

Summer Village of Waiparous
Council Meeting Agenda Monday, September 21, 2026 5:30pm
Ghost River Firehall Community Room, Benchlands, AB

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1.	CALL TO ORDER
2.	APPROVAL OF AGENDA
3.	MINUTES
3.1.	Adoption of Minutes • Regular Meeting May 1, 2026 • Special Council Meeting June 4, 2026 • Organizational Meeting July 18, 2026
4.	DELEGATIONS
4.1	Alberta Transportation & Economic Corridors – James Herian
4.2	Alberta Forestry & Parks – Louis Price
5.	FINANCIALS
5.1	Cheque Register • May 1, 2026 – August 31, 2026
5.2	September 2026 Financial Report
5.3	2027 Budget
6.	OLD BUSINESS
6.1	Administration Update
6.2	Community Building Project
7.	NEW BUSINESS
7.1	Community Building Rentals
7.2	Waiparous Community Association Request
7.3	Municipal Accountability Program Review
7.4	AB Munis Resolutions Book
8.	COMMITTEE REPORTS

- 9. CLOSED SESSION**
 - 9.1 Offer To Purchase – 3 Wildrose Place
Closed Session ~ Exception under Section 29(1)(c), of the Access to Information Act ~ Advice from Officials
 - 9.2 2026 Landscaping & Snow Plow Proposals
Closed Session ~ Exception under Section 19(1), of the Access to Information Act ~ Disclosure Harmful to Business Interests of a Third Party
- 10. ADJOURNMENT**

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Adoption of Minutes
Agenda Item:	3.1

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council adopt the Minutes of the May 1, 2026 Regular Meeting of Council, the June 4, 2026 Special Meeting of Council and the July 18, 2026 Organizational Meeting of Council.

ATTACHMENTS

May 1, 2026 Regular Meeting of Council Minutes
June 4, 2026 Special Meeting of Council Minutes
July 18, 2026 Organizational Meeting of Council Minutes

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Council of the Summer Village of Waiparous
Monday May 1, 2026, 10:00a.m.
SVW Community Services Building, 2 Wildrose Place, Summer Village of Waiparous, AB

IN ATTENDANCE	Mayor C. Wauthier Deputy Mayor M. LeBlanc Councilor M. Parker Chief Administrative Officer, S. Gaida
CALL TO ORDER	The meeting was called to order by Mayor Wauthier at 10:07 a.m.
APPROVAL OF AGENDA	Council reviewed the agenda. 26-013 <i>MOVED by Deputy Mayor LeBlanc that Council adopt the agenda as presented.</i> CARRIED
MINUTES	Council reviewed the minutes from the February 9, 2026 Regular Meeting of Council. 26-014 <i>MOVED by Mayor Wauthier that Council approve the Minutes from the February 9, 2026 Regular Meeting of Council</i> CARRIED
FINANCIALS	
Cheque Register	Council reviewed the cheque register for January 1 – April 30, 2026. 26-015 <i>MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council accept the cheque register for January 1 – April 30, 2026 as information.</i> CARRIED
May 2026 Financial Report	Council reviewed the May 2026 Financial Report. 26-016 <i>MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council accept the May 2026 Financial Report as information.</i> CARRIED
2025 Audited Financial Statements	Council reviewed the 2025 Audited Financial Statements. 26-017 <i>MOVED by Deputy Mayor LeBlanc that Council approve the 2025 Audited Financial Statements as presented.</i> CARRIED
Bylaw 165-26 2026 Tax Rate Bylaw	Council discussed and reviewed Bylaw 165-26. 26-018 <i>MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council give First Reading to Bylaw 165-26.</i> CARRIED 26-019 <i>MOVED by Deputy Mayor LeBlanc that Council give Second Reading to Bylaw 165-26.</i>

CARRIED

26-020 *MOVED by Mayor Wauthier that Council give unanimous consent to giving third and final reading to Bylaw 165-26.*

CARRIED

26-021 *MOVED by Deputy Mayor LeBlanc that Council give Third Reading to Bylaw 165-26.*

CARRIED

OLD BUSINESS

Administrative Update Administration provided a verbal update on several ongoing projects. Resident concerns and contacts, ICF Meeting with MD of Bighorn, Highway 40 Bridge, Community Meeting, ASVA Membership and Alberta Government Bill 28.

26-022 *MOVED by Mayor Wauthier that Council accept the Administrative Update as information.*

CARRIED

Community Building Project Council discussed the current progress on the planning for the Community Building Project and the designs being shared for feedback at the Community Wildfire Preparedness Day on May 2.

26-023 *MOVED by Deputy Mayor LeBlanc that Council accept the Community Building Project Report as information.*

CARRIED

NEW BUSINESS

Development Officer and Subdivision Officer Appointment Council discussed the new contract with Birch Consulting for the Development and Subdivision Officer role with the Village effective June 1, 2026.

26-024 *MOVED by Mayor Wauthier that Council appoint Greg Birch as the Development Officer and Subdivision Officer for the Summer Village of Waiparous effective June 1, 2026.*

CARRIED

3 Wildrose Pace – Offer to Purchase Council discussed the offer received for the purchase of 3 Wildrose Place.

26-025 *MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council directs Administration to meet with the interested parties to discuss the potential sale and to report back to Council prior to Council making a decision on the offer.*

CARRIED

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Public Works/FireSmart Councilor Parker provided the following update for the Public Works/FireSmart Committee:

- The Committee had been working on the planning of the Community Wildfire Preparedness Day which will be held May 2, 2026. Focus is on education and several speakers will present.
- Second Event will be held in the Fall and will include tree planting
- August 8 will be the day for bench maintenance.
- Sign-up to adopt hanging baskets will be at the May 2 event.
- Fawn signs will be placed out in the Village to remind people to slow down.
- Culvert cleanout is underway; Jason has completed most of them already.
- Discussed the logging and FireSmart work being done by Alberta Environment and the impacts to the area.
- The MD of Bighorn would like a letter of support for the Regional Trail they are proposing that will connect into the Summer Village of Waiparous Trail system.
- The Committee will be meeting June 14.

Emergency Services Mayor Wauthier provided the following update for Emergency Services:

- Nothing new to report
- Still waiting on MD to send draft Regional Plan.

Trails & GWTA Deputy Mayor LeBlanc provided the following update on the GWTA:

- AGM was held April 11.
- Board Members for the year are Michael Parker, Sandra Barker, Terry Jevne, Corby Miller and Steve Ireland.
- Wildlife Cameras have been installed in the Back 40.
- Spring Work Bee is June 13.

Waiparous Community Mayor Wauthier provided the following update on the WCA:

- Association**
- Became a society effective March 30, 2026
 - Working to set up bank accounts and get insurance
 - Picked the colors for the Community Building Project from the samples.

ADJOURNMENT Mayor Wauthier adjourned the meeting at 12:30pm

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council for the Summer Village of Waiparous
Thursday June 4, 2026, 6:00pm
Via TEAMS

In Attendance

Mayor C. Wauthier
Deputy Mayor M. LeBlanc
Councilor M. Parker
Chief Administrative Officer S. Gaida

Call To Order

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Wauthier at 6:02pm

Approval of Agenda

26-026 ***MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council approve the agenda as presented.***

CARRIED

Offer to Purchase – 3 Wildrose Place

Closed Session – Exception under Section 29(1)(c) of the Access to Information Act – Advice From Officials

26-027 ***MOVED by Mayor Wauthier that Council and Administration go in-camera at 6:03pm.***

CARRIED

26-028 ***MOVED by Deputy Mayor LeBlanc that Council and Administration come out of in-camera at 6:38pm.***

CARRIED

26-029 ***MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council direct Administration to let the two adjacent landowners know that if they can come to an agreement on how to divide the lot, Council will entertain a joint offer for the purchase of 3 Wildrose Place.***

Adjournment

Mayor Wauthier adjourned the meeting at 6:40pm

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Minutes of the Organizational Meeting of the Council of the Summer Village of Waiparous
Saturday July 18, 2026, 9:30am
Waiparous Community Services Building, 2 Wildrose Place

In Attendance **Mayor C. Wauthier**
 Councilor M. Parker
 Chief Administrative Officer S. Gaida

Call To Order
The meeting was called to order by Mayor Wauthier at 9:31am.

Approval of Agenda

26-030 *MOVED by Councilor Parker that Council approve the agenda.*

CARRIED

Council Committee Appointments

Council reviewed the Council representative positions on various committees.

26-031 *MOVED by Mayor Wauthier that the following council member committee appointments be set for a one-year term:*

<i>FireSmart/Public Works</i>	<i>Councilor Parker</i>
<i>GWTA</i>	<i>Councilor Parker</i>
<i>Emergency Management</i>	<i>Mayor Wauthier</i>

CARRIED

Council Meeting Dates 2026/2027

Council discussed meeting dates for 2026/2027.

26-032 *MOVED by Councilor Parker that the following will be the meeting dates for meetings of Council for 2026/2027:*

- *Regular Meeting - Monday, September 21, 2026, 5:30pm – Location TBD*
- *Regular Meeting - Monday, November 16, 2026, 5:30pm – Location TBD*
- *Regular Meeting - Monday, February 1, 2027, 5:30pm – Summer Village of Waiparous*
- *Regular Meeting - Monday, March 15, 2027, 5:30pm – Summer Village of Waiparous*
- *Regular Meeting - May 17, 2027, 5:30pm – Summer Village of Waiparous*
- *Organizational Meeting – July 17, 2027, 9:30am – Summer Village of Waiparous*

CARRIED

Adjournment Mayor Wauthier adjourned the meeting at 9:35am

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Alberta Transportation & Economic Corridors - James Herian
Agenda Item:	4.1

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accept the presentation by James Herian as information.

BACKGROUND

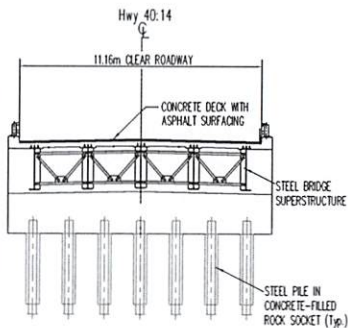
James Herian is the Bridge Manager, Construction & Maintenance Division in the Southern Region for Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors. He will be in attendance to give Council an update on the Highway 40 Bridge Project. He will review the plans and timeline for the construction of the new bridge.

Several residents submitted comments about the bridge project directly to Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors. Their correspondence and the department's replies are attached for Council's review of the concerns raised and the responses provided.

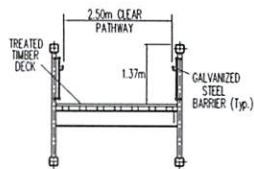
This is Council's opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback before the final drawings are complete and construction is tendered.

ATTACHMENTS

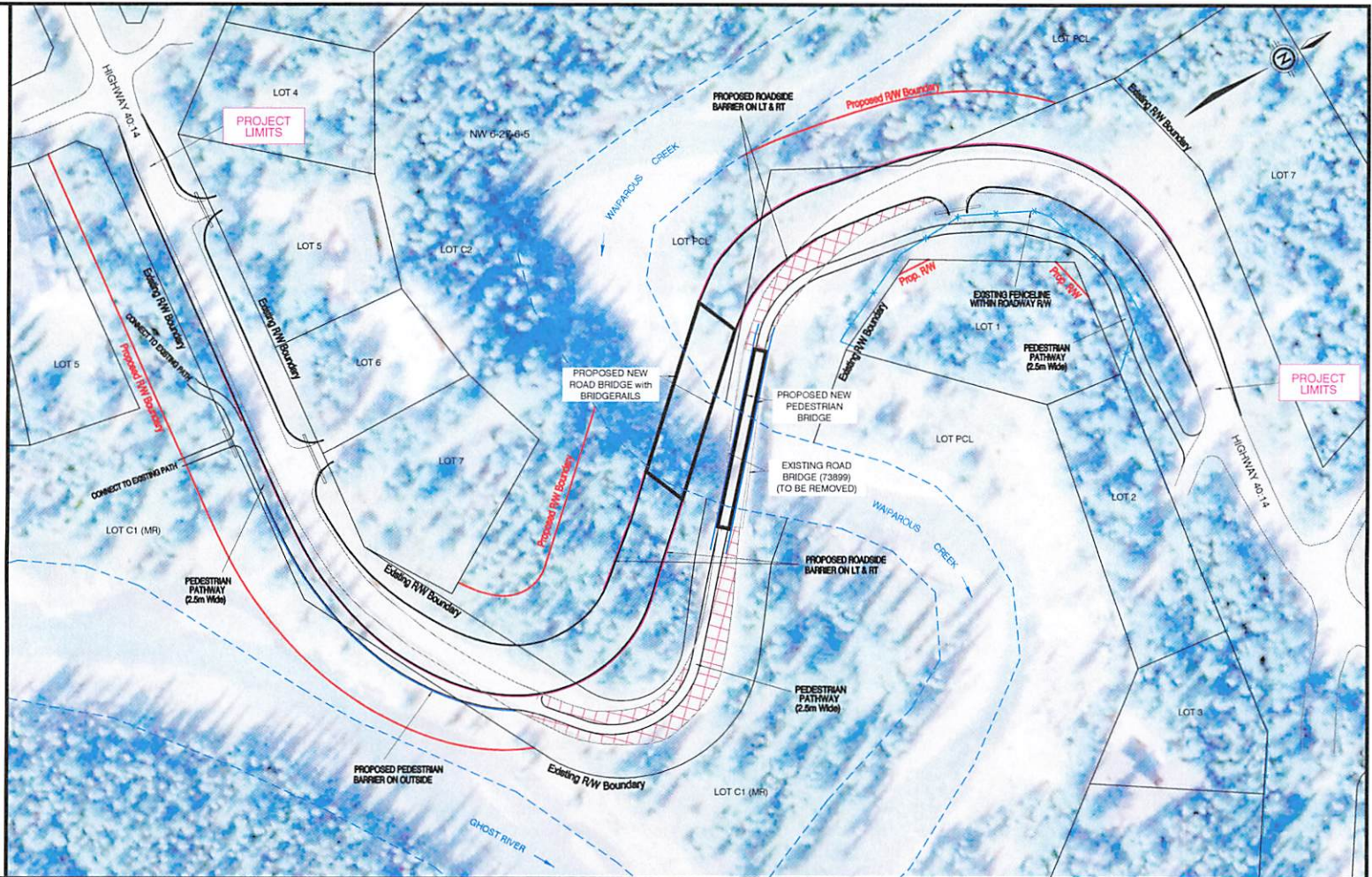
Waiparous Bridge Display Board
SVW Community Bridge Emails & Responses



New Roadway Bridge



New Pedestrian Bridge



LEGEND:

- Existing Edge of Road
- Proposed Edge of Road
- Proposed Edge of Pathway
- Proposed R/W Boundary
- Existing Fenceline
- Proposed Roadside Barrier System
- Proposed Pedestrian/Cyclist Barrier
- Old Roadway, to be Obliterated

**PROPOSED
SPEED LIMIT:**
30 KM/H



Pedestrian Bridge, Example 1



Pedestrian Bridge, Example 2

**HIGHWAY 40:14 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
at the SUMMER VILLAGE OF WAIPAROUS
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & ROAD REALIGNMENT
INCLUDING PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY & BRIDGE**

OWNER:

Alberta
Transportation and
Economic Corridors

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS:

HATCH
WSP

Not to Scale
DATE: JULY 18, 2020

SVW Community Bridge Emails & Responses – 2026

Email:

Good day! I am a resident of Waiparous village and I am writing on behalf of several concerned citizens regarding the proposed new plan for our bridge. We are deeply troubled by the suggestion to relocate the bridge through the mountain rock, which seems both impractical and hazardous. This change would bring increased traffic dangerously close to our homes, putting our families at risk.

Additionally, making the bridge more straight could encourage higher speeds among tourists passing through our village, raising safety concerns. We do not understand why the current bridge cannot simply be properly repaired and maintained instead of undergoing such a disruptive reconstruction. The proposed plan risks significant disturbance to our tight-knit community as well as the wildlife in the area.

To the best of my knowledge, there has been no town hall meeting or opportunity for residents to provide input on this important issue. As taxpayers and stakeholders in this village, we feel that better communication and meaningful consultation are necessary before moving forward.

We respectfully request a community meeting or public forum where residents can learn more about the proposal, express their concerns, and work collaboratively toward a solution that respects both safety and our quality of life. Please consider postponing any further steps until this dialogue takes place.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We look forward to working with you to find the best way forward for Waiparous village.

Renee Prusak

Response:

Hello Renee,

Thank you for your correspondence regarding the Waiparous bridge. Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors (TEC) appreciates you sharing the concerns of local residents.

We acknowledge your concerns regarding potential realignment, proximity to residences, traffic speeds, and impacts to the community and environment.

TEC completed a functional planning study (FPS) in 2002 that assessed multiple realignment options. Public consultation was completed as part of the FPS which included public open houses. The alignment proposed in the FPS was not accepted by the community, as it proposed going through multiple homes to the east of the existing crossing structure. The constraints on this river crossing are severe. However, A new alignment was developed in 2017, which is similar to the existing alignment but located to the west of the existing crossing structure. The department has been working with the Summer Village of Waiparous regarding the community requirements and with the new bridge alignment to the west it allows for a pedestrian bridge for the community on a similar alignment to the existing structure when the existing bridge is removed.

The existing bridge is nearing the end of its service life and has experienced deterioration. To ensure continued safe access, TEC has installed a temporary bridge structure to allow for continued use of the crossing while the new bridge structure is constructed.

The department will be providing information on the project on July 18 at 10:00am during the SVW Community Meeting & Annual Picnic at the SVW Picnic Grounds.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.
Bridge Manager

Construction & Maintenance Division – Southern Region

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors
Government of Alberta

Email:

Dear James,

I was reviewing the July 2026 Display Board and wanted to reach out about concerns that I have about the proposed R/W Boundary that I have highlighted in the image below.

I am wondering how the proposed R/W boundary will impact:

Area highlighted in yellow: The rock face along the river, as that section of the river is a long loved watering hole where Waiparous community members including us at 14 Chickadee Road use.

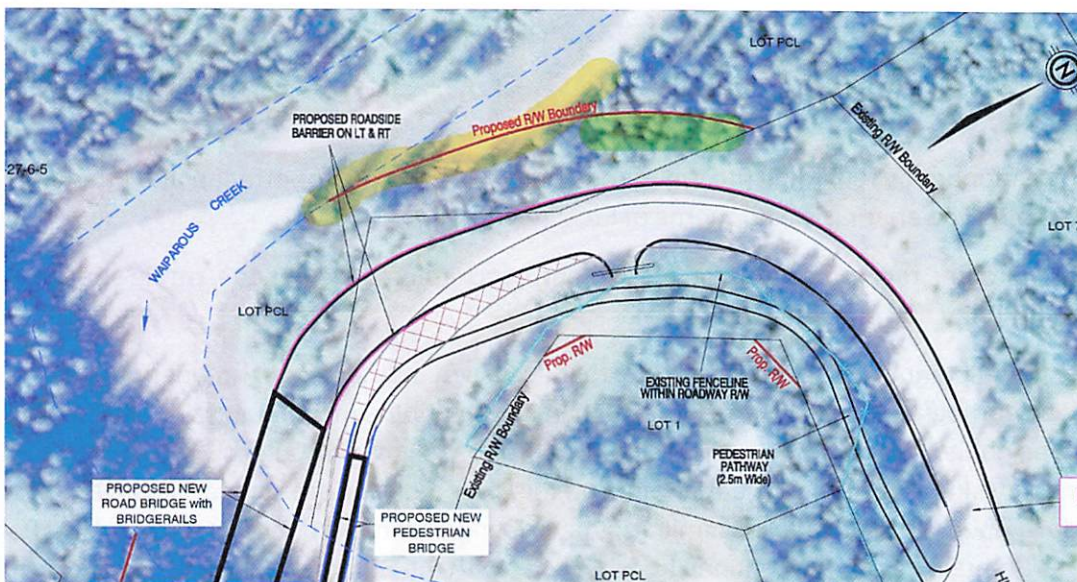
Area highlighted in green: The pathway that I believe the village put in a few years back.

I would also be grateful to know how the area between the road and proposed R/W boundary will be affected. Is it correct to imagine that all the trees be taken down, the area will be filled with gravel and that the proposed boundary line in red is where a roadway fence/barrier will be put in?

Thank you for your insight and any assurances you can provide.

Kind regards,

Pam Tzeng



Response:

Hello Pam,

Our project team has reviewed your questions regarding the impact our project will have between the roadway and the proposed right of way boundary. Only portions of the area between the proposed right of way and the roadway will be cleared/disturbed. The intent would be to minimize any disturbance as much as possible and only remove trees/brush that are required for construction purposes.

While the area within the red line is proposed to be acquired by TEC, there is no intention of clearing to that line and no fence or barrier will be installed on the proposed right of way boundary.

Due to the rock face along the river that you mentioned in your email, our project will require a retaining wall to be constructed on the outside edge of the roadway. The retaining wall will extend 70 m from the new bridge. To construct the retaining wall some of the trees/brush will need to be cleared, but the clearing will be minimized as much as possible.

Any areas that are disturbed to allow for construction of the retaining wall, will be graded to allow for drainage away from the retaining wall and then they will be topsoiled and seeded. The project will make every effort to maintain the official trail that is in the area and will restore any portions of the trail that are impacted by construction.

During construction access to the trail around the bridge construction may be limited or closed for safety depending on the construction activities.

If you have any additional questions, please let me know.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.
Bridge Manager

Construction & Maintenance Division – Southern Region

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors
Government of Alberta

Email:

Honourable Minister Dreeshan and Mr. James Herian,

As a resident who served on the Village's bridge committee, I applaud the location of the new bridge. Although sentimental to some, this bridge is way past its prime. The current one lane bridge encourages slower speeds, but I realize current road/bridge specifications must be adhered to for the new structure.

I am writing to ask if we can address a few points. The new bridge location will be very close to the main swimming hole on Waiparous Creek for community members and will be highly visible during the summer and winter seasons when we recreate there. With this in mind, a more pleasing architecture style would be greatly appreciated than a normal highway bridge.

One suggestion is adding reliefs on the retaining walls underneath the bridge like Calgary has. For example on Stoney Trail there are First Nations symbols like bison, wolves and hunters. On Glenmore Trail there are fish.

If you are concerned about flooding causing damage to these reliefs, another suggestion would be reliefs on the bridge itself under the guard rail on the cement sides of the bridge. In Banff, there are headaddresses of First Nations peoples in that location. Keep in mind during the 2013 flood, the water reached the underside of our bridge.

Another option would be to add fake rock to the sides of the bridge. This would fit into the idyllic setting of the bridge's location at the historic confluence of Waiparous Creek and the Ghost River.

The last suggestion for the vehicle bridge is to make the underneath attractive to a bat colony. Bats are in decline in Alberta due to white nose syndrome and other issues. In Austin, Texas a fluke in the design of the South Congress Bridge (Now called the Anne Richards Bridge) created a new tourist attraction with people watching bats flying out from underneath the bridge at dusk.

Now with regards to the planned pedestrian bridge next to the vehicle one, I have heard from MLA Sarah's Elmeligi that sometimes it takes the province years to return to build the pedestrian crossing. I understand how this can fall to the wayside so I am requesting that the current one lane bridge be left up for pedestrian traffic until the time that Transportation is ready to start construction of the new pedestrian bridge. A two lane vehicle bridge will increase the speeds of traffic thru the Village and we cannot wait years for a pedestrian bridge. This is crucial to the safety of our residents.

If the province is truly considering the Ghost Land Use area for further development, an eye pleasing bridge would be a welcoming and tourist friendly sight. There are several ways to achieve a more pleasant looking bridge and I would encourage the province to look at different ways to make it more pleasing than a typical new highway bridge.

Thanks for your time,

Susan Cooper Parker

Response:

Dear Susan Parker:

Thank you for your email regarding bridge construction on Highway 40 in Waiparous Village. As Minister of Transportation and Economic Corridors, I am able to provide the following information.

For most provincial bridges, Transportation and Economic Corridors primary design priorities are safety, constructability, functionality, durability, and lifecycle costs. The department relies on standardized bridge components where possible to improve consistency and reduce maintenance costs. However, in some locations aesthetic features are incorporated into bridge designs. This does not occur on all provincial bridges and may not be feasible due to the type of bridge being constructed.

The new bridge design does not provide suitable opportunities to incorporate reliefs. The structure will use steel girders, which do not readily accommodate this type of treatment. In addition, retaining walls are not required beneath the bridge, and the exposed areas of the bridge abutments will be limited. To improve the appearance of the exposed concrete elements, the design will incorporate clean lines, bonded finishes, and pigmented sealers where appropriate.

There are two retaining walls within the project site, located north and south of the bridge where the roadway is near the Ghost River and Waiparous Creek. During detailed design, the department will review whether it is feasible to incorporate reliefs into these retaining walls.

Due to the condition of the existing bridge, it will be demolished once the new bridge is operational. Once the existing bridge is demolished the pedestrian bridge will be constructed in the location due to site limitations.

Regarding bats, the department does not currently incorporate bat accommodations into standard bridge designs. However, if bats are identified in the vicinity of a bridge, the department installs bat boxes near the bridge structure where appropriate.

Should you have further questions, please contact James Herian, Bridge Manager, toll-free in Alberta by first dialing 310-0000, then [403-382-4072](tel:403-382-4072), or at james.herian@gov.ab.ca.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Honourable Devin Dreeshen, ECA

Minister of Transportation and Economic Corridors

Email:

I am writing to express my growing concern regarding the deteriorating condition of the roads throughout our village and the increasing safety risks they pose to both residents and wildlife.

The condition of our roads has declined significantly. Many sections are in need of complete resurfacing, and the edges of the pavement are crumbling into the ditches, creating hazardous driving conditions for motorists, cyclists, pedestrians, and emergency vehicles. These issues are no longer cosmetic—they are serious infrastructure and public safety concerns.

