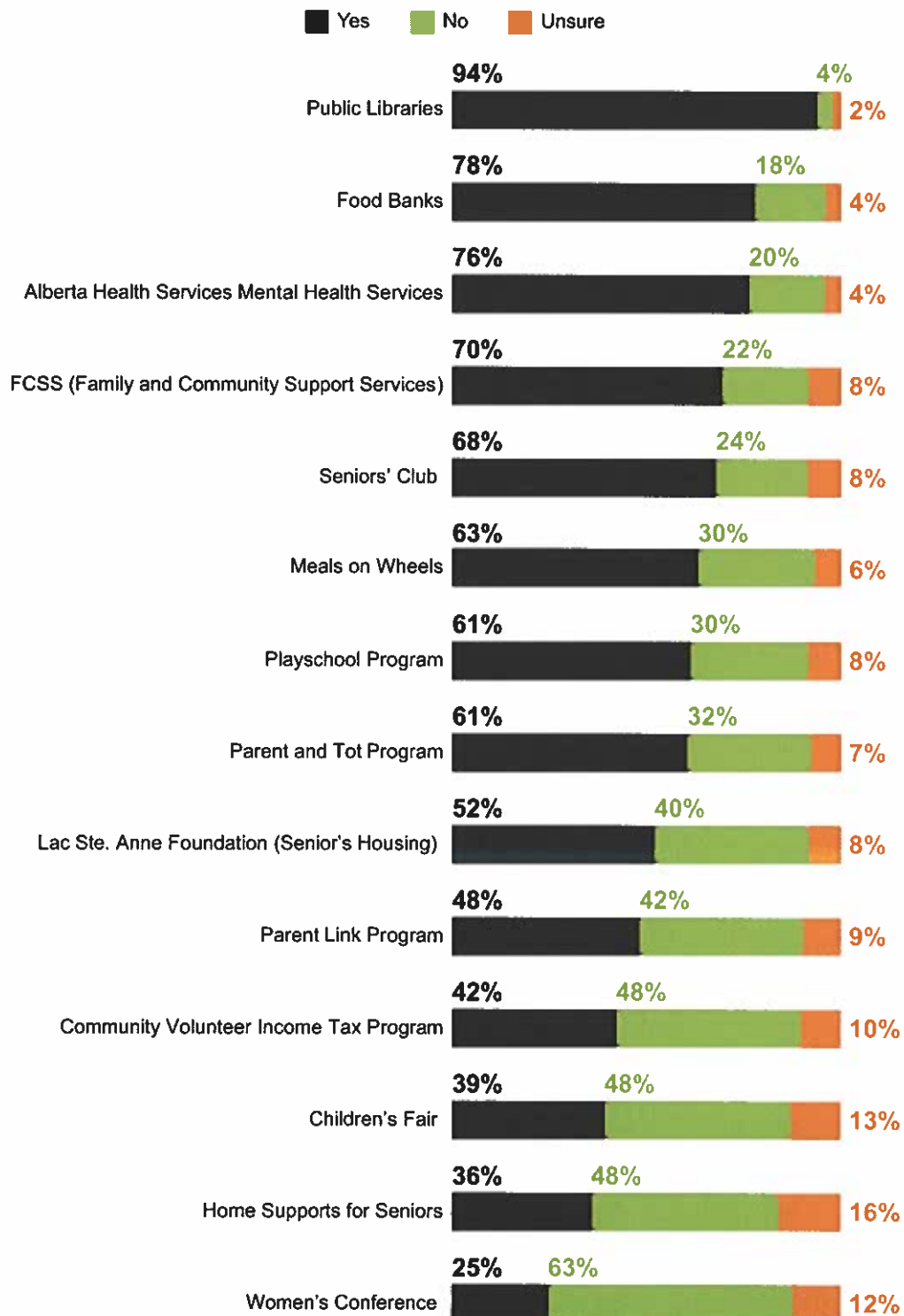
BARRIERS TO ACCESSING SERVICES AND PROGRAMS



80

When asked if they were aware of a number of organizations and services in the area almost all (94%) said they were aware of the public libraries. Approximately three-quarters of respondents were aware of food banks (78%), Alberta Health Services Mental Health Services (76%), and FCSS (70%).

