

COUNTY CONNECTIONS

SUMMER 2012



VITAL HEART
RESPONSE
PROGRAM

Firefighters
Needed

2012
ROAD
PLAN

TAX AND ASSESSMENT
SPECIAL ISSUE

TAXES DUE!

OCTOBER 31ST, 2012

There are many different ways that you can pay your property taxes and accounts receivable in the County of Stettler. We accept payments by cash, cheque, Visa, Mastercard, debit card, online banking or at most major financial institutions. If you are paying your taxes or accounts receivable online please ensure that you are paying them to the County of Stettler No. 6. For accounts receivable, use your customer number and for taxes use either your roll number or owner number. This will assist us with applying the payment to the appropriate balance. If you cannot find our name in the list of payees on your online banking please contact the County office and we will be happy to assist you. If you are paying bills online the following financial institutes accept County of Stettler payments:



If your financial institute does not have the County listed for accepting payment, please contact our office and we will work to get them added.

ROCHON SANDS SUMMER EVENTS

Stay tuned to Community Bulletin Board for more information on the upcoming events!

August 4th, 2012
Buffalo Days

July/August:
Kids Programs @ Community Hall
Wednesdays: Crafts 1 - 3 pm;
Movie Night - 7 pm

June 28 - August 30
Farmer's Market 4 pm - 7 pm
Community Hall

MESSAGE FROM THE REEVE 4

REVISED BUDGET 5

ROADSIDE MOWING PROGRAM 12

WEED INSPECTORS 13
What do Weed Inspectors do and what weeds are we watching in 2012

WARD: ERSKINE SOUTH-WARDEN 14

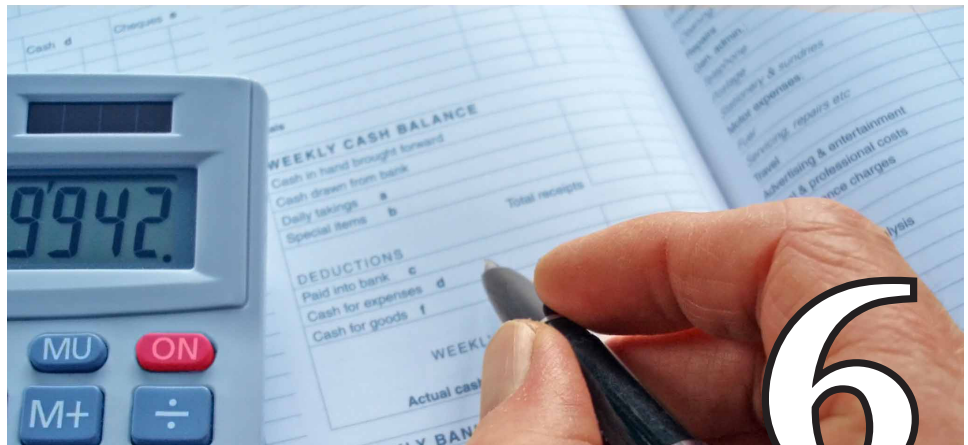
PFRA TREES 16
Program has been terminated, but you still have time to order for 2013!

PEST FORECAST 17

FIREFIGHTERS NEEDED 20
Stettler Fire Department needs volunteers to keep their essential service strong and viable.

SO MANY RULES 22
Legislative Framework for Municipal Planning, Subdivision and Development Control in Alberta

VITAL HEART RESPONSE 26
New Services in Stettler increases chances of survival following a heart attack.



6

TAX ANALYSIS

The 3.5% increase in taxes was unexpected, and this article explains exactly why Council moved to include an increase to the tax rate in this year's budget.

18



ROAD CONSTRUCTION
Map outlining where exactly work will be done on roads in terms of patching and rebuilding small sections in an effort to prolong the life of the highlighted roads.

County Connections
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Message from the Reeve

Wayne Nixon, Donalda-Red Willow

After what was a mild and dry winter, we find ourselves into relatively favorable spring conditions with enough moisture to begin a good growing season.

Seeding is well advanced, hay fields and pastures are turning green, and as usual, farmers are optimistic about the year ahead.

The County of Stettler council and staff are also optimistic about the ambitious endeavors we have undertaken. Presently the central phase of our Rural Water Project is being completed. The Shirley McClellan Regional Water Services Commission, of which the County of Stettler is a member, recently received grant funding to construct two main water lines in our County, servicing both Big Valley and Donalda areas. In the next phases of the SMRWSC, the water line to Donalda will service the Summer Villages of Rochon Sands and White Sands, and north to Rosalind and Bawlf, which are in the County of Camrose. This summer there will also be storm water drainage projects in the Hamlets of Endiang, Red Willow and Erskine.

In order to better manage our resources and equipment, this year the County of Stettler is undertaking a road study to update our files. In this study consideration will be given to road condition, traffic counts, road usage (school bus road, oilfield haul road, machinery road, feeder road, etc.) and other pertinent criteria which will provide the basis for establishing a priority list of our entire road network. Because of the increasing cost of road maintenance, we want to make sure our county roads are managed in the most efficient manner.

Waste Management is always a concern and we are patiently waiting for the necessary processes to be completed so we can proceed with our Waste to Energy

Project. This project has the potential to reduce the waste stream to our landfill by about 70% and in order to keep the present landfill status, a reduction will have to be addressed soon.

As you will read in this issue of the Connections, our tax rate will be increasing by 3.5%. After much consideration, council passed a resolution to increase the tax rate to cover inflation and road maintenance. In arriving at this decision we considered several matters the most important being the costs of road maintenance and increased costs of acquiring gravel for the areas in the County with no local gravel supply. In the past few years we have been buying gravel for these areas from Hand Hills, Bashaw and County of Paintearth. The increase is also a reflection of our careful conservative planning. Because of the low price of natural gas we anticipate some of the gas wells and pipelines to be shut in in the near future and consequently we will lose some of our linear assessment which would adversely affect our tax revenue. The tax increase will allow us to set aside adequate savings for some of our proposed projects despite the uncertainty surrounding linear tax revenue.

Another matter to be considered is the recent shift in provincial government from rural to urban. In the past we have enjoyed a strong rural voice in our Provincial Government and in Cabinet. The urban centers have long coveted the linear assessment that rural municipalities have and MSI funding (Municipal Sustainability Initiative) has been promised for only a few more years. We are being cautious about how we spend our tax dollars now more than ever as the shift in government has caused us some concern.

Have a good, safe summer, and as usual, if you want to chat about anything affecting you, just give me a call – I may be in my tractor but I'll be more than happy to lend an ear to you!

Revised 2012 BUDGET

This is the Executive Summary that was presented to Council on May 9th, 2012 in preparation for passing the 2012 Tax Rate Bylaw.

Every year, council must pass the Tax Rate Bylaw and approve a revised bycasudget. The revised budget reflects any changes that have occurred after the assessment numbers and school tax rate have been established. The revised budget is usually passed after the tax rate bylaw as a final complete budget for the County of Stettler. This revised budget includes a 3.5% increase in the municipal tax rate for taxes on Farmland, Residential, Non Residential/Linear and M&E. Council really needs to consider a modest increase this year to keep up with inflation. We have been able to keep up with inflation in the past due to assessment growth (refer to the presentation that shows the current downward trend in assessment) and successful grant applications.

One main obstacle in the original budget is the projected decrease in tax revenue due to the downturn in the oil and gas industry and the changes this makes to the assessment in Linear, Machinery and Equipment. Thankfully this loss was not realized after the assessment numbers were calculated this year. However we have seen a downturn in the Oil and Gas Industry in the County of Stettler and we fully anticipate this loss to be realized next year with the shut ins of gas wells and very little activity.

The County of Stettler No. 6 is faced with

significant unbudgeted expenditures in 2012 that has a direct effect on the demands of our 2012 municipal tax levy.