Equally alarming is the excessive speed of many motorists travelling through our community. Speeding has become commonplace, making our village increasingly unsafe for residents, children, and those enjoying our streets. The consequences are evident, with a noticeable increase in wildlife fatalities, including the recent loss of a baby deer. These incidents are both preventable and indicative of a larger problem.

I urge you to make road safety a top priority by taking immediate action to:

- Fully repave roads that have reached the point of significant deterioration.
- Repair failing road edges to eliminate dangerous drop-offs into the ditches.
- Install additional speed and wildlife warning signage where appropriate.
- Increase law enforcement presence and traffic enforcement to address excessive speeding and improve driver compliance.

Our community deserves safe, well-maintained roads and measures that protect both residents and the wildlife that share this area. Addressing these concerns proactively will help prevent accidents, reduce unnecessary wildlife fatalities, and demonstrate the Village's commitment to public safety.

I appreciate your attention to these important issues and look forward to learning what steps will be taken to address them.

Sincerely,

Renee Prusak-Blake

Response:

Hello Renee,

The Highway 40 through the Village of Waiparous was constructed as a narrow gravel Forestry Trunk Road and over the years to help reduce the dust and rough road conditions, it was patched up with asphalt materials over the last 20 plus years.

Highway 40 does not have an engineered pavement and will not qualify for any pavement rehabilitation program. The Highway Maintenance Contractor monitors and repairs the deteriorations to the road edge and side slopes. They also regularly monitor the road surface and complete patch repairs should any breakouts or potholes develop to provide a good riding surface for the speed limits.

The section of Highway 40 through the Summer Village of Waiparous is currently posted at 30 kilometres per hour. There are also several sets of pedestrian activated Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at crosswalks along this section of Highway 40 as well as numerous signs advising drivers to be aware of pedestrians and school buses. Highway 40 is also painted with a double solid yellow center line through the Summer Village up to the approach to the bridge over the Ghost River to indicate no passing is permitted along this section of Highway 40.

As over-proliferation of RRFB devices can reduce their effectiveness and over-proliferation of signs can lead to sign clutter along the side of the highway, the department is not planning on installing any additional RRFBs or signage along Highway 40 through the Summer Village.

Enforcement of the posted speed limit through the Summer Village is the responsibility of the RCMP. Residents are encouraged to continue bringing their concerns and observations related to excessive speeds to the attention of the RCMP.

The department also permits the installation of driver feedback signs on a temporary basis at locations where there are compliance issues with the posted speed limit. If a municipality wishes to install a driver feedback sign along a provincial highway at their cost, an application must be submitted to Transportation and Economic Corridors for approval. You may wish to follow up with the Summer Village regarding any plans they may have to apply for installation of these signs.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.
Bridge Manager

Construction & Maintenance Division – Southern Region

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors
Government of Alberta

Email:

Dear Mr. Herian,

I am a resident in the Summer Village of Waiparous, Alberta. With the upcoming construction plans for a new two lane bridge in our community, i would like to raise a few concerns and suggestions for your consideration.

Firstly, i have extreme concerns over the speed of traffic through the Summer village of Waiparous when lanes are doubled over the bridge. As it stands now, there are so many speeders who do not obey the 30km speed zone which has led to noise concerns, pedestrian safety concerns (we have many community members who cross the highway to access hiking trails) and threats to wildlife who live and around our community. I request increased visibility for speed signage (larger signs that flash) as well as push button lights at all designated crosswalks throughout our community (I believe there are 3). I also request speed bumps, rumble strips or other such measures be considered upon entering our community in each direction as current signage alone does not seem adequate to slow down traffic.

Secondly, with regards to the design of the bridge itself, I request consideration be given to aesthetic appeal. We have an opportunity to create something unique and beautiful in a unique part of Alberta that is being considered for future resort location by the Alberta government.

I also ask that there be a pedestrian bridge be built along side the vehicle bridge that has a removable post to allow maintenance carts to pass but deters recreational users of quad type vehicles. This is extremely important.

Lastly, I ask that the design of the bridge allow for the free flow of water beneath it as it currently flows now. I would have many concerns if culverts were used.

I do appreciate your time in reading about afew of my concerns. I will look forward to hearing more about the upcoming Open House on the bridge construction and remain hopeful that community concerns will be taken into consideration.

Warm regards,

Sandi Gamvrelis

Response:

Hello Sandi,

For most provincial bridges, Transportation and Economic Corridors primary design priorities are safety, constructability, functionality, durability, and lifecycle costs. The department relies on standardized bridge components where possible to improve consistency and reduce maintenance costs. However, in some locations aesthetic features are incorporated into bridge designs. This does not occur on all provincial bridges and may not be feasible due to the type of bridge being constructed.

The new bridge design does not provide suitable opportunities to incorporate many aesthetic additions. The structure will use steel girders and will not require retaining walls beneath the bridge, and the exposed areas of the bridge abutments will be limited. To improve the appearance of the exposed concrete elements, the design will incorporate clean lines, bonded finishes, and pigmented sealers where appropriate.

There are two retaining walls within the project site, located north and south of the bridge where the roadway is near the Ghost River and Waiparous Creek. During detailed design, the department will review whether it is feasible to incorporate aesthetic reliefs into these retaining walls.

The project will include both a new roadway bridge and a new pedestrian bridge. Due to the site constraints the project must first construct the new roadway bridge and have it operational, then the existing roadway bridge can be demolished and then the new pedestrian bridge can be constructed in the same location as the existing roadway bridge.

Both the roadway bridge and the pedestrian bridge will not restrict water flow along the Waiparous Creek.

The section of Highway 40 through the Summer Village of Waiparous is currently posted at 30 kilometres per hour. There are also several sets of pedestrian activated Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at crosswalks along this section of Highway 40 as well as numerous signs advising drivers to be aware of pedestrians and school buses. Highway 40 is also painted with a double solid yellow center line through the Summer Village up to the approach to the bridge over the Ghost River to indicate no passing is permitted along this section of Highway 40.

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The department also permits the installation of driver feedback signs on a temporary basis at locations where there are compliance issues with the posted speed limit. If a municipality wishes to install a driver feedback sign along a provincial highway at their cost, an application must be submitted to Transportation and Economic Corridors for approval. You may wish to follow up with the Summer Village regarding any plans they may have to apply for installation of these signs.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.

Bridge Manager

Email:

Good Morning

I wanted to reach out to voice my concerns regarding Highway 40 through the village and the bridge that is to be constructed on same road.

We live in the village year round and our house is directly on the highway - within the 30km section on the east side of the bridge. I have 2 children who catch the school bus at Eagle Drive and Highway 40. The only way to access their bus stop is to walk up Highway 40, and it's also the only way for us to walk / cycle from our house. Since this is a 30km zone, I didn't anticipate this being an issue but in reality very few vehicles actually slow down to 30km - even when they see an 8-year-old on his bike / walking. Just this summer alone there have been at least 3 encounters where wildlife—including fawns which is awful and very sad—have been hit by vehicles. I just hope this never becomes a human collision, and I hope we can slow down the traffic before this becomes a reality!

I request that you review this section of the highway to determine what can be done to ensure safe passage through the village. Perhaps increased signage indicating "Children at Play" / "Pedestrians on Road" could help along with more flashing pedestrian crossings.

My understanding is that the bridge is designed to be a two-lane bridge which I believe will only increase speeding through the village because it removes the one pinch point where drivers *have* to slow down. Therefore, I would like to know the plan to mitigate this change in road layout?

I do believe having a police prescene and ticketing could assist (I have never seen a patrol car in the time I have lived here) both at long weekends friday / sunday but also weekday mornings between 730 & 815 when the children are loading onto the bus but this only be a deterrent if it is sustained and i am aware there are probably not the resources to do this so I want to explore what our options are.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter and i look forward to hearing what the plans are to ensure the safety of our children and other residents.

Helen Williams

Response:

Hello Helen,

The replacement bridge will be constructed as a two-lane bridge and will be designed to Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors current standards. The roadway approaching the replacement bridge will be reconstructed to tie into the existing highway and will remain as two-lanes.

The section of Highway 40 through the Summer Village of Waiparous is currently posted at 30 kilometres per hour and will remain posted at 30 kilometres per hour when the new bridge is operational. There are also several sets of pedestrian activated Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at crosswalks along this section of Highway 40 as well as numerous signs advising drivers to be aware of pedestrians and school buses. Highway 40 is also painted with a double solid yellow center line through the Summer Village up to the approach to the bridge over the Ghost River to indicate no passing is permitted along this section of Highway 40.

As over-proliferation of RRFB devices can reduce their effectiveness and over-proliferation of signs can lead to sign clutter along the side of the highway, the department is not planning on installing any additional RRFBs or signage along Highway 40 through the Summer Village.

Enforcement of the posted speed limit through the Summer Village is the responsibility of the RCMP. Residents are encouraged to continue bringing their concerns and observations related to excessive speeds to the attention of the RCMP.

The department also permits the installation of driver feedback signs on a temporary basis at locations where there are compliance issues with the posted speed limit. If a municipality wishes to install a driver feedback sign along a provincial highway at their cost, an application must be submitted to Transportation and Economic Corridors for approval. You may wish to follow up with the Summer Village regarding any plans they may have to apply for installation of these signs.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.
Bridge Manager

Construction & Maintenance Division – Southern Region

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors

Email:

Dear James,

Could you sensitize some of the higher people responsible to advertise about the new bridge and especially the one car at a time way of saving lives? It has always been a dangerous area but now that the curve is different, drivers take pleasure in speeding and forget that only 30 km is allowed.

If more posts would be put up, it would be appreciated.

Sincere thanks,

Lise Couture

Response:

Hello Lise,

The section of Highway 40 through the Summer Village of Waiparous is currently posted at 30 kilometres per hour. There are also several sets of pedestrian activated Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at crosswalks along this section of Highway 40 as well as numerous signs advising drivers to be aware of pedestrians and school buses. Highway 40 is also painted with a double solid yellow center line through the Summer Village up to the approach to the bridge over the Ghost River to indicate no passing is permitted along this section of Highway 40.

Enforcement of the posted speed limit through the Summer Village is the responsibility of the RCMP. Residents are encouraged to continue bringing their concerns and observations related to excessive speeds to the attention of the RCMP.

The department also permits the installation of driver feedback signs on a temporary basis at locations where there are compliance issues with the posted speed limit. If a municipality wishes to install a driver feedback sign along a provincial highway at their cost, an application must be submitted to Transportation

and Economic Corridors for approval. You may wish to follow up with the Summer Village regarding any plans they may have to apply for installation of these signs.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.
Bridge Manager

Construction & Maintenance Division – Southern Region

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors
Government of Alberta

Email:

Hi James

As a year around resident of the Summer Village of Waiparous- living on the east side of the river-

I have concerns- listed below are additional ones as well.

Flashing pedestrian safety signs should be installed at every road that crosses Highway 40.

Speed signs throughout the Village.

& Pedestrians walking on road signs as well.

We are a Village that walk!

I have had too many instances where if I did not stop walking, slow down & pay attention , I would have been hit by motorcycles, cars, trucks & semi's. ALL going well above 30km's . Yes I called companies & the RCMP numerous times.

At the intersection of Chickadee Rd & Hummingbird, the visibility is limited for motorists, with the angle of the roads- even if they are going 30km's.

Any questions, please reach out.

Thank you

Iona Rose-Parsons

Second Email:

A Neighbor's email is below as well - Helen is cc'ed.

Hi,

Just this morning, I witnessed a dualie truck pass a car who probably going the 30km's, going up a hill - blindly.

I am surprised that that there are not more significant accidents and pedestrian fatalities on Highway 40 & especially within the small foot print of the Summer Village of Waiparous.

I live on Chickadee Rd. I will not/ refuse to turn left onto highway 40, as it is almost a double blind. I have almost been doubly t-boned three times in the seven years I have lived here. Yes, I look right, look left, look right, and then turn. In the span of less then 10 seconds, vehicles come flying from the east or over the bridge up the hill. I take the extra minute and drive up Chickadee & Eagle Rd. - this intersection with highway 40, reduces my risk of a serious accident.

And it is even worse on Friday afternoons and evenings in the summer! & the long weekends - it is literally bumper to bumper traffic. It is hard to believe or imagine, but speed signs should be able to provide a basic number of vehicles & the speeds they are travelling.

For my own curiosity, I would guess the percentage doing 35 km's & under is less then 10%.

@ James, Devin, Mike, & Sarah - please reach out, if you'd like to come for a walk with me to see first hand, 'boots on the ground', the risk I take, taking my dog for a walk.

Thank you.

Iona Rose-Parsons

15 Chickadee Rd, Summer Village of Waiparous.

A neighbor's email of concern as well --

Good Morning

I wanted to reach out to voice my concerns regarding Highway 40 through the village and the bridge that is to be constructed on same road.

We live in the village year round and our house is directly on the highway - within the 30Km section on the east side of the bridge. I have 2 children who catch the school bus at Eagle Drive and Highway 40. The only way to access their bus stop is to walk up Highway 40, and it's also the only way for us to walk / cycle from our house. Since this is a 30km zone, I didn't anticipate this being an issue but in reality very few vehicles actually slow down to 30km - even when they see an 8-year-old on his bike / walking. Just this summer alone there have been at least 3 encounters where wildlife—including fawns which is awful and very sad—have been hit by vehicles. I just hope this never becomes a human collision, and I hope we can slow down the traffic before this becomes a reality!

I request that you review this section of the highway to determine what can be done to ensure safe passage through the village. Perhaps increased signage indicating "Children at Play" / "Pedestrians on Road" could help along with more flashing pedestrian crossings.

My understanding is that the bridge is designed to be a two-lane bridge which I believe will only increase speeding through the village because it removes the one pinch point where drivers **have** to slow down. Therefore, I would like to know the plan to mitigate this change in road layout?

I do believe having a police prescene and ticketing could assist (I have never seen a patrol car in the time I have lived here) both at long weekends friday / sunday but also weekday mornings between 730 & 815 when the children are loading onto the bus but this only be a deterrent if it is sustained and i am aware there are probably not the resources to do this so I want to explore what our options are.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter and i look forward to hearing what the plans are to ensure the safety of our children and other residents.

Helen Williams

Response:

Dear Iona Rose-Parsons:

Thank you for your email regarding safety concerns on Highway 40 through the Summer Village of Waiparous. As Minister of Transportation and Economic Corridors, I am able to provide the following information.

Highway safety is a priority for Transportation and Economic Corridors, and your feedback is appreciated. I can assure you that the department is committed to providing a safe, efficient, and sustainable transportation system which meets the needs of Albertans. This commitment includes regularly monitoring, inspecting, and assessing needs on our highways.

There is a posted speed limit of 30 kilometres per hour on the section of Highway 40 through the Summer Village of Waiparous. There are several sets of pedestrian-activated Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at crosswalks along this section of Highway 40 and signs advising drivers to be aware of pedestrians and school buses. Highway 40 is also painted with a double solid yellow center line through the Summer Village up to the approach to the bridge over the Ghost River to indicate passing is not permitted.

Although I understand the request for additional signs, over-proliferation of RRFB devices can reduce their effectiveness and can lead to sign clutter along the side of the highway which can distract drivers. As such, the department is not planning on installing any additional RRFBs or signage along Highway 40 through the Summer Village.

Enforcement of the posted speed limit through the Summer Village is the responsibility of the RCMP. Residents are encouraged to continue bringing their concerns and observations related to excessive speeds to the attention of the RCMP, by contacting their non-emergency number at 403-932-2211.

Transportation and Economic Corridors does permit the installation of driver feedback signs on a temporary basis at locations where there are compliance issues with the posted speed limit. If a municipality wishes to install a driver feedback sign along a provincial highway at their cost, an application must be submitted to Transportation and Economic Corridors for approval. You may wish to follow up with the Summer Village regarding any plans they may have to apply for installation of these signs.

Please share this information with your neighbour, Helen Williams.

Should you have further questions, please contact Nathan Lau, Operations Engineer, toll-free in Alberta by first dialing 310-0000, then 403-297-4742 or at nathan.lau@gov.ab.ca.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Honourable Devin Dreeshen, ECA

Minister of Transportation and Economic Corridors

Email:

Dear James Herian,

I am writing regarding the proposed pedestrian walkway currently being planned within the Summer Village of Waiparous. As long-term property owners in the community, our family would appreciate the opportunity to connect with the appropriate project representative as the plans continue to develop.

Our cabin at 13 Forestry Trail was built in 1968 and has remained in our family for three generations. We care deeply about the Summer Village and appreciate the work involved in planning improvements that support the community and pedestrian safety.

We also want to acknowledge that we understand the proposed walkway may be located within the road right-of-way, and we fully respect Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors' authority and

requirements relating to that land. We are hoping that, where reasonably possible within the project's engineering and safety requirements, the design can take into consideration a few existing features along our property frontage.

After reviewing the preliminary walkway map, we have three areas we would appreciate discussing with the project team:

1. Existing Gate and Property Access

The preliminary map appears to show the walkway passing directly in front of our historically used primary vehicle/pedestrian entrance.

We understand that pathways and private approaches can often coexist. We would like to better understand how the pathway will interact with our entrance and how the design can maintain safe and practical access to our property.

We are also mindful of pedestrian safety where vehicles cross a pathway, so we would welcome the project team's advice on how this will be accommodated.

2. Existing Mature Trees

There are several large, mature trees along our longstanding post-and-rail fence line. These trees have been part of the property and surrounding landscape for decades and contribute significantly to the natural, forested character that makes Waiparous so special.

If it is possible within the project's design and safety requirements, we would be grateful if the pathway alignment could minimize the removal of mature trees and disturbance to their root systems.

Even a modest adjustment to the alignment, if feasible, could potentially allow some of these trees to remain while still meeting the objectives of the project.

3. Proximity to Our Cabin, Privacy and Security

Because of the age and location of our cabin, the proposed pathway will bring pedestrian traffic very close to our living space.

We would appreciate understanding the anticipated distance between the completed pathway and our cabin, as well as the extent of any excavation or grading required during construction.

We also have some concerns regarding privacy and security. There has been a substantial increase in burglary and theft in the village in recent years. Our cabin was recently the target of a break-in, so naturally we are somewhat sensitive to changes that could remove the existing natural buffer between the road and our home.

Again, we recognize that the right-of-way is not part of our private property. We are simply hoping that, where feasible, preservation of some existing vegetation or another appropriate buffer could be considered as part of the final design. We are also hoping that the alignment of the pathway and our existing post and rail fence is considered.

Opportunity to Discuss the Design

Since the project appears to still be in the planning/design stage, we hoped it would be helpful to raise these matters early rather than after the alignment has been finalized.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate the opportunity to speak with the project manager, for this section of the walkway. We would also be very happy to meet on site, as the relationship between our gate, mature trees, fence line and cabin is much easier to understand in person than from a map.

Could you please advise:

- The current timeline and stage of design for the project;
- Whether more detailed plans are available for the section adjacent to 13 Forestry Trail;
- How the pathway is expected to interact with our existing gate and property access;
- Whether the mature trees along our frontage have been assessed and whether some may be retained;
- Approximately how close the pathway would be to our cabin; and
- Whether there is an opportunity for affected property owners to provide input before the alignment is finalized.

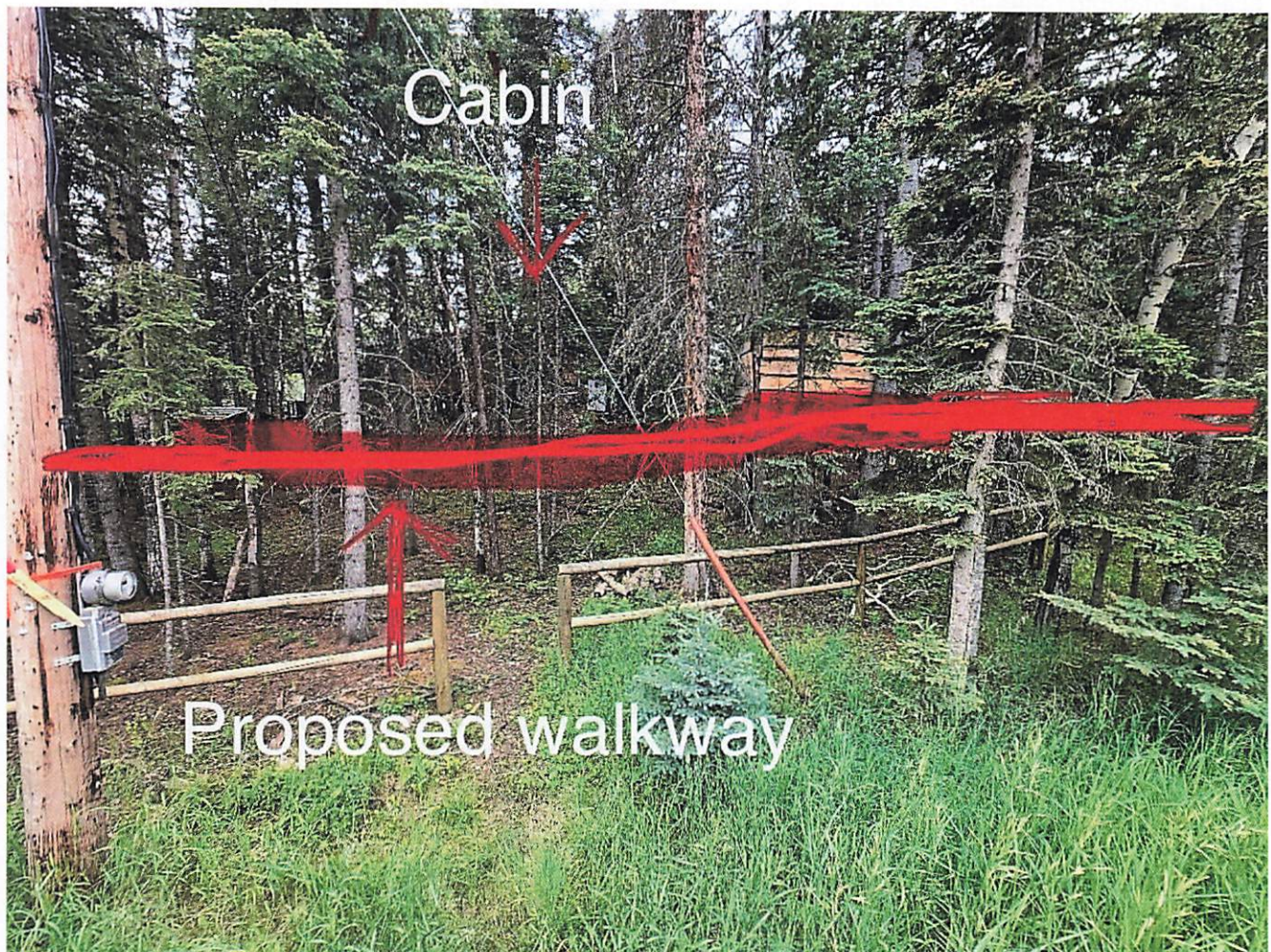
I have attached photographs showing our existing entrance, mature tree line and the relationship of these features to our cabin and the proposed pathway.

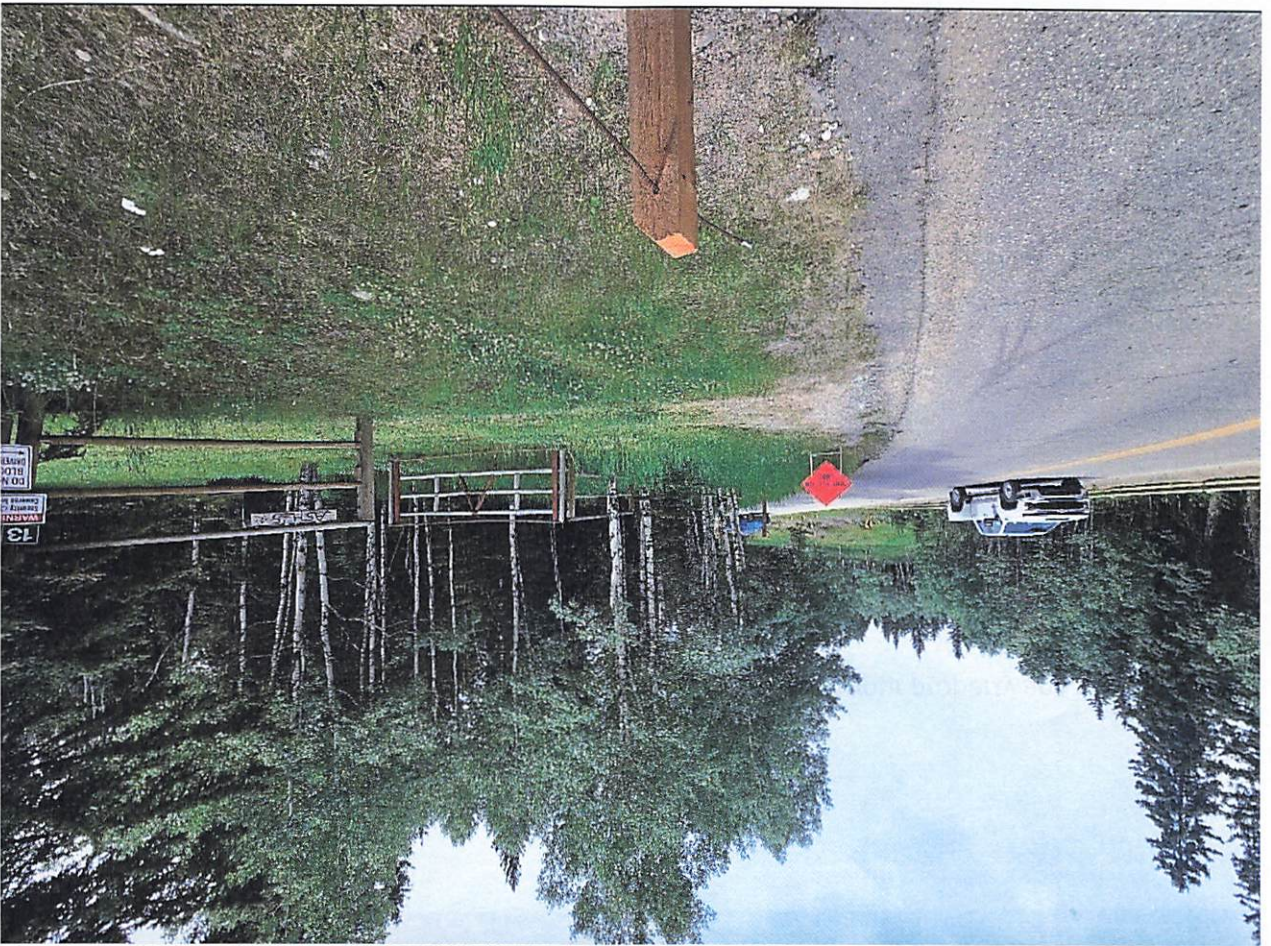
We are hoping to work collaboratively with the project team to see whether the walkway can be designed in a way that achieves those goals while also preserving, where reasonably possible, our established access, mature trees and some natural separation from our cabin.