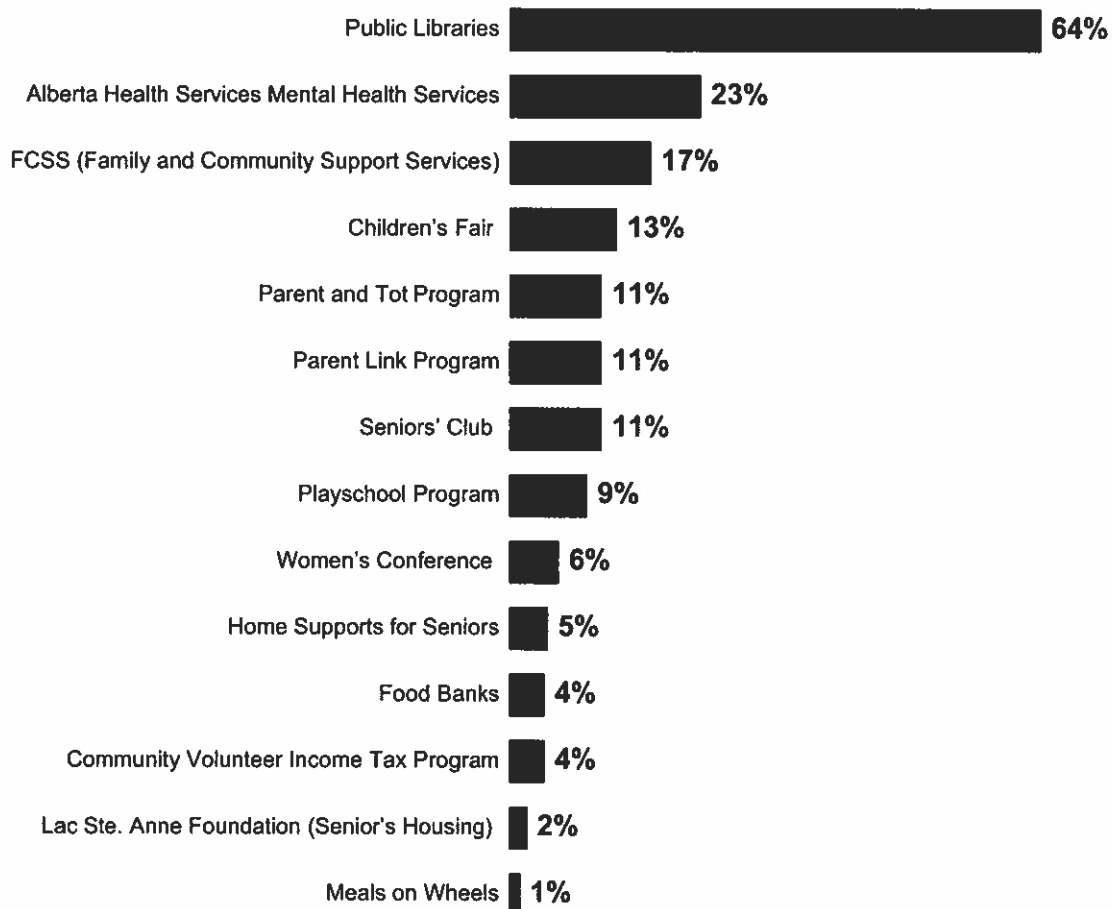
AWARENESS OF ORGANIZATIONS IN COUNTY



81

As illustrated in the accompanying graph the public libraries were utilized by approximately two-thirds (64%) of households in the last two years.

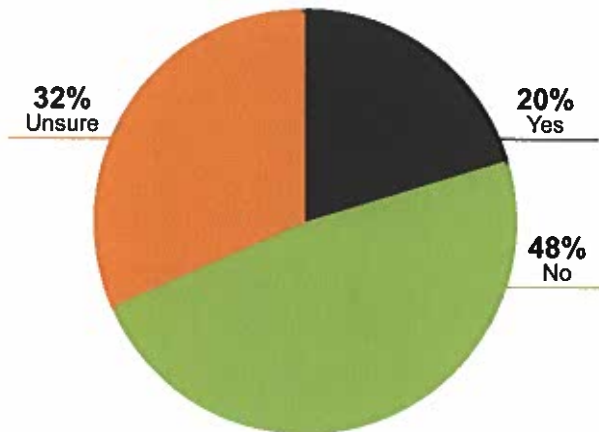
USE OF THE SERVICE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS



82

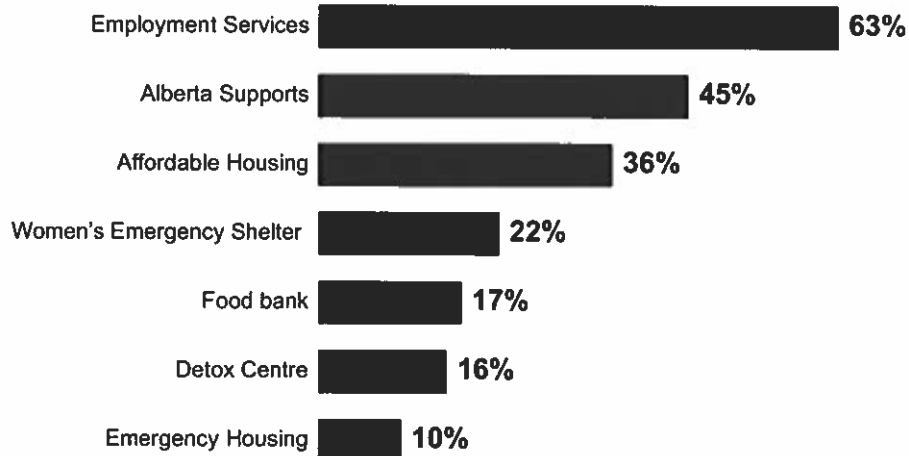
Twenty percent (20%) of respondents had a household member access services outside of the Lac Ste. Anne County area, that they would have preferred to have accessed within the area.

ARE THERE SERVICES ACCESSED OUTSIDE THE REGION THAT YOU WOULD PREFER TO ACCESS IN THE AREA?



Employment services (63%), Alberta supports (45%) and affordable housing (35%) were the top programs and services the respondents would have preferred to access in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. It should be noted that nearly 30% of responses (n=28) selected other. The top responses were a need for youth programming, senior programs, mental health support programs, and public transportation.

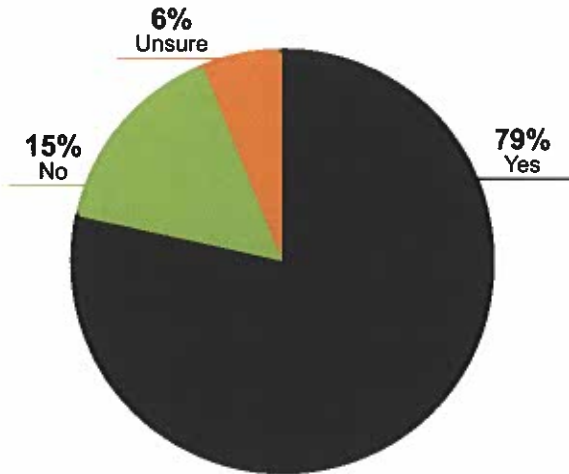
PROGRAMS PREFERRED TO BE ACCESSED IN THE AREA



83

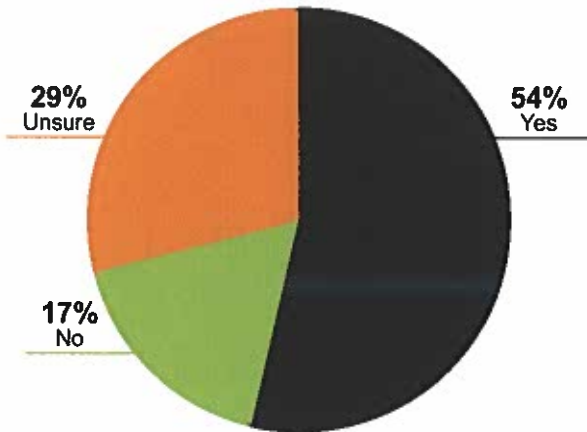
Over three-quarters (79%) of respondents had heard of FCSS before receiving this survey.

AWARE OF FCSS BEFORE SURVEY



Over half of respondents (54%) were aware of FCSS programs and services in the community.

