



AGENDA

Monday, August 10, 2026, at 7:00 p.m.
Council Chambers at the Tom Hornecker
Recreation Centre, 2nd Floor, 2122 – 18 Street

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

1. CALL TO ORDER & ADOPTION OF AGENDA:

2. PRESENTATIONS:

3. REPORTS:

3.1 CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:

- 3.1.1 Status Report – E
- 3.1.2 Capital Plan Status - E
- 3.1.3 Strategic Plan Quarterly Report for June - E

3.2 FINANCIAL:

- 3.2.1 Accounts Payable Reports for July 2026 - E

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS:

4.1 ADOPTION:

- 4.1.1 July 13, 2026, Regular Meeting Minutes – E

4.2 BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:

- 4.2.1 Request for Decision Bylaw 1429/26 Designate Municipal Historic Resource Keep Hospital – E

5. NEW & UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

- 5.1 Request for Decision Volunteer Firefighter Policy Town of Nanton Employees – E
- 5.2 Request for Decision Industrial Road Project Grants – E
- 5.3 Request for Decision Municipal Communication Signage Policy – E
- 5.4 Information Brief Communication Plan - E
- 5.5 Information Brief Rural Renewal Stream – E
- 5.6 Information Brief RH Borden Wastewater Collection System Analysis – E
- 5.7 Information Brief Tribute Wall – E

6. CORRESPONDENCE:

6.1 FOR ACTION:

6.1.1 Oak's Tree of Love Proclamation Request – E

6.1.2 Counselling Alberta Proclamation Request – E

6.2 FOR INFORMATION:

6.2.1 Oldman Watershed Council Thank You – E

6.2.2 National Police Federation Call to Action Strengthening Public Safety In Alberta – E

6.2.3 National Police Federation Quarterly Data Report April – June, 2026 – E

6.2.4 Alberta SouthWest Regional Aviation and Aerospace Cluster – E

6.2.5 Oldman River Regional Services Commission Summer 2026 Periodical Urban Forests – E

7. CLOSED CONFIDENTIAL SESSION:

7.1 Personnel ATIA Section 29 Advice from Officials

7.2 Land Matters ATIA Section 28 Local Public Body Confidences and Section 29 Advice from Officials

7.3 Northwest Area Structure Plan Section 19 Disclosure Harmful to Business Interests of a Third Party

8. ADJOURNMENT:

Completed = C Under Review = UR In Progress = IP No Further Action = NFA On Hold - HOLD

CAO = Chief Administrative Officer
DO = Development Officer

CS = Corporate Services
LS = Legislative Services

OP = Operations Manager
OTHER = Staff/Contractor/etc.

COMMITTEES: **GOV** = Governance **FIN** = Finance **SERV** = Services **REC** = Recreation & Culture
ECD = Economic & Community Develop **CW** = Committee of the Whole

Items will move to "DEPARTMENT" or "COMMITTEE" after first reporting to Council.

COUNCIL MEETING

Res #	Description	Notes	Status	FWD
Regular Meeting July 13, 2026				
178-26/07/13	Tax Penalty Bylaw 1289	September meeting	IP	CS

COUNCIL

Description	Notes	Status	FWD
Council Recommendations			
12-25/01/20	THRC Conceptual Plan		HOLD CAO
16-25/01/20	ASP for Northwest Areas of Town – ORRSC	Review completed at COW	IP DO/CAO
85-25/04/21	Tribute wall design up to \$5,000	Investigation ongoing	IP LS
124-25/06/02	Bring forward draft bylaws and draft local improvement plans for the proposed Nanton industrial lands roads improvements to 18th Avenue and 19th Avenue.	Drafting work initiated	IP CAO/CS/OP/LS
158-25/08/11	Approved 60% of \$1,083,068 to start phase 1	Resolution 124-25/06/02; local improvement area work under way	IP CS
96-26/04/06	Reissue RFP for Gateway Signs	Invitational to be issued in the fall 26	UR CAO/CS
132-26/05/04	RFP Planning Safety Codes	Being drafted	IP CAO/DO
145-26/05/19	Historic Resource Keen Hospital	60 day notice period	IP DO
149-26/05/19	CAO to work with RCMP on locations	Discussions ongoing	IP CAO
157-26/06/01	Rural Renewal Immigration Stream to Sept COW	Gathering information	IP CAO
168-26/06/15	Historic Resource Denoon Meat Market	60 day notice period	IP DO
169-26/06/15	Fire Business Recruitment Plan	Options being investigated	IP CAO/FIRE

DEPARTMENTS

Res #	Description	Notes	ST	fw
30-25/02/03	RFD Firefighter recruitment options	Information/ideas being prepared.	IP	CS/FD
187-25/10/05	Update and resubmit previous application to the Alberta Community Partnership program with the Municipal District of Willow Creek for the Spring Line raw water source, license and infrastructure.	Project underway	IP	CAO/OP