Thank you very much for taking the time to consider our concerns. We appreciate the opportunity to provide input at this stage and would be grateful to hear from the appropriate project representative.

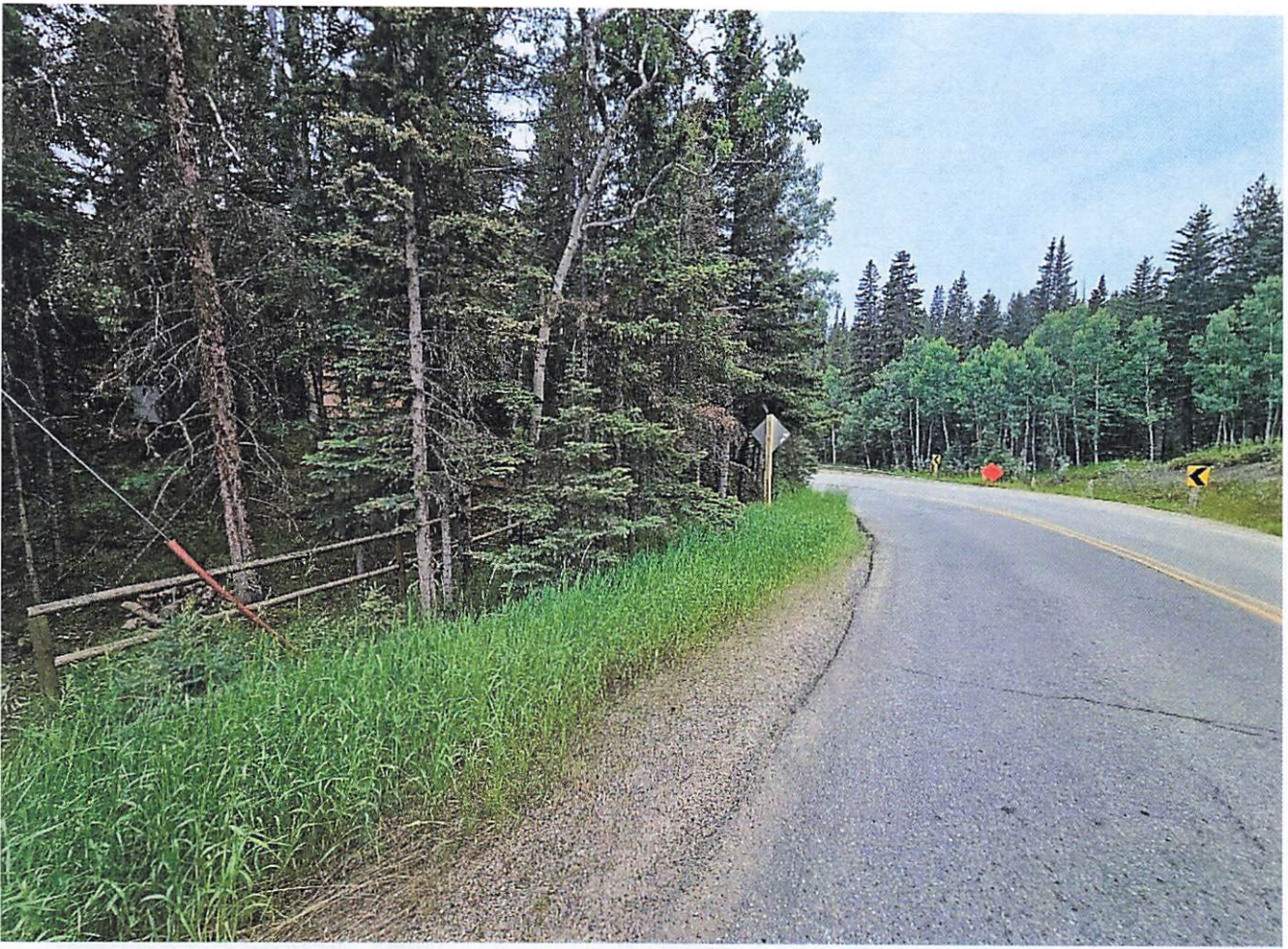
Warm regards,

Christine Ash, on behalf of the Ash family





Proposed pathway



Response:

Hello Christine,

Thank you for your email and sharing your concerns.

Our project team will start looking into the details of the pathway around your property and consult with our design team before providing a response.

We appreciate your patience while we undertake this review and will provide a response as soon as we have gathered the necessary information.

Regards,

James Herian, P.Eng.
Bridge Manager

Construction & Maintenance Division – Southern Region

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors
Government of Alberta

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Alberta Forestry & Parks – Louis Price
Agenda Item:	4.2

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accept the presentation by Louis Price as information.

BACKGROUND

Louis Price is a Senior Area Forester for the Calgary Forest Area in the Forestry Division of Alberta Forestry and Parks. He will be in attendance to provide Council with an overview and update on the Community Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program as it relates to the Summer Village of Waiparous Area.

This is Council's opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback.

ATTACHMENTS

Community Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program Fact Sheet

Community Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program

Reducing Hazardous Fuels, Strengthening Wildfire Resilience

Communities within Alberta face increasing wildfire threat due to longer fire seasons, higher fire intensity, and the accumulation of hazardous fuels. Wildfires are burning with greater severity and over larger areas, directly impacting public safety, infrastructure, and critical services.

To help address this threat, Alberta is implementing the Community Hazardous Fuels Reduction (CHFR) Program, which focuses on removing and managing hazardous forest fuels in high-risk areas. Working with forest companies, the program prioritizes the harvest of hazardous fuels within five kilometres surrounding vulnerable communities. By removing these hazardous fuels, wildfire intensity could be reduced and firefighting effectiveness improved.



Background

Communities surrounded by mature conifer forests face a higher risk of severe outcomes should a wildfire ignite, including property loss, damage to critical infrastructure, or even danger to lives. Conifers, such as spruce and pine, are abundant species in Alberta's forests and are extremely flammable. When mature spruce and pine forests burn, the wildfire can often exhibit extreme fire behaviour and can be difficult to contain, even with our best firefighting resources and efforts.

With aggressive wildfire suppression over the past 100 years, many of Alberta's forests have become over mature, and are considered hazardous when located

close to a community. The goal of the CHFR Program is to prioritize the removal of these hazardous forest fuels within five kilometres of at-risk communities to make an immediate improvement in mitigating the impacts of wildfire to the community.

Alberta's forests have long relied on natural occurrences such as wildfires to help them stay healthy. In this program, harvesting (and other vegetation treatment methods) are being used as the tool to remove these fuels and reduce wildfire hazard adjacent to communities.

Targeting At-Risk Communities

Under the program, communities in Alberta's Forest Protection Area were analyzed to determine the amount of adjacent hazardous fuels and the suitability of those hazardous fuels for harvest. Out of over 200 communities assessed, over 30 were prioritized for hazardous fuel reduction.

Starting in 2025, 23 communities could see harvesting in the area already underway or starting soon. These areas present an immediate opportunity because they already have approved forest harvest plans in place. The program will also accelerate the timelines for harvesting that may have been planned and approved in future years.

Forest Area	Communities
Calgary	Bragg Creek, Waiparous, Tecumseh
Edson	Cadomin, Cynthia, Edson, Grande Cache, Marlboro-Millers Lake, Robb
High Level	Tugate Settlement, Zama City
Lac La Biche	Calling Lake, Lawrence Lake
Peace River	Woodland Cree (IR 226) - Cadotte Lake
Rocky Mountain House	Big Horn (144A), Burnstick Lake, Lodgepole, O'Chiese-Sunchild
Slave Lake	Fawcett-Lesser Slave River, Mitsue Lake, Trout Lake, Wabasca
Whitecourt	Blue Ridge

Immediate surrounding communities included

Nine communities were noted as more complex because there are substantially more hazardous fuels surrounding them. There may be some harvesting planned or underway in the five-kilometre zone, but it is insufficient to significantly reduce these hazardous fuels. A process is underway to identify additional areas suitable for harvest and to explore other treatment options where traditional harvesting is not possible.

Forest Area	Communities
Calgary	Crowsnest Pass*
Edson	Hinton
Fort McMurray	Fort McKay
High Level	Tallcree First Nation (IR 173)
Lac La Biche	Conklin
Peace River	Little Buffalo (IR 226)
Rocky Mountain House	Nordegg
Slave Lake	Sandy Lake
Whitecourt	Swan Hills

Immediate surrounding communities included

**Crowsnest Pass represents Blairmore and collection of surrounding communities.*

A Changing Landscape

The CHFR Program is a vital initiative aimed at mitigating the impacts of wildfire to communities across Alberta.

Landscapes around prioritized communities will change as these projects proceed. Adjustments to these changes may take time. This is necessary work aimed at mitigating the impacts of wildfire to communities across Alberta.

It is important to emphasize that this program will operate only on public lands and not within community boundaries or on private land.



Environmental Protection

All harvesting in Alberta must adhere to the standard operating ground rules. These ground rules include strict provisions to avoid critically sensitive areas such as nesting sites, and to protect water courses. The timing of harvest will vary depending on the planning process, consultation requirements, and regional conditions. Alberta's regulatory framework is robust, and many other jurisdictions look to it as the example to follow.

Role of Forest Tenure Holders

The CHFR Program leverages existing forest tenure holders to adjust harvesting plans to make an immediate impact in reducing hazardous fuels around communities. In areas where traditional harvesting is not appropriate, land managers will explore different vegetation treatment options to reduce hazardous fuels near communities.

One Piece of a Complex Puzzle

Wildfires are a reality in Alberta and continue to impact countless individuals and communities. While a swift and strong wildfire suppression response continues to be a key pillar of this complex management issue, proactive mitigation measures must also be taken.

Many communities across Alberta have undertaken extensive and important FireSmart work in and around their communities. Others have built or are planning to build community fireguards.

Wherever possible, these treatment areas will be preserved and integrated with the broader goals of this program. Together, these approaches work to strengthen overall community protection.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Cheque Register
Agenda Item:	5.1

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accept the Cheque Register for May 1 – August 31, 2026 as information.

BACKGROUND

The Cheque Register for May 1 – August 31, 2026 is attached for Council's information. The register includes direct withdrawals and cheques 70-106 for a total amount of \$321,545.80. Note to Council - due to a printing issue Cheques 71 was destroyed.

Administration has also attached a detailed Credit Card report for the CAO & Mayor that correspond with the Credit Card Payments in the Cheque Register so Council has the detail around these transactions.

These reports includes regular monthly payments, Community Building Project payments, the second quarter 2026 School Requisition Payments, July to December Assessment Services Fee, Workers Compensation Fee, repairs for the pedestrian signs, No Camping Signs for East LOC, Repairs for the Overhead Door on the Community Building, Conference Registration for AB Muni's Conference for CAO & Mayor, Conference Registration for Association of Summer Villages Conference for CAO & Mayor (was cancelled and reimbursed via e-transfer), Gas Cards for Equipment Gas, SVW 40th Anniversary Magnets, Voyent Alert Annual Fee, Expenses from the May Community FireSmart Day, Development Deposit Returns, 2026 Picnic Expenses, Annual Development Officer Fee, Cadet Day Expenses, Community Chipping Fees, Flowers and Hanging Basket Expenses, and a new installation on the Cairn.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council accept the Cheque Register for May 1 – August 31, 2026 as information.

Option 2

That Council accept the Cheque Register for May 1 – August 31, 2026 as information and provide further direction.

ATTACHMENTS

Cheque Register for May 1 – August 31, 2026
CAO Credit Card Detail Report April 7, 2026 -August 6, 2026
Mayor Credit Card Detail Report April 7, 2026 -August 6, 2026

Summer Village of Waiparous
Cheque Register
As of 31 August 2026

Num	Name	Memo	Amount
CASH AND INVESTMENTS			
310-120 - BANK - TD CANADA TRUST			
		Service Charge	-73.75
Debit	Waste Connections of Canada	May 2026 Bin Service	-504.68
Debit	Cochrane Lake Gas Co-op Ltd	April 2026 Gas	-68.05
Debit	TD Canada Trust	May 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-1,869.66
Debit	TD Canada Trust	May 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - Mayor	-698.00
Debit	ENMAX	April 2026 Bill	-128.07
Debit	Workers' Compensation Board - Alberta	2810462	-743.60
Debit	Waste Connections of Canada	June 2026 Bin Service	-504.68
Debit	Cochrane Lake Gas Co-op Ltd	May 2026 Gas	-54.76
Debit	TD Canada Trust	June 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-95.63
Debit	ENMAX	May 2026 Bill	-119.78
Debit	ASFF - Provincial Treasurer	June 2026 Public School Requisition	-29,885.03
Debit	Waste Connections of Canada	July 2026 Bin Service	-504.68
Debit	Cochrane Lake Gas Co-op Ltd	June 2026 Gas	-48.85
Debit	ENMAX	June 2026 Bill	-110.86
Debit	TD Canada Trust	July 6, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-1,331.14
Debit	Waste Connections of Canada	August 2026 Bin Service	-504.68
Debit	Cochrane Lake Gas Co-op Ltd	July 2026 Gas	-44.59
Debit	TD Canada Trust	August 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-1,473.79
70	ATS Traffic Ltd.	Replace damaged bands on Pedestrian Sign Eagle Drive	-787.50
72	M.D. Bighorn	2026 Voyent Alert	-420.00
73	Michael Parker	May FireSmart Day Food	-44.47
74	Jason Marks	Fuel for Pumps - Reimbursement	-853.18
75	Gordon Eveson	Food for FireSmart Day & Tube For Speed Sign	-612.33
76	Joleen Molenaar	FireSmart Expense Claim	-144.41
77	Curtis Properties & Landscaping Ltd.	Snow Contract April 15 - May 15, 2026	-1,260.00
78	Suzanne Gaida	May 2026 CAO Contract & Expenses	-4,547.33
79	Barsi Builders	Community Building Project	-8,159.84
80	Gwen & Miguel Moncayo	Return of Development Deposit for DP2022-09-26	-1,000.00
81	Calgary RCSSD 1	June 2026 Seperate School Requisition	-1,542.07
82	Barsi Builders	Community Building Project	-18,918.76
83	Rocky Ridge Excavating Ltd	Community Building Project - Groundworks	-27,767.25
84	Libby Graham	Security Deposit Return for DP 2023-10-31	-1,000.00
85	Matt Sundal	June 2026 Expense Claim - Mileage for Committe Meetings & Events	-167.10
86	Suzanne Gaida	June 2026 CAO Contract & Expenses	-4,447.69
87	Benchmark Assessment Consultants Inc.	July - December 2026 Assessment Fee	-2,438.15
88	Ian Dingle	Return of Developmnet Deposit from 2015 for Garage	-1,000.00
89	J.A.Z. Stucco & Contracting Ltd.	Concrete Pad for New Building	-24,780.00
90	Barsi Builders	Community Building Project	-38,572.70
91	Laura Newcombe	Reimbursement for 2026 Picnic Expenses	-349.92
92	Birch Consulting	June 1, 2026 - May 31, 2027 Development Officer Fee	-1,575.00
93	Curtis Properties & Landscaping Ltd.	Mowing Contract June 15-July 15, 2026	-1,050.00
94	Matt Sundal	July 2026 Expense Claim - Cadets	-97.58
95	Silver Fern Tree Services	Annual Chipping & 1 Tree Removal	-2,719.50
96	Suzanne Gaida	July 2026 CAO Contract & Expenses	-4,628.79
97	Sara Jane Mclellan	Flowers and supplies for the Hanging Baskets and Wagon	-443.73
98	Don Soul	2026 Name Plate for Cairn	-26.25
99	Barsi Builders	Community Building Project	-54,156.63
100	Joleen Molenaar	Cadet Work Day Food & Beverage	-82.68
101	Suzanne Gaida	August 2026 CAO Contract & Expenses	-4,497.51
102	Barsi Builders	Community Building Project	-52,160.86
103	J.A.Z. Stucco & Contracting Ltd.	Stucco for new building	-18,900.00
104	Mary Hagell	2022 DP Security Deposit Return	-2,000.00
105	Curtis Properties & Landscaping Ltd.	Mowing Contract August, 2026	-1,050.00
106	Mr P Potty (1997) Ltd.	Emptying of Septic at Building	-580.29
Total 310-120 - BANK - TD CANADA TRUST			-321,545.80
Total CASH AND INVESTMENTS			-321,545.80
TOTAL			-321,545.80

1:49 PM

2026-09-02

Accrual Basis

Summer Village of Waiparous
CAO Credit Card
As of 6 August 2026

Date	Name	Memo	Amount	Balance
Credit Cards				0.00
Credit Card - CAO				0.00
2026-04-28	Curtis Properties & Landscaping Ltd.	April 2026 Plowing	1,260.00	1,260.00
2026-05-01	Adobe	Adobe Subscription May 2026	27.29	1,287.29
2026-05-01	Tim Hortons	Snacks for Council Meeting	11.19	1,298.48
2026-05-02	Tim Hortons	Coffee, Muffins and Donuts for CWPD	150.98	1,449.46
2026-05-02	Tim Hortons	8 x \$25 Gift Cards for Door Prizes for CWPD	200.00	1,649.46
2026-05-04	My Overhead Doors	Overhead Door Repair at the Community Building	220.20	1,869.66
2026-05-05	TD Canada Trust	May 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-1,869.66	0.00
2026-06-01	Adobe	Adobe Subscription June 2026	27.29	27.29
2026-06-03	Amazon	No Camping Signs	68.34	95.63
2026-06-05	TD Canada Trust	June 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-95.63	0.00
2026-06-14	Tim Hortons	Tim Bits for Public Works Committee Meeting	8.58	8.58
2026-06-16	Canada Post	Stamps	130.20	138.78
2026-06-24	Vista Print	40th Anniversary Magnets	115.07	253.85
2026-06-24	Curtis Properties & Landscaping Ltd.	May 15-June 15, 2026 Mowing	1,050.00	1,303.85
2026-07-02	Adobe	Adobe Subscription July 2026	27.29	1,331.14
2026-07-06	TD Canada Trust	July 6, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-1,331.14	0.00
2026-07-08	Alberta Municipalites	AB Munis Conerence Registration For Mayor & CAO	1,417.50	1,417.50
2026-08-04	Adobe	Adobe Subscription August 2026	27.29	1,444.79
2026-08-05	Mobil Gas	Gas Cards for Fuel Purchase	100.00	1,544.79
2026-08-05		Service Charge	29.00	1,573.79
2026-08-06	TD Canada Trust	August 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - CAO	-1,473.79	100.00
Total Credit Card - CAO			100.00	100.00
Total Credit Cards			100.00	100.00
TOTAL			100.00	100.00

1:52 PM

2026-09-02

Accrual Basis

Summer Village of Waiparous
Account QuickReport
As of 5 August 2026

Type	Date	Name	Memo	Amount	Balance
Credit Cards					0.00
Credit Card - Mayor					0.00
Credit Card Charge	2026-04-15	Assoc of Summer Villages of Alberta	Conference Registration for ASVA for CAO & Mayor	698.00	698.00
Bill	2026-05-05	TD Canada Trust	May 5, 2026 Credit Card Payment - Mayor	-698.00	0.00
Total Credit Card - Mayor				0.00	0.00
Total Credit Cards				0.00	0.00
TOTAL				0.00	0.00

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	September 2026 Financial Report
Agenda Item:	5.2

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accepts the September 2026 Financial Report as information.

BACKGROUND

Administration will present to Council at all Council meetings a year-to-date report outlining revenues and expenditures for the Operating and Capital Budgets.

Operating Highlights

- This report shows all revenue & expenses to August 31, 2026
- 2026 taxes have been collected from all accounts except two. Penalties have been applied to the past due accounts and the report is showing \$2,253 in Tax Penalties for the year which includes 2026 penalties for unpaid 2025 Taxes. All 2025 Taxes have been collected.
- General Administration Sale of Goods and Services shows \$75 over budget as a result of more than anticipated Tax Certificates being requested in 2026.
- The FRIAA Grant Report will be submitted in November for reimbursement of 2026 Expenses. Currently the revenue only shows the FireSmart Grant received.
- Council Expenses include the 40th Anniversary Magnets, AB Munis Conference registration for Mayor Wauthier which were not anticipated during budget. This account may end up being slightly over with expenses still to come from conference and meetings.
- General Administration Expenses are trending high as a new printer and cell phone needed to be purchased in the first quarter of the year that were not anticipated. CAO AB Munis Conference Registration is included in the report, but expenses for the conference are not yet included.
- Insurance came in slightly underbudget
- Protective Service Repairs and Maintenance is over budget due to the maintenance required on the pump.
- Policing came in \$400 under budget.
- Planning & Development Services is overbudget by \$1,000 as there was a Development Deposit that needed to be returned but was not accounted for in the Development Deposit Account. Administration will be working with the Auditor to determine where this should be accounted for at year end and may come out of this account.

Capital Highlights

- \$339,019 has been spent to date on the Community Hall Project. MSI, CCBF & LGFF Funding have been secured for this project. All of the MSI funding has been spent and the SVW will receive the 2024 LGFF Funding on September 30, the 2025 LGFF Funding on October 31 and the 2026 LGFF Funding on November 30. This will ensure there is appropriate cashflow for the Village. The 2027 LGFF Funding will be received in spring of 2027 once the Provincial Budget has been approved.

- The Storm Water Drainage Project - CCBF has approved the project for funding. \$1,500 has been spent on a new culvert under the pathway west of the Community Building. Quotes for the work on Hummingbird and Willow have been requested. It is anticipated the work will be completed in May/June of 2027.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council accepts the September 2026 Financial Report as information.

Option 2

That Council accepts the September 2026 Financial Report as information and provides direction to Administration.

ATTACHMENTS

September 2026 Financial Report

September 2026 Operating and Capital Budget Report

Revenue	2026 Budget	2026 YTD
Other		
Trans from Operating Reserves	\$ 3,500	\$ -
Tax Penalties & Costs	\$ -	\$ 2,253
Other Total	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,253
General Administration		
LGFF Operating Grant	\$ 10,254	\$ 10,254
Other Grants/Fees	\$ 500	\$ -
Sale of Goods & Services	\$ 100	\$ 175
General Administration Total	\$ 10,854	\$ 10,429
Protective Services		
FRIAA & Firesmart Grants	\$ 12,500	\$ 750
Donations	\$ -	\$ -
Protective Services Total	\$ 12,500	\$ 750
Recreation & Building		
Community Hall Rentals	\$ 200	\$ -
Recreation & Building Total	\$ 200	\$ -
Total Income	\$ 27,054	\$ 13,432

Expenses	2026 Budget	2026 YTD
Council		
Expenses	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,491
Honorarium	\$ 1,800	\$ -
Council Total	\$ 3,800	\$ 1,491
General Administration		
CAO Contract	\$ 51,000	\$ 34,472
Professional Fees	\$ 12,100	\$ 4,576
Membership Fees	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,017
Bank Charges	\$ 100	\$ 74
Expenses	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,687
Insurance	\$ 5,324	\$ 5,027
Transfer to Groups	\$ 500	\$ 500
Transfer to Operating Reserves	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Transfer to Capital Reserves	\$ 3,000	\$ -
General Administration Total	\$ 81,124	\$ 51,353

September 2026 Operating and Capital Budget Report

Expenses	2026 Budget	2026 YTD
Protective Services		
Grant Expenses	\$ 12,500	\$ 1,814
Expenses	\$ 500	\$ 362
EOC Goods & Services	\$ 1,000	\$ 400
Contract Services	\$ 8,000	\$ -
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 300	\$ 908
Provincial Police Requisition	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,092
Protective Services Total	\$ 29,800	\$ 10,576
Roads		
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 1,500	\$ 779
Contract Services	\$ 8,400	\$ 6,000
Roads Total	\$ 9,900	\$ 6,779
Waste Management		
Contract Services	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,845
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,590
Waste Management Total	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,435
Planning & Development		
Contract Services	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,515
Planning & Development Total	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,515
Recreation & Building		
Parks Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 1,000	\$ 584
Building Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 2,000	\$ 585
Utilities	\$ 3,200	\$ 1,870
Contract Services	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000
Recreation & Building Total	\$ 12,200	\$ 6,039
Cultural		
Marigold Library	\$ 653	\$ 653
Cultural Total	\$ 653	\$ 653
Total Expense	\$ 150,977	\$ 85,842

2026 Capital Budget

	Budget	Project to Date	Funding
Community Building Project	\$ 609,000	\$ 339,019	MSI - \$238,695 LGFF - \$271,553 CCBF - \$50,000 Capital Reserves - \$48,752
Storm Water Drainage	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,500	CCBF - \$17,000 Reserves - \$3,000
Total	\$ 629,000	\$ 340,519	

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	2027 Budget
Agenda Item:	5.3

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No Action Required – discussion.

BACKGROUND

Administration would like to have a discussion with Council on the 2027 Operating and Capital Budget. Discussion will focus on any new programs and or additions anticipated in the 2027 Operating Budget as well as future Capital Projects.