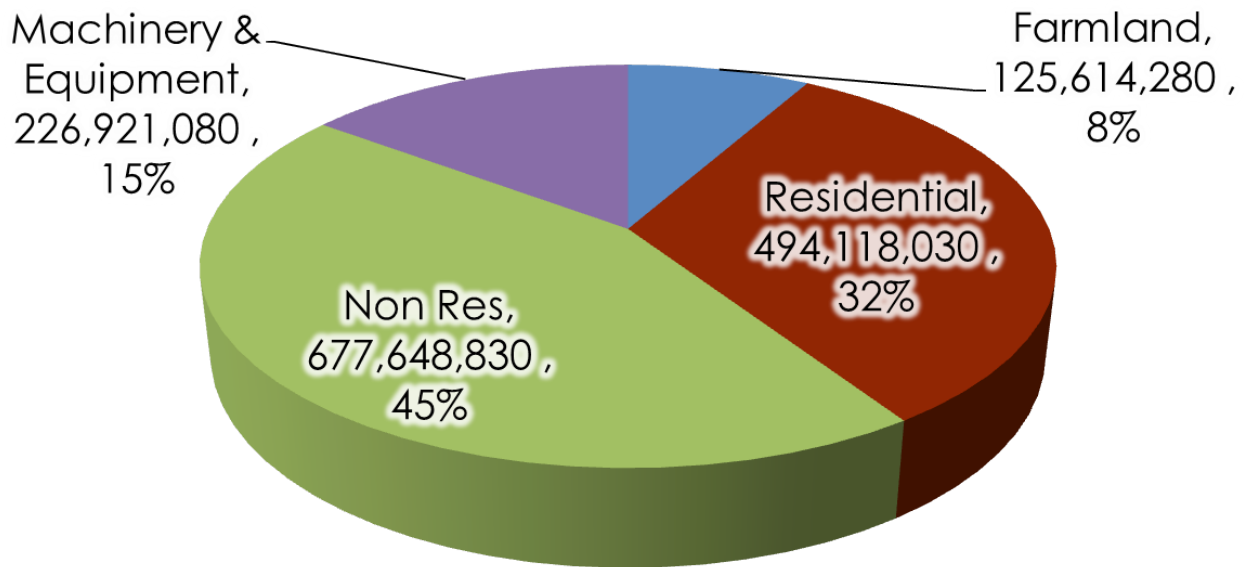
In Public Works, these expenses include the Resource Road Project at a cost of \$3,460,800, additional funds for gravel maintenance of \$200,000, stockpiling from the Hand Hills gravel pit at a cost of \$800,000, and significant funds that need to be put into reserves for the purchase of future gravel resources especially in the northern part of the County (Administration is recommending \$4350,000 to be put in reserves). The Waste 2 Energy project is planned to be completed in 2013 at an expense of \$1,078,000 (we have included \$200,000 in this year's budget for possible expenses however with the delay in the project we do not anticipate any capital expense until 2013). Administration is proposing a \$435,500 transfer to reserves in 2012 to cover part of this project with the remaining \$642,500 to be funded from the 2013 budget.

The Erskine Truck Fill and Reservoir expense of \$2,400,000 is targeted for 2013 and administration is planning to put away \$400,000 this year that could be used for the completion of the Rural Water Strategy and/or towards the Erskine Reservoir and Truck Fill. The remainder of the costs will have to be budgeted out of possible grants, reserves or taxes.

What Does **3.5%** Mean To You?

Analysis of the 2012 Tax Rate

The County calculates the total amount of tax revenue by taking our tax rate and multiplying it by the assessment value of all the land in the County of Stettler. Different classes of land have different tax rates, and therefore generate different tax revenues. The following graph shows the percentage of property classes that currently make up the County of Stettler. As you can see, the Non-Residential (which includes the linear assessment charged to pipelines) is our largest contributor to tax revenue. By comparison, Farmland assessment is the smallest chunk of our assessment value. The County has to take into consideration where the tax revenue is coming from when making decisions about the overall tax rate.

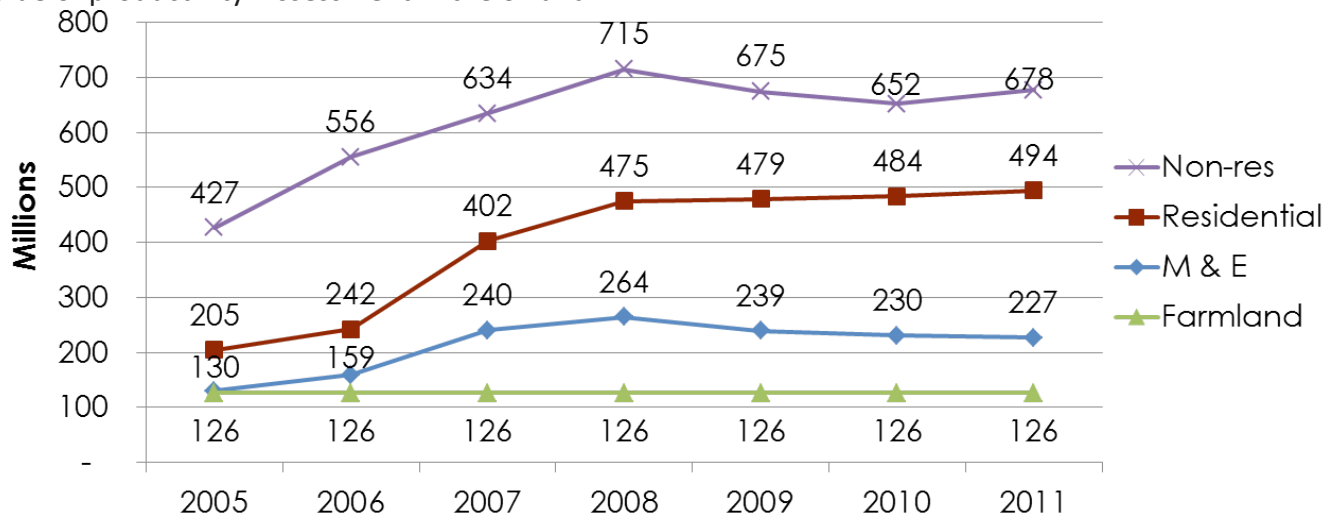


Assessment	2010	2011	Change
Farmland	125,668,570	125,614,280	-0.04%
Residential	483,530,100	494,118,030	2.19%
Non Res	652,314,150	677,648,830	3.88%
M&E	230,268,230	226,921,080	-1.45%
Total	1,491,781,050	1,524,302,220	2.18%

Assessment Over Time

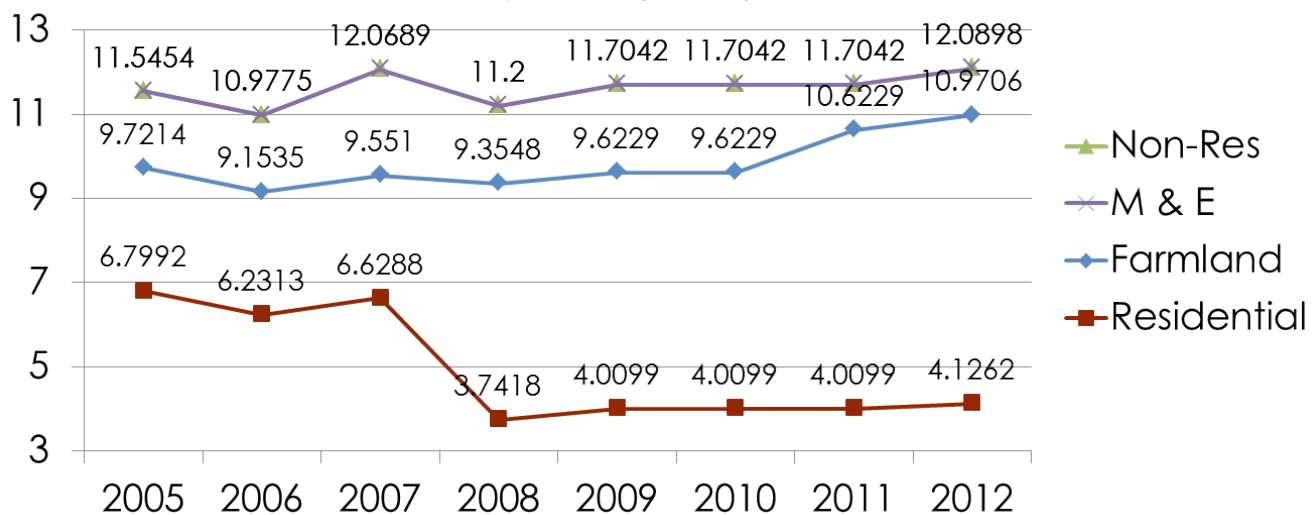
The next graph shows the different classes of property in the County of Stettler No. 6 and how the value has increased or decreased from 2005-2011. Non-res, Residential fluctuate as they are subject to fair market values, Machinery and Equipment (M&E) is based on depreciated regulated replacement costs, pipelines is set by the Province values while Farmland assessment is based on the value of productivity. Assessment in the oil and

gas industry is subject to production and when an oil well, gas well, pipelines or compressor station that is not active, that assessment is taken off the tax roll. With the downturn in the economy we are anticipating a drop in the assessment next year therefore affecting our ability to tax at the same level. This is a major concern going into the 2013 budget process.



Tax Rate Over Time

As you can see from this graph we have tried to show the tax rates on the different classes of property from 2005-2012. The tax rate for Residential was reduced significantly in 2008 as a result in the dramatic increase in Residential assessment at that same time. You are now seeing a tax rate, even with a 3.5% increase, that is lower than it was in 2007. Non Residential and M&E tax rates have been able to be fairly stable due to the assessment growth over time. The process of assessing farmland has remained the same since 1995 and last year it was recognized that this class should be adjusted by a 1 mill increase with the understanding that this increase in farmland taxes went directly into bridges and gravel.