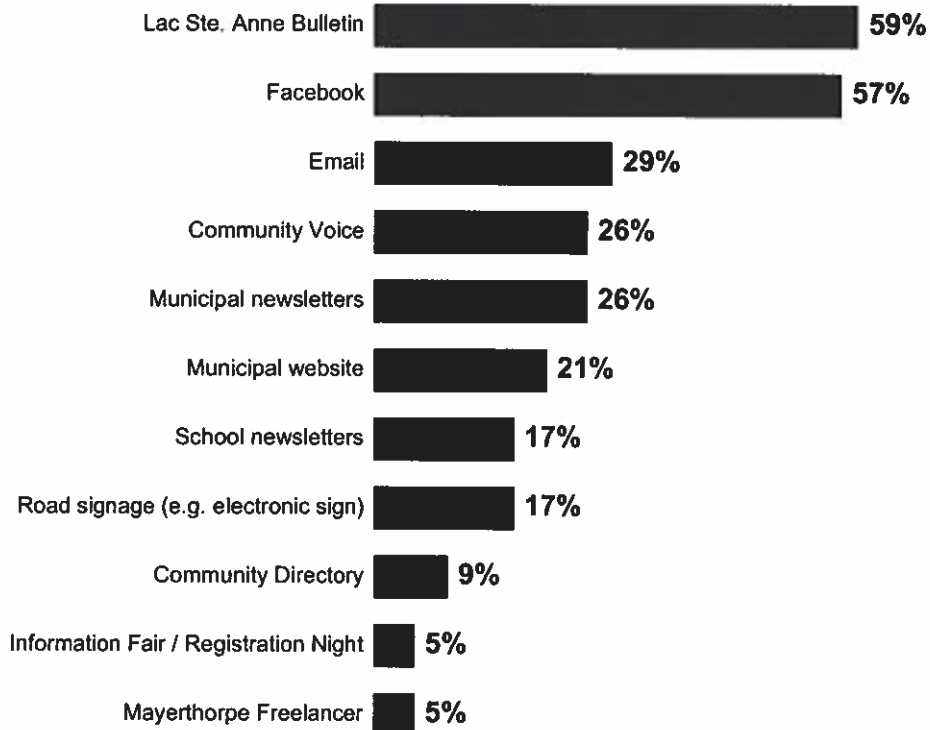
AWARE OF FCSS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



84

When asked to identify the best methods to get information to them regarding social programs and services the Lac Ste. Anne Bulletin (59%) and Facebook (57%) were the most commonly identified methods.

COMMUNICATION METHODS



Respondents were provided with an opportunity to provide any additional comments regarding their thoughts and concerns regarding social programming in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. Many of the comment reiterated responses from previous questions. The following key themes emerged.

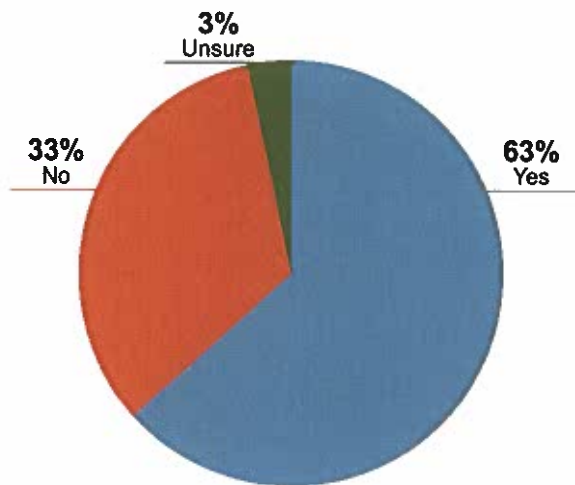
- **Teen/Youth Services and Programming** – there was a call for more programming available for youth in the community. Opportunities for unstructured activity is needed.
- **Public Transportation** – the ability to attend appointments, programming, and events was seen as lacking. Without supplying one's own transportation the ability to get around is limited.
- **Crime Prevention** – a concern was expressed about the level of property and vehicle crime happening. Additional police patrols was suggested as a means to bolster people's feeling of safety and reduce crime.
- **Mental Health Support and Services** – there is a shortage of mental health services in the area or the services available are oversubscribed and difficult to access.
- **Senior Services and Programming** – while there were some comments that seniors are the recipients of a lot of programming there were several comments suggesting a need for additional programming targeting seniors. This included the continued provision of home care supports.
- **Recreation services** – there is a significant connection between recreation services and opportunities and people's wellbeing. There were numerous calls requesting additional investment in recreation programming and amenities including skateparks, green spaces, and trails.

85

VOLUNTEERISM

Approximately two-thirds (63%) of households included someone who volunteered locally in the previous twelve months.

HAS ANYONE IN THE HOUSEHOLD VOLUNTEERED LOCALLY IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?



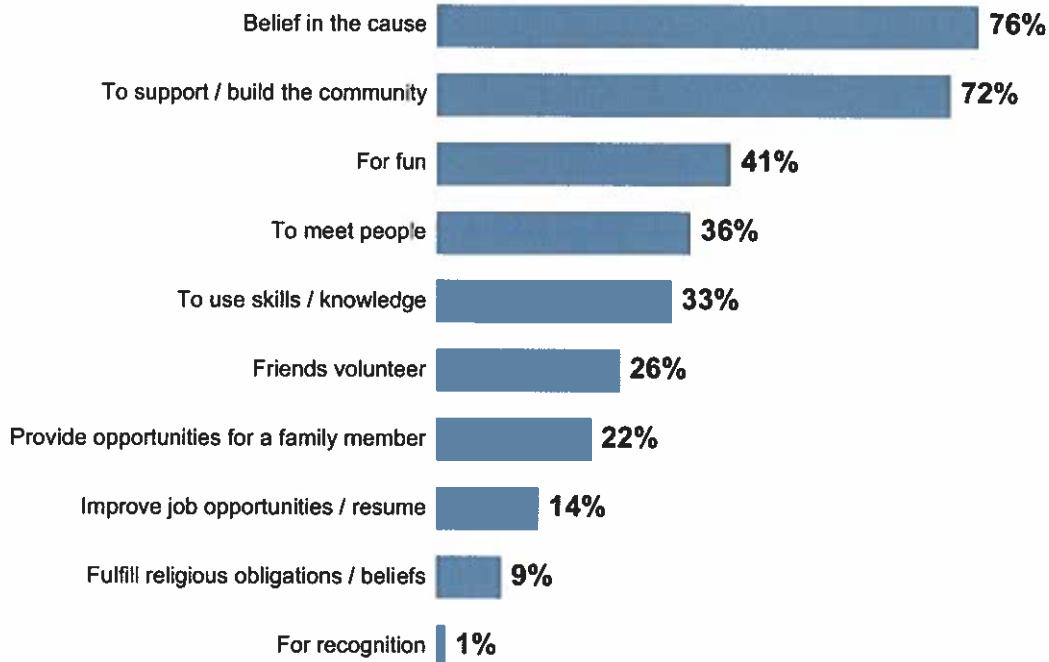
When asked within which area volunteering occurred, the most common area was community events in which 40% of households volunteer. Thirty-eight percent of households volunteered in sports and recreation, 27% in school / education programs, and 21% in service clubs.