Administration will be presenting the 2027 Operating and Capital Budget to Council at the November Council Meeting for discussion and approval.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Administration Update
Agenda Item:	6.1

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accept the Administrative Update as information.

BACKGROUND

Administration will provide a verbal update on Ongoing/Completed Projects including:

- Resident Contacts

This report will be included in all meetings to Council apprised of project updates.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council accept the Administrative Update as information.

Option 2

That Council accept the Administrative Update as information and provide further direction.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Community Building Project
Agenda Item:	6.2

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accept the Community Building Project Report as information.

BACKGROUND

Council has been working on options to better utilize the Community Building for events throughout the year. This includes the addition of a separate storage building on site, doing renovations to the existing building and landscaping to provide more parking and seating areas.

To date the following work has been completed:

- The Power design and relocation have been completed by Fortis.
- Geotechnical studies have been completed.
- BRZ has been engaged and has completed the design and construction drawings for the new building and for the existing building renovations.
- The Community was presented with the drawings for the new storage building at the picnic.
- AT had approved the Roadside Construction Permit
- Building Permit has been issued for the Storage Building
- Engagement with the Community Association completed for the existing building and colors.
- Quotes have been received and secured for all major trades.
- Presentation to the Community on draft design for the existing building for feedback – May 2
- All contractors have been engaged
- New storage building is almost completed - anticipated September 25, 2026
- Building Permit for renovations for existing building – received
- Received confirmation of grant funding for LGFF Funds
- Starlink has been installed

Future Work:

- Construction Fence will be removed September 23 and all buildings will be locked and secured.
- Moving Day for all existing items in the current Community Building – September 27, 2026
- Start work on existing building following new storage building completion – anticipated September 28, 2026

Construction of the new building is almost complete. The earthworks, paving, deck and outdoor fireplace are completed. Work has progressed nicely and is ahead of schedule and on budget. It is anticipated that the renovations will be completed on the existing Community Building by mid to late November. Council has set the budget at \$609,000 funded from grants and reserves. Costs for the project to date are \$339,019.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council accept the Community Building Project Report as information.

Option 2

That Council provides direction to Administration.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Community Building Rentals
Agenda Item:	7.1

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council discuss Rental Rates and Rules for Rental of the Community Building and provide direction to Administration.

BACKGROUND

The Community Building will be complete in November. The Building is setup with locks that will allow each lot to have an access code and access to the building for drop in visits and use of the wifi. There is also opportunity for community members to rent the Community Hall for Private Events. Council needs to consider the rules of use, the rates for rentals and the hours for rentals. As well as discuss the connection and relationship with the Waiparous Community Association and Hall Rentals. The Summer Village of Ghost Lake developed guidelines and rules when they updated their hall in 2023.

Once Council provides direction to Administration, a similar document to the one the Summer Village Ghost Lake has developed will be shared with the Waiparous Community Association for Feedback and presented to Council for approval in November.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council discuss Rental Rates and Rules for Rental of the Community Building and provide direction to Administration.

Option 2

That Council provides direction to Administration.

ATTACHMENTS

Summer Village of Ghost Lake Good Host Manual
Summer Village of Ghost Lake Rental Request Form
Summer Village of Ghost Lake Rental Checklist

2026



GHOST LAKE
SUMMER VILLAGE

Good Host **MANUAL**

Guide to Community Hall Rentals

Purpose

The Community Hall amenities are available for utilization by all Summer Village of Ghost Lake residents. This manual is intended to ensure fair usage of the Community Hall, and inform residents of their responsibilities when renting. Please read and adhere to the following guidelines.

Booking Policies

- First-come, first-served basis for first two bookings per User.
- From a User's third booking onward, priority will be given to first-time or second-time Users.
- Third bookings may be cancelled up to 2 weeks prior if another User requests their first or second booking.

Hours of Operation

The Community Hall can be rented between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. The end time for all events is strictly 12:00 a.m.

Cleaning Responsibilities

- Users are responsible for cleaning the hall after use.
- All garbage and recycling must be removed.
- The hall must be left in the same condition as found.
- A \$50/hour cleaning fee will apply if the hall is not left clean, with a 3-hour minimum charge.

Fees and Payment

- Rental fees (per booking/day):
 - Community Association Members **\$80**
 - Must have active membership prior to booking
 - SVGL Residents **\$100**
- Payment must be made via Electronic Transfer to finance@ghostlake.ca.

Quiet Times

All outdoor activity must be quieted down by 10:00 PM. **The end time for all hall events is 12:00 a.m..** Please adhere to the guidelines set forth in the SVGL Noise Bylaw #186.

Occupancy Limits

The maximum capacity in the hall due to fire regulations is 75 people.

Minors

Minors under the age of 18 are not permitted in the hall without adult supervision.

Decorating and Setup

Do not remove memorabilia from walls when decorating. Only use removable tape for decorations. The use of nails, tacks, etc., is prohibited.

No Smoking

Smoking and vaping are only permitted outdoors, at least 5 meters from any doorway, window, or air intake. It is the responsibility of the User to ensure compliance with all laws regarding tobacco, vaping, or cannabis use.

Safety Guidelines

Ensure that you are familiar with the location of fire extinguishers, first-aid kits, and AEDs within the facility.

BBQ Use

If the barbecue is used, it must be cleaned after use, and the User will be responsible for any damage.

Parking

Parking must not block the roadway or neighboring properties.

Supplies

Users must bring their own cleaning supplies and may want to bring their own paper products. Shared dishes and cutlery may be used, but must be cleaned after use.

Drinking Water

Water from taps is potable, but you may want to bring your own drinking water.

Security

Users are responsible for the security of the facility and must not share the keypad entry code with others. Please note that the Community Hall and its premises are under camera surveillance.

Alcohol

If alcohol is to be served or consumed during the rental, the User is solely responsible for obtaining the appropriate liquor license and ensuring compliance with all applicable provincial regulations.

The Summer Village of Ghost Lake assumes no liability for any incidents related to alcohol consumption during the event.

Special Event Liquor License Information

QUESTIONS?

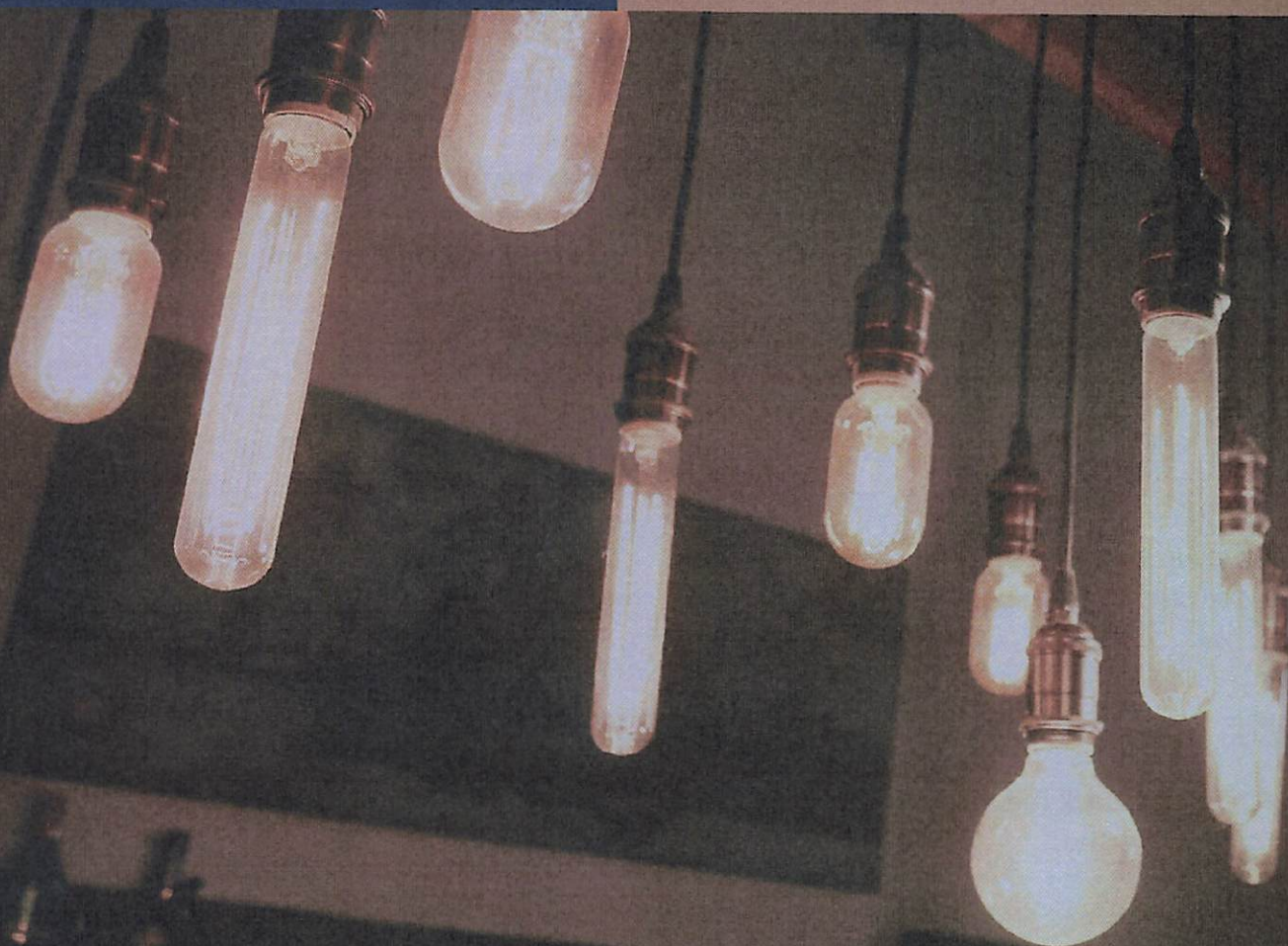
Contact us.



GHOST LAKE
SUMMER VILLAGE

Phone
587-703-0137

Email
finance@ghostlake.ca



SUMMER VILLAGE OF GHOST LAKE

RENTAL REQUEST FORM - COMMUNITY HALL

Applicant Information	
Name	
Email	
Phone Number	
Lot #	
Community Association Member	Yes or No

Event Details	
Date of Rental	
Event Timing	(Start time) to: (End time)
Number of Attendees	
Purpose of Rental	

(Initial)	I have read and understand the Summer Village of Ghost Lake <i>Good Host Manual</i> and agree to comply with the requirements therein.
(Initial)	I have reviewed and understand the pre-rental and post-rental checklists provided. I agree to complete all items on the checklists.
(Initial)	I agree to accept responsibility for any cleaning fees or penalties that may arise if the hall is not cleaned to standards outlined in the <i>Good Host Manual</i> , or if any damage occurs during my rental period.
(Initial)	(if applicable) I understand that, if alcohol is being served or consumed at the event, it is my responsibility to acquire the appropriate licencing through AGLC (Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis) and comply with all applicable provincial regulations.

Applicant's Declaration
IN SUBMITTING THIS FORM, I AM DECLARING THIS INFORMATION TO BE TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Applicant Name	Signature	Date

Community Hall Rental - Checklists

Pre-Rental Checklist

1. Verify booking details (date, time, number of attendees). ☐
2. Set up tables and chairs as needed. ☐
3. Place out flushing direction signs on each toilet – can be found under sinks in the washrooms ☐
4. Bring necessary supplies (cleaning supplies, garbage bags, paper products etc). ☐
5. Check the hall for any pre-existing damage and report it immediately to avoid being held responsible. ☐
6. Purchase & Display Special Events Liquor License if required. ☐

Post-Rental Checklist

1. Return tables and chairs to their original positions. ☐
2. Clean bathroom, kitchen, and hall (including sweeping and mopping floors). ☐
3. Put away the flushing direction signs under sinks in the washrooms. ☐
4. Clean and put away all cutlery, plates and glasses. If using the dishwasher, please return to empty it once cycle is complete. ☐
5. Remove and dispose of all garbage and recycling. ☐
6. Ensure all lights are off inside and outside the hall. ☐
7. Lock all doors, including the rear door. ☐
8. Ensure the hall is left in the same condition or better then found. ☐
9. Check for any damage or issues that occurred during the event and report them to the Administration. ☐

Disclaimers/Notes

Users are responsible for any damage caused during their event. Please inspect the hall upon arrival and departure to ensure no new damage has occurred.

If the hall is not cleaned to the required standard, a cleaning fee of \$50/hour will be charged with a minimum of 3 hours.

Report any issues or damage immediately to avoid being held responsible for pre-existing conditions.

Administration Contact – Suzanne Gaida finance@ghostlake.ca 587-703-0137

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Waiparous Community Association Request
Agenda Item:	7.2

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council deny the request from the Waiparous Community Association for funds to cover their insurance.

BACKGROUND

The Waiparous Community Association (WCA) has made a request to Council that the Village cover their first year of insurance expenses totalling \$967.00. Council gave the WCA a start up grant of \$1,280.02. These funds are intended to help with the startup costs. The funds would need to come from reserves if Council would like to pay the insurance costs for the WCA.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council deny the request from the Waiparous Community Association for funds to cover their insurance.

Option 2

That Council direct Administration to provide a cheque to the Waiparous Community Association for \$967 to cover their insurance and take the funds from Operating Reserves.

Option 3

That Council provides direction to Administration.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Municipal Accountability Program Review
Agenda Item:	7.3

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council accept the report on the Municipal Accountability Review as information.

BACKGROUND

The Summer Village of Waiparous has been selected to participate in the Government of Alberta Municipal Accountability Program (MAP) Review in 2026/2027. This is the second time that the Village will have participated in the MAP with the first being in 2020/2021.

Council is being made aware of the review and once a report is produced from the review it will be presented to Council with a plan of action to address any identified gaps.

The MAP is a program used by Municipal Affairs to help municipalities with less than 2,500 people identify legislative gaps in policies and procedures. This helps ensure that municipalities with limited staff meet all legislative requirements. Attached is a list of the items they will be focusing on during this MAP.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council accept the report on the Municipal Accountability Review as information.

Option 2

That Council accept the report on the Municipal Accountability Review as information and provide further direction to Administration.

ATTACHMENTS

2026-2027 Municipal Accountability Program

2026-2027 Municipal Accountability Program

What is the Municipal Accountability Program?

The Municipal Accountability Program (MAP) collaboratively supports municipal governments by helping them to understand and achieve legislative compliance with the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) and any associated regulations.

To ensure that the program retains its value through each cycle, the program has been updated to include additional areas of the Act. Each review will revisit some of the mandatory provisions and examine the requirements associated with discretionary powers of municipalities within legislation.

These discretionary areas are not implemented by all municipalities; therefore, each review will address only those items relevant to the municipality being reviewed.

Municipalities with populations of 2,500 or less are automatically scheduled for a MAP review throughout a five-year cycle. Ministry staff and chief administrative officers (CAOs) work together, resulting in a report provided to the CAO identifying areas of strength and issues of legislative non-compliance.

Each MAP report includes recommendations and resources to assist in remedying identified concerns. Municipal Affairs maintains contact with CAOs to provide support as required.

The goal is to facilitate well-managed municipalities and foster strong collaborative relationships between the CAO and the ministry.

MAP Cycle Changes

The MAP program year has been modified to match the provincial fiscal year, from April 1 through March 31. Therefore, a municipality scheduled for the 2026 program year may see its review conducted in early 2027.

How is the MAP conducted?

The focus of the MAP is compliance with legislative requirements. The process includes document reviews and a meeting with the CAO.

The MAP is an administratively focused process and does not include matters related to the governance of the municipality and does not involve the public.

What is reviewed in 2026-2027?

The following is a list of the legislative areas reviewed under the program (please note that this list is subject to change pending any future legislation or program changes):

- Municipal office and establish or change regular meetings – MGA 193, 204
- Signing of municipal documents – MGA 213
- Orientation training – MGA 201.1
- Provision of information – MGA 145, 153.1, 208.1(3)
- Procedural bylaw – MGA 145
- CAO bylaw and appointment – MGA 205
- Public presence and public participation MGA 197(1), 216.1, Public Participation Policy Regulation 193/2017
- Public hearings – MGA 216.4
- Closed meetings – MGA 197
- Organizational meeting – MGA 150, 152, 192
- Special meeting procedures – MGA 194
- Meetings through electronic communications – MGA 199
- Authority to Act – MGA 167, 180-185
- Council meeting minutes – MGA 208
- Recording of pecuniary and conflicts of interest – MGA 172
- Delegation of authority – MGA 203
- Passing, revision, amendment, consolidation of bylaws – MGA 63-69, 187-189, 191, and 692
- Bylaw enforcement officer bylaw – MGA 555-556
- Operating budget – MGA 242-244, 248.1
- Capital budget – MGA 245, 246

- Three-year operating and five-year capital plans – MGA 283.1, Municipal Corporate Planning Regulation 192/2017
- Auditor appointment, audited financial statements, salary and benefits disclosure, and auditor report – MGA 276, 280-281, 217, Supplementary Accounting Principles and Standards Regulation 313/2000
- Borrowing bylaws – MGA 251-259, Debt Limit Regulation 255/2000
- Loans and loan guarantees - MGA 264-265
- Disposal of land – MGA 70, 606, 606.1
- Assessment of property – MGA 284.2(1), 297
- Assessment notices – MGA 303, 308-3011
- Property tax bylaw content - MGA 361(1)(a) 353-357
- Tax notices – MGA 329, 333-336, 357
- Tax payment and tax penalty bylaws – MGA 339, 340, 344(1), 345(1), 357(1.1)
- Supplementary assessments and taxation – MGA 313, 315, 316, 369, 369.1
- Assessment review board MGA 454-456, Matters Relating to Assessment Complaints Regulation 201/2017
- Tax arrears list and tax recovery – MGA 412, 418, 436.03, 436.08
- Tax agreements – MGA 418(4), 436.09(4)
- Tax recovery auctions (land) – MGA 418-422
- Tax recovery auctions – designated manufactured homes – MGA 436.08-436.13
- Municipal development plan – MGA 230, 606, 632, 641, 692
- Land use bylaw – MGA 230, 606, 639, 640, 642 (1), 692 (4), Subdivision and Development Regulation 43/2002
- Subdivision and development authorities – MGA 623, 625
- Subdivision and development appeal board – MGA 627-628, Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Regulation 195/2017
- Off-site levies – MGA 648, 648.2
- Fees and charges bylaw – MGA 8(1)(c), 61
- Advertising bylaw – MGA 606.1

Areas for discussion only

- Adding amounts to the tax roll – MGA 553
- Joint use and planning agreements – MGA 670.1, 672-673, *Education Act* 53.1
- Reserve lands – MGA 664.1(1), 666(1), 667(1), 669(1), 672(1), 673(1), 674(1), 676(1)
- Repair of Roads, Public Places, and Public Works – MGA 532

- Code of Conduct Bylaw – MGA 145
- Investments and Accounts – MGA 250, 270

Contact Us

To speak with a Municipal Accountability Advisor, call toll-free at 310-0000, then 780-427-2225, or email map@gov.ab.ca.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	AB Munis Resolution Book
Agenda Item:	7.4

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That Council discuss the resolutions being brought forward at the 2026 AB Municipalities Conference and provide direction to the Mayor on how to vote on behalf of the Summer Village of Waiparous.

BACKGROUND

Mayor Wauthier and CAO Gaida will be attending the AB Municipalities Conference in Edmonton September 22-25, 2026. At the Conference the members are asked to vote on resolutions brought forward by other member municipalities. These resolutions help guide the advocacy work of AB Municipalities on behalf of Alberta Municipalities. The Resolution Book is attached for Council's review. Council should discuss the resolutions and advise Mayor Wauthier on whether they support the resolution or not.

OPTIONS / IMPLICATIONS

Option 1

That Council discuss the resolutions being brought forward at the 2026 AB Municipalities Conference and provide direction to the Mayor on how to vote on behalf of the Summer Village of Waiparous.

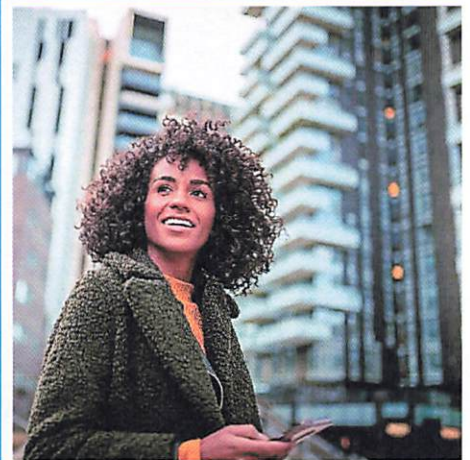
Option 2

That Council provides other direction to the Mayor on voting.

ATTACHMENTS

Alberta Municipalities 2026 Resolution Book

2026 Resolutions Book



 **Alberta
Municipalities**
Strength
In Members

Version 3: September 17, 2026

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About Resolutions

Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) conducts an annual resolutions process. This enables Regular Members¹ to bring forward common issues and solutions and seek member approval. Approved resolutions direct ABmunis' Board of Directors advocacy positions on those issues, opening conversations with the Government of Alberta or other organizations and governments.

ABmunis' resolution process is guided by our [Resolutions Policy](#).

How to use this Resolutions Book

Each elected official of a Regular Member municipality who registers for ABmunis' Convention has the right to vote on each resolution at ABmunis' Convention. If one or more members of your council are attending this year's [Convention & Trade Show](#) in Edmonton on September 23 - 25, 2026, then we encourage you to:

1. Read this book to understand how the resolution session will run at Convention.
2. Review each resolution before you attend Convention and seek clarity if needed.
3. Make time to discuss each resolution with your council colleagues so that your elected delegates at Convention understand your councils perspectives when debating, and voting in the resolution session.

Note: During the Convention resolution session, each elected official votes individually. Therefore, your council member(s) can choose to vote in accordance with the majority position of your council or their own personal view, if different.

What process led to these resolutions being presented at ABmunis' Convention?

All Regular Members had the opportunity to submit a resolution to ABmunis before May 31, 2026. The municipality was responsible for writing the resolution and having it approved by their council and approved by a second council from a municipality of a different population size.

Each resolution was reviewed by ABmunis' Municipal Governance Committee and Board of Directors to ensure each resolution met the criteria outlined in our [Resolutions Policy](#). For example, a resolution must:

- Address a concern affecting municipalities on a regional or provincial level,
- Not involve a conflict between individual municipalities, citizens, or promote individual businesses,
- Not direct one or more municipalities to take a specific course of action, and
- Not create a perception that ABmunis is partisan or create potential risks for ABmunis.

If a resolution met the criteria of our Resolution Policy, it has been published in this Resolutions Book for all Regular Members to consider and vote on at ABmunis' 2026 Convention.

¹ A [Regular Member](#) is any city, town, village, summer village, specialized municipality, or other designated municipality in Alberta that has an active membership with ABmunis. References to 'member' generally refers to Regular Members.

Can we still submit a resolution?

Yes, but only for emergent issues that:

1. Arose just prior to, or after May 31, 2026, such that members could not submit the resolution in time; and
2. Have a critical aspect of concern to municipalities that must be addressed before the 2027 Convention.

Emergent resolutions must be submitted before 12:00 p.m. on September 22, 2026. If you are considering an emergent resolution, please consider submitting as early as possible to help ensure a smooth process for ABmunis and all members during Convention. [Instead of submitting an emergent resolution](#), ABmunis' members may also consider bringing forward issues at ABmunis' Spring 2027 Municipal Leaders' Caucus or request action by contacting ABmunis' Board of Directors. Any questions about emergent resolutions may be emailed to resolutions@abmunis.ca.

How do I participate in the Resolution Session?

The 2026 resolution session will take place on Thursday, September 24, 2026, as part of ABmunis [2026 Convention & Trade Show](#). The session will follow the process set out in sections 36 to 63 of the [Resolutions Policy](#).

Who can speak to a resolution?

Elected representatives of a Regular Member municipality can speak to resolutions. A representative of an Associate Member (e.g. municipal districts and counties) may speak to a resolution if there is a motion from the floor, or at the discretion of the Chair.

How to speak to a resolution

After each resolution is introduced by the mover, the Chair will call for a speaker who wishes to speak in opposition, seek clarification, or propose an amendment.

Attendees wishing to speak to a resolution will be invited to go to microphones clearly marked for those wishing to speak in favour or in opposition. Speakers will have ninety (90) seconds to speak. Except for the mover of the resolution, a representative may not speak more than once on each resolution.

If no member rises to speak in opposition, seek clarification, or propose amendment, the Chair will declare debate closed and the spokesperson from the moving municipality will be allowed one (1) minute to close debate.

How to propose an amendment to a resolution

ABmunis will only consider amendments to the active clause of the resolution (*It is therefore resolved that...*). If you are concerned that information in the whereas clauses or background section of a resolution is incorrect, please email resolutions@abmunis.ca with relevant sources that ABmunis can use to verify the correct information.

To support an efficient resolution process, members are encouraged to propose an amendment to a resolution only when it materially changes the intent or direction given to ABmunis. Please avoid proposing amendments that deal with minor issues like grammar, tone, or sentence structure. ABmunis will understand the primary intent of each resolution and will adjust our advocacy as needed.

Notifying the Mover and ABmunis

ABmunis encourages members to discuss the proposed amendment with the moving municipality² prior to Convention, or as early as possible and notify ABmunis (resolutions@abmunis.ca) at the same time. This is a courtesy to the mover and enables ABmunis to be prepared to present the proposed amendment visually on the screen to help all attendees during the voting process and avoid delays in the Convention schedule.

² The contact information for the moving municipality is listed at the end of each resolution in this Resolutions Book.

Seconders for an Amendment

Unless it is deemed a “friendly amendment” the mover of the amendment must have a seconder from another municipality.³

Submitting an Amendment

Members are strongly encouraged to submit the proposed amendment in writing at least one day prior to the resolution session. It must be presented with your name, title, municipality, and the resolution title, along with the exact wording of the proposed amendment.