TAX EXAMPLES

As you can see from typical tax property notices, taxes have been kept at rates very similar to the 2006 levels. The County of Stettler No. 6 has been able to use the assessment growth in the County to offset inflationary costs in its operations and at the same time the County has been able to set aside reserves every year for future projects and continues to do this in this budget. This modest increase in taxes for 2012 represents a reasonable approach in keeping up with inflation and preparing for the future.

Residence on 156 Acres

2010

	Farmland	Residence	Out- building	3 Acre Site	Other Exempt	Exempt Res.	Total
Assesment	\$36,270.00	\$401,960.00	\$42,910.00	\$96,280.00	\$102,050.00	\$36,270.00	\$715,740.00
	9.6229	4.0099	4.0099	4.0099			
Tax Rate							
Municipal Tax	\$349.02	\$1,611.82	\$172.06	\$386.07			\$2,518.98
School Rate	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597			
School Tax	\$81.96	\$908.31	\$96.96	\$217.56			\$1,304.80
Total Tax	\$430.98	\$2,520.13	\$269.03	\$603.64			\$3,823.78

2011

	Farmland	Residence	Out- building	3 Acre Site	Other Exempt	Exempt Res.	Total
Assesment	\$36,270.00	\$368,010.00	\$35,990.00	\$123,490.00	\$89,470.00	\$36,270.00	\$689,500.00
Tax Rate	10.6229	4.0099	4.0099	4.0099			
Municipal Tax	\$385.29	\$1,475.68	\$144.32	\$495.18			\$2,500.47
School Rate	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167			
School Tax	\$87.65	\$889.37	\$86.98	\$298.44			\$1,362.44
Total Tax	\$472.95	\$2,365.05	\$231.29	\$793.62			\$3,862.91

2012

	Farmland	Residence	Out- building	3 Acre Site	Other Exempt	Exempt Res.	Total
Assesment	\$36,270.00	\$337,720.00	\$36,630.00	\$135,840.00	\$78,030.00	\$36,270.00	\$660,760.00
Tax Rate	10.9706	4.1262	4.1262	4.1262			
Municipal Tax	\$397.90	\$1,393.50	\$151.14	\$560.50			\$2,503.05
School Rate	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695			
School Tax	\$93.20	\$867.77	\$94.12	\$349.04			\$1,404.13
Total Tax	\$491.10	\$2,261.27	\$245.26	\$909.54			\$3,907.18

The total taxes on this property in 2006 were **\$4,219.50**.

Farmland

2010

Ward	Byemoor - Endiang	Big Valley	Stettler	Botha - Gadsby	Erskine - Buffalo Lake	Erskine - South- Warden	Donalda
Acres	161	135	159	159	160	160	159
Assesment	\$14,220.00	\$16,510.00	\$31,980.00	\$26,730.00	\$23,430.00	\$45,330.00	\$22,750.00
Tax Rate	9.6229	9.6229	9.6229	9.6229	9.6229	9.6229	9.6229
Municipal Tax	\$136.84	\$158.87	\$307.74	\$257.22	\$225.46	\$436.21	\$218.92
School Rate	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597	2.2597
School Tax	\$32.13	\$37.31	\$72.27	\$60.40	\$52.94	\$102.43	\$51.41
Total Tax	\$168.97	\$196.18	\$380.01	\$317.62	\$278.41	\$538.64	\$270.33

2011

Ward	Byemoor - Endiang	Big Valley	Stettler	Botha - Gadsby	Erskine - Buffalo Lake	Erskine - South- Warden	Donalda
Assesment	\$14,220.00	\$16,510.00	\$31,980.00	\$26,730.00	\$23,430.00	\$45,330.00	\$22,750.00
Tax Rate	10.6229	10.6229	10.6229	10.6229	10.6229	10.6229	10.6229
Municipal Tax	\$151.06	\$175.38	\$339.72	\$283.95	\$248.89	\$481.54	\$241.67
School Rate	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167	2.4167
School Tax	34.37	39.90	77.29	64.60	56.62	109.55	54.98
Total Tax	\$185.42	\$215.28	\$417.01	\$348.55	\$305.52	\$591.09	\$296.65

2012

Ward	Byemoor - Endiang	Big Valley	Stettler	Botha - Gadsby	Erskine - Buffalo Lake	Erskine - South- Warden	Donalda
Assesment	\$14,220.00	\$16,510.00	\$31,980.00	\$26,730.00	\$23,430.00	\$45,330.00	\$22,750.00
Tax Rate	10.9706	10.9706	10.9706	10.9706	10.9706	10.9706	10.9706
Municipal Tax	\$156.00	\$181.12	\$350.84	\$293.24	\$257.04	\$497.30	\$249.58
School Rate	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695	2.5695
School Tax	\$36.54	\$42.42	\$82.17	\$68.68	\$60.20	\$116.48	\$58.46
Total Tax	\$192.54	\$223.55	\$433.01	\$361.93	\$317.24	\$613.77	\$308.04

2006 Tax \$188.98 \$219.41 \$424.98 \$355.21 \$311.36 \$602.39 \$302.32

More Information:

For more information on the revised budget, tax rate or to see the entire tax example collection, log onto www.stettlercounty.ca and visit our 2012 Budget and Tax Rate Information Page.

Assessment More Than Just Market Value

Ever wonder exactly how your property assessment is determined?

Often the terms “assessment” and “taxation” are considered to be interchangeable. However, assessment and taxation are very different. Although one impacts the other, each is a distinct and independent process.

“Assessment” is the process of estimating a dollar value on a property for taxation purposes. This value is used to calculate the amount of taxes that will be charged to the owner of the property. “Taxation” is the process of applying a tax rate to a property’s assessed value to determine the taxes payable by the owner of that property.

What is Assessed?

Not all property is assessable for property tax purposes. The Municipal Government Act outlines what property is assessable for taxation. The Act defines property as:

- A parcel of land
- An improvement
- A parcel of land and the improvements to it

Property assessment in Alberta is based on a combination of market value and regulated rates. Residential and some non-residential properties are assessed at market value. Assessments are prepared annually.

REGULATED RATES

There are four types of property that are assessed at a Regulated Rate determined by the Government of Alberta. Regulated assessment comprises approximately 28 percent of the assessment base

1. Farmland
2. Machinery and equipment
3. Linear property
4. Railway property

Farmland

Farmland is assessed on the basis of its productive value; that is, the ability of the land to produce income from the growing of crops and/or the raising of livestock. The productive value of farm land is determined using a process that sets a value for the best soils, and then make adjustments for less-than-optimum conditions such as stones, the presences of sloughs, or topography not conducive to farming practices. Therefore, farmland is assessed based on regulated rates which reflect top farmland at \$350.00 per acre and less productive land at a percentage thereof.

Examples of farmland use is production of crop, fish, livestock, poultry, fur production or beekeeping (where an agricultural product is marketed). As in the past, there is little change to the 2011 farmland assessment for 2012 taxation.

Machinery and Equipment (M&E)

Machinery and equipment includes such things as oilfield plants, batteries, satellites, and equipment used for processing and manufacturing. Machinery and Equipment is assessed based on depreciated regulated replacement cost rates. These rates are derived from a Provincial Assessment Manual.

Linear

Linear assessment includes oil and gas wells, pipelines to transport petroleum products, electric power systems (generation, transmission, and distribution facilities), telecommunications systems (including cellular telephone systems and cable television systems

Linear property is assessed by Provincial Assessors using regulated rates and depreciation which applies specifically to this property class. Each year the power portion of linear property assessment declines in accordance with regulated depreciation schedules.

Railway

Railway property is based on a fixed dollar amount per kilometer, based on the annual tonnage transported on the railway right-of-way. Each rail company must annually report the type of and length of line in each municipality to the assessor. Rates are determined by the province, documented in the Minister's Guidelines and applied by the assessor.

Property is classified according to its actual use.

MARKET VALUE

The market value based standard is used to determine the assessed values for the majority of properties in Alberta. Market value is the price a property might reasonably be expected to sell for if sold by a willing seller to a willing buyer after appropriate time and exposure in an open market.

Key characteristics of market value are:

- It is the most probable price, not the highest, lowest, or average price.
- It is expressed in terms of a dollar value.
- It assumes a transaction between unrelated parties in the open market.
- It assumes a willing buyer and a willing seller, with no advantage being taken by either party.
- It recognizes the present use and potential use of the property.

Sometimes the market value based assessment of a property is assumed to be the sale price of an individual property. It is important to note that a market value based assessment may not be the sale price. The sale price is an historical fact.

Residential Property

Residential properties comprise of houses, cottages, garages, acreages, and yard sites.