Less than half (45%) of respondent households did volunteer outside the Lac Ste. Anne County area in the past year.



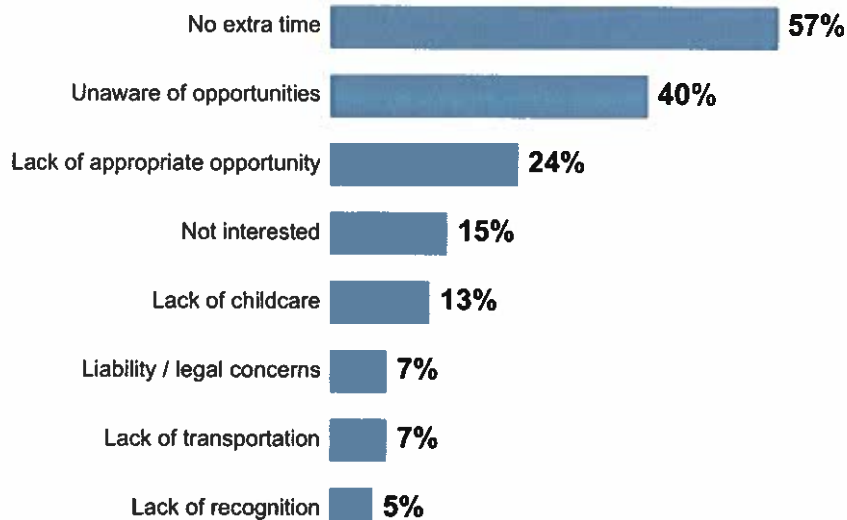
As illustrated in the accompanying graph, the biggest sources of motivation to volunteer are a belief in the cause (76%) and to support / build the community (72%). Recognition was only identified by one percent of respondents.

SOURCES OF VOLUNTEER MOTIVATION



The most prevalent barriers to volunteering are a lack of time (57%) and a lack of awareness of the opportunities (40%). Only 15% said they did not volunteer because they were not interested in volunteering.

VOLUNTEER BARRIERS



87

DEMOGRAPHICS

Residency	
Onoway area	31%
Alberta Beach area	20%
Sangudo area	13%
Darwell area	11%
Mayerthorpe area	10%
Rich Valley area	7%
Other	8%
Tenure in the Area	
Less than 1 year	4%
1 to 5 years	20%
6 to 10 years	13%
More than 10 years	63%
Household Adults Primarily Work Outside the Area	
Yes	59%
No	41%
Age Distribution	
0-5 yrs	6%
6-11 yrs	9%
12-15 yrs	6%
16-19 yrs	6%
20-55 yrs	47%
56-64 yrs	13%
65+ yrs	14%





EIGHT

STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

A series of interviews and meetings were convened with stakeholders throughout the Lac Ste. Anne County area. The meetings hosted in the west and east ends of the area, provided a forum to discuss the social issues existing in the Lac Ste. Anne County area with a diversity of perspectives and opinions. In total forty-one (41) different organizations and perspectives were represented by fifty-two (52) individuals. See the Appendix C for the list of organizations involved.

A synopsis of all the discussions is presented below. It should be noted that the findings presented below were not necessarily articulated by all participants in the discussions, but rather they emerged as significant issues across the many conversations. In some instances communities or specific organizations have worked to address some issues; the issues have been highlighted as in need of attention generally in the Lac Ste. Anne County area.

FINDINGS

- **Transiency.** The issue of transiency arose in many conversations. This was seen as an issue as people living a transient lifestyle are less likely to be connected to the community and contribute to the community. The transient population has been associated with substance abuse issues and is generally seen as a drain on community resources and energy and as a source of mischief.
- **Disengaged and disconnected youth.** There was a general sentiment that opportunities for youth are lacking in the area. While the schools provide some opportunity through its activities and clubs, beyond school these opportunities are lacking particularly if organized sport is not of interest or is unaffordable. There is a need for programs to engage the community's youth as there is a lack of employment opportunities as well. Concerns about unattached and unsupervised youth were mentioned.
- **Parenting skills.** There was a call to strengthen the capacity of parents. This was mentioned as a response to issues with youth. Parents are dealing with employment and economic challenges and may have substance abuse issues. The need to provide programming to help enhance the skills of parents was seen as a need.
- **Personal safety.** Personal safety is based on perception and people spoke about concerns with their own personal safety. This arose through discussion of the transient population, concerns with substance use and abuse in the community, and unengaged youth which has led to incidents of vandalism and mischief. The availability of community policing was mentioned as a factor here with RCMP services needing to come from further away.
- **Substance abuse.** The use and abuse of substances was identified as a concern. This was tied to economic challenges for people in the area as well as with the transient population. Some commented that the use of substances, including alcohol, was seen as normal even amongst underage youth.