If prior to the Resolutions Session

Email resolutions@abmunis.ca.
This helps avoid delays during the resolution session.

If during the Resolutions Session

Hand-deliver your proposed amendment in writing to both the ABmunis staff sitting in the audio booth at the back of the room and to the Resolution Session Chair on stage.

How to vote

Approximately one week prior to Convention, elected officials from Regular Member municipalities who are registered for Convention will receive an email with voting credentials from Data on the Spot. This email should be saved for use during Convention.

The email from Data on the Spot will be similar to this:

You are registered to vote during the ABmunis Convention, taking place September 23-25. Below, you will find your login instructions for the vote.

There is a test vote that is open now. Please check your credentials and cast a vote on the test question as soon as possible so that we can be sure you received your credentials.

If you need any assistance, please contact: credentials@dataonthespot.com.

To vote, please visit: <https://www.dataonthespot.app/>.

Then enter:

Registered email - *****

Password - *****

Please note that these are only the voting credentials. Further information will be sent out by Alberta Municipalities prior to Convention.

Regards,
Alberta Municipalities

When you receive this email from Data on the Spot, we ask that you **complete the test vote as soon as possible** to ensure that your credentials are activated. The same login information will be used during the elections of ABmunis' Board of Directors.

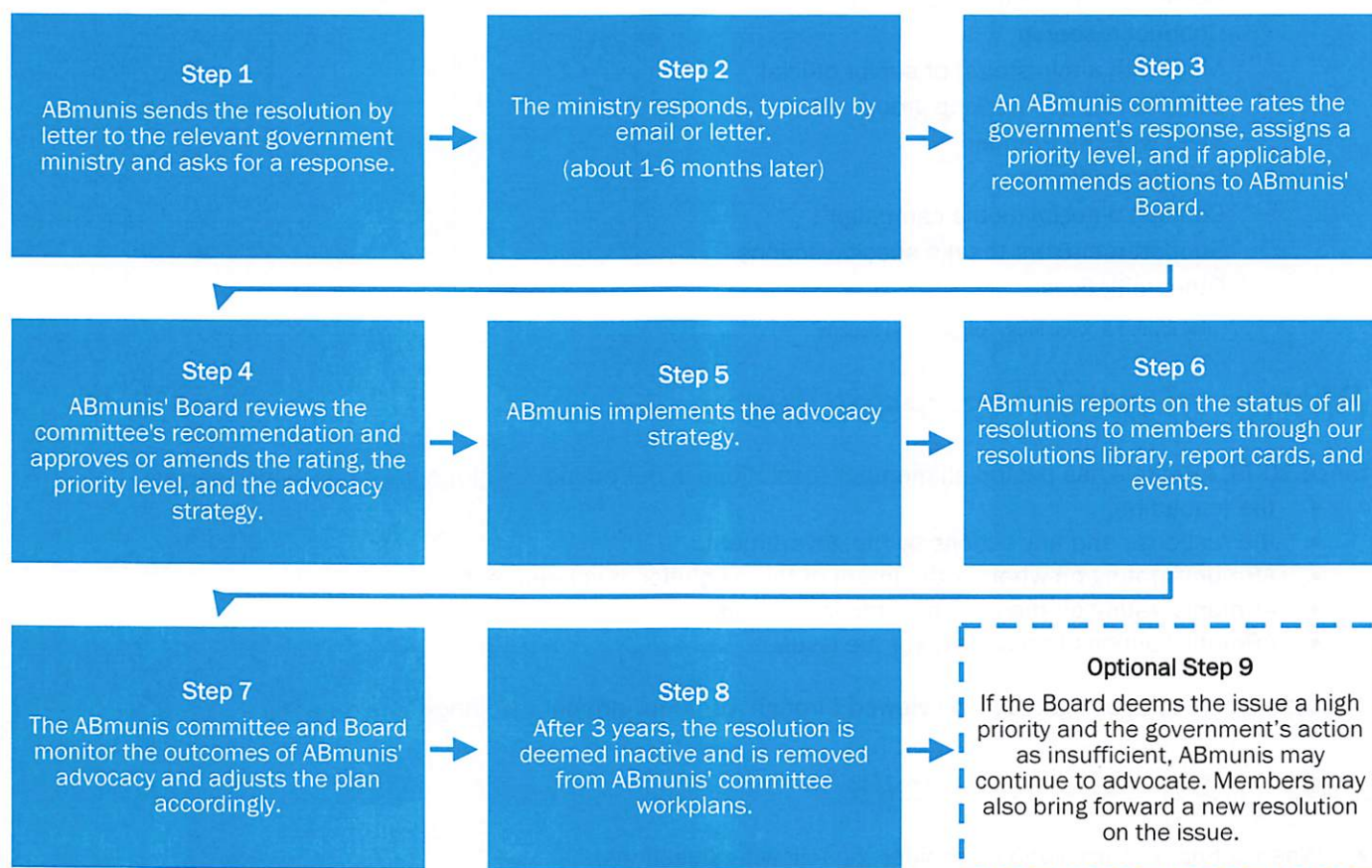
If you do not receive an email from Data on the Spot on the Spot by September 18, 2026, please check your email's junk folder first and then email credentials@dataonthespot.com with your name and municipality.

³ Per section 4 of ABmunis' Resolutions Policy, a “friendly amendment” is defined as an amendment that is so simple or uniformly acceptable that it can be adopted by unanimous consent during debate. This eliminates the necessity for a formal amendment process including seconding, debating, and voting.

Bring an electronic device to vote

Bring a laptop, smartphone, or other device that is internet enabled to the resolution session. You will be asked to log in to the Data on the Spot website to vote. When instructed by the Resolution Session Chair, you will follow the steps on your device to vote. After you have cast your vote, you will receive confirmation that your vote has been counted. Once the vote result is posted, we will move on to the next resolution.

If you have any questions about this process, please contact resolutions@abmunis.ca.

What happens after members adopt a resolution?

Are some resolutions given more priority?

Yes. ABmunis assigns a low, medium, or high priority to each resolution based on the criteria in our [Advocacy Prioritization Policy](#). The priority level assigned to a resolution will determine the level of effort ABmunis takes to advocate on the issue.

ABmunis' Actions

Send a letter(s)
 Monitor outcomes
 Collaborate with other organizations
 Conduct research
 Meet with a minister(s) or senior official
 Strike an ad hoc working group
 Meet with the Premier
 Engage media
 Conduct a social media campaign
 Support members to take specific actions
 Other initiatives

Low Priority	Medium Priority*	High Priority*
✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓
	✓	✓
	✓	✓
		✓
		✓
		✓
		✓
		✓
		✓

*may involve a combination of the listed actions

Status of previous resolutions

Since 2009, ABmunis has posted all member resolutions in our online [Resolutions Library](#), which shows:

- the resolution,
- the response and any actions by the government,
- ABmunis' rating on whether the intent of the resolution has been met,
- ABmunis' rating on the priority of the issue, and
- ABmunis' actions to advocate for the issue.

The status of resolutions can also be viewed through ABmunis' annual [resolution report cards](#).

Tips from past councils

- When voting on a resolution, consider the following questions:
 - Is this issue important enough that ABmunis should invest its time and resources on the issue?
 - Is ABmunis the best organization to add value to this issue?
 - If the issue doesn't apply to my community, can I still support it because municipalities in Alberta will generally benefit if ABmunis is successful in its advocacy?
 - Would advocacy on this issue have unintended consequences for municipalities?
- If you plan to speak to a resolution, take time to practice your remarks to be under 90 seconds so your microphone isn't cut off during your address. The timer starts as soon as you introduce yourself at the microphone.
- Each resolution has been brought forward by a council of your peers. If you don't agree with the resolution, keep an open mind as to why they brought it forward and focus your energy on questioning the policy, without criticizing the council bringing it forward, or the people it impacts.

2026 RESOLUTIONS

Category B: Issues Related to ABmunis' Strategic Initiatives

B1: Balancing Incentives Between Locum and Community-Based Physicians & Other Healthcare Workers to Support Family Practice

Moved by: Town of Hinton
Seconded by: Town of Swan Hills

WHEREAS timely and reliable access to primary health care is essential to the health, safety, and well-being of all Albertans, and the absence of stable primary care contributes to increased emergency department use and poorer health outcomes;

WHEREAS Alberta's healthcare workforce includes both locum and community-based physicians and other healthcare workers, with locums providing important short-term coverage but not intended to replace ongoing, continuous primary care;

WHEREAS locum physicians are provided with flexible, short-term practice opportunities without long-term service commitments, while community-based physicians provide ongoing clinical services, manage administrative responsibilities and maintain continuity of care, creating differences that can discourage permanent community-based practice;

WHEREAS municipalities across Alberta, particularly in rural and remote regions, continue to face challenges recruiting and retaining committed family physicians and other healthcare workers, resulting in service disruptions, clinic instability and increased reliance on locum coverage;¹

WHEREAS ongoing recruitment and retention challenges increasingly require municipalities to divert limited local resources to physician attraction and retention initiatives;² and

WHEREAS strengthening incentives for physicians and other healthcare workers willing to commit to rural residents could increase attraction and retention, therefore supporting workforce stability, continuity of care and the long-term sustainability of local health systems.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to review and amend physician and other healthcare worker incentive frameworks to reduce disparities between locum and community-based physicians and other healthcare workers.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to support community-based family physician practice in rural and underserved communities, to strengthen continuity of care and ensure stable access to primary health services for all Albertans.

BACKGROUND:

Access to stable primary health care is fundamental to the health, safety, and economic sustainability of Alberta communities. Family physicians provide longitudinal care that supports prevention, chronic disease management, and appropriate use of emergency and acute care services. When residents are unable to access a regular family physician, pressures shift to emergency departments and neighbouring communities, increasing system strain and undermining public confidence in essential services.

Alberta's healthcare workforce includes both locum and community-based physicians and other healthcare workers, each serving an important role. Locum healthcare workers provide critical short-term coverage during periods of absence or transition. However, locum practice is designed to be temporary and does not require long-term patient attachment, clinic management responsibilities, or sustained community presence.³ In contrast, permanent, community-based physicians provide ongoing clinical care, -long-term patient relationships, oversee administrative

¹ Alberta Medical Association, [AB's Family Medicine Crisis](#)

² Alberta Municipalities, [Attraction and Retention Strategy for Rural Health Care Professionals \(2024\)](#)

³ Alberta Medical Association, [Information for Locum Physicians](#)

responsibilities, and ensure clinic continuity. These roles support continuity of care and health system stability, but they also involve greater workload, risk and long-term commitment.

Current incentive structures can unintentionally make short-term locum practice more attractive by offering flexibility without equivalent incentives for sustained community-based practice. Evidence suggests that comprehensive, community-based care is increasingly perceived as unrewarded and unsustainable and further suggests that without a course correction, we risk creating a healthcare system in which continuity is the exception rather than the norm.⁴ Alberta municipalities continue to report clinic instability, reduced hours of service, periodic closures, and increased dependence on episodic locum coverage. In some regions, shortages in one community place additional strain on neighbouring municipalities' health services and emergency departments.⁵

The Government of Alberta has invested in physician recruitment, training and compensation, including more than \$7 billion in the 2026–27 budget⁶. The province has also offered the Rural and Remote Family Medicine Resident Physician Bursary, which is now fully allocated. However, the bursary was not limited to permanent, community-based practice; recipients could commit to a single community, move between communities or practise as locums in eligible communities.⁷

Incentives for physicians and other healthcare workers fall under provincial jurisdiction as part of health service delivery. However, municipalities are increasingly compelled to respond to local physician shortages. Across Alberta, smaller and more remote communities are increasingly offering municipally funded subsidies and incentives for physicians.⁸ These expenditures place pressure on local budgets and property taxpayers, divert resources from core municipal responsibilities, and result in misaligned incentives between municipalities to attract and retain permanent, community-based physicians.

To keep incentives fair and sustainable, Alberta should review and amend physician and other healthcare worker incentive frameworks to reduce disparities between locum and community-based physicians. Where locum physicians receive benefits including no overheads paid for weekend coverage, travel honoraria, and accommodations⁹, community-based physicians could be incentivized by general reduced overhead costs and relocation and accommodation subsidies. Additionally, the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences suggests that financial incentives could be part of a larger, comprehensive strategy to improve the attractiveness of rural practice settings¹⁰.

Addressing these disparities aligns with provincial objectives to strengthen primary care, improve patient attachment, and reduce avoidable pressure on emergency services. It also aligns with Alberta Municipalities' strategic priorities related to community well-being, sustainable service delivery, and appropriate alignment of responsibilities between orders of government.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

While ABmunis does not currently have a position on the specific issues raised in this resolution, access to health care is one of ABmunis' strategic priorities. It further aligns with a [2024 resolution](#) on the attraction and retention strategy for rural health care professionals.

⁴ Okpalauwaekwe et al. BMC Primary Care, [To stay or leave: an integrative review of factors, personas, and recommendations for retaining family physicians in Canada](#)

⁵ CBC, [Hinton ER doctor shortage puts strain on region, local leaders say](#)

⁶ CTV, [Alberta government announces \\$7.7B investment into physician recruitment in 2026-27 budget](#)

⁷ Rural and Remote Family Medicine Resident Physician Bursary, [Rural and Remote Family Medicine Resident Physician Bursary](#)

⁸ Alberta Municipalities, [ABmunis in the News: Q3, 2024](#),

⁹ Alberta Medical Association, [Information for Locum Physicians](#)

¹⁰ Canadian Academy of Health Sciences, [Canada's Health Workforce: Pathways Forward](#)

If this resolution is approved, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Fuchsia Dragon
Legislative & Corporate Initiatives Manager
Town of Hinton
fdragon@hinton.ca

B2: Further Strengthening Governance and Funding Models for Seniors' Lodge Accommodations

Moved by: City of Edmonton
 Seconded by: Town of Rocky Mountain House

WHEREAS municipalities have a legislated mandate under the *Alberta Housing Act* to fund the annual deficit for the previous fiscal year and capital and operating reserve requisitions of Housing Management Bodies (HMBs) providing seniors' lodge accommodations;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta's Seniors Lodge Program Review Panel Final Report (2025) identified systemic issues including aging infrastructure, significant deferred capital maintenance, and inconsistent funding models that threaten the long-term sustainability of seniors' housing;

WHEREAS the amendments through Bill 28 Municipal Affairs and Housing Statutes Amendment Act to the Alberta Housing Act as well as the concurrent amendments to the local Ministerial Orders have collectively eroded municipal oversight, specifically by removing mandatory financial reporting and budget approval mechanisms, while maintaining municipal funding obligations and the resulting fiscal impacts unaddressed;

WHEREAS without strengthened legislative mechanisms for municipalities to approve budgets and align them with local requirements, both orders of government face increased financial risk, potentially leaving taxpayers as the sole backstop for escalating HMB deficits that municipalities can no longer effectively monitor;

WHEREAS the Rural Municipalities of Alberta have identified similar concerns regarding insufficient provincial funding leading to increased requisitions on the municipal property tax base for both operational and capital costs; and

WHEREAS previous Alberta Municipalities resolutions regarding affordable housing funding models and capital support are set to expire, necessitating a renewed and aligned advocacy effort to address the growing deferred maintenance and financial pressures on municipalities.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities:

1. Advocate to the Government of Alberta to ensure that regulations and Ministerial Orders resulting from the 2026 legislative amendments mandate meaningful municipal governance participation on seniors' lodge boards, including the formal right to review and approve HMB operating and capital budgets before requisitions are finalized;
2. Advocate to the Government of Alberta to provide an update on the negotiation of a new province-wide funding agreement that ensures the mandatory capital and operating reserves required by the amended *Alberta Housing Act* are not funded primarily through municipal requisitions, but through a sustainable provincial contribution that reflects the Province's primary responsibility for social housing; and
3. Explore opportunities to align advocacy efforts with the Rural Municipalities of Alberta to ensure a unified municipal voice in addressing the shared challenges of HMB requisitions and the long-term viability of the seniors' lodge system.

BACKGROUND:

In July 2025, the Government of Alberta released the [Seniors Lodge Program Review Panel Final Report](#), emphasizing the need for predictable, long-term capital funding streams and stronger municipal-provincial alignment. While the 2026 amendments to the *Alberta Housing Act* actioned structural recommendations from the review panel's report regarding mandatory capital reserves (Recommendation 4), critical recommendations regarding the reform of funding models to target an equitable share of costs based on the respective fiscal capacity of other orders of government to prevent the shifting of greater deficits onto municipalities (Recommendation 3) and the establishment of a transparent three-year rolling capital plan (Recommendation 5) remain largely unaddressed.

Consequently, these legislative changes modernized the requirement for reserves without establishing the commensurate municipal oversight authority or the provincial funding levels necessary to manage the resulting fiscal impacts. This has created a mandate gap where municipalities are obligated to fund reserves and deficits without a formal legislative right to approve the budgets that drive those costs.

Recent municipal budget data shows a sharp rise in mandatory HMB requisitions for operating and capital funding across communities of all sizes, illustrating that this is a systemic provincial challenge rather than a localized one. For instance, the City of Edmonton's 2026 budget discussions highlight that Greater Edmonton Foundation Seniors Housing identified a \$4.7 million capital funding shortfall for high-priority projects that could not be met by existing reserves. Similar pressures are seen in mid-sized and smaller communities across Alberta.

A [November 2024 Auditor General report](#) found over \$1 billion in deferred maintenance across the province's affordable housing portfolio. The [Alberta Seniors & Community Housing Association \(ASCHA\)](#) has repeatedly warned that chronic capital underfunding places the financial sustainability of the entire program at risk and threatens the safety of vulnerable seniors. While recent provincial commitments toward lodge modernization are appreciated, they address only a fraction of the total need identified by housing providers.

This resolution seeks to reinforce the 2025 Review Panel's recommendations by ensuring that "equitable funding" and "good governance" are translated into legislative protections. By strengthening the ability of municipalities to vet budgets and align them with local growth, this advocacy aims to support our seniors' housing partners in securing a stable, transparent financial future that does not place an undue burden on the municipal property tax base.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ABmunis strategic priority of affordable housing and homelessness, and ABmunis position on the recommendations in the Senior's Lodge Program Review Panel's final report and recommendations. If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Sharon Wadi
Senior Policy Advisor, Intergovernmental Affairs
City of Edmonton
sharon.wadi@edmonton.ca

B3: Derelict Non-Residential Tax Subclass

Moved by: City of Edmonton
Seconded by: Town of Peace River

WHEREAS derelict non-residential properties impose increased costs on municipalities due to factors such as higher demands on bylaw enforcement, public safety risks, and the potential for arson;

WHEREAS the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) currently restricts the ability of municipalities to create a non-residential derelict tax subclass, preventing them from using a property tax lever to encourage remediation of these properties;

WHEREAS some municipalities have authority to create derelict non-residential tax subclasses, but the utility of this authority is limited by the requirement that properties must be unoccupied for a year before being assessed as derelict, and by the constraint of the 5:1 tax rate ratio, which may disallow a tax rate high enough to motivate owners to act; and

WHEREAS expanding subclassing authority to all municipalities through an MGA amendment would provide a valuable tax tool to address derelict properties and aligns with the goals of Alberta Municipalities' Property Taxes Reimagined initiative.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to amend Sections 297 and 358.1 of the *Municipal Government Act* to allow all municipalities the option to create a derelict subclass under Class 2 Non-Residential property.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT such an amendment include an exemption from the 5:1 tax rate ratio limit, or include a higher ratio limit, for a derelict non-residential tax subclass, to ensure municipal councils have the necessary flexibility to set a deterrent tax rate.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to remove the requirement that a property be unoccupied for a year before it can be assessed into a derelict non-residential tax subclass.

BACKGROUND:

Derelict non-residential properties are properties that contain a fully or partially constructed non-residential improvement, where the improvement shows serious signs of neglect, is dilapidated, falling into significant disrepair, or is unusable for its intended purpose, but does not include properties that are actively undergoing renovation, construction or demolition. Municipalities that can currently create a derelict non-residential subclass are permitted to define "derelict" for their own purposes.

Derelict non-residential properties have a direct impact on municipal costs, since these properties typically require higher levels of service from bylaw enforcement, fire rescue, and other municipal services. For example, fires often begin in derelict buildings as the unhoused population seek shelter and warmth in unmonitored structures with no utilities. In Edmonton, there have been several fires started in derelict buildings, causing significant property damage to the derelict structure as well as neighbouring structures.

Derelict properties also reduce quality of life for residents living nearby. In presentations to Edmonton's City Council, residents have described living in a state of fear and heightened tension due to concern about the risks of fire and illegal activities in nearby derelict structures. A survey conducted in 2024 found that 83 per cent of Edmontonians strongly agreed that the presence of derelict properties negatively affects the overall quality of life in a neighbourhood. Surrounding non-residential properties are also impacted as the dereliction discourages patronage of their businesses.

Tax subclasses have been an effective tool to address dereliction. In 2023, Edmonton created a derelict tax subclass for residential properties that has demonstrated significant success. Of the 202 properties identified as derelict in the first year of the subclass, 62 were demolished or remediated by the end of the year. Several other municipalities have also created derelict residential tax subclasses, including the City of Wetaskiwin and the Town of Ponoka.

The *Municipal Government Act* currently prevents municipalities from creating a non-residential derelict tax subclass, restricting the use of property tax as a lever to encourage remediation. While Edmonton and Calgary do have authority to establish derelict non-residential subclasses, this authority is unnecessarily constrained by the requirement that properties must be unoccupied for a year before they can be assessed as derelict. This requirement makes it difficult to administer a derelict non-residential subclass, since a property owner may be able to demonstrate a minimal degree of occupation without addressing the dereliction, thereby largely defeating the objectives of the subclass.

The success of a derelict subclass depends on a municipality's ability to impose a higher tax rate on derelict properties. Section 358.1 of the MGA sets a maximum tax rate ratio of 5:1 (highest non-residential rate to lowest residential rate), which limits the ability of some municipalities to impose a high enough tax rate on derelict non-residential properties to incentivize the owner to address the dereliction.

This resolution aligns with the core principles of Alberta Municipalities' Property Taxes Reimagined initiative, which advocates for a fairer fiscal framework and more effective tax tools for local governments. By establishing a derelict non-residential tax subclass, municipalities can better address the mismatch between responsibilities and revenues by creating a targeted mechanism to disincentivize urban blight and encourage the redevelopment of underutilized properties. This approach supports Alberta Municipalities' ongoing advocacy for increased municipal autonomy and targeted fiscal tools to address municipal priorities, including community safety.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES' COMMENTS:

As mentioned in the background section, this resolution aligns with ABmunis' broader work on [Property Taxes Reimagined](#) to ensure municipalities have adequate financial tools to address local needs. If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Sharon Wadi
Senior Policy Advisor, Intergovernmental Affairs
City of Edmonton
sharon.wadi@edmonton.ca

B4: Modernization of Municipal Investment Authorities Under the Municipal Investment Regulation

Moved by: City of Grande Prairie
Seconded by: Village of Duchess, City of Lacombe

WHEREAS Alberta municipalities are authorized under the Municipal Government Act to invest in accordance with provincially prescribed regulations;

WHEREAS the Municipal Investment Regulation¹ establishes a prescriptive investment framework that limits the range of eligible investment instruments available to most municipalities, effectively restricting portfolios to fixed-income investments and limiting opportunities to enhance long-term investment returns in support of municipal financial sustainability;

WHEREAS many municipalities in Alberta have developed significantly in financial capacity, governance maturity, and access to professional investment management, including:

- Established investment policies;
- Oversight by senior financial officers and committees; and
- Access to external advisors and institutional investment services;

WHEREAS modern public sector investment practices increasingly emphasize a “prudent investor” approach, which enables diversification within a strong governance and risk management framework rather than relying solely on a prescriptive list of allowable investments²; and

WHEREAS enhancing investment flexibility for municipalities can support long-term financial sustainability and reduce reliance on property taxation.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to amend the Municipal Investment Regulation to expand investment authorities available to municipalities by implementing a scalable, capacity-based framework that includes:

- **Direct Governance-Based Authority:** Extending broader investment eligibility to municipalities that demonstrate independent capacity through a prudent-investor policy, professional oversight, and robust risk-reporting practices;
- **Pooled and Collaborative Authority:** Permitting municipalities to access expanded, diversified asset classes for a policy-defined portion of municipal funds without extensive internal administrative requirements, provided such investments are made through approved, municipally geared pooled funds, collaborative arrangements, or institutional services; and
- **An Opt-In Mechanism:** Providing a clear designation process subject to Ministerial approval or defined criteria that allows municipalities to choose the tier of investment authority that best matches their local governance capacity, financial needs, and strategic goals.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT any amendments to the Municipal Investment Regulation maintain appropriate safeguards to ensure:

- preservation of capital,
- prudent risk management, and
- transparency and accountability to Council and the public.

BACKGROUND:

¹ [Alberta Regulation 149/2022 – Municipal Investment Regulation](#)

² [Municipal Government Act Section 250 – Investments](#)

Under the *Municipal Government Act*, the Municipal Investment Regulation³ governs how Alberta's municipalities may invest public funds. While the regulation was modernized in recent years, it continues to apply a largely prescriptive approach for most municipalities, limiting investments primarily to highly conservative instruments.

At the same time, the regulation provides expanded investment authority to select large municipalities, including the City of Calgary, City of Edmonton, and the City of Medicine Hat, allowing access to a broader range of asset classes and investment strategies. This has created an uneven regulatory environment across the province.

Even a limited exposure to equities, real assets, and pooled, diversified portfolios has been shown to produce materially higher long-term returns than portfolios focused exclusively on AAA-rated fixed-income investments^{4,5}. Over extended time horizons, equities have historically outperformed government bonds, real assets such as real estate have outperformed bonds on a risk-adjusted basis, and blended portfolios have consistently outperformed fixed income alone. Evidence indicates that even a modest allocation of total municipal reserves to diversified investments can outperform a fully fixed-income, AAA-focused portfolio over the long term, typically generating an additional 2–3 percentage points in annual returns. Higher long-term returns support improved fiscal sustainability, reduce pressure on property taxation, and strengthen overall municipal financial positions.