12 – 25/01/20	Proceed with the conceptual planning for the second phase of the Tom Hornecker Recreation Centre civic renovation, prioritizing the installation of an accessibility elevator.	Accessibility investigations ongoing.	HOLD	CAO/CS
86 – 26/03/16	Moved to proceed with the NRED project and remove the additional portion from the budget and remain with the approved project scope at 50% funded within the 2027 budget.	Project deferred until 2027. Infrastructure portion removed.	IP	CAO/DO





CAPITAL PLAN STATUS

Meeting: August 10, 2026
Agenda Item: 3.1.2

*Deferred in green text
2026 Items Only*

Roadway Infrastructure			Lead: Public Works Supervisor
Roadway Rehab	Patching & repairs	IN PROGRESS	75,000
Sidewalk replacement program	Sidewalk repair & replacement	IN PROGRESS	50,000
Roadways	29 th Ave	COMPLETED	50,000
Notes: Roadway and sidewalk tender closed, proponents selected.			
Utility Infrastructure			Lead: Manager of Operations
20 th Street and 28 th Ave	Service Line Connection	COMPLETED	175,000
Wastewater mains	Re-lining	COMPLETED	100,000
Valve & hydrant replacement	Hydrant, valves	ONGOING	75,000
Equipment	Wastewater pump and mixer	COMPLETED	100,000
Manholes	Campground manhole and metering	COMPLETED	50,000
Stormwater management	Westview storm pond dredging	COMPLETED Actual \$321,947.22	350,000
Regional Waterline	Construction/ Design	IN PROGRESS	500,000
Notes:			
Wastewater pump and mixers received July 13.			
Liner installation work completed May 19-20 and May 26-27.			
Meter vault (manhole) installed April 30.			
While the WWTP dewatering project is not complete yet, it was a 2025 budgeted project and funded under that year, final borrowing excepted. Dewatering and dehydrating units installed and operational, Utilities staff working with contractor and MPE to optimize the system. Some work still needed to be finished before the project is complete.			
Parks & Trails			Lead: Recreation Manager
Deferred 2025 project	Pocket park/rain garden at Mile 56 Park		56,500
Notes:			
Funded under 2025 with federal grant and \$56,500 from Public Realm reserve. Construction has commenced.			
Buildings			Lead: Various



THRC - arena	Outdoor storage shed COMPLETED	50,000
Town Shop	PW Cold Storage- IN PROGRESS	125,000
Yard Waste Area	Fire Dept. fenced storage/ practice area COMPLETED	30,000

Notes:

2025 transfer switch awaiting final completion.

Major amendments are anticipated for Buildings capital over 2026.

Pricing received for yard waste area fencing – below budget. COMPLETED

PW Cold Shed – Obtained building permit – concrete and insulation quotes have been awarded and work has commenced.

Vehicles & Equipment

Lead: Various

Equipment replacement under \$75 K	Skid steer COMPLETED	75,000
Bylaw Enforcement	Body Cam system COMPLETED	9,000
Vehicle Replacement	Parks & Utilities Pickup COMPLETED: \$92,500 actual	100,000
Fire Equipment	Reserve contribution for new engine	75,000

Notes:

New skid steer purchased and received.

Chief Dozeman is working on information in regards to projects/equipment (replacement engine, etc.)

Land Development

Administration expects discussions about the Town industrial lands roads or Westview phases to continue with Council over the course of 2026.

*Discussions about priorities for housing and development infrastructure will continue (part of capital budgeting).
Investigations on funding solutions ongoing.*

Public Realm & Development

Gateway signage - \$30,000 figure placed in the capital budget (deferred to 2027).

Pedestrian Crosswalk (24th Street and HWY 2 North) - \$10,000





STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE

Meeting: August 10, 2026
3.1.3

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR COUNCIL

Recommendation(s):

No resolutions are required at this time.

"Top 4" Priority Activity Areas*	
Reliable Infrastructure	Regional Water System planning and decision-making, including completion of ongoing water studies, long-term water supply planning, and funding opportunities.
Reliable Infrastructure	Asset Management Program implementation, including infrastructure condition assessments, capital planning, and integration of asset data into municipal systems.
Fiscal Responsibility & Economic Development	East Industrial Area servicing, investment readiness, and marketing initiatives to support tax base diversification and organic economic growth.
Livable Community	Evaluation of Tom Hornecker Recreation Centre facility needs and advancement of recreation and community programming priorities.

Background

Department heads and other applicable staff meet to assess progress on the 2026-2029 Strategic Plan in advance of quarterly reporting to Council. The Strategic Plan is intended to be a living document and may be amended by Council as priorities evolve, projects are completed, or changing circumstances require adjustments.