(89)

- **Mental health issues need to be addressed.** Mental health is a broad topic but one that arose in almost all conversations. Meeting participants clearly spoke about the mental health challenges that people are dealing with – all ages. The schools have some resources to help support people but these resources are completely oversubscribed. There are resources in the community as well but the amount is insufficient. There are a multitude of reasons and issues that contribute to these mental health issues but the commonality is that there is a need to help address these issues for the good of individuals, families, and the community.
- **Community assets.** There are a number of great assets in the community that are working to strengthen the community. All participating organizations would qualify as this. The schools in particular serve as a strong support and resource for the community's youth. The libraries were also seen as a particularly strong asset. Libraries provide a variety of programs and are responsive to the broad community's needs. Their mandate allows them to morph their services in order to best meet community needs filling gaps between other community agencies.
- **Knowledge sharing.** The interagency meetings that occur in both Onoway and Mayerthorpe are really good venues for sharing amongst social agencies. This is important for agencies to know what others are doing and to learn from each other. This knowledge sharing could be mirrored when it comes to community organizations. Knowing what programs and events others are doing is important to avoid duplication and to learn good ideas of what works. The notion of a community calendar was raised. Organizations can learn from each other related to programming, event hosting, promotions, community development and even financial issues. A forum like this would also be good to facilitate learning and inservicing.
- **Communication and promotion.** While there are a large variety of programs, events, and services for people to participate in and access, often people are unaware of them. Traditionally in smaller communities there has been a reliance on word of mouth but there needs to be some mechanisms in place that are commonly known and through which all these services and opportunities are promoted.
- **Community identity.** There is great value in communities hosting their own events. These events help strengthen community identity which, to some degree, can help address issues of belonging and social isolation. These events are also helpful in welcoming people into the community. For newcomers to the community, particularly those without children, integrating into the community was considered difficult. This is a challenge that varies amongst the individual communities but is one that needs to be addressed.
- **Volunteerism.** The need for volunteers is important to enable a large number of community events and programs. While some interview attendees did indicate that they are not experiencing current volunteer recruitment challenges there were issues around volunteerism that arose several times. The transiency issue and the fact that some people view their home community as simply a bedroom community impacts the connection, they have with the community which, in turn, impacts a willingness to volunteer. There are some challenges in promoting volunteer opportunities and while some communities have specifically addressed this, a broader approach to creating a volunteer marketplace was raised. This would help prospective volunteers with available opportunities. The possibility of formal volunteer recognition events was broached as well.
- **Child care.** The need for additional childcare was identified. There is a strong need but the availability of childcare (including before and after school care) does not meet the need. There is some in-home care but the number of spaces is unclear. As well the need for licensed day care was particularly seen as an issue.

(90)



NINE

NEEDS ASSESSMENT CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions identified herein have been drawn from the information presented throughout this report. The conclusions may not in their entirety fall within the mandate of Lac Ste. Anne County FCSS as its mandate does not include all social needs. There may however be actions or responses to these conclusions that FCSS could implement. The specific approaches by FCSS, and Lac Ste. Anne County in fact, will need to be determined as they consider the conclusions of this report.

These conclusions are intended to identify the issues that exist within the area. Understanding these then will enable all entities to formulate strategies and allocate resources within their controls to address the issues. The issues as well are not completely discrete from one another but may be interrelated. In other words as one is addressed this can positively affect the others.

- **Economic realities are top of mind for residents.** There is a need for employment and employment supports in the Lac Ste. Anne County area. The economic circumstances certainly are a significant overriding issue that may contribute to other social issues in the area. While job creation and economic development is certainly beyond the responsibilities of FCSS, the County does expend some efforts in business attraction. Certainly the stresses that originate from being unemployed, underemployed, or employed away from home can lead to or exacerbate social issues in the community.

91

- **Licensed day care and before & after school care are needed.** With a dispersed population it can be difficult to provide these services without sizeable customer base, however these type of services are unique in that great volumes are not required. Certainly there was a call for these services across the study area. Having excellent services is important to enable people to work. Having these services close to home is important as well. In fact the lack of these services is seen as having an impact on retaining people in the area. In other words if they are unable to find appropriate childcare and before & after school care in the area they may feel a need to move to another area to access these services.

» In terms of child care it is important that this care is provided by licensed operators. There are two primary means for these services to be provided.

Day Care	Group Family Child Care
<p>Pros</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined ratios for staff based on number of children of different ages • Defined ratios for amount of indoor and outdoor space per child • Staff are trained and certified • Professional centre that is unattached to an individual's home; this may seem more attractive to a parent that does not know the individuals providing the childcare • Because of investment in facility, longevity and stability of operation may be more likely 	<p>Pros</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies staffing levels but not as prescriptive as Day Care requirements • Flexibility exists regarding amount of indoor ("adequate") and outdoor ("within safe and easy walking distance") space • Staff are trained and certified • Minimal set-up is required as locations are people's homes • May be easier to have multiple locations • Relatively easily to set up • Enables a multitude of locations and centres to be set up • Operation from a home environment may seem more inviting and appealing to some families
<p>Cons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires investment in a facility • Operating costs are greater than Group Family Child Care 	<p>Cons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility, its amenities and equipment is dependent upon the family home • Standardization of spaces does not exist • Some parents may be reticent to utilize this service being offered from someone's home • Promotion of the service requires more effort; promotion may be more difficult with smaller, home based operations

» The solicitation of suppliers interested in offering additional childcare services in the Lac Ste. Anne County area is warranted.

92

- **Services for seniors are needed.** While there are a variety of services for this segment of the community, these services are in continual need. There is an aging population in the Lac Ste. Anne County area and many of these seniors are living in their own homes, often in rural locations. These dynamics can present challenges related to social isolation, the need for in-home supports, and transportation to appointments, events, and services. Social and recreational programs are needed for seniors as well as aging in place programs. Transportation services need to be examined.
- **Programming for youth is needed.** The employment challenges in the area impact youth as well. With challenges for some finding employment and with a lack of programs and activities beyond structured sports and school programs, concerns have been expressed about how youth are spending their time. Some considerations are noted below.
 - » Accessible recreation (not just sport) programming to address social concerns/at risk youth.
 - » Mental health supports for youth. Some are available through the schools but more services are needed particularly aside from the schools.
 - » Engage youth in their community through volunteer opportunities, which also provide development of career/like skills
- **Drugs / substance abuse / addictions is an issue.** This is seen as a broad issue that impacts families, youth, and individual adults. There are numerous ramifications to this issue and many contributors to it as well. Regardless the use and abuse of drugs is an issue that in and of itself is a concern within the area as well as the actions that come as a result of this abuse and addictions.
- **Mental health supports need to be enhanced.** Through all engagement activities the need for additional mental health supports was identified. There are some supports and services of which residents have availed themselves of but these services are unable to service the demand. The resources offered in the schools are overtaxed as are those available in the community. Bringing more services and professionals into the area is a strong need.
- **Personal safety is a concern for residents.** Safety is an issue that is a matter of personal perception. This issue can be considered interconnected and related to some of the above identified social issues, for example, property crime and substance use and abuse were considered contributors to this issue. A perceived lack of law enforcement patrols were seen as contributing to this issue as well. Fairly or unfairly unengaged community youth was also seen as a contributor to this. Personal safety can be enhanced in a community that watches out for itself and in which its members are active and engaged in the community. Aside from additional policing, programs, events, and activities that engage members of the community and bring them together can help contribute to a greater sense of safety.
 - » Support programming that has a focus on fostering community involvement and engagement.
 - Community workshops/meetings to provide tools to address social issues, which will lead to a sense of community empowerment.
 - Community policing/watch.
 - Support events that promote community belonging and development of community pride/spirit.
 - Events to connect neighbourhoods, villages, and all communities in the Lac Ste. Anne County area.
 - Tools for communities to create their own vibrancy and sustainability.