Canadian public-sector pension plans provide a well-established example of how long-term public funds can be responsibly managed through diversified investment portfolios. Rather than relying exclusively on low-risk, fixed-income instruments, these plans invest across a broad mix of asset classes, including equities and real assets, within strong governance frameworks to achieve sustainable long-term returns while managing risk. This diversified approach has been essential to maintaining fiscal sustainability over multi-decade horizons and mitigating inflation risk. The experience of public-sector pensions demonstrates that appropriate governance, oversight, and pooling of funds can allow public institutions to prudently enhance returns beyond those achievable through AAA-rated investments alone.

In Saskatchewan, recent legislative and policy changes have enabled municipalities to improve the management of municipal reserves through pooled and diversified investment structures⁶. In partnership with the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, Saskatchewan municipalities may now invest a limited portion of unappropriated reserves through SUMAInvest, a provincially approved pooled investment program overseen by professional investment managers. This framework allows municipalities to access diversified portfolios, including equities, real assets, and fixed income, while maintaining governance safeguards, investment limits, and transparency requirements. Saskatchewan's approach demonstrates that limited, well-governed diversification of municipal reserves can be implemented without replacing provincial funding programs or compromising fiscal oversight.

Most municipalities now operate with significantly greater financial complexity than when earlier regulatory frameworks were established. Many manage substantial reserve balances and capital funds, supported by experienced finance teams, robust governance structures, and access to professional investment expertise.

The current regulatory limitations:

- constrain diversification opportunities,
- expose municipalities to inflationary erosion of reserve values, and
- limit the ability to achieve risk-adjusted returns comparable to institutional standards.

Modernizing the regulation to reflect a governance- and capacity-based model, rather than a size-based distinction, would align Alberta with leading public sector investment practices. Such an approach would allow municipalities to responsibly enhance investment performance while maintaining strong safeguards for public funds.

³ [Alberta Regulation 149/2022 – Municipal Investment Regulation](#)

⁴ [CESifo Working Papers 11634-2025 January 2025 \(Private Investment and Public Investment: Total Rates of Return and Global Balances in the OECD\)](#)

⁵ [CIBC Asset Management – 2025 Long-term Annualized Capital Market Expected Returns](#)

⁶ [SUMAInvest Booklet April 2026](#)

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS

This resolution aligns with ABmunis' broader work on [Property Taxes Reimagined](#) to develop solutions for municipalities to have adequate revenue streams and tools to address local needs. If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Danielle Whiteway, CPA CA
Chief Financial Officer
City of Grande Prairie
dwhiteway@cityofgp.com

B5: Provincial Alternative Revenue Optimization Program to Support Productivity, Workforce Readiness, and Industrial Competitiveness

Moved by: City of Grande Prairie

Seconded by: Town of Crossfield

WHEREAS Alberta municipalities of all sizes and types are experiencing sustained infrastructure cost escalation, significant capital delivery pressures and labour competition and challenges driven by inflation, population and industry growth, and increased demands on core municipal services regardless of the municipal assessment mix;

WHEREAS municipalities play a direct role in enabling provincial economic outcomes by providing the infrastructure, land use planning, housing readiness, utilities, roads, and emergency services that support multiple industries, such as agriculture, forestry, energy development, manufacturing, and workforce mobility;

WHEREAS the municipal property tax system remains the primary revenue tool for local governments, despite being designed to fund local services rather than to efficiently reflect regional or province-wide economic activity and productivity benefits;

WHEREAS productivity-enabling infrastructure and services often generate economic and fiscal benefits beyond municipal boundaries, including benefits to provincial revenues, trade activity, labour force participation, and investment attraction;

WHEREAS the Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF) and other existing municipal funding programs alone cannot address all structural fiscal pressures arising from municipalities' role in enabling provincial economic productivity and growth across regions; and

WHEREAS continued reliance on property taxation to support these outcomes risks increasing residential tax pressure, constraining investment readiness, and exacerbating regional tensions between communities with differing assessment compositions.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to explore and collaboratively develop an additional, provincial revenue optimization program, separate from and in addition to the Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF) and existing municipal revenue sources, that:

- a) Supports Alberta's economic productivity and competitiveness, including agriculture, forestry, energy, manufacturing, logistics, and workforce participation, through investments in trade-enabling, housing-enabling, and workforce-supporting municipal infrastructure and services;
- b) Aligns funding to municipalities and regions where there is demonstrated economic activity, service demand, or productivity outcomes that extend beyond municipal boundaries or are not fully reflected within local tax bases;
- c) Recognizes municipalities as delivery partners for provincial economic objectives, including labour force attraction and retention, housing enablement, transportation connectivity, utilities, and public safety, where municipal investment is required to support provincial growth and competitiveness;
- d) Provides predictable, transparent, and formula-based funding, allowing municipalities to incorporate revenues into long-term capital planning, asset management, and service sustainability; and
- e) Is developed collaboratively with Alberta Municipalities, Mid-sized Mayors Caucus, rural municipal partners, and the Government of Alberta, ensuring regional equity, economic neutrality, and alignment with Alberta's provincial productivity and economic development priorities.

BACKGROUND:

Alberta municipalities of all sizes and geographies are experiencing sustained financial and operational pressures arising from inflationary cost escalation, population change, labour competition and challenges, and aging municipal

infrastructure. These pressures affect urban, rural, and specialized municipalities alike, regardless of assessment composition or growth trajectory.

Municipalities play a critical role in enabling Alberta's economic productivity by providing the infrastructure, services, and land use outcomes that support industry, agriculture, forestry, energy development, manufacturing, logistics, and the mobility and retention of the provincial workforce.

- Transportation corridors, local roads, and bridges that connect regional supply chains, trade routes, and work sites;
- Utilities, servicing capacity, and land-use readiness that enable housing delivery, industrial development, and workforce mobility;
- Emergency services, policing, fire protection, and transit systems that support workforce participation and community safety;
- Community and social infrastructure—such as recreation facilities, health-adjacent services, and social supports—that underpin labour attraction, retention, and regional livability.

These investments generate economic and fiscal benefits that extend beyond municipal boundaries, contributing to provincial productivity, competitiveness, and revenue growth, while the associated costs remain largely borne at the municipal level.

At present, the municipal property tax system remains the primary revenue tool available to local governments. While property taxation is appropriate for funding local services, it was not designed to efficiently capture or reflect the broader economic benefits generated by productivity-enabling infrastructure and services that extend beyond municipal boundaries. Continued reliance on property taxation alone risks increasing residential tax pressure, constraining investment readiness, and reinforcing regional tensions between municipalities with differing assessment bases. Even with population and assessment growth expanding municipal revenues over time, the type, timing and pace of growth often does not align with the infrastructure and service costs required to enable provincial economic activity. Municipalities must fund roads, utilities, emergency services, housing-enabling infrastructure, and community supports in advance of or disproportionately to revenue realization, frequently resulting in sustained fiscal pressure even in growing communities.

British Columbia provides an example of a long-standing, productivity-focused funding model through the Peace River Agreement¹, which evolved from the original Fair Share Agreement established in 1994. Under this negotiated, multi-year framework, the Province of British Columbia reinvests a portion of provincial resource revenues into municipalities and regional districts that provide infrastructure and services supporting economic activity occurring largely outside municipal boundaries. The Peace River Agreement recognizes the role of local governments as service delivery partners for provincial resource development and economic growth, while providing predictable, formula-based funding that supports long-term capital planning, infrastructure investment, and community sustainability without reallocating municipal tax capacity.

Many municipal investments that support workforce participation, trade corridors, industrial operations, and regional service provision generate provincial and regional benefits that are not fully aligned with municipal revenue capacity. Addressing these structural challenges through alternative, productivity-focused revenue mechanisms could strengthen Alberta's economic competitiveness while maintaining regional equity and municipal fiscal sustainability.

Crucially, this proposed program is not designed to redistribute existing wealth or create competitive imbalances between neighboring communities. Rather, it recognizes that industrial growth creates localized and regional cost pressures that do not align neatly with municipal borders. By establishing a provincial revenue-sharing mechanism to fund these pressures, the Province can ensure that no municipality is forced to subsidize provincial economic growth through local residential property tax increases. This approach fosters regional collaboration by removing the fiscal friction often caused by mismatched service-delivery and tax-assessment boundaries.

¹ [Peace River Agreement | City of Fort St. John](#)

There is an opportunity for the Government of Alberta and municipalities to collaboratively explore alternative revenue optimization approaches that focus on value creation, economic growth, and shared outcomes for all Alberta Municipalities.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES' COMMENTS:

This resolution generally aligns with ABmunis work on municipal finances and infrastructure funding. For example, the current phase of the Property Taxes Reimagined project is to identify and develop solutions for municipalities to have adequate revenue streams and tools to address local needs. If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Danielle Whiteway, CPA CA
Chief Financial Officer
City of Grande Prairie
dwhiteway@cityofgp.com

B6: Budget Surplus and Municipal Infrastructure Investment

Moved by: City of Airdrie, City of Leduc, City of Lethbridge, Town of Cochrane, Town of Okotoks

Seconded by: Town of Coalhurst, Town of Crossfield, Town of Grimshaw, Town of Hinton, Town of Nanton, Town of Vegreville, Village of Duchess

WHEREAS municipalities across Alberta face critical infrastructure challenges including aging water and wastewater systems, deteriorating roads, bridges and community facilities, and insufficient capacity to accommodate population and economic growth, while operating with limited revenue tools and constrained capital budgets;

WHEREAS infrastructure project costs continue to rise due to inflation, further eroding municipal capital budgets and making it increasingly difficult for municipalities to address infrastructure needs through traditional funding mechanisms;

WHEREAS infrastructure is a shared responsibility between provincial and municipal governments, with municipalities owning and maintaining close to 60 per cent of Alberta's public infrastructure¹, including essential systems that support the province's economic prosperity and community sustainability;

WHEREAS water and wastewater infrastructure, roads, bridges, recreation and other community facilities require substantial capital investment to ensure public health, safety, economic development, and quality of life with many Alberta communities facing immediate needs for system upgrades, capacity expansion, and asset replacement;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has recorded a year-end surplus in 13 of the last 25 provincial budgets², creating opportunities for strategic one-time investments in municipal infrastructure without compromising ongoing program funding or fiscal sustainability; and

WHEREAS Alberta's current *Sustainable Fiscal Planning and Reporting Act*³ legislates that 50 per cent of surpluses must be used towards debt repayment and allows for the remaining 50 percent to be applied to debt repayment, the Heritage Savings Trust Fund or to one-time initiatives, at the sole discretion of the province.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to commit to creating a framework, used during provincial surpluses, to allocate a portion of the surplus to critical municipal infrastructure projects.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT the framework prioritizes projects based on demonstrated need and readiness for construction, with funding distributed through a transparent application process, and in alignment with provincial and municipal strategic priorities.

BACKGROUND:

Infrastructure challenges affect municipalities of all sizes across Alberta, from major urban centers experiencing rapid population growth to smaller rural communities managing aging systems and facilities with limited tax bases. During budget surplus years, a commitment to additional funding for municipal infrastructure investment would mean more support for critical projects that may have otherwise been deferred. Since 2000, Alberta has recorded a year-end surplus in 13 provincial budgets⁴, demonstrating recurring opportunities to establish a pathway for one-time investments, in addition to the funding already provided to municipalities by the province.

¹ ABmunis website (2026, April). [Infrastructure](#).

² Government of Alberta website (2026, April). [Budget documents](#).

³ Government of Alberta Open Data Resources (2026, April). [Sustainable Fiscal Planning and Reporting Act](#).

⁴ Government of Alberta website (2026, April). [Budget documents](#).

A legislated portion of budget surplus addresses diverse needs by creating a funding mechanism that responds to provincial fiscal capacity while supporting both provincial and municipal infrastructure priorities in a meaningful way. With municipalities owning and maintaining almost 60 per cent of Alberta's public infrastructure, the need for sustainable capital funding is critical. Large urban centers face pressure to expand water and wastewater treatment capacity and build new roads to accommodate population increases. Medium-sized municipalities experience similar growth pressures while managing aging infrastructure that require replacement and adding new community amenities. Smaller rural communities struggle to maintain basic infrastructure systems and facilities with limited tax bases. **Allocating a portion of budget surpluses to municipal infrastructure investment would ensure that periods of strong economic performance translate directly into improved public assets across all community types.**

Even modest surpluses could generate substantial investment in one-time municipal infrastructure initiatives. For example, with a provincial budget surplus of \$1 billion, a 25 per cent allocation would yield approximately \$250 million for one-time infrastructure projects. Alberta's actual 2023–24 surplus of \$4.3 billion, could have generated approximately \$1.075 billion for infrastructure projects and the 2024–25 surplus of \$8.3 billion, approximately \$2.075 billion, using the same 25 per cent allocation. These amounts demonstrate meaningful contributions to addressing Alberta's growing infrastructure deficit, enabling municipalities to undertake major shovel-ready projects that could otherwise require decades of incremental funding accumulation.

A focus on one-time investments in near-term, municipal capital budget approved projects, in addition to existing funding programs, enables municipalities to address high priority capital needs. Quick allocation of funding to shovel-ready projects ensures economic stimulus benefits and timely infrastructure improvements. This resolution directly supports many of the Government of Alberta's objectives by ensuring that infrastructure capacity is well-maintained and keeps pace with growth and economic activity and the change could be easily incorporated within the current fiscal framework legislation.

The resolution also aligns with Alberta Municipalities' strategic priorities by advocating for sustainable infrastructure funding mechanisms that enable municipalities to maintain and expand essential services while reducing reliance on property taxation for major capital projects.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution generally aligns with ABmunis work on municipal finances and infrastructure funding. For example, the current phase of the Property Taxes Reimagined project is to identify and develop solutions for municipalities to have adequate revenue streams and tools to address local needs. If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

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B7: Broadening Scope of Off-Site Levies

Moved by: Town of Cochrane
Seconded by: Town of Penhold

WHEREAS section 648 of the *Municipal Government Act* authorizes municipalities to impose off-site levies on new development to recover a portion of growth-related infrastructure costs;

WHEREAS the scope of infrastructure eligible for off-site levies remains limited and does not fully reflect the capital infrastructure required to support growth and complete communities;

WHEREAS population growth creates demand for additional municipal capital infrastructure, including but not limited to outdoor recreation amenities, municipal operations facilities, and transit infrastructure required to deliver services to expanding communities;

WHEREAS when growth-related infrastructure costs cannot be recovered through off-site levies, municipalities must rely on general taxation or other funding sources, resulting in existing taxpayers subsidizing infrastructure required for new development; and

WHEREAS municipalities require flexible and modern legislative tools to ensure that growth-related infrastructure costs are shared fairly, transparently, and in a manner that supports desired and livable communities.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to amend the *Municipal Government Act* to broaden the scope of infrastructure eligible for off-site levies to better reflect the full range of growth-related infrastructure required to support new development, where municipalities can demonstrate a clear connection between growth and the infrastructure required, in a manner that maintains transparency, predictability, and fairness for municipalities, developers, and residents.

BACKGROUND:

Municipalities across Alberta are experiencing sustained growth and increasing demand for infrastructure to support new communities. Off-site levies have, and continue to be, a key tool that allow municipalities to recover a portion of growth-related capital costs. However, under the current framework in the *Municipal Government Act*, the scope of infrastructure eligible for recovery remains too restrictive.

While the *Municipal Government Act* enables recovery of core infrastructure such as water, wastewater, stormwater, roads, transportation infrastructure, community recreation facilities, fire halls, police stations, and libraries, it does not fully capture the range of infrastructure required to support growth.

As communities expand, municipalities must invest in additional infrastructure to deliver services and support complete communities. This includes:

- outdoor recreation infrastructure (e.g. sports fields, courts, and community-use amenities);
- transit infrastructure (e.g. fleet storage, transit hubs, and supporting facilities);
- municipal operations facilities (e.g. public works yards and fleet maintenance facilities); and
- other capital infrastructure required to deliver municipal services to growing communities.

These investments are often directly driven by growth. Where growth-related infrastructure falls outside current off-site levy eligibility, municipalities must fund these investments through general taxation, reserves, or other sources. As a result, existing taxpayers often bear a disproportionate share of the costs required to support new development, effectively subsidizing growth. This misalignment can create financial pressure for municipalities and undermine the principle that growth should contribute to the infrastructure it necessitates. Expanding eligibility would help correct this imbalance by better aligning costs with the drivers of growth.

This challenge affects municipalities across Alberta, particularly those experiencing sustained or rapid growth. Municipalities experiencing growth face increasing pressure to align infrastructure funding with development while maintaining financial sustainability.

ABmunis previously raised this issue through [a resolution](#) calling on the Government of Alberta to expand the scope of off-site levies. While subsequent amendments have broadened eligibility in certain areas, the current framework still does not fully reflect the range of infrastructure required to support growth.

Broadening the scope of off-site levy eligibility would provide municipalities with a more complete tool to align infrastructure funding with growth. It supports a “growth pays for growth” approach and improves transparency in how costs are allocated.

Municipalities would continue to demonstrate a clear connection between development and the infrastructure being funded, ensuring levies remain appropriate and justifiable, while expanded eligibility would provide greater flexibility within a framework that maintains accountability.

This approach aligns with provincial objectives to support housing and community growth. Providing municipalities with effective infrastructure funding tools supports timely development, reduces long-term financial pressures, and helps build desirable, livable communities across Alberta.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

As noted in the background section, ABmunis has long advocated for an expanded scope of off-site levies to enable municipalities to recover growth-related infrastructure costs. Over the past 18 months, ABmunis has actively engaged with the Government of Canada to ensure the integrity of the off-site levy framework is respected in federal funding programs and has secured support from the Government of Alberta in advancing this position. ABmunis has also advocated against the introduction of regulatory restrictions on off-site levy provisions within the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA). While limited restrictions were introduced through Bill 28, they did not go as far as initially proposed. In addition, ABmunis is currently developing a tool and guide to support municipalities in the effective use of off-site levies. Overall, this resolution aligns with ABmunis’ ongoing advocacy efforts to strengthen the off-site levy model and supports our broader commitment to protecting and enhancing municipal autonomy.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis’ Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis’ Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Christine Raves
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Town of Cochrane
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B8: Expanded Grant Eligibility for Water Infrastructure

Moved by: Town of Stettler
Seconded by: City of Camrose

WHEREAS the costs associated with the construction, maintenance, and upgrading of municipal water systems in Alberta have risen significantly due to inflation, material costs, and labor shortages;

WHEREAS municipalities face limited fiscal capacity and a constrained property tax base, making it increasingly difficult to fund large-scale water projects without provincial and federal government support;

WHEREAS many municipalities function as regional hubs for essential services such as hospitals, schools, libraries, commercial amenities, and recreation, resulting in increased infrastructure demand beyond what is support by their local tax base;

WHEREAS growth pressures, including annexation and development of previously unserved areas, are further increasing demand for municipal water infrastructure and associated financial responsibilities;

WHEREAS municipalities are required to comply with evolving provincial and federal regulatory standards and are increasingly impacted by climate-related pressures, including drought, necessitating significant and ongoing investment in water supply, storage, and system resilience;

WHEREAS current water funding programs do not consistently reflect these cumulative pressures and may limit eligibility based on project structure rather than demonstrated regional service demand and opportunities to maximize return on investment; and

WHEREAS more predictable and inclusive eligibility for provincial water funding would support proactive, long-term infrastructure planning and reduce reliance on reactive or emergency investments.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the expansion of eligibility criteria under the Water for Life funding framework, or successor water infrastructure programs, to include single municipalities that function as regional service hubs and provide services to populations that extend beyond their municipal tax base.

BACKGROUND:

Municipalities across Alberta face ongoing challenges of securing sufficient funding to provide, maintain, and upgrade essential water services. Current challenges are being further impacted due to growing drought concerns, inflationary costs, increased demand, and [population](#). The current criteria of Water for Life funding risks limiting the impact by prioritizing projects based on technical eligibility rather than the broader project benefit and the ability to implement proactive infrastructure solutions before crisis occurs. A careful review of eligibility, allocation, and the criteria used to determine priorities is needed to ensure the existing water and wastewater funding truly support projects that maximize public value and benefit.

Impacts of Rising Costs

Due to rising inflation, local governments are constantly exploring ways to minimize the financial burden on taxpayers, frequently relying on grant funding to help offset costs. From 2020 to 2025 the Town of Stettler saw a 25% increase in asphaltting tenders and a 40% increase in 150 mm watermain replacement tenders from 2021 to 2024. Stettler isn't isolated in these figures. Municipalities across Alberta are facing the same reality of steadily increasing demand for services alongside rapidly rising capital and operating costs. Inflation in construction material, utilities, and labour has significantly outpaced growth in municipal revenues, meaning the municipal tax dollar now delivers substantially less purchasing power than in previous years.

At the same time, Alberta's accelerated population growth has not been matched by proportionate provincial funding. In 2009 municipalities were receiving approximately \$635 in [provincial funding](#) per person, compared to

about \$327 per person (adjusting for inflation) in 2023.

Regional Hubs

The current structure of Water for Life funding, which requires multi-municipal partners or regional system participation, presents a barrier for municipalities that independently serve as a regional service hub. In Minister Dreesen's response to the Rural Municipalities of Alberta's [Resolution 9-25S](#) he said that the Water for Life funding "reflects a strategic focus on sustaining Alberta's regional water and wastewater systems, ensuring long term resiliency, and access to safe, reliable water services" and that the focus is to "allocate limited funding toward projects which provide the greatest return on investment for entire regions". The structure of the program currently neglects to address communities that act as regional hubs, providing services for a population that far exceeds their municipal tax base.

While Stettler's population during the 2021 federal census was 5,695 a [growth study](#) completed in 2007 establishes a market population of 42,000, stretching from Lacombe all the way to the Saskatchewan border. Further, in Stettler's most recent [Commercial Market Analysis](#), it was noted that while the Town of Stettler only accounts for 47.9% of the population in the immediate trade area, 80% of jobs are within the Town of Stettler municipal borders and serviced by municipal water systems.

Risks of Disruption

Municipalities are working to act proactively, rather than reactively, but the available funding and programs offered by the Government of Alberta include strict eligibility criteria preventing funding for projects that would deliver the highest long-term value and return on investment for Albertans. This challenge is underscored by high-profile water main failures in the last 5 years in communities across Alberta including Calgary, Beiseker, Cochrane, and Three Hills.

Drought and water scarcity lead to further challenges for municipalities. While municipalities are expected to proactively protect their water systems and prepare for droughts, the reality is that capital projects to address these challenges are often high-cost, high-risk, and time sensitive.

This is further compounded by the challenges municipalities face in bringing annexed lands up to full urban community standards. Where previously unserved areas are incorporated into municipal boundaries, significant investment is required to extend water infrastructure. This work is critical not only for equitable service delivery, but also for public safety, including reliable emergency response through hydrant access for fire protection.

Ensuring funding is accessible allows municipalities to implement critical projects when needed rather than deferring them due to budgetary constraints, protecting both the municipality and the border region they serve.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not have a position and has not previously considered a resolution specifically advocating for changes to grant eligibility criteria for water infrastructure funding. However, numerous past resolutions have consistently called for increased availability, predictability, and sustainability of funding for municipal water and wastewater infrastructure, for example, the [2023 resolution](#) for adequate provincial infrastructure funding.

The current resolution aligns with these established concerns, particularly regarding funding pressures, growth-related demand, and the need for long-term planning certainty. If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Maddie Standage
Legislative Services Coordinator
Town of Stettler
mstandage@stettler.net

B9: Limiting the Use of Fresh Water in Hydraulic Fracturing

Moved by: Town of Rimbey
Seconded by: Town of Sylvan Lake

WHEREAS the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) and Alberta Environment and Protected Areas (EPA) currently permit the use of fresh water for hydraulic fracturing operations;

WHEREAS Alberta Environment and Protected Areas' mandate is to protect and enhance Alberta's environment and ecosystems to ensure a sustainable future for all Albertans;

WHEREAS the AER is issuing Temporary Diversion Licences (TDLs) for the withdrawal and use of fresh water by industry;

WHEREAS existing water allocation and priority frameworks under the *Water Act* do not consistently account for cumulative effects, local water security risks, or drought conditions when TDLs are issued for industrial activities, creating concerns for municipalities and agricultural water users; and

WHEREAS TDLs are not subject to appeal, and opportunities for public input, including Statements of Concern, are not consistently available prior to water withdrawals occurring.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to review current policies and regulatory frameworks governing the use of fresh water in hydraulic fracturing, with the goal of reducing reliance on fresh water sources in drought stressed regions.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of Alberta work with industry, municipalities, and other stakeholders to support and accelerate the development and adoption of alternative water sources for hydraulic fracturing, including saline water and recycled produced water.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of Alberta evaluate the current roles and responsibilities of the Alberta Energy Regulator and Alberta Environment and Protected Areas with respect to water allocation decisions under the *Water Act*, to ensure clarity, transparency, and alignment with water management objectives.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of Alberta improve transparency in the Temporary Diversion License approval process by ensuring that supporting information used in decision-making is publicly accessible and that opportunities for municipal and public awareness and input are enhanced.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of Alberta assess opportunities to strengthen oversight and consistency in the application of legislation, policy, and directives related to Temporary Diversion Licences, including those involving alluvial aquifers.

BACKGROUND:

Water is a finite and increasingly stressed resource in Alberta, particularly during periods of drought and low precipitation that have become more frequent in recent years. Municipalities across the province are responsible for ensuring reliable access to potable water for residents, as well as supporting agricultural producers who depend on consistent water supplies for food production and economic sustainability.

Hydraulic fracturing operations can require significant volumes of water, a portion of which is sourced from fresh surface water and shallow groundwater systems through Temporary Diversion Licences (TDLs). While TDLs are intended to be short-term in nature, their cumulative impact on watersheds, particularly in smaller or already stressed basins, can be substantial. Municipalities have raised concerns regarding the lack of transparency, limited public engagement, and absence of an appeal mechanism associated with TDL approvals.