Municipal Affairs have established manuals for use to assess residential buildings. The style of the building is determined by the assessor and classified according to the manuals. The assessed value of residential property should be the approximate

average market value as of July 2011. Since assessment reflects mid range sale values, it may be slightly higher or lower than an actual sale price on a particular property.

Non-residential Property

Includes industrial and commercial properties.

Industrial/commercial properties are also assessed at the average market value as of July 2011. Each year the assessment roll is completed by February 28.

Do You Disagree?

The first step an assessed person should take if he or she believes his or her property assessment is unfair or inaccurate is to contact the assessor. The assessor can be reached by calling the County office at 403-742-4441. The assessor may request to inspect the property to determine if an error was made. If the assessor agrees that the original notice is not accurate, a corrected notice may be issued.

Complaints must be filed in the form prescribed in the regulations on or before the deadline shown on the assessment notice.

The complaint must:

- indicate what information shown on an assessment notice or tax notice is incorrect,
- explain in what respect that information is incorrect,
- indicate what the correct information is, and
- Identify the requested assessed value, if the complaint relates to an assessment.

If an assessment notice and tax notice are combined, the deadline for filing a complaint is on the tax notice. Municipalities must give the assessed person a minimum of 60 days from the date the notice was sent to file a complaint.

Complaint Form is available on website: www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca

Roadside Mowing Program



The mowing season is here! This year we will have two mowers going strong in our County.

We will concentrate on this division around the Buffalo Lake area. The purpose of doing the area first is to spruce up this area for our fast-approaching tourist season. This particular area doubles in population during the summer months. This also poses a safety concern as this area is highly populated with wildlife as well. There are numerous joggers, cyclists and hikers as well on the roadside in this area. This should be complete by the beginning of July.

From here, the mowers will split up and work in different areas. This will help us cover more area of our County and not concentrate on only one small area.

As rains fall, mowers may be transferred to another area until the previous area dries out, as one area may receive moisture and not the other. This helps us to keep the mowers going and less downtime due to weather.

With back up operators in place we will go strong with our mowing program this year. We hope to have two cuts done on the major roads by late fall.

For the safety of the public and our operators we ask that you please slow down and give yourself and others space and time to get around the tractors and mowers.

WEEDS & WEED INSPECTORS

By Darcy Belanger, Weed Inspector

Weed Inspectors

Weed Inspectors increase the public awareness and involvement in order to reduce the introduction of prohibited noxious weeds and to reduce the spread. Weed Inspectors also provide guidance and information to landowners regarding weed cancers, problems, management methods as well as the impact of the evasive species have on the environment. By increasing awareness, we hope there will be more willingness to prevent and control weeds with the community.

Weed Inspectors are appointed by the County of Stettler under the Agriculture Service Board and the Weed Control Act. Weed Inspectors have the authority to enter private lands for inspection purposes. If weeds are found the weed inspectors are more than happy to discuss the management and ultimately eradication of the weeds with the land owner.

Noxious Weeds - 2012 Focus

As for Noxious Weeds (weeds which must be prevented from spreading) in the County of Stettler we are currently focussing on:

Absinthe Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium L.*)
 Scentless Chamomile (*Matricaria perforata*)
 White Cockle (*Silene alba*)
 Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare L*)
 Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)

Some Noxious Weeds which are in the County but have not yet become widespread are:

Common Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata L.*)
 Wooly Burdock (*Arctium tomentosum Mill*)
 Oxeye Dasiy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L*)
 Dares Rocket (*Hesperis matronalis L*)
 Leafy Spruge (*Euphorbia esula*)

COUNCILLOR

James Nibourg

ERSKINE SOUTH - WARDEN

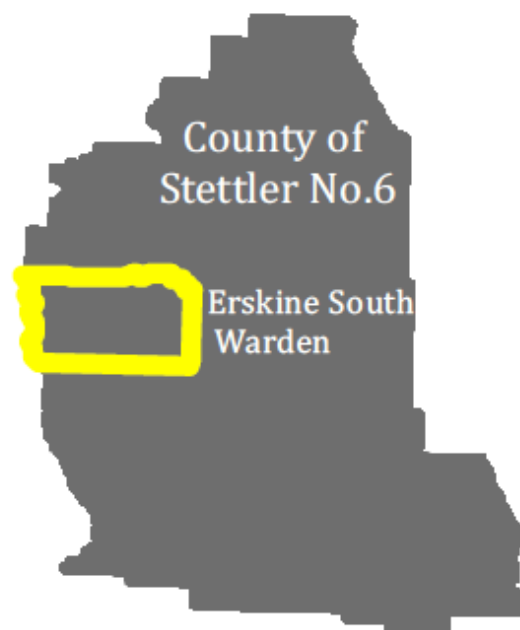


Hello all, wow a year and a half all ready. It seems like just yesterday we started with a new council and new ideas, but it has been very interesting. We are very fortunate to have a strong council to work with, we do not always agree but we do always have respect for one another. Decisions are made by majority and we move on, democracy at its best.

Road bans are just coming off and farmers are seeding like crazy warm rain makes everything bright just like it washes the grass. I have learned lots in my first year and a half on council. The biggest thing is government is a big ship and changes take time, even in a small county like ours. When I first came to council the roads were in tough

shape. We took steps to correct the deficits that faced us, added just over a million dollars of gravel to our roads. Now step two, maintenance. We need to continue to stay on top of these roads. In some areas we have had great success in others not so much.

My ward, in particular, has high travel roads and roads built along time ago for a lot smaller traffic. Management and staff as well as all of council realize this and we are working to a long-term solution. We are actively working to update a rural road study to pin point those roads that need the most help. In the meantime, spot fixes



and lots of grader work. This continues to be a major issue for me, something I do focus on every time we discuss public works.

I have also zeroed in on recycling, this is a special interest of mine as it is part of my back ground. We have just finished a pilot project which saw us start with bins in Erskine, Stettler and Botha transfer sites. This was met with great success. It was not without it's problems in some cases too successful volumes were so high we had trouble meeting demand. We did work through this and it seems to be running well now.

Next stop expansion to all transfer sites (hopefully). Waste management goes hand in hand with recycling so as a council we have picked up the torch on the waste to energy project. This was started by previous councils and we very much believe in this project. The community can not just ignore our waste and hope it will go away, our council wants to take a pro active approach to this issue and feel this is a good way to do so.

Last but not least when I stepped up to be on council I wanted to see better communication. I think we have done this through our complaint tracking process where each councillor is notified of an issue that comes in about his area. Our use of social media Twitter Facebook and YouTube keeps our ratepayers up to date on the latest happenings around the county. You also have this paper version the County Connections as well as I may be the only person left in the county that does not have call display so if I am home I answer the phone (even the telemarketers). So if you get a chance check us out on YouTube, Facebook, Twitter or our website www.stettlercounty.ca or call me, I am always ready to listen.

Biography

My interest in politics comes from a strong sense of community. I feel there are three kinds of people: people that watch things happen, people that make things happen, and people that stand around and ask what the heck just happened. I want to be that person that makes things happen. I feel the best way to do that is from a Council Chair, so here I am.

My lovely wife Lori-Anne is a Registered Nurse in Stettler, we have four awesome and very busy children. Justina is graduating from Wm. E. Hay High School, planning the rest of her life (so she thinks). Andrew is in grade ten at Wm. E. Hay. Really enjoys the vocations program and band. Alicia is in grade nine at Erskine School loves horses and all animals. Our youngest, Isaac is in grade six at Erskine School, he loves hockey, Lego and is a Leafs fan

I was born and raised in the Erskine area. I learned to get along with others as I was the youngest of eight, and there was lots of discussion and, occasionally arguing, along the way. We did learn respect is important and that strong sense of volunteering is great because a community is what you make it. After graduating from high school in Stettler. I moved away to follow work in small towns all around Alberta, always comparing them to the Stettler area. Twelve years ago we moved back home. Now we live just south of Erskine, raising sheep, chickens and our kids. I have now owned and operated East Central Auto Recyclers for the last seven years.

2013: Last year for PFRA Trees!

If you've always wanted a nice row of trees around your farmyard, or thought it would be a good idea to outline your acreage boundaries in a shelterbelt, or protect a riparian area with fruit bearing shrubs for wildlife, you will need to get right on it. 2013 will be the last year to get trees from the federal government PFRA Shelterbelt program, and applications will be accepted starting June 1st for the final distribution of trees in May of 2013.

For many decades the PFRA (now known as Agri-Environmental Sustainability Branch (AESB)) has been distributing shelterbelt seedlings free of charge (with just an application fee, and maybe a few dollars for transporting the seedlings) to farmers, ranchers, and acreage owners throughout the west. These were distributed to stop wind erosion, reduce moisture loss and protect farmyards. Recently, the decision was made to end this program and stop producing shelterbelt trees for the Prairies, and the PFRA tree nursery at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, will be shut down in 2013. Since next year is the last year for tree distribution, there likely will be a great demand for trees, so it would be important to get your application in early.