93

- **Promotion of available resources and services should be enhanced.** There is a wide variety of services and programs available. While there is a need for additional services and programs in the area, the promotion of those that are existing is important. Often people are not receptive to communication efforts until they are looking for that information; nonetheless ongoing promotion is needed to ensure that residents are aware of the existing programs and services. Having a central depository of information can be helpful.
- **Transportation supports should be augmented.** There is a bus service that operates in the area however there continues to be a need for additional transportation supports. As noted earlier, seniors have some unmet transportation needs as do others in the community (such as youth). While many communities "wrestle" with the issues of transportation, continuing to monitor the use of existing services and the demand for additional services is needed. These services need to be affordable as well.
- **Parenting skills could be bolstered.** Concerns related to children and youth in the community are at the heart of this issue. Unengaged or employed youth, a perceived lack of programming for youth, substance use and abuse issues amongst parents and youth, and several other issues indicate that there is a need to provide parenting skills programming.



APPENDIX A

REVIEW OF LICENSED ALBERTA CHILD CARE PROGRAM CATEGORIES

Child Care Program Category					
	Day Care	Group Family Child Care	Innovative Child Care	Out of School Care	Pre-School Care
Description	A Day Care program is a facility-based program that can serve infants, toddlers, and pre-school aged children. Typically, day cares provide care throughout the day, from the morning to early evening.	Group family child care programs offer care in a private residence, there are typically between seven and 10 children with two caregivers. Children of all ages may participate in a group family child care program.	A child care program approved by the director that is designed to meet the unique child care needs of the community in which it is provided.	Out-of-school-care programs operate before and after school, during lunch hours and sometimes when school is closed. These programs provide care to school-aged children.	Pre-school programs offer child care for four or less hours per day for pre-school aged children.
Age Ranges	Infants to school aged children	Children, all ages	Children, all ages	School aged children	Pre-school aged children
Staff Ratio	Children less than 12 months; 1 staff/3 children. Children, 12-19 months; 1 staff/4 children. Children, 19 months – 3 years; 1 staff/6 Children. Children, 3-4.5 years; 1 staff/8 children. Children, 4.5 years & older; 1 staff/10 children.	Where 7 or more children are present at a program, 2 care providers must be on duty.	Must comply with the program standards set by the director for the program.	Kindergarten children; 1 Staff/10 children. Children Grade 1 and higher; 1 Staff/15 Children	Children 19 Months - 3 years; 1 staff/6 children. Children 3 Years & older; 1 staff/12 children.
Indoor Space	3 square metres per child	"A license holder must provide adequate indoor play space for children"	A minimum net floor area of 2.5 square metres per child	A minimum net floor area of 2.5 square metres per child	A minimum net floor area of 2.5 square metres per child
Outdoor Space	Not less than 2.5 square meters for each child who is 19 months of age or over.	Outdoor space must be within easy and safe walking distance, if outdoor space is on the program property it must be securely enclosed.	Indoor and outdoor furnishings, play equipment, and play materials must be safe and maintained, developmentally appropriate, and of sufficient quantity and variety for children.	Outdoor space must be within easy and safe walking distance from the program premises.	

95

APPENDIX B



SURVEY PROMOTION

POSTCARD

Lac Ste. Anne County
Social Needs Assessment

Lac Ste. Anne County is completing a study to better understand the social needs of area residents (including the Towns, Village, Summer Villages, and the County itself). The information collected will be considered when making decisions concerning the needs of area residents.


Please take some time and participate in the survey — your opinions are important!

LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY  RC + PLCC 

To participate in the survey please visit Lac Ste. Anne County's website (www.LSAC.ca) and look for the Social Needs Assessment link.

Hard copies will also be available at the Lac Ste. Anne County Administration office, the Village of Alberta Beach office, the Mayerthorpe Town office, the Onoway Town office, and any local library.

For more information about the Community Social Needs Assessment, please contact Donna Kerr (Lac Ste. Anne County) at dkerr@LSAC.ca



96

POSTER

Lac Ste. Anne County Needs Your Help!

Residents in the Lac Ste. Anne County area are asked to share their thoughts by participating in a survey about social needs in the area.

Lac Ste. Anne County is completing a Needs Assessment to understand the social needs of the area's residents. The information collected will be considered when making decisions concerning the needs of our residents.

Residents living in the following communities are invited to participate in the survey:

- Lac Ste. Anne County
- Town of Mayerthorpe
- Town of Onoway
- Village of Alberta Beach
- The Summer Villages: Birch Cove, Castle Island, Nakamun Park, Ross Haven, Sandy Beach, Silver Sands, South View, Sunrise Beach, Sunset Point, Val Quentin, West Cove, and Yellowstone

To participate in the survey online please visit Lac Ste. Anne County's website (www.LSAC.ca).

Hard copies of the questionnaire will also be available at the following locations:

- Lac Ste. Anne County Administration Office (56521 Range Road 65, Sangudo)
- Village of Alberta Beach Office (4935 – 50 Avenue)
- Onoway Town Office (4812 – 51 Street)
- Mayerthorpe Town Office (4911 Denny Hay Drive 52 Street)
- Or any local library (Rich Valley, Sangudo, Onoway, Alberta Beach, Darwell, Mayerthorpe)

You can participate in the survey beginning in March 2019.