Currently, the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) is authorized to issue TDLs for energy resource activities under the *Water Act*. This dual role, both regulating industry and making water allocation decisions, has raised concerns among municipalities regarding the adequacy of environmental oversight and the prioritization of water use. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas (EPA), as the department mandated to manage and protect water resources, may be better positioned to provide independent and consistent oversight of water allocation decisions.

Municipal governments are increasingly expected to manage the local impacts of water scarcity, including implementing water restrictions, investing in infrastructure, and responding to public concerns about water security. At the same time, municipalities have limited authority to influence industrial water use decisions made at the provincial level.

In addition, advances in technology and industry practices have demonstrated that alternatives to the use of fresh water in hydraulic fracturing, such as the use of saline water, recycled produced water, or other non-potable sources, are viable and increasingly common. Encouraging or requiring a transition to these alternatives would reduce pressure on freshwater systems while allowing resource development to continue.

Ensuring that water allocation decisions are transparent, science-based, and prioritize essential human and agricultural needs is critical to maintaining public trust and long-term sustainability. Providing opportunities for public input and access to information used in decision-making would further strengthen accountability.

For these reasons, municipalities are seeking changes to provincial policy and legislation to better protect freshwater resources, improve transparency in water allocation decisions, and ensure that the governance framework reflects the importance of water as a shared and essential resource.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not have an established position on limiting the use of fresh water in hydraulic fracturing, and no previous resolutions have directly addressed this issue. However, ABmunis has identified related concerns around water security, cumulative effects, and transparency in water allocation decisions in our water management policies and 2025 submission to the province on water availability.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Craig Douglas
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Town of Rimbey
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Rick Pankiw
Mayor
Town of Rimbey
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B10: Police Fines and Penalties Revenue Sharing

Moved by: Town of Mundare
Seconded by: Town of Hanna

WHEREAS section 162(2) of the Traffic Safety Act states: “Subject to subsection (4), fines and penalties imposed under this Act in respect of contraventions occurring in a municipality for which policing services are required to be provided under section 4(5) or (6) of the *Police Act* belong to the municipality that is required to provide the policing services”;

WHEREAS section 162(3) of *Traffic Safety Act* states: “Subject to subsection (4), fines and penalties imposed under this Act in respect of contraventions for which informations are laid or violation tickets are issued under the Provincial Offences Procedure Act or notices of administrative penalty are issued under the Provincial Administrative Penalties Act by peace officers employed by a municipality belong to that municipality”;

WHEREAS as of April 1, 2020, municipalities/municipal districts/counties receiving policing services under the Provincial Police Services Agreement (PPSA) are required to pay a portion of policing costs;

WHEREAS the changes to the Police Funding Model (PFM) will cause a financial burden on the PPSA municipalities;

WHEREAS the intent of Section 162 of the *Traffic Safety Act* is that fines should be distributed on the basis of who pays for the policing; and

WHEREAS despite the intent of the *Traffic Safety Act*, PPSA municipalities do not receive a share of the fines and penalties.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to amend section 162 of the *Traffic Safety Act*, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter T-6 to distribute fines and penalties under the Act to those municipalities receiving policing services under the Provincial Police Services Agreement at the same percentage that these municipalities pay for policing.

BACKGROUND:

Prior to October 31, 2005, Section 162 of the *Traffic Safety Act* stated:

Disposition of fines and penalties (*in effect prior to October 31, 2005*)

162(1) Subject to subsection (2), any fine or penalty imposed under this Act belongs to the Crown in right of Alberta.

(2) Any fine or penalty imposed under this Act in respect of an offence occurring in

- (a) a municipality that is an urban area, belongs to that municipality,
- (b) a municipal district or Metis settlement, other than on a highway designated as a primary highway pursuant to the *Public Highways Development Act*, belongs to the municipal district or Metis settlement, and
- (c) an Indian reserve, other than on a highway designated as a primary highway or a highway designated as a secondary road pursuant to the *Public Highways Development Act*, belongs to the band.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c), “band” and “reserve” mean a band and reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada).

After October 31, 2005, the *Traffic Safety Act* was changed so that traffic fines were distributed based on the “who pays for policing model”.

Municipalities that are not policed under the PPSA, and municipalities that pay for a community peace officer, receive 60% of the specified fines/penalties that are issued in the municipality under the *Traffic Safety Act*, whereas the province receives 40%.

This proposed resolution, as of 2030-2031, would mean PPSA municipalities receive 18% of total fines and penalties collected in their boundaries, whereas the province would receive 72%.

There are 278 municipalities included in the PPSA. These municipalities are paying a portion of the policing costs but do not receive any portion of the fines/penalties issued in the municipality.

Based on estimates received from the Government of Alberta:

- The Town of Mundare (population 858) will see a 188% increase from 2025-2026 (\$43,500) to 2030-2031 (\$125,500).
- The Town of Hanna (population 2,394) will see a 157% increase from 2025-2026 (\$173,112) to 2030-2031 (\$443,838).

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ABmunis strategic priority related to policing and the ongoing advocacy on the Police Act regulations and the renewed police funding model. It is a renewal of a 2022 resolution calling for the same actions.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

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2026 RESOLUTIONS

Category C: Other Issues of Potential Interest to Municipalities

C1: Regulation of Personal Micromobility Devices (i.e. e-scooters) through the Alberta Traffic Safety Act

Moved by: City of Spruce Grove
Seconded by: Village of Irma

WHEREAS the *Alberta Traffic Safety Act* provides the legislative and regulatory framework governing the use of motorized vehicles on roadways, sidewalks, and pathways in Alberta;

WHEREAS personal micromobility devices, including e-scooters, electronic skateboards, hoverboards, e-bikes, and segways, are increasingly used as a mode of transportation within municipalities;

WHEREAS the Province of Alberta has enabled the operation of commercial/rental e-scooter share programs through regulatory exemptions, and several municipalities have implemented pilot programs to authorize and manage their use;

WHEREAS the *Traffic Safety Act* does not currently establish a clear legal framework for the operation of privately owned micromobility devices on public infrastructure, limiting municipalities' ability to effectively regulate their use;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has the authority to establish regulations under the *Traffic Safety Act* and has undertaken consultation regarding the regulation of personal micromobility devices; and

WHEREAS the absence of a defined provincial framework creates challenges related to enforcement, public understanding, and safety, including concerns related to speed limits, age restrictions, mandatory helmet use, particularly for youth, and clear definitions of where devices can operate.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to amend the *Traffic Safety Act* and its associated regulations to establish a clear and consistent provincial framework for the operation and use of personal micromobility devices, while providing municipalities with autonomy for bylaw enforcement within their jurisdiction as needed.

BACKGROUND:

The *Traffic Safety Act* establishes the legislative framework governing the use of vehicles on roadways, sidewalks, and pathways across Alberta. However, the Act has not kept pace with the rapid emergence and adoption of personal micromobility devices (PMDs), such as e-scooters, e-bikes, hoverboards, and other small electric mobility options.

Municipalities across Alberta have participated in provincially authorized pilot programs for shared e-scooter services. Through these pilots, municipalities have developed a range of approaches to managing these programs, including designated parking areas, speed restrictions, operating zones, and safety requirements, reflecting local priorities and infrastructure considerations. While these programs have demonstrated the benefits of micromobility, they have also highlighted gaps in the current legislative framework, particularly with respect to privately owned devices.

As personal micromobility devices become more widely available for individual purchase, safety and enforcement challenges are increasing. Key considerations include how to regulate speed, ensure helmet use, and clearly define where PMDs are permitted to operate. While shared fleet operators have the ability to implement technological controls such as speed limiting and geofencing, no comparable mechanisms exist for privately owned devices. This creates inconsistent enforcement environments and increases the risk of unsafe or non-compliant use.

The absence of a clear, province-wide regulatory framework has also resulted in varied approaches across municipalities. While this reflects local flexibility, it may also contribute to confusion among users regarding acceptable practices and expectations as they move between communities.

The Government of Alberta has been engaging stakeholders on the regulation of personal micromobility devices, beginning late-2025. This work is expected to inform potential amendments to the *Traffic Safety Act* and associated regulations, with legislation anticipated as early as fall 2026. As a participant in this process, Alberta Municipalities has expressed support for enabling PMDs (based on the existing [resolution](#) from the City of Calgary that expires in fall 2026) and emphasized the importance of ensuring that any new regulatory framework both enhances safety and respects municipal autonomy.

As part of this work, there is an opportunity for the province to provide greater clarity while maintaining local flexibility. The development of a provincial best-practices guide could support municipalities in implementing consistent and effective approaches to PMD regulation. Such a guide could outline recommended speed limits, helmet requirements, and appropriate riding zones, enabling municipalities to adopt approaches suited to their local context while promoting safe and consistent use across Alberta.

A coordinated provincial framework, supported by best practices and developed in collaboration with municipalities, would help ensure that PMDs are used safely, consistently, and in alignment with local needs and priorities.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

As noted above, ABmunis has previously provided feedback to the Province on stakeholder engagement related to this issue and has emphasized the importance of clear regulatory frameworks that enable municipalities to determine whether and how PMDs operate within their communities. This resolution aligns with the advocacy advanced through the City of Calgary's resolution, which is set to expire in 2026, and would support the continuation of that work. While the issue does not currently align with ABmunis' priority strategic initiatives, it is consistent with ABmunis' support for municipal autonomy, local decision-making, and the ability of municipalities to address community needs through appropriate regulatory tools.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Kristin Lewis
Intergovernmental Affairs Advisor
City of Spruce Grove
kLewis@sprucegrove.org

C2: Family Support for Children with Disabilities Transparency and Timely Access

Moved by: Town of Sylvan Lake
Seconded by: Town of Nanton

WHEREAS the Family Support for Children with Disabilities (FSCD) program is intended to provide timely, needs based supports to children with disabilities and their families across Alberta;

WHEREAS families across Alberta report prolonged wait times for FSCD services and limited communication regarding application status and anticipated timelines;

WHEREAS extended delays in accessing FSCD supports can contribute to employment disruption, financial hardship, missed developmental opportunities for children, and increased strain on families;

WHEREAS timely FSCD supports help children participate more fully in community life while supporting family stability and parental workforce participation;

WHEREAS in 2022, the Government of Alberta discontinued routine public reporting of FSCD wait list data that had shown how many approved or eligible families were awaiting services; and

WHEREAS transparency, timely communication, and accessible information are fundamental to equitable and accountable public service delivery.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to improve transparency, communication, and timeliness within the Family Support for Children with Disabilities (FSCD) program by:

1. Reinstating routine public reporting on FSCD wait list volumes and average wait times at key stages of the process;
2. Ensuring families awaiting FSCD supports receive clear, proactive communication regarding application status and expected next steps;
3. Allocating targeted, time-limited resources to reduce existing FSCD backlogs so approved supports can be accessed within reasonable timelines; and
4. Establishing transparency and timeliness as core operational standards within the FSCD program.

BACKGROUND:

Municipal leaders across Alberta hear from families facing significant delays and limited communication within the FSCD program. While municipalities do not administer FSCD, the effects of delayed access are felt locally through reduced workforce participation, increased pressure on community-based supports, and broader impacts on community wellbeing.

A 2024 Inclusion Alberta survey of 746 families across 81 electoral divisions reported that families waited an estimated three years after applying to access the full range of FSCD services, including average waits of approximately 7.5 months for an eligibility decision and a further 10 months before initial supports began. The same survey reported that 58 percent of families experienced negative impacts while going without required supports, including employment disruption, financial hardship, and missed developmental opportunities.

The discontinuation of routine public reporting on FSCD waitlist data in 2022 reduced transparency and made it more difficult for families, municipalities, and communities to understand system pressures and anticipated timelines.

This resolution does not prescribe a specific service delivery model. It focuses on practical governance level improvements to transparency, communication, and timeliness that would improve accountability and reduce uncertainty for families while broader system improvements are pursued.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue. If this resolution is approved, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Anna Cooper-Abel
Senior Administrator
Town of Sylvan Lake
acooperabel@sylvanlake.ca

C3: Alignment of Municipal Fiscal Year with Provincial and Federal Budget Cycles

Moved by: City of Red Deer
Seconded by: Town of Penhold

WHEREAS municipalities rely on funding, grants, and policy direction from provincial and federal governments to support municipal operations, infrastructure, and service delivery;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta and Government of Canada operate on a fiscal year of April 1 to March 31, which differs from the fiscal calendar used by municipalities;

WHEREAS differences in fiscal year timing create challenges for municipalities in financial planning, budgeting, forecasting, reporting, and aligning priorities with other orders of government; and

WHEREAS aligning municipal fiscal years with provincial and federal fiscal calendars would improve coordination, transparency, responsiveness to funding opportunities, and long-term financial planning.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to amend relevant legislation and regulations to change the municipal fiscal and budget cycle to align with the provincial and federal fiscal calendar of April 1 to March 31.

BACKGROUND:

Municipalities operate within a broader intergovernmental environment where provincial and federal funding programs, policy decisions, and budget cycles influence local planning and service delivery.

The proposed resolution identifies fiscal year alignment as a potential mechanism to improve coordination between municipalities and other orders of government. The differences in fiscal timing may contribute to:

- challenges in aligning approved municipal budgets with funding announcements;
- the need for mid-year budget adjustments and reforecasting; and
- timing pressures in implementing funded programs and capital projects.

These potential benefits form the basis of the proposed resolution and reflect a broader interest in improving coordination across orders of government. Aligning municipal fiscal years with provincial and federal budget cycles (April 1 to March 31) may offer benefits, including:

- improved ability to align budgets with confirmed funding announcements;
- enhanced multi-year financial planning; and
- greater coordination across shared priorities and programs.

A recent 2024 study published by the C.D. Howe Institute further highlights the importance of fiscal alignment and long-term financial coordination across governments. The report notes that timing differences between municipal and senior government budget cycles can create planning inefficiencies, reduce predictability for local governments, and complicate the implementation of infrastructure and funding programs. The study also emphasizes the increasing financial pressures municipalities face in managing infrastructure, service delivery, and long-term capital planning within an evolving intergovernmental funding environment. While municipalities across Canada operate under different legislative and fiscal structures, the report identifies improved fiscal coordination and planning alignment as important considerations in supporting sustainable municipal financial management.¹

The proposed resolution is intended to support further discussion and advocacy regarding fiscal coordination between municipalities and other orders of government. As municipalities continue to manage increasingly complex

¹ C.D. Howe Institute, Mind the Gap: Canada's Municipal Infrastructure Challenge, April 2025. Available at: https://cdhowe.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Commentary_681-1.pdf

financial and infrastructure responsibilities, improved alignment of fiscal and budget cycles may contribute to more effective long-term planning, coordination, and implementation of shared priorities and funding programs.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have an established policy position on this issue.

Changing the timing of the fiscal year for municipalities would impact other processes such as assessment valuation dates, tax deadlines for Albertans and businesses, and provincial reporting systems. It would also impact time demands on professions like assessors, engineers, and auditors. Research would be required to determine the costs associated with changing both municipal and provincial processes and systems, which could be significant. In turn, this research would require an investment of time and resources by ABmunis. If this resolution is approved, ABmunis would have to consider our ability, in relation to other priorities, to effectively engage the Government of Alberta, municipalities and related professionals to understand the benefit and costs.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Ryan Veldkamp
Executive Advisor, Enterprise Strategy, Alignment & Governance
City of Red Deer
ryan.veldkamp@reddeer.ca

C4: Strengthening Auditor Reporting of Financial Irregularities in Municipal Financial Statements

Moved by: Town of Penhold
 Seconded by: Town of Sylvan Lake

WHEREAS municipal councils rely on audited financial statements as a primary accountability tool to support transparent decision-making, public trust, and sound stewardship of municipal funds;

WHEREAS auditors may identify financial irregularities during municipal audits, such as unexplained variances, misclassifications, procurement or contract anomalies, weak internal controls, or unusual reserve transactions, that are not always clearly, consistently, or plainly communicated to municipal councils or the public;

WHEREAS current Canadian auditing standards and practices may result in such irregularities being communicated in highly technical language or dispersed throughout audit documents, making it difficult for elected officials and the public to readily understand potential financial risk or governance implications; and

WHEREAS clearer, more standardized, and plain-language reporting of significant audit findings would improve transparency, strengthen financial oversight, reduce long-term financial risk, and reinforce public confidence in municipal governance.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities urge the Government of Alberta to work with the appropriate professional bodies, including the Chartered Professional Accountants of Alberta (CPA Alberta), to strengthen professional standards, guidance, and training requirements so that auditors clearly and explicitly report significant financial irregularities identified during municipal audits.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities requests the Government of Alberta encourage CPA Alberta to develop a standardized, plain-language Municipal Audit Executive Summary to accompany municipal audited financial statements, outlining key information for council and public understanding, including but not limited to:

- the municipality's overall financial position;
- observations related to investments and major infrastructure assets;
- the status and flexibility of municipal reserves;
- findings related to fraud risk, compliance, and internal controls;
- identification of material financial or governance risks; and
- comments on the municipality's financial health.

BACKGROUND:

Municipalities are often the largest financial organizations within their communities, managing significant public funds, major infrastructure assets, complex procurement processes, and long-term debt and reserve strategies. Despite this responsibility, many municipalities, particularly small and mid-sized ones, operate with limited financial staff, constrained internal controls, and increasing exposure to financial complexity and risk.

External audits play a critical role in supporting municipal accountability and governance. However, auditors only may identify financial irregularities, such as unexplained variances, questionable journal entries, procurement anomalies, reserve movements, or control weaknesses, that do not meet the strict threshold of a "material misstatement" but still represent meaningful governance, compliance, or risk concerns. When these matters are not clearly disclosed, councils may lack timely and complete information needed to identify issues early and take corrective action.

All Alberta municipalities are impacted, as every municipality is required to obtain an annual external audit. A clear, consistent, and plain-language reporting format from audit firms will restore confidence, with clarity on the financial health of their community.

This in turn will prevent that brave council representative from having to ask the question, “So...is our municipality in a good financial position?”.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this particular issue.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Rick Binnendyk
Chief Administrative Officer
Town of Penhold
rbinnendyk@townofpenhold.ca

C5: Door-to-Door Solar Sales

Moved by: City of St. Albert

Seconded by: Town of Jasper, Town of Rocky Mountain House, Town of Westlock

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta's Clean Energy Improvements Regulation enables municipalities to establish Clean Energy Improvement Programs (CEIP) that provide for the financing of specific residential and commercial energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades, including insulation, heating and cooling systems, and solar photovoltaic panels (solar PV);

WHEREAS CEIP participation is contingent upon compliance with specific program requirements, including the use of approved contractors and eligible energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades and products;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta introduced consumer protection measures in 2017 to restrict door-to-door sales of specific "household energy products," including furnaces, water heaters, windows and air conditioners;

WHEREAS these restrictions do not include solar PV systems, resulting in solar PV contractors being exempt from the door-to-door sales prohibitions that apply to other contractors that deliver CEIP-financed products for Albertans; and

WHEREAS this regulatory gap has contributed to misinformation being shared regarding CEIP eligibility and financing terms, contributing to consumer confusion and financial misunderstanding, and placing additional administrative burden on municipalities delivering CEIP programs.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to enhance regulatory oversight for door-to-door solar PV sales, and to engage with Alberta Municipalities and the solar PV industry to protect consumers from misinformation regarding municipal CEIP programs.

BACKGROUND:

The Government of Alberta's Clean Energy Improvements Regulation came into force in January 2019, which allowed for the implementation of Alberta Municipalities' Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP). CEIP is an innovative financing tool that enables residential and commercial property owners in municipalities that pass a clean energy improvement tax bylaw to access long-term financing to fund energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades, and to pay it off over long-term through their property tax bill.

As of 2026, 29 municipalities are running active CEIP programs across Alberta, with over 1,000 projects being completed and \$125 million in financing being made available. Upgrades such as insulation, windows/doors, heat pumps, and solar PV installations are some of the eligible products covered by CEIP. This injection of funding into the home upgrade market has boosted economic activity and financial opportunities in the home contracting trades; over 675 Albertan contractors have been designated as "CEIP Qualified Contractors," which include electricians, plumbing & HVAC contractors, and solar PV contractors among others.

However, regulatory gaps within the Consumer Protection Act have created an uneven playing field among CEIP contractors and increased the risk of misinformation regarding program eligibility and financing terms. Of particular relevance is the fact that certain door-to-door sales activities were banned by the Government of Alberta in 2017, however this ban only applied to the following specific "household energy products":

- Furnaces
- Natural gas and electricity energy contracts
- Water heaters
- Windows
- Air conditioners

- Energy audits

Although this ban covers the majority of contractors that deliver CEIP upgrades, it does not cover solar PV contractors, meaning these contractors do not have the same restrictions and can engage in door-to-door sales activities.

In addition to the consequences of creating an uneven playing field for CEIP contractors, this regulatory gap also creates financial strain on municipalities, as many municipalities with CEIP programs have needed to direct more staff resources to handling resident inquiries and complaints regarding information provided to them by solar PV contractors performing unsolicited door-to-door sales.

This resolution seeks to ensure solar PV contractors are subject to comparable consumer protection standards as other home energy contractors participating in CEIP programs. This will protect Alberta consumers, support fair market conditions, and reduce associated administrative burdens on municipalities that must correct misinformation on CEIP program criteria and eligibility.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have an established policy position on this issue.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy would be recommended to the ABmunis' Board by the relevant policy committee(s) within the context of related priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Monty Killoh
Government Relations Advisor
City of St. Albert
mkilloh@stalbert.ca

C6: Restoring Provincial Support for Perpetual Conservation Easements

Moved by: Town of Cochrane
Seconded by: Town of Innisfail

WHEREAS conservation easements have historically been used in Alberta as a voluntary land stewardship tool to protect ecologically significant areas, agricultural lands, and natural heritage features;

WHEREAS perpetual conservation easements provide long-term certainty for landowners, municipalities, and conservation organizations seeking to preserve lands with environmental, agricultural, or cultural value;

WHEREAS municipalities rely on long-term land-use planning to manage growth, infrastructure, and environmental stewardship, which benefits from tools that provide lasting certainty on the use of land;

WHEREAS recent shifts in provincial policy, through the newly created Private Land Conservation Program, have reduced support for perpetual conservation easements based on the principle that land should remain available for future use; and

WHEREAS time-limited conservation tools can provide flexibility in land use but may not be suitable in all circumstances, particularly where long-term or permanent conservation outcomes are desired.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to restore policy support under the Private Land Conservation Program for perpetual conservation easements as a voluntary land stewardship tool, ensuring municipalities, landowners, and conservation organizations have access to this option where locally supported and aligned with environmental, agricultural, or community planning objectives.

BACKGROUND:

Perpetual conservation easements have long been used in Alberta as a mechanism to conserve lands of environmental, agricultural, and cultural importance. These easements are voluntary agreements between landowners and qualified organizations that restrict certain types of development in order to protect identified values on the land.

A change to the Land Trust Grant Program, now known as the [Private Land Conservation Program](#), has reduced support for perpetual easements, based on a preference for maintaining future land-use flexibility. While this approach emphasizes adaptability by allowing for term easements of up to 50 years, it may limit the ability of municipalities and landowners to secure long-term conservation outcomes where there is strong local support to do so.

Perpetual conservation easements would be voluntary and landowner-initiated. They would not restrict options on other properties. This resolution is about preserving choice for municipalities. Time-limited easements provide flexibility, while perpetual easements provide certainty. Municipalities and landowners should have access to both tools to reflect local priorities and the nature of the land being protected.

For municipalities, conservation easements can support broader land-use planning objectives, including protecting natural areas, maintaining agricultural viability, and preserving community character. They can also complement growth management by directing development to appropriate areas while conserving lands that provide ecological or cultural benefits.

Restoring provincial support for perpetual conservation easements does not require mandating their use. Rather, it would ensure that municipalities, landowners, and conservation partners retain access to this tool as one option among many. This approach respects local decision-making and property rights while enabling communities to pursue conservation outcomes that reflect their priorities.

This issue is relevant to municipalities across Alberta, particularly those experiencing growth pressures alongside the need to protect natural and agricultural landscapes. Providing access to a full suite of voluntary land-use tools supports balanced, locally informed decision-making.

The proposed resolution aligns with Alberta Municipalities' broader interests in supporting responsible land-use planning, environmental stewardship, and ensuring municipalities have the tools needed to manage growth effectively.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not have an established policy position specific to restoring provincial support for perpetual conservation easements, and no previous resolutions have directly addressed this issue.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Christine Raves
Senior Advisor, Intergovernmental Relations
Town of Cochrane
christine.raves@cochrane.ca

C7: Remediation of Contaminated Properties

Moved by: Town of Vermilion
Seconded by: Village of Marwayne

WHEREAS there are numerous contaminated and derelict properties throughout Alberta which are left abandoned by property owners each year, often accompanied by unpaid property taxes;

WHEREAS contaminated and derelict properties negatively affect property owners and municipalities;

WHEREAS previous grant funding from the Government of Alberta was not adequate to remediate properties and is no longer available;

WHEREAS applicable acts and regulations do not properly distinguish between current owners and original polluters, and further do not completely prevent the original polluter from evading their remediation responsibilities; and

WHEREAS municipalities face the dilemma of either seizing these properties through unpaid taxes and therefore inheriting the liability; or allowing the continued contamination of lands and accumulation of unpaid taxes.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to review relevant legislation to enable the differentiation between current and former owners with respect to liability for contaminated properties; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to reinstate an adequately funded grant program to facilitate the remediation of contaminated properties.

BACKGROUND:

The Town of Vermilion, along with many neighbouring municipalities, continues to face a growing and significant challenge related to contaminated and environmentally compromised properties. In many cases, property owners have failed or refused to take responsibility for the remediation and cleanup of these sites, while also neglecting to pay municipal property taxes associated with the properties.