So, what should be done to ensure best access to the tree seedlings you would like to have for the last year of their availability? Here's a few steps that help you get what you want:

- **Apply early.** Since the program is shutting down, there is likely going to be a great demand. The applications are accepted now. Fill it out as soon as you can. You can download the application from www.agr.gc.ca You can also get a form from the County office.
- **Use electronic communications to speed the process.** With time being of the essence, the sooner you get your application to the program, the better. You should be able to fax or scan and email your completed application to the following locations:
Fax: 306-695-2568 E-mail: agroforestry@agr.gc.ca
- **Answer any questions first.** Contacting PFRA to clear up any confusion and to understand how they prioritize their applications would be a good way to get your application in sequence sooner. Their toll-free phone number is 1-866-766-2284. The County might be able to help with some simple questions as well, you can call us at 403-742-4441.

The PFRA Shelterbelt Program wraps up over the next little while, consider what you would like for shelterbelt seedlings and get your application in as soon as possible. If there is anything we can do to help with your application, let us know and we will do our best to help you.

Pest Forecast

While we still might need some more moisture, the start to the cropping year is promising and we do not have a lot of pest issues to worry about. There are a few reasons to walk crop fields on a regular basis though, to ensure that pests do not take a toehold before control measures can be enacted:

Diamondback moth: This pest normally is flown up on trade winds in April or May. This year, however, there is evidence that the mild winter did not kill off any of the residual moth populations from 2011, and we have the potential for concern. Producers will have to be vigilant to ensure damaging populations do not build up in their canola fields.



Grasshoppers: Increasing populations of grasshoppers were noted east of the County, so there might be reason to walk field in mid July to watch for local population spikes.



Bertha Army worm: There were a few cells of increased numbers not too far away from Stettler. These cells will be another reason to scout canola fields in the summer.

Orange blossom wheat midge. While it appears the front of damage from this wheat pest has moved west of the County, under the right conditions there might be local population spikes. Checking wheat fields at dusk just past their flowering stage for these pests will ensure they are not a problem.

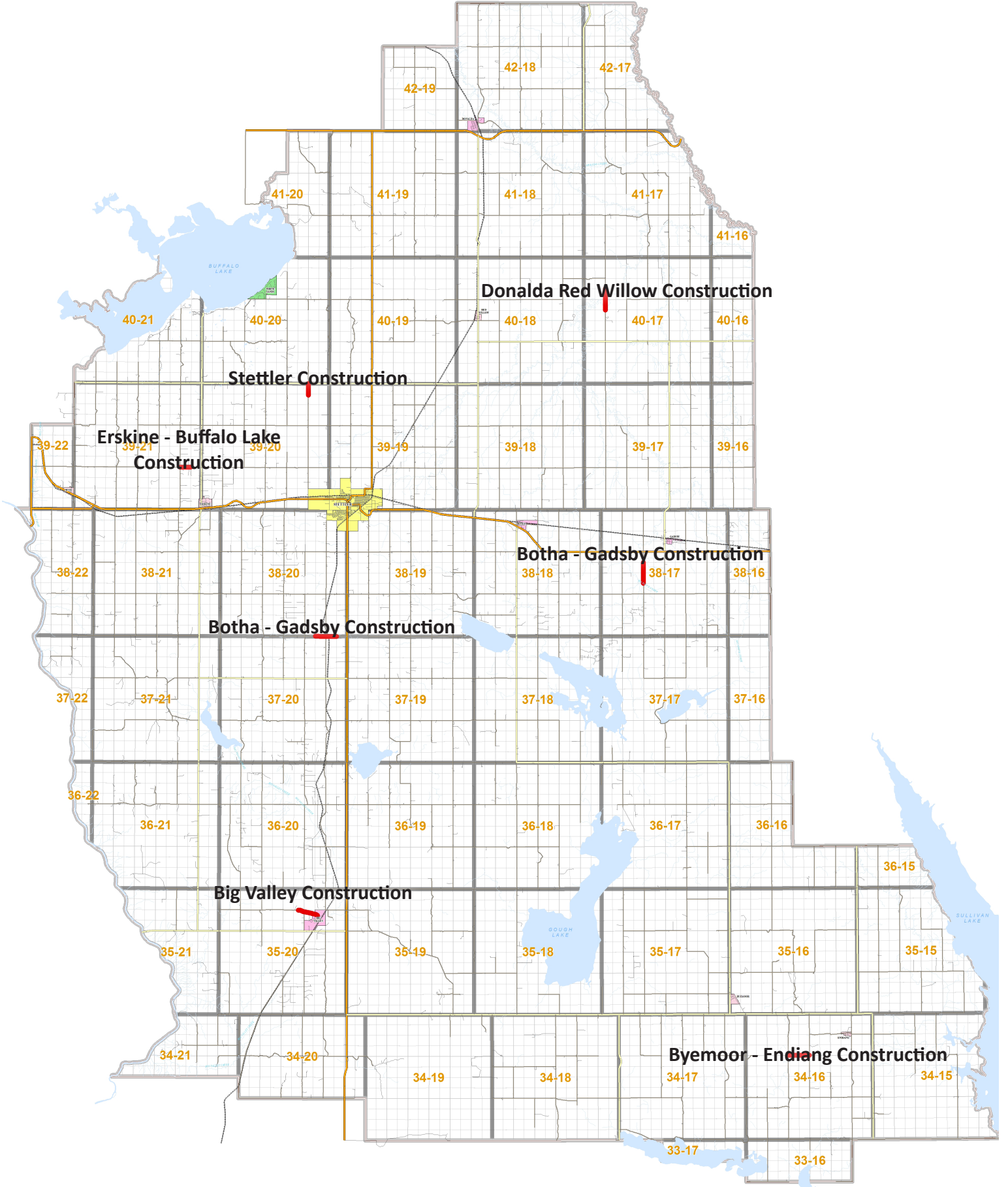


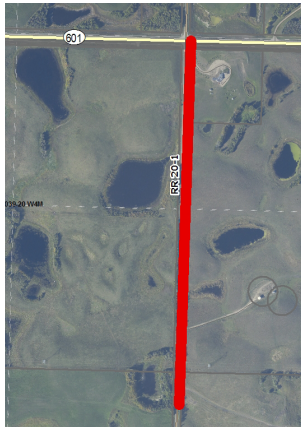
Diseases such as sclerotinia of canola and fusarium of wheat could also be considered areas of concern. The agent that causes sclerotinia is widespread so watching for conditions that could lead to disease outbreaks would be a helpful in deciding about control measures. Fusarium, on the other hand is not widespread in the County, and any suspect plants need to be checked as soon as they develop.

There are a whole lot of plant pests to get crop growers out into the field to check. For more information on these pests and their damage, contact the County Agricultural Service Board for more information and assistance regarding crop pests.



2012 ROAD CONSTRUCTION





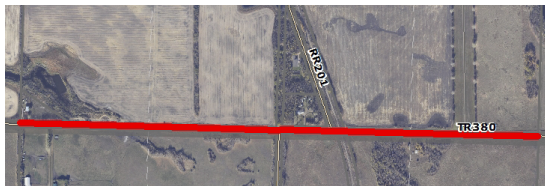
Stettler

The hill along this stretch is going to be cut down to improve sightlines and build the proper road slopes and backslopes to the north and south of the hill. This will improve visibility and drainage from the road surface. Work will take approximately 2 to 3 weeks to complete.



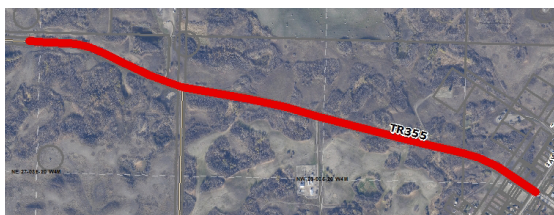
Erskine Buffalo Lake

Several soft spots along this stretch will be dug out, have fabric added, and then back-filled, so that the spots will not return.



Erskine - South Warden

Work will be conducted to remedy the flooding that happens in this area during periods of significant snowfall. Work will take approximately 2 to 3 weeks to complete.



Big Valley

Road patching almost complete, just under a mile left to do, will take approximately four to five weeks to finish.



Donalda - Red Willow

Due to bad drifting conditions in winter, the north hill will be cut down coming into the creek area. The back-slopes will be widened, and proper ditches will be cut. This will also improve the issue of poor water drainage in spring, and poor sightlines along this stretch

of road. Work will take approximately 2 to 3 weeks to complete.



Botha - Gadbsy

This section of road is going to have the grade built up across the slough that flooded in 2011. This will solve the issue of flooding and road erosion during periods of heavy rains.



Byemoor - Endiang

Due to the poor sightlines in these areas, steps will be taken to improve conditions. Work will take approximately 2 to 3 weeks to complete.