For more information about the Community Social Needs Assessment, please contact **Donna Kerr (Lac Ste. Anne County)** at dkerr@LSAC.ca

LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY



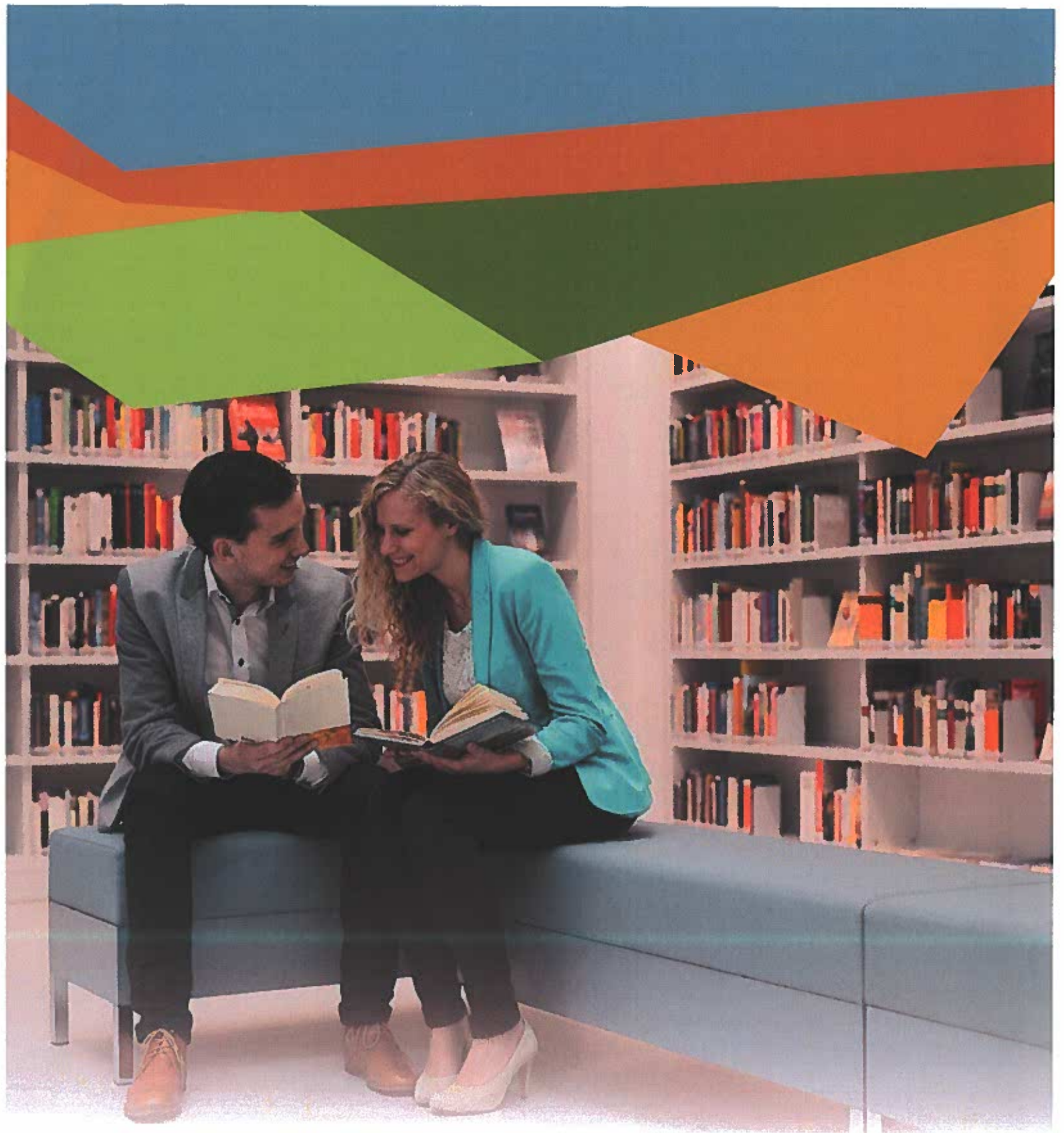
RC + P I I I

97

APPENDIX C

ORGANIZATIONS / PERSPECTIVES REPRESENTED IN THE STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS / MEETINGS

1. Alberta Beach Community League
2. Alberta Beach & District Lions Club
3. Alberta Beach Municipal Library
4. Alberta Beach Seniors Association
5. Alberta Health Addictions and Mental Health
6. Allies Community Resources Centre
7. Darwell Athletic Association
8. Darwell and District Agricultural Society
9. Darwell Public Library Society
10. Darwell School
11. Elmer Elson Elementary School (Mayerthorpe)
12. Grasmere School (Alberta Beach)
13. Interlake Golden Age Society
14. Lac Ste. Anne County Family and Community Support Services
15. Lac Ste. Anne County Parent Link | Early Childhood Development
16. Lac Ste. Anne East End Bus Society
17. Lac Ste. Anne East Food Bank
18. Lac Ste. Anne Historical Society
19. Mayerthorpe Community Health Services – Home Care
20. Mayerthorpe and District Agricultural Society
21. Mayerthorpe Family and Community Support Services
22. Mayerthorpe (Junior Senior) High School
23. Mayerthorpe Minor Hockey
24. Mayerthorpe Public Library
25. Meals on Wheels (Onoway)
26. Onoway and District Agricultural Society
27. Onoway & District Historical Guild
28. Onoway Elementary School
29. Onoway Junior Senior High School
30. Onoway Minor Hockey
31. Onoway Playschool
32. Onoway Public Library
33. Onoway Town Council
34. Rich Valley Agricultural Society
35. Rich Valley School
36. Royal Canadian Mounted Police – Stony Plain Detachment
37. Sabres Cheer Spirit
38. Sangudo Community School
39. Sangudo & District Agricultural Society
40. Sangudo Minor Sports
41. Sangudo Public Library



Debbie Giroux

From: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Sent: December 23, 2019 10:16 AM
To: grant@kcl-consulting.com
Cc: robin@onoway.ca; 'Deb Giroux'
Subject: RE: Assessment Model Review

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Thanks Grant, that is kind of what I thought. And yes I am sure there will be an increase to communities like ours as the rurals' assessment drops.