Despite enforcement efforts by Alberta Environment and Protected Areas, including the issuance of Environmental Protection Orders, municipalities are finding that compliance remains extremely limited. Property owners are either unwilling to undertake the required remediation work or, in some instances, cannot be located at all. As a result, contaminated properties are being left abandoned within communities, creating ongoing environmental, financial, and public safety concerns.

This issue places an increasingly unfair burden on municipalities and local taxpayers, who are left to manage the long-term impacts of derelict and contaminated sites without the necessary authority, resources, or financial support to adequately address them.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis has considered issues related to contaminated properties and brownfield redevelopment through previous resolutions, including the [2012 resolution](#) on abandoned energy infrastructure and the [2021 resolution](#) on creating jobs through remediating and redeveloping brownfields. These recognize the financial and regulatory challenges municipalities face in addressing contaminated sites.

If this resolution is passed, it will be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response. Further advocacy will be determined by ABmunis' Board based on input from ABmunis' relevant policy committee within the context of ABmunis' priorities and positions.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Shannon Harrower
Chief Administrative Officer
Town of Vermilion
sharrower@vermilion.ca

C8: Equitable Provincial Charitable Gaming Model

Moved by: City of St. Albert
Seconded by: Town of Edson

WHEREAS charitable organizations provide a valuable service across Alberta and their sustainability is of utmost importance to Alberta society;

WHEREAS charitable organizations that experience financial instability may impact municipalities through increased requests for funding, or subsequent community reliance on municipalities to provide services that can no longer be sustainably delivered by charitable organizations;

WHEREAS Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis (AGLC) helps to ensure the sustainability of charitable organizations through revenue generation made possible by volunteer charitable casino events, known as Alberta's Charitable Gaming Model¹;

WHEREAS Alberta's Charitable Gaming Model was responsible for over \$422.8 million in revenue raised by thousands of Alberta charitable organizations in 2024-25²;

WHEREAS previous reviews of Alberta's Charitable Gaming Model conducted by the Government of Alberta and AGLC have articulated that an inequitable model for the disbursement of casino revenues to charities currently exists, and that the frequency of revenue generating opportunities varies greatly based on location;

WHEREAS the AGLC initiated a charitable gaming review in 2019-2021 and published a "What We Heard Report³" Since, then no substantive action has been taken to address the issues identified in the review.

WHEREAS Since the latest review, the gaming landscape has evolved with the introduction of the province's iGaming Strategy for online gaming⁴ and Play Alberta.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta and AGLC to implement mechanisms to improve the sustainability of charities, including but not limited to, a more equitable and transparent provincial Charitable Gaming Model, funding from online gaming, or funding from other AGLC-administered sources.

BACKGROUND:

Under Alberta's current Charitable Gaming Model⁵, adopted in 2003, charitable groups may be licensed by the AGLC to conduct charity casinos in coordination with licensed private casino facilities as a revenue generating opportunity. These revenues are critical for charitable organizations' sustainability and ability to provide services to communities across Alberta.

There are 19 casino facilities⁶ located throughout Alberta, each of which belongs to a "casino region." Charities are generally assigned to their nearest casino facility. While charities located within Edmonton and Calgary and charities that provide province-wide services are permitted to receive a license for a casino event in Edmonton or Calgary casino facilities.

¹ <https://aglc.ca/gaming/charitablegaming/albertas-charitable-gaming-model>

² <https://aglc.ca/gaming/charitablegaming/albertas-charitable-gaming-model>

³ https://aglc.ca/sites/aglc.ca/files/aglc_files/CGR-What_We_Heard.pdf

⁴ <https://www.alberta.ca/albertas-igaming-strategy>

⁵ <https://aglc.ca/gaming/charitablegaming/albertas-charitable-gaming-model>

⁶ <https://aglc.ca/about-us/publications/quick-facts>

In a 2010 MLA Advisory Report⁷ on “Eligible Organizations’ Access to and Distribution of Proceeds from Licensed Casino Events,” it was identified that inequities exist because:

- There is a long waiting period to hold casino events across the province because there are more charitable organizations than there are possible casino events—waiting times vary from 16 months to 34.5 months depending on the region.
- Amongst casino regions, charitable proceeds can vary among regions, from an average high of \$77,486 to \$18,011.

Despite this report, inequities continued to persist over the subsequent decade. From 2019 through to 2021, AGLC surveyed over 3,800 organizations and conducted targeted stakeholder engagement with 90 charitable organizations and casino representatives as part of their Charitable Gaming Review. Input consistently showed concern that the current charitable gaming model results in regional disparities in wait times for casino events and the amount of proceeds earned from those events, and that these disparities are exaggerated by higher costs for rural charities such as increased transportation costs. There were a wide variety of recommendations looking at what types of organizations should have access to casino revenue, how revenues should be distributed and how regional boundaries could be adjusted.

Since this report was published, neither AGLC nor the Government of Alberta have implemented policy changes to action any of the above-mentioned recommendations.

Furthermore, the landscape of gaming has changed since this report; in 2020, AGLC launched Play Alberta, a provincially-regulated online gaming platform. Play Alberta generated \$37 million in revenue its first year, and has now grown to generate \$270 million in revenue for 2025. This new revenue stream did not exist when AGLC conducted the Charitable Gaming Review referenced above and serves as an example that while the gaming industry has evolved and changed, Alberta’s Charitable Gaming Model has not.

The increased emphasis on this issue in recent years – reflected in two historic resolutions approved by Alberta Municipalities members (with 88% member support in 2018, and 92% member support in 2022)⁸ as well as resolutions approved by Rural Municipalities of Alberta⁹ – creates a strong foundation for Alberta Municipalities to continue advocating on this issue to the Government of Alberta and AGLC with the support of a diverse range of municipalities.

The City of St. Albert hopes that this advocacy will advance the long-standing recommendations for a more equitable and transparent provincial Charitable Gaming Model, that improves access to revenues for charities throughout Alberta. Since last bringing forward this resolution in 2022, online gaming has grown significantly, and this may present alternative revenue sources to sustainably fund Alberta charitable organizations as well.

⁷ <https://doczz.net/doc/1097736/proceeds-to-charities-from-licensed-casino-events>

⁸ AB Munis Resolutions:

- <https://www.abmunis.ca/advocacy-resources/resolutions-library/gamingcasino-funds>
- <https://www.abmunis.ca/advocacy-resources/resolutions-library/equitable-provincial-charitable-gaming-model>
- <https://www.abmunis.ca/advocacy-resources/resolutions-library/equitable-provincial-charitable-gaming-model-0>

⁹ RMA Resolutions:

- <https://rmaalberta.com/resolutions/18-02f-casino-opportunities-for-charitable-organizations/>
- <https://rmaalberta.com/resolutions/20-16f-casino-opportunities-for-charitable-organizations/>
- <https://rmaalberta.com/resolutions/13-17f-aamdc-advisory-committee-to-support-the-alberta-gaming-and-liquor-commission-in-reviewing-charitable-gaming-in-alberta/>
- <https://rmaalberta.com/resolutions/12-23s-casino-opportunities-for-charitable-organizations/>

The following table outlines the wait times and revenues each casino-region received as of December 31, 2024¹⁰.

Casino Region	2024 Wait Time for Key Events (Months)	2024 Annualized Return (product of wait times and proceeds)
Calgary	20	\$49,281
Calgary-Rural	36	\$21,494
Camrose	40	\$ 5,760
Edmonton	22	\$42,730
Fort McMurray	17	\$20,852
Grande Prairie	28	\$16,459
Lethbridge	33	\$12,898
Medicine Hat	17	\$12,967
Red Deer	34	\$10,484
St. Albert	31	\$ 7,379

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS

Members passed similar resolutions in 2009, 2018, and 2022, ABmunis does not currently have a position on this issue.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Monty Killoh
 Government Relations Advisor
 City of St. Albert
mkilloh@stalbert.ca

¹⁰ <https://aglc.ca/gaming/charitable-gaming/distribution-revenue>

C9: Strengthening Alberta Municipalities' voice to the Province by Increasing the Resolution Voting Threshold

Moved by: Town of Penhold
Seconded by: Strathcona County

WHEREAS the Alberta Municipalities' (ABmunis) Resolutions Policy No. AP002 sets the process for members resolutions during the annual ABmunis convention.

WHEREAS the Resolutions Policy currently requires a simple majority of votes cast (50% plus one) for a resolution to be adopted;¹

WHEREAS resolutions adopted with narrow margins may not clearly represent the collective position of Alberta's members, which can reduce the effectiveness and credibility of ABmunis' advocacy with provincial and federal governments; and

WHEREAS increasing the voting threshold for resolutions would ensure that only those resolutions with substantial and demonstrable member support are advanced, thereby strengthening ABmunis' advocacy focus and improving alignment with its strategic priorities;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities conduct member engagement on Resolution Policy No. AP002 to identify areas for improvement to the resolution process, including exploring the potential benefits of increasing the voting threshold required for the adoption of resolutions from a simple majority (50% plus one) to a two-thirds (66%) majority of votes cast, representing at least two-thirds of its members.

BACKGROUND:

The ABmunis' Resolution Policy No. AP002 is intended to establish a clear and consistent process for resolutions that align with ABmunis broader advocacy initiatives. ABmunis mission is to be the voice of urban municipalities and provide visionary leadership, solutions-based advocacy, and service excellence on behalf of over 260 municipalities who are facing a variety of complex issues.

The Resolution Policy sets out the process for:

- The call of resolutions,
- Requirements of movers and seconders,
- Researching, writing, and submitting resolutions,
- The process for emergent resolutions,
- ABmunis Review of resolutions,
- The process of the resolution session during convention, including the introduction and debate of resolutions, amendments, and voting, and
- The action on adopted resolutions following convention.

To ensure clarity in the Resolutions Policy, member engagement is important to gain insights on where the resolution process could be improved. For example, the Resolution Policy establishes the voting threshold for resolutions to be approved as a simple majority (50% plus one of votes cast).

According to ABmunis, between 2017 and 2025, its members adopted 162 votes on resolutions based on the 50% plus one threshold. If a two-thirds majority were required for those votes to be successful, it would have reduced the number of successful resolutions to 146.

¹ [Alberta Municipalities, Resolutions Policy No. AP002, approved December 19, 2024.](#)

Raising the voting threshold would ensure that ABmunis resolutions reflect strong, broad-based member support. This would result in fewer endorsed resolutions and provide clearer direction to the Board, staff, and provincial and federal decision-makers on where there is true municipal consensus.

A review of other provincial municipal associations shows that approaches to resolution voting thresholds vary, with some organizations maintaining a simple majority while others employ higher or supermajority requirements to strengthen mandate clarity:

Association	Voting Threshold	Relevant Policy
ABmunis	50%+1	abmunis.ca/resources/policies
Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA)	60%	rmalberta.com/advocacy/resolutions/
Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA)	50%+1	suma.org/advocacy/resolutions
Union of BC Municipalities	50%+1	ubcm.ca/resolutions/resolutions-process

Provincial municipal associations take differing approaches to resolution voting, with most using a simple majority while some implement higher thresholds to reinforce stronger consensus and mandate clarity.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis uses the [Advocacy Prioritization Policy](#) to establish a process that engages and serves our members in addressing priority issues within ABmunis capacity. The policy is used to assign a level of priority to each resolution, which determines the level effort ABmunis invests in advocating on the issue.

If this resolution passes, ABmunis will engage with members to provide information, review and make any required amendments to the Resolutions Policy. This engagement will be a significant undertaking, requiring additional ABmunis resources to engage with members and outline options for consideration.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Rick Binnendyk
Chief Administrative Officer
Town of Penhold
rbinnendyk@townofpenhold.ca

2026 RESOLUTIONS

Emergent Resolutions

E1: Investing in Prevention: Strengthening FCSS and Community Well-Being

Moved by: City of Red Deer
Seconded by: Alberta Municipalities Board

WHEREAS Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) was established in April 1966 and has, for 60 years, operated through a unique 80/20 cost-sharing partnership between the Government of Alberta and municipalities, expanding to include Métis Settlements in 1981;

WHEREAS FCSS supports more than 200 programs in over 300 municipalities and Metis settlements across Alberta and is often the only community-based social serving agency physically present in rural, small and remote communities;

WHEREAS FCSS is locally driven and focused on prevention, addressing social challenges before they escalate into crisis, yet stagnant provincial funding, increasing complexity and population growth along with changes within Alberta's broader social service and income support systems have left these programs struggling to meet demand and responding to needs that fall outside their traditional mandate;¹

WHEREAS on June 2, 2026, the Government of Alberta moved FCSS from the Ministry of Assisted Living and Social Services (ALSS) to the Ministry of Arts, Culture, and the Status of Women creating potential challenges for alignment with Alberta's broader preventative social services system;

WHEREAS the former Minister of ALSS had encouraged and facilitated discussions across the ministry from Preventative Community Services to Continuing Care to explore complementary community prevention programming that could help address the increasing complexity and demands, and the ministry transfer may hinder progress on these discussions;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta for:

- long-term, sustainable, needs-based funding for complementary community prevention services to expand access to early intervention and practical community supports; and
- continued collaboration between FCSS and the broader social service and prevention systems to ensure a strong and effective continuum of care.

BACKGROUND:

Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) is Alberta's primary community-based prevention program. For 60 years, it has helped municipalities and Métis Settlements address social challenges before they become crises. However, communities are facing growing and more complex needs while provincial FCSS funding has remained relatively unchanged for the past decade. For example, between 2022 and 2024 homelessness in the City of Red Deer grew by 235 percent, and in 2024 one in nine of the calls that the City's social diversion team responded to was for a lack of access to basic needs.² Many rural, remote, and smaller communities have limited access to provincially funded social services, requiring residents to travel to neighbouring communities or regional centres for support. This can increase demand on service providers and municipal supports in those communities, while highlighting broader gaps in Alberta's prevention and social service system. As a result, municipalities are increasingly being asked to respond to needs that fall outside FCSS's mandate and available resources.

Communities across Alberta are experiencing increased demand for social supports and more complex social challenges. FCSS programs report growing needs related to housing instability, mental health, addictions, social isolation, food insecurity, and financial pressures. Many individuals and families require support for multiple issues at the same time, increasing pressure on local service providers and municipalities. Examples from both rural and urban communities show significant increases in demand for FCSS services, referrals, and support requests. For

¹ See: Alberta Municipalities, June 2026, [FCSS Advocacy Toolkit](#).

² Red Deer & District FCSS, [Trends in Review 2025: A Review of Social Trends in the Red Deer and District Area](#), p. 2-10.

example, in 2023 the Kneehill Regional FCSS noted a general increase in referrals to Alberta Supports and local food, clothing and furniture banks, housing supports and mental health supports³ and in 2024 provided 23,795 service hours which is about a 22 percent increase over their benchmark.⁴ The City of Edmonton found in 2024 individuals accessing supports were facing multiple challenges at once: mental health, addiction, instable housing and financial difficulties which required more intensive and integrated support.⁵ Based on discussions among municipalities, these specific examples represent the experience of many communities throughout Alberta.

Municipalities' concerns about changes to Alberta's social and income support systems reflect broader concerns about growing service gaps, growing demand for local supports, and the resulting pressure on municipalities and community-based programs such as FCSS. FCSS programs are increasingly being asked to help residents navigate gaps in Alberta's broader social service system. In many communities, FCSS has become the first-place residents turn when they cannot access other supports.⁶ While FCSS plays an important prevention role, many of these needs fall outside its mandate or require services that FCSS is not permitted to fund directly.⁷ Transportation, case management, hands on service coordination, outreach, and practical supports are common examples of services that can prevent crises but may not fit within existing FCSS funding rules.

Municipalities and FCSS programs have identified opportunities for additional needs-based, prevention-focused investments that would complement, rather than replace, FCSS. Expanding access to practical community supports and early intervention⁸ services could help address emerging needs before they escalate, improve residents' quality of life, and reduce pressure on more costly health and social service systems. One potential model is [Healthy Aging Alberta](#), which has demonstrated success in providing early intervention and community-based supports for older adults. Similar complementary programming could be adapted to serve Albertans of all ages and help address prevention-related gaps that municipalities and FCSS programs have consistently identified.

ABmunis is advocating for additional provincial investment in FCSS (See: [ABmunis FCSS Advocacy Toolkit](#)). During discussions with the former Minister of ALSS, opportunities were identified to explore complementary prevention programming that could address gaps not currently met through FCSS while strengthening outcomes for Albertans.

The Government of Alberta's June 2026 transfer of FCSS to the Ministry of Arts, Culture and Status of Women has created uncertainty about how these discussions and FCSS connections to Alberta's broader prevention and social service systems will continue. Municipalities remain committed to FCSS's locally driven prevention model and believe continued collaboration across ministries, service systems, municipalities, and community organizations is essential to ensure Albertans can access the right support at the right time.

This issue is being raised as an emergent resolution because the transfer of FCSS occurred after the resolutions deadline. There is a risk that momentum toward increased FCSS funding, recognition of FCSS's role within Alberta's continuum of care, and exploration of complementary prevention programming could be lost if this issue is not addressed urgently.

³ Kneehill Regional FCSS, [Annual Report 2023](#), p. 3.

⁴ Kneehill Regional FCSS, [Counselling Report to Municipalities 2025](#), p. 3.

⁵ City of Edmonton, [2024 Family and Community Support Services Annual Report](#), p. 9.

⁶ See: University of Alberta and RMA, 2023, [Understanding and Responding to the Challenges Faced by FCSS Programs in Rural Alberta](#), pp. 1-37.

⁷ University of Alberta and RMA, 2023, p. 12.

⁸ The definition of early intervention in the Government of Alberta often means addressing an issue at an early stage, after the issue has surfaced or presented itself, but before full blown crisis. These interventions tend to be intensive and directed at specific individuals experiencing significant adversity. See: Government of Alberta, March 2019, [Well-being and Resiliency: A Framework for Supporting Safe and Healthy Children and Families](#), p. 22.

RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Ryan Veldkamp
Executive Advisor, Enterprise Strategy,
Alignment & Governance
City of Red Deer
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Policy and Advocacy
Alberta Municipalities
INT-Advocacy@abmunis.ca

E2: Protecting Municipal Elected Office from Unrelated Professional Regulatory Restrictions

Moved by: City of Lacombe
Seconded by: Alberta Municipalities Board

WHEREAS Alberta's *Municipal Government Act* and *Local Authorities Election Act* establish candidate eligibility and qualifications, councillor roles and responsibilities, pecuniary interest, conflict-of-interest, and disqualification rules for municipal elected officials;

WHEREAS professional and occupational regulators exercise delegated provincial authority for defined regulatory and public-protection purposes, and those powers should remain connected to their legislated mandates;

WHEREAS Alberta Municipalities has identified Life Insurance Council decisions affecting several Alberta municipal councillors and, in some cases, requiring elected officials to choose between insurance licences and municipal office despite no finding of misconduct;

WHEREAS regulatory restrictions based on elected status rather than actual conduct or a specific conflict connected to regulated practice can deter qualified candidates and create barriers to municipal democratic participation, and

WHEREAS the statutory appeal of an Alberta Life Insurance Council decision involving a City of Lacombe councillor was denied on August 10, 2026, after Alberta Municipalities' May 31 resolution deadline.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to establish a consistent legislative framework for provincially delegated professional and occupational regulatory bodies that:

- ensures licensing, certification and disciplinary authority remain within, and reasonably connected to, each body's legislated mandate; and
- prevents a person's role as a municipal elected official, by itself, from being used to deny, restrict, suspend or revoke a professional licence or credential, unless there is misconduct or a clear conflict directly connected to the regulated professional practice.

BACKGROUND:

Legislative context

The Province establishes both the rules for municipal elected office and the authority of professional and occupational regulators. The *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) governs councillor pecuniary interest, conflict of interest, disclosure, abstention and disqualification, while the *Local Authorities Election Act* (LAEA) establishes candidate qualifications and ineligibility. These statutes provide a province-wide framework for eligibility and conduct in municipal office. Professional and occupational regulators perform important public-protection functions under separate authority delegated by the Province. This resolution does not seek to reduce professional accountability; it seeks clarity where profession-specific regulation effectively creates an additional barrier to municipal elected office based on the office itself rather than actual conduct or a specific conflict connected to regulated practice.¹

Recent decisions affecting municipal councillors

In April 2026, Alberta Municipalities sent a letter to the Alberta Insurance Council advising it had become aware of a Life Insurance Council interpretation affecting several Alberta municipal elected officials, specifically requiring elected officials in some circumstances to choose between retaining insurance licences and maintaining elected positions. The issue arose directly in City of Lacombe after a councillor's insurance sponsor disclosed his election. On March 26, 2026, the Life Insurance Council denied retention of the councillor's life and accident and sickness insurance certificates, finding that the councillor role created potential for coercion, undue influence and conflict of

¹ Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c M-26, ss. 170-174; Local Authorities Election Act, RSA 2000, c L-21, ss. 21-22.

interest under sections 5(2)(d) and (f) of the *Insurance Agents and Adjusters Regulation*. The decision expressly stated that it was not based on a belief that the councillor would intentionally act unlawfully or unethically.²

In its April 28 response, the Alberta Insurance Council defended a broad public-protection interpretation and case-by-case assessment focused on the potential for inherent trust, power, influence or authority associated with political office. It also noted that politicians and municipal-government occupations are identified as higher-risk occupations for licensing purposes.³

Municipal and province-wide impact

The concern extends beyond one councillor, one municipality, or one regulated occupation. Many municipal elected officials maintain careers in regulated professions, particularly where Council service is part-time. If professional credentials can be restricted because an individual holds municipal office, qualified Albertans may be forced to choose between their livelihood and public service. This can narrow the candidate pool, discourage participation and create municipal costs or governance disruption where a sitting councillor leaves office. Regulators should remain able to address misconduct, competence, ethics and genuine conflicts directly connected to regulated practice; the requested framework would clarify the boundary between authority of provincial regulators and the legislative framework for municipal democratic office.

Advocacy to date and emergent nature

Alberta Municipalities formally raised the issue with the Alberta Insurance Council in April 2026 and subsequently advised the City of Lacombe that it was not satisfied with the response and was pursuing provincial regulatory change. Although the original Life Insurance Council decision occurred before Alberta Municipalities' May 31 resolution deadline, the matter remained under the statutory appeal process at that time. The appeal was denied on August 10, 2026, confirming that the issue would not be resolved through the available administrative appeal process. Alberta Municipalities has since received Board approval to apply for intervenor status in the contemplated Court of King's Bench appeal. It has also advised that the Ministry of Finance is looking into the issue.

These post-deadline developments materially changed the status and urgency of the issue. There is also a critical reason to address it before the 2027 Convention; if the Province is considering regulatory amendments now, municipalities have a current opportunity to establish a sector-wide position while those changes are being developed. Waiting until the next Convention could allow that policy window to close before Alberta municipalities have formally expressed their position.

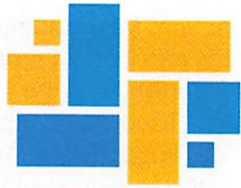
RESOLUTION CONTACT:

Prior to the vote at ABmunis' Convention, any questions about this resolution may be directed to:

Matthew Goudy
City Manager
City of Lacombe
MGoudy@lacombe.ca

² Alberta Municipalities, letter to Alberta Insurance Council, April 16, 2026; Life Insurance Council, Decision, Case #76703, March 26, 2026.

³ Alberta Insurance Council, letter to Alberta Municipalities re: Life Insurance Council, April 28, 2026.

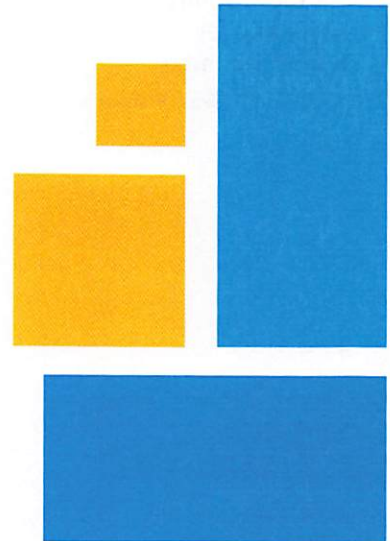


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Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Committee Reports
Agenda Item:	8.0

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No formal action required – Verbal Update.

BACKGROUND

The Summer Village of Waiparous has standing Council committees, a representative on the Ghost Waiparous Trails Association (GWTA) and also has a representative on the Waiparous Community Association(WCA). The Council representative on each committee provides verbal reports at Council meetings to keep all of Council informed.

- FireSmart & Public Works – Councilor Parker
- Emergency Services – Mayor Wauthier
- GWTA – Councilor Parker
- WCA – Mayor Wauthier

A summary of the report and any actions coming out of these reports will be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	Offer to Purchase 3 Wildrose Place Closed Session ~ Exception under Section 29(1)(c), of the Access to Information Act ~ Advice from Officials
Agenda Item:	9.1

BACKGROUND

Closed Session ~ Exception under Section 29(1)(c), of the Access to Information Act ~ Advice from Officials ~ positions, plans, procedures, criteria or instructions developed for the purpose of contractual or other negotiations by or on behalf of the Government of Alberta or a public body, or considerations that relate to those negotiations.

Summer Village of Waiparous Council Report

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 21, 2026
Originated By:	Suzanne Gaida, CAO
Title:	2026-2029 Snow Removal & Lawn Care Proposals Closed Session ~ Exception under Section 29(1), of the Access to Information Act ~ Disclosure Harmful to Business Interests of a Third Party
Agenda Item:	9.2

BACKGROUND

Closed Session ~ Exception under Section 29(1), of the Access to Information Act ~ Disclosure Harmful to Business Interests of a Third Party.

Administration requested quotes from companies who provide snow removal and lawn services to ensure the Village is paying a competitive fee for these services. Proposals were received from Lawn Caddies, Great Garden Revival and from Curtis Properties & Landscaping.

All proposals commit to providing the services at the current standards of the Summer Village of Waiparous.