Stettler Regional Fire Department



To
Serve

To
Protect

Your
Community

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Ordinary People - Extraordinary Service

To apply call : 403-742-8305

PRIORITY ONE: VOLUNTEERS

The men and women that volunteer on our department are critical for our success and survival as a fire department. Declining numbers of members for all of our fire departments have caused us to elevate volunteer recruitment to priority one. All stations, Byemoor, Big Valley, Donalda and Stettler need volunteers.

Over the years the number of firefighters have been declining for a number of reasons. Firefighters that had already dedicated many years to the Fire Department are wanting to retire, the downturn in the economy a couple of years ago forced some firefighters and new recruits to move elsewhere to find work and the demand of society on people seems to make it more difficult to find volunteers. We also know that we have relied on word of mouth from our existing members to advertise our need for firefighters, and that method of recruitment isn't working anymore.

This is our call for help. The County of Stettler is in dire need of volunteer firefighters. This is not an isolated problem, but an issue across Canada to such an extent that the federal government changed reformed tax credit for volunteer firefighters as an incentive for ordinary people to join the Fire Department.

Our volunteer firefighters are a valuable and essential part of the safety structure in our communities. Next to structure fires, grass fires and motor vehicle incidents our firefighters are first responders to medical calls. It takes the Stettler based ambulance units some time to get to the other communities in our County. Our firefighters care for the patient while waiting for the ambulance to arrive. There are people living in our County today that would not be alive if not for the dedication of these volunteers!

At this time very few are carrying the load that should be shouldered by many. It is incredible to see the amount of work the local volunteer firefighters tackle on behalf of their communities. They will do this at a whims notice, anytime - night or day, in extreme cold or heat, weekends or holidays. Having more volunteers would enable the Fire Department to set up larger crews which could respond on a rotation format lessening the demand of time on the individual volunteer.

We need you! It is our number one priority as an essential part of your community - and we could use more ORDINARY PEOPLE who have the opportunity to give back to their community in an EXTRAORDINARY way.

So Many Rules

The Legislative Framework for Municipal Planning, Subdivision and Development Control in Alberta

I am one of those persons, and there are many of us in Central Alberta, who feels strongly about our personal liberties. For me, one way of expressing this is to live in the country on a tract of land where I don't have to listen to my neighbor's loud music, hear him snore or from my kitchen window see what TV channel he is watching at any given moment, where my children can run freely, pretend to wage a war against the rooster, laugh at the donkey's braying, collect the eggs, chase the lambs in the pasture and see a doe bringing new kids into the barn; a piece of land where I can produce something to help support my family. For me this liberty includes the right of a sensible person to decide on how he or she manages and uses their land, having regard for other landowners as well as the interest of the greater community. I dislike government rules and regulations that impinge on my personal liberty just because they can however, at the same time I think personal freedom should not go against the interests of the greater community, which by the way, consists of other people who also value their own liberties. The result is that I understand that there is a need for rules and regulations to deal with land use, to ensure that my exercising of liberty does not negatively affect the liberties of others. The balance should be reasonableness, fairness, common sense, whatever it may be called.

“...there is a need for rules and regulations to deal with land use, to ensure that my exercising of liberty does not negatively affect the liberties of others”

When our Planning and Development staff meet with landowners, ratepayers and developers in the County of Stettler No. 6 we often find that most people have a very good understanding of why the County has a set of policies, bylaws, rules and regulations for land use, building and subdivision control. These people usually have no issues in meeting and complying with those regulations. Sometimes however, we do find that some people are frustrated by the requirements that the County has for obtaining permission to subdivide land,

build a house or use land for many purposes. This often is the result of people not understanding the background or mandate for these rules and regulations. They blindly blame the County for even having any rules and regulations, and they think that the County should not interfere with land uses in any

way, shape or form, but should only concern itself with grading and plowing the roads. Thus I thought it may be helpful if I tried to explain the legislative framework that the Alberta Government has set up to regulate how municipalities deal, and MUST deal, with subdivision of land, development of land uses and buildings, and long range planning.

The Alberta Government has had a legislative framework in place for municipal planning matters for a long time. The system that had been in place

under the Planning Act and which had involved the Regional Planning Commissions came to an end in 1995, when the Municipal Government Act replaced the old Planning Act. The Municipal Government Act deals with all aspects of local government, including Councils, taxes, roads, and many others. Today municipal planning continues to function under the Municipal Government Act, and with the Regional Planning Commissions having been abolished, all municipalities in the province are obliged, and at the same time mandated, to administer long range planning, subdivision and development control under this Act.

Below is a summary of a document published by Alberta Municipal Affairs in 1997 (updated in 2002) under the title “The Legislative Framework for Municipal Planning, Subdivision and Development Control”. This document explains what the provincial government, through the Municipal Government Act, expects municipalities to do relative to planning and development of land.

The purpose of Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act is to provide a legislative framework for municipalities to “adopt plans and land use bylaws and make planning decisions to achieve the beneficial use of land without infringing on the rights of individuals except to the extent necessary for the greater public interest.”

The document states that “municipalities with a population of 3500 or more are required to adopt a municipal development plan. Municipalities with a population of less than 3500 are encouraged to do so”.

“The Act defines ‘development’ as an excavation or stockpile, construction, renovation or repairs to a building, a change in the use of land or intensity in the use of land. All municipalities are required to adopt a land use bylaw. The land use bylaw divides the municipality into districts, prescribing permitted and/or discretionary uses for each district. The

bylaw establishes development standards within each district and provides for a system for issuing development permits.”

The document states that “all municipalities are required to establish a subdivision authority to exercise powers and duties on behalf of the municipality. The subdivision authority is responsible for receiving, processing, and deciding on subdivision applications in accordance with the Act and regulations.”

“... a person wishing to create one or more lots from a parcel of land must obtain subdivision approval from the municipal subdivision authority. Conditions may be attached to a subdivision approval requiring the applicant to:

1. Provide land as environmental reserve in accordance with section 664 of the Act.
2. Provide up to 30 percent of the land, less any land taken for environmental reserve or environmental reserve easement, for roads and public utilities.
3. Provide up to 10 percent of the land or money in place of land, less any land taken for environmental reserve or environmental reserve easement, for municipal and/or school reserves. Additional reserves may be required by section 17 of the Subdivision and Development Regulation.
4. Enter into a development agreement to construct or pay for the construction of roads, walkways, public utilities, or off-street parking necessary to serve the development.
5. Pay an off-site levy for the capital cost of water, sanitary sewer, or drainage facilities. An off-site levy may be collected only once in respect of a parcel.
6. Ensure compliance with Part 17 of the Act or regulations under that Part, statutory plans, or land use bylaws.”

The document explains that all municipalities are required “to establish a development authority

to exercise powers and duties on behalf of the municipality. The development authority is responsible for receiving, processing, and deciding on development permit applications.”

“The land use bylaw requires development permits for most developments. Conditions may be attached to a development permit requiring the applicant to:

1. Enter into a development agreement to construct or pay for the construction of roads, walkways, public utilities, or off-street parking necessary to serve the development.
2. Pay an off-site levy for the capital cost of water, sanitary sewer, or drainage facilities. An off-site levy may be collected only once in respect of a parcel.
3. Comply with provisions specified in the land use bylaw.”

“Municipalities are required to establish a subdivision and development appeal board to hear appeals from the decision of the subdivision or development authority. Subdivision and development appeal board decisions and Municipal Government Board planning decisions may be, in turn, appealed to the Court of Appeal but only on a question of law or jurisdiction.”

“All development must comply with the land use bylaw. Most development will require a development permit. In some cases, statutory plans and land use bylaws must be amended, or subdivision applications approved, before a development permit can be issued.”

“If a development proposal cannot be approved because it does not conform to the land use bylaw, a proponent may apply to the municipal council to amend the bylaw. A statutory plan amendment may also be necessary. Municipalities generally will coordinate these where required. A staff report and recommendation are usually prepared and forwarded to council. Notice must be given of an

application for both a statutory plan and a land use bylaw amendment and council must hold a public hearing before giving second reading.”

“If a development proposal requires land to be subdivided, a subdivision application must be submitted to the municipal subdivision authority. The proposed subdivision must conform to any statutory plan and land use bylaw and with the Act and Subdivision and Development Regulation. The subdivision authority may refuse an application, approve it, or approve it with conditions. The written decision of the subdivision authority must include reasons for its decision under s. 8 of the regulation.”

“The subdivision authority's decision or deemed refusal may be appealed to the subdivision and development appeal board. An appeal may be launched by the applicant, a provincial government department that was referred the application originally, or a school authority. If, based on the legislation, the application is determined to involve a provincial interest, the appeal must be to the Municipal Government Board. Regardless of which board makes the decision, it can be further appealed to the Court of Appeal on a question of law or jurisdiction.”