Wishing you a festive and safe holiday season and all the best in 2020!

Wendy Wildman

CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: grant@kcl-consulting.com <grant@kcl-consulting.com>
Sent: December 23, 2019 10:07 AM
To: 'Wendy Wildman' <cao@onoway.ca>
Cc: robin@onoway.ca; 'Deb Giroux' <debbie@onoway.ca>
Subject: RE: Assessment Model Review

Hi there...

A few quick thoughts - see highlighted spots in the attachment.

I don't believe there is a direct impact to Onoway. Well and pipeline assessment exist almost exclusively in rural municipalities.

Smaller municipalities may see an increase to the School Requisition at some point. As the amount of province-wide non-residential assessment drops, there could be some shift within the non-residential base. This shift may include a shift toward the residential base too. All depends on the relative relationship between the respective assessment bases for all municipalities. Did each base go up/down at the same rate? What was the variation in real physical growth? Etc. This is but a guess on my part. It's difficult to say what the impact will be, if any at all. Lots of variables!

Not sure this helps.

Regards,

Grant Clark, AMAA
KCL Consulting Inc. | www.kcl-consulting.com
TF: 1-888-419-2128 | OFF: 780-419-2158

From: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Sent: December 19, 2019 3:55 PM
To: grant@kcl-consulting.com
Cc: robin@onoway.ca; 'Deb Giroux' <debbie@onoway.ca>
Subject: FW: Assessment Model Review

Grant – is there anything in here that directly relates to us that we should note?

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: Penny Frizzell <penny@onoway.ca>
Sent: December 19, 2019 1:42 PM
To: 'Wendy Wildman' <cao@onoway.ca>
Subject: FW: Assessment Model Review

Penny Frizzell

penny@onoway.ca
Municipal Clerk & Records Management
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway AB
T0E 1V0

101

780-967-5338

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: MA Deputy Minister Office <MA.DMO@gov.ab.ca>
Sent: December 19, 2019 1:36 PM
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: Assessment Model Review

Colleagues,

Attached you will find the text of a letter being sent to your Mayors and Reeves regarding next steps on our Assessment Model Review, details on assessment year modifiers for 2020 and the plans for a reduction in shallow gas assessment to be applied for 2020.

For more information, please feel free to reach out to me or to Ethan Bayne, Assistant Deputy Minister, Municipal Assessment and Grants. Ethan can be reached at: Ethan.Bayne@gov.ab.ca.

Paul.

Paul Wynnyk
Deputy Minister 18th floor, Commerce Place
Municipal Affairs 10155-102 Street
Government of Alberta Edmonton, AB T5J 4L4

Main Line: 780-422-2463
Paul.wynnyk@gov.ab.ca



This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager. This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail.

Dear Mayor or Reeve,

As you may know, the assessment models for wells, pipelines and machinery and equipment, which are used to determine the assessed values of these assets for taxation purposes, have not been updated since 2005. Over the past year, Municipal Affairs has been working on a review of the assessment models to ensure new technology is accounted for, current cost structures and industry practices are reflected, and result in a fair and transparent relative distribution of taxation.

The technical phase of the assessment model review, which included input from working groups of external subject matter experts, has now concluded. The initial results from the technical phase of the review indicate potentially significant shifts in assessment. As assessment changes can have consequential impacts to both municipalities and the oil and gas industry, I have determined additional engagement with industry and municipal associations is required before any final determinations are made.

Our aim is to ensure any changes resulting from the assessment model review do not have an adverse impact on the competitiveness of our energy sector or the viability of our rural municipalities. It is my intention this more robust stakeholder engagement be carried out in early 2020, with final decisions on the assessment model review to be made in spring. As a result, the changes to the assessment models will need to be deferred until the 2021 municipal tax year.

In the absence of new assessment models, assessment year modifiers (AYMs) need to be established for the 2020 tax year. These modifiers are similar to a consumer price index, and are used to adjust the property assessments for regulated industrial property from the base cost year in order to reflect current values. To support the budgeting process municipalities are undertaking, attached are the approved AYM's for the 2019 Assessment Year (2020 Tax Year).

...2/

In addition, a reduction in assessment for shallow gas assets will be applied for 2020 in order to continue the same magnitude of tax relief provided under the Shallow Gas Tax Relief Initiative (SGTRI) for 2019, and enable transition to the new assessment models for 2021. These wells and associated pipelines will receive a 35 per cent property assessment reduction for the 2020 tax year. It is my intention to apply the same criteria for this assessment reduction as were used to determine eligibility for tax relief under the SGTRI; there are approximately 70,000 wells and associated pipelines in Alberta meeting these criteria. As education tax credits will not be provided as they were under the SGTRI for 2019, municipalities will need to absorb the impact of this reduction in assessment.

Municipal Affairs is completing the annual updates to the Alberta Minister's Guidelines for taxation in 2020 to include the annual change to the AYMs, as well as the changes to the shallow gas assessments.

Further details on the engagement with municipal associations and industry organizations regarding the assessment model review will be provided by early January, 2020.

If you have any concerns regarding these changes, please contact Ethan Bayne, Assistant Deputy Minister, Municipal Assessment and Grants, at 780-415-1717, or ethan.bayne@gov.ab.ca.

Yours very truly,

Kaycee Madu
Minister

Attachment – Assessment Year Modifier (AYM) Tables

cc: Honourable Sonya Savage
Minister of Energy

Honourable Dale Nally
Associate Minister of Natural Gas

Paul Wynnyk
Deputy Minister, Municipal Affairs

Ethan Bayne
Assistant Deputy Minister, Municipal Assessment and Grants

104

Attachment – Assessment Year Modifier (AYM) Tables

Property Type	2018 Assessment Year (2019 Tax Year) AYM	2019 Assessment Year (2020 Tax Year) AYM	Percent Change
Wells	1.200	1.192	-0.67
Pipelines	1.019	1.024	0.49
Electric Power Systems	1.470	1.471	0.07
Telecommunication Carriers	1.150	1.154	0.35
Cable Distribution Undertakings	1.389	1.394	0.36
Railway	1.410	1.460	3.55
Machinery & Equipment	1.40	1.41	0.71
Farm land (Dry Arable, Dry Pasture, Woodlot)	1.00	1.00	0
Farm land (Irrigated Arable)	1.03	1.03	0