The document states that “after any required subdivision has been approved or statutory plan or land use bylaw amendments passed, a developer may apply for a development permit. An application for a permitted use that complies with the standards for a district must be approved, with or without conditions. Applications for discretionary uses or applications that do not meet all the standards set out for a district may be approved, conditionally approved, or refused. Applications for uses that are neither permitted nor discretionary within a district must be refused.”

“An appeal may be launched by the applicant or by other affected persons by filing a notice of appeal

with the subdivision and development appeal board. Where the use is permitted under the land use bylaw, decisions may be appealed only if the appellant believes the provisions of the bylaw were relaxed, varied, or misinterpreted. The board's decision may be further appealed to the Court of Appeal on a question of law or jurisdiction.”

“Under section 14 of the Interpretation Act, the Municipal Government Act is not binding on Her Majesty. Thus, where the province is undertaking development, it is not required to obtain subdivision or development approvals although, in fact, it often does. Where the province has leased or transferred title to another party, however, that party must comply with the requirements of the Act. The federal government and federal government agencies are also exempt. Under section 618 of the MGA, subdivision or development for roads, wells, or batteries, pipelines, designated Crown lands, and the geographic area of Métis settlements is exempt from the provincial regulations and municipal bylaws under Part 17 of the Act. The Planning Exemption Regulation (AR 223/2000) exempts other developments such as hydro transmission and electric distribution lines and irrigation works undertaken by an irrigation district from the planning provisions. Section 618.1 exempts confined feeding operations and manure storage facilities as defined under the Agricultural Operations Practices Act.”

“Many developments (that fall under municipal control) will require provincial (or federal) approval prior to construction. The following examples are not an exhaustive list:

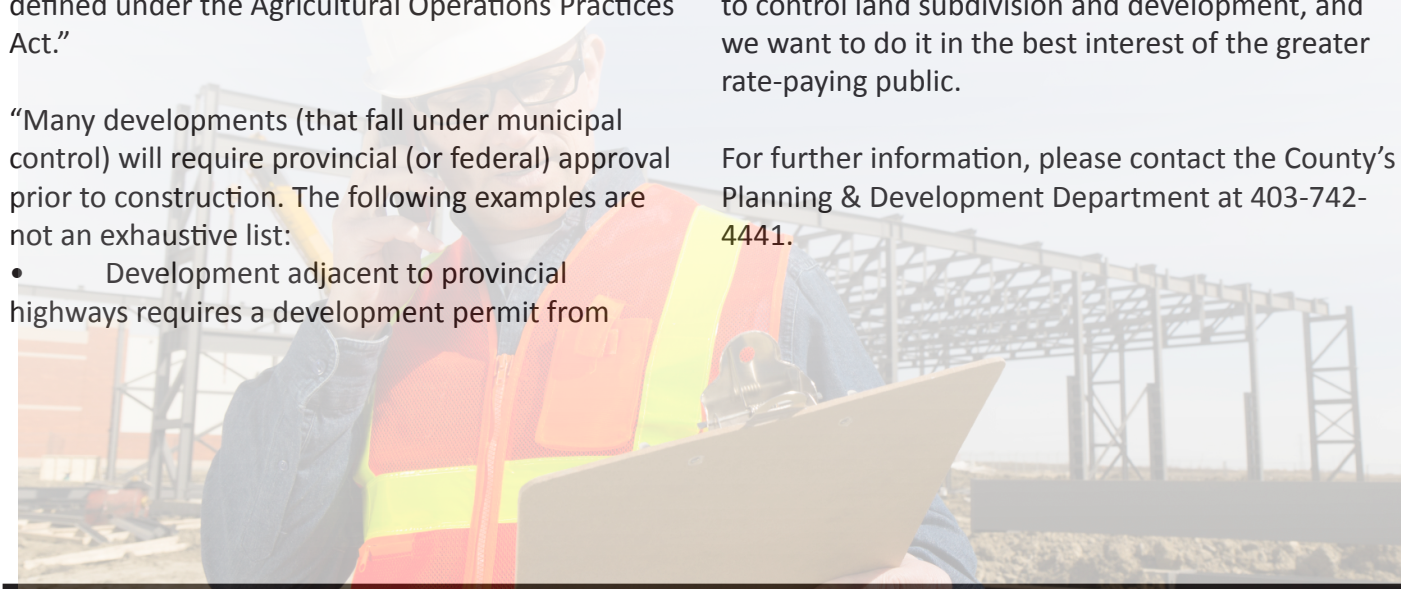
- Development adjacent to provincial highways requires a development permit from

Alberta Transportation.

- Certain developments identified in the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act require an environmental impact assessment.
- Major projects identified in the Natural Resources Conservation Act require the approval of the Natural Resources Conservation Board.
- Energy and utility related projects require the approval of the Energy and Utilities Board. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure any other necessary approvals (from the provincial or federal government) have been obtained before proceeding with development.”

Essentially, what I am trying to demonstrate by sharing this Alberta Municipal Affairs document with you is that the County of Stettler did not choose to have rules, regulations, bylaws and policies for land use planning and development; but rather, the County is required by the provincial government to regulate land use, subdivision of land and long range planning. If the County’s rules, regulations, policies and bylaws are a source of frustration to ratepayers and developers, the County is open to explaining the purpose of these rules and to discussing how they could be amended to better serve the purposes for which they were made. We would also encourage people to understand that the County has an obligation and a legislated mandate to control land subdivision and development, and we want to do it in the best interest of the greater rate-paying public.

For further information, please contact the County’s Planning & Development Department at 403-742-4441.



Vital Heart Response

New Protocol ensures best treatment for heart attack patients

The 9-1-1 call spelled out the classic symptoms—chest pain, a choking feeling like heartburn, nausea and shortness of breath. He knew this was a heart attack. In the next 10 minutes, the Stettler District Ambulance Association paramedic's would work with an Edmonton cardiologist to make a series of complex decisions and save a life.

Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in Western nations. Acute STEMI (heart attack) is associated with a high risk of mortality and is a common event leading to other cardiovascular conditions including congestive heart failure, and cardiac arrhythmias. Timely and effective reperfusion therapy substantially reduces mortality and morbidity.

The paramedic's will follow a new protocol called Vital Heart Response (VHR). A dynamic decision-making tool based on scientific evidence, the protocol guides paramedic's so they can provide the best treatments for each individual patient. This treatment is aimed at treating the cause of the chest pain and heart attack and not just the symptoms.

The Vital Heart Response program began in October 2006 in Capital Health and has since expanded to include rural areas of northern Alberta. VHR enables patients to be treated in the field by EMS providers. When paramedics recognize that a patient may be having a STEMI, they fax the ECG to the on-call VHR physician. They then contact the VHR physician via telephone to discuss reperfusion strategy.

Taking into account time to presentation, clinical findings and ECG changes, the physician will elect to order fibrinolysis (TNK), send the patient directly to the cardiac catheterization laboratory or send the patient to the nearest ER for further investigation. If the physician elects to order any reperfusion in the pre-hospital environment, the paramedics can expedite care by administering the medications ordered. These drugs include IV and SC enoxaparin (Lovenox), clopidogrel (Plavix) and tenecteplase (TNK). Involving paramedics in reperfusion therapy decreases time to treatment and improves patient outcomes.

Vital Heart Response is the new standard of care for patients who call 9-1-1 who are found to be having a myocardial infarction (heart attack). Vital Heart Response and Stettler District Ambulance aim to guarantee appropriate therapy to all residents of the response area of Stettler District Ambulance. Stettler District Ambulance is proud to be joining Vital Heart Response which is already serving Grande Prairie, Drayton Valley, Wetaskiwin, Camrose, Fort Saskatchewan, Hobbema, Rocky Mountain House, Calgary and Edmonton.





BOOZE AND BOATS

A boat operator with a blood alcohol concentration of above .08 is 10 times more likely to be killed in a boating incident than a boater with a blood alcohol concentration of zero.

Many people who would never drive their cars after drinking alcohol don't think twice about combining boating and alcohol. The truth is, it's a lethal combination. The effect of alcohol varies from person to person; however, the impairment process starts with the first drink. Research indicates that boating stressors such as sun, wind, noise, glare, vibration and motion can heighten the effects of alcohol on your balance, vision, judgement and coordination. In a boating incident, alcohol slows reaction and reflexive response time, it can cause an inner ear disturbance, making it impossible to distinguish up from down when suddenly immersed in cool water, and it can accelerate the onset of hypothermia.

Boating while impaired is an offence under the Criminal Code of Canada. Upon conviction a person is liable for the following: first offence – a minimum fine of \$600; second offence – imprisonment for not less than 14 days; third and each subsequent offence – imprisonment for not less than 90 days. The maximum sentence for these offences may vary depending on provincial statutes.



Buffalo Lake South Shore Planning Workshop and Open House

On June 23, 2012 at 9 am the Planning Committee, consisting of elected officials from the Summer Village of Rochon Sands, the Summer Village of White Sands and the County of Stettler No. 6, will host the second planning workshop with landowners and stakeholders to discuss land use, transportation and servicing options for the Buffalo Lake South Shore Growth Node.

The growth node includes most of but not all the lands that lie north of the White Sands Road (Twp Rd 40-2) from Ol' MacDonalds Camp Site in the west to the Summer Village of White Sands. The workshop is open to the public as observers, either in person or via live video streaming on the internet (www.stettlercounty.ca). The workshop will focus on the interests of those landowners with large tracts of undeveloped land as well as the perspectives of other landowners and stakeholders. Special invitations are being extended to landowners individually as well as through organized groups such as the White Sands Community Hall Society, the Rochon Sands Marina Board, the Rochon Sands Hall and Recreation Society, all the Community Associations of subdivisions in the County, the Buffalo Lake Management Team, Camrose County, Lacombe County and the Buffalo Lake Nature Society. These groups and major landowners will receive an invitation and a workshop materials package in the mail prior to the workshop.

If other stakeholders were interested to review the workshop materials prior to the workshop, please contact the Planning and Development Department at the County of Stettler No. 6, at 403-742-4441. Groups and individuals who wish to make a presentation at the workshop are required to register either with the Summer Village of White Sands (Mayor Lorne Thurston at 403-742-0210), the Summer Village of Rochon Sands (Mayor Wayne Millar at 403-742-5885 or 403-247-6336) or the County of Stettler No. 6 by June 20, 2012. The workshop starts at **9 am on Saturday June 23, 2012** at the County of Stettler No. 6 Administration Building, 6602 – 44 Avenue, Stettler. An open house is scheduled for **Saturday July 14 at 10 am** at the Rochon Sands Recreation/Community Hall, where a draft plan will be presented and options discussed with the general public."



Upcoming Library Activities

Tuesday, June 5, 10:30 am at Paragon Place – Seniors and Fraud talk (members of the public welcome)

Friday, June 8, 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm at the Library – Age is Just a Number: Fitness for Seniors

Friday, June 8, 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm - Minute to Win It for ages 5 and up

Thursday, June 14, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm – BYOB (Build Your Own Birdhouse) Father’s Day activity

Saturday, June 23, 8:00 pm to 8:00 am – Game Over!!! For teens. All night video game fest at the library.

Saturday, June 30, 3:00 pm – 5:00 pm – Star Wars Party for ages 5 and up

Starting on July 2, our summer reading program will be in full swing in the months of July and August.

We’ll have programs running 5 days a week on a drop-in basis for children ages 5-8, 9-12, and teens! Join Travis, Carly, and Lindsey for some amazing books, crafts, games, and other fun activities.

The Read and Rhyme program continues throughout the summer on Wednesday and Friday mornings from 10:30 am to 11:30 am.

Our adult book clubs take place on the first Tuesday (Brain Candy) and the first Thursday (Readers’ Circle) of the month. Our teen book club takes place on the second Tuesday of each month.

We have public access computers and free wireless Internet at the library. We also offer outreach services to individuals who are housebound and cannot make it to the library.

Download some of our over 15,000 e-book titles to your e-reader and enjoy them on your vacation! We also lend out e-readers for 3 week loans.



Find us on Facebook
Stettler Bibliotheque
OR



Follow Us on Twitter
@ stettlerlibrary



Visit our Website
www.spl.prl.ab.ca

Stettler Summer Reading Program

INTERVIEW

with **Garth Ennis**

Director of Environmental Services

on

County of Stettler Rural Water Servicing Strategy



CC: Where is the progress with the Central Phase?

GE: We are so happy to see that just about half of the pipe for the Central Phase is in the ground. We are little behind schedule, but still on track for completion this summer.

CC: When can residents in the Central Phase expect Water?

GE: Water will be flowing to residences mid-summer. Residents that wish to hook-up immediately can begin the preparation process in their properties by making sure they have a cistern and pump system in place, as well as the lines dug into the ground on their properties.

CC: Is it too late for people in the Central Phase to sign-up?

GE: Yes. We had received funding for this portion of our project through a Provincial Grant that allowed us to subsidize the cost of the hook-up and keep it at a reasonable \$10,000. That grant money is now used up, and the County now has to plan for future extension to our Rural Water System by saving money and going after more grants.

CC: What do Central Phase residents need to do now?

GE: Before we can hook up anyone's line - we need to ensure that their Water Service Agreement is up to date and their paperwork is all in order. We will be mailing these documents to residents in the coming weeks, and the sooner they are returned, the faster we can get the residents water!



Reminder: Development Setbacks

Please remember that you do not need a development permit for an agricultural operation as long as any structures such as hay sheds, granaries, livestock shelters, barns and shelter belts meet the 125 feet setback from the center line of the County road.

If development is proposed along a provincial highway a Roadside Development Permit issued by Alberta Transportation is required. Please contact Alberta Transportation at 403.854.5550 or visit their website at www.transportation.alberta.ca.

For more information regarding development please contact the County's Planning & Development Department at 403-742-4441.

Map Books For Sale

\$25

Easy to read, marked residences, detailed hamlet and subdivision maps, durable cover and landowner names on every quarter section.

Perfect for hunters, outdoor enthusiasts and farmers!

2011

Financial

Statements

Available for viewing and download on our website www.stettlercounty.ca or by requesting copies at the County of Stettler Administration Building.

SCENIC SANDS LAKE ACCESS

Please take note that effective immediately the County of Stettler No. 6, in consultation with the Scenic Sands Community Association and Alberta Sustainable Resource Development, will install a locked gate with a wheelchair/stroller/pedestrian bypass at Lot 69MR in Scenic Sands subdivision. The purpose of the gate is to prevent any type of motorized vehicle access across Lot 69MR to the beach, the Provincial water management right-of-way and the lake. The gate will be unlocked for emergency and County of Stettler maintenance vehicle purposes only. The gate will remain locked for all other types of motorized vehicles until such time that the Buffalo Lake South Shore Growth Node Plan has been adopted by the three municipalities."

DONALDA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
JUNE 29 TO JULY 2, 2012

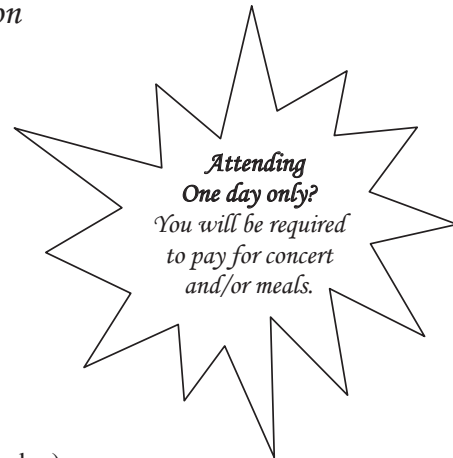


WWW.VILLAGE.DONALDA.AB.CA

Pre-Registration Information

Registration includes access to the following:

- Free Camping (RV or Tents without power)
- Free Parking
- All Meals (\$70.00 value)
 - Breakfast (Saturday, Sunday and Monday)
 - Lunch (Saturday and Sunday)
 - Supper (Saturday and Sunday)
- Access to all Activities happening in and around town
- Saturday's Parade
- Two Concerts
 - The Country Legends – Saturday Night (\$20.00 value)
 - Dominoe – Sunday Night
- Fireworks for both Saturday and Sunday



Contact Information:

Bruce @ 403-883-2943 or Beth @ 403-883-2891
email: communitypromotion@mailhub.ca

Cut along line

Please Return the Bottom Portion

Cut along line

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

of Adults _____ x \$75.00 = _____ (at the door weekend pass is \$90.00)

Family Rate _____ x \$ 200.00 = _____ (at the door weekend pass is \$250.00)

Total Amount Owning _____

Please make cheques payable to **Donalda Centennial 2012**.

Mail to: Donalda Centennial 2012
Box 269
Donalda, AB T0B 1H0



PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST



Lazy Summer Days, Fun on the Lake or Beautiful Summer Flowers, We want you to share with us your images of our County in the Summer. This is the final Phase in our County Photo Contest, and we look forward to accepting your entries for Phase 4: Summer. Make sure your entries are sized 5X7!!

ALL WINNING SUBMISSIONS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE 2013 COUNTY CALENDAR

ONE Grand Prize: iPad 2, \$100 Heart of Alberta Dollars, Custom Framed Print of your Photograph

12 Phase Prizes: \$100 Shopping Spree in Stettler!



PHASE 3 DEADLINE:
AUGUST 24, 2012

WWW.STETTLERCOUNTY.CA
For More Details!

PUBLICATIONS MAIL AGREEMENT 41398593
RETURN UNDELIVERABLE CANADIAN ADDRESSES TO:
COUNTY OF STETTLER NO. 6
BOX 1270
STETTLER, AB T0C 2L0