Strategic priorities, objectives, and progress measures may be amended by Council as a result of:

- Completion of objectives or initiatives;
- Changes in Council priorities;
- Availability of funding, grants, or other resources;
- Legislative or regulatory changes;
- Operational considerations or emerging community needs.

The Strategic Plan should remain aligned with the Town's bylaws, policies, master plans, and other approved strategic documents.

1. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Build and maintain the essential systems we all depend on, including roads, and water and wastewater, today and for generations to come.

Actions	Status
1.1 ASSET MANAGEMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE <i>Implement and maintain a current, data-driven program covering roads, water and wastewater, all Town infrastructure assets.</i>	
Establish a current Asset Management Plan covering all Town infrastructure.	<i>Asset Management Strategy being developed.</i>
Develop a multi-year capital program, prioritized based on condition data.	
Integrate asset condition data into Town GIS and records management systems.	<i>Programs/systems being investigated for budget discussions.</i>
Publicly report infrastructure condition and spending on an annual basis.	
1.2 WATER SECURITY <i>Leverage ongoing studies as baseline in establishing long-term, predictable, and reliable water services.</i>	
Complete and bring forward to Council the two water studies currently underway, with clear data-driven recommendations.	<i>Two water studies underway.</i>
Determine and publicly communicate next steps for the Regional Water System, connecting Nanton to the Town of High River's treated water supply.	<i>Waiting for study to determine viability of the project.</i>
Identify lifespan needs associated with the existing water treatment plant's capacity, condition, and infrastructure needs.	
Pursue additional funding to offset capital costs associated with the Town's long-term water supply.	
Develop standards for water supply servicing associated with any new development, associated with the direction taken in water supply planning.	
1.3 LAND SERVICING FOR ORGANIC GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES <i>Position Nanton to be ready for organic, community-aligned investment opportunities when they arise.</i>	
Prioritize improvements in the East Industrial Area and other industrial-zoned land.	<i>Grant applications drafted for roadway improvements.</i>

Engage proactively with Highway 2 corridor opportunities, including the NRED Corridor Redevelopment Plan.	<i>RFP drafted for fall 2026 issuance, project to commence early in 2027.</i>
Establish a land servicing reserve to increase sustainability.	
Confirm infrastructure capacity before any major development approval.	
Maintain welcoming environment for independent builders pursuing organic growth aligned with local needs	
1.4 BUILDING COMMUNITY <i>Establish and enforce clear property standards across Nanton, contributing to community pride</i>	
Review and strengthen the Town's Community Bylaw, establishing a mechanism for the Town to recovery cleanup costs from non-compliant properties.	<i>Internal review in process, to bring to Council in September.</i>
Communicate enforcement activity to residents on an ongoing basis.	<i>Included in communication Plan</i>

2. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Council is committed to continuing with a culture of responsible fiscal management and strategic investment that strengthens Nanton's economy and creates local opportunities. We will manage resources wisely, diversify our tax base strategically, and support initiatives that better our community.

Actions	Status
2.1 CULTURE OF FISCAL DISCIPLINE <i>Disciplined financial decision-making acts as the foundation of every other goal in this plan, maintaining and building on the existing culture of fiscal responsibility.</i>	
Review the financial sustainability policy, including multi year impact assessments requirements for major projects	
Publish an annual plain-language budget report linking spending to strategic pillars, and community impact.	
Establish reserve fund targets for capital replacement and emergency response requirements.	
Launch communication program aimed at increasing understanding of local government projects and spending.	<i>Included in communication plan.</i>
Review non-essential expenditures and alternative service delivery models where appropriate for efficiency.	
2.2 TAX BASE DIVERSIFICATION <i>Identify organic growth opportunities that broaden the local tax base to reduce residential ratepayer burden.</i>	
Market and identify opportunities for industrial, commercial, and residential priority economic zones.	
Review licensing and permitting processes for streamlining opportunities for new investment.	
Collaborate with developers and investors to ensure appropriate land supply in Nanton.	

3. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: LIVABLE COMMUNITY

A strong community is built on quality of life, opportunities to connect, and creating a safe and welcoming space. Council is committed to priorities that build community through partnership, planning, and resident initiative.

Actions	Status
3.1 ENHANCE RECREATION & COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING <i>Ensure that Nanton's recreation assets and programs reflect current community needs, and that they are delivered sustainably.</i>	
Complete a review and update of the Recreation Master Plan or needs assessment to guide investment in recreation facilities and programs.	
Explore community-led programming models that reduce dependence on the Town, while expanding offerings, and supporting multi-user outdoor spaces and family-friendly amenities.	<i>Climate Resilience Cohort application submitted, initial conversations with local community partners on needs and potential projects commenced.</i>
Evaluate Tom Hornecker Recreation Centre facility needs with a clear cost-benefit framework.	
3.2 PROACTIVE & SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANNING <i>Identify opportunities to improve community connectedness and safety through design.</i>	
Review land use and zoning policies and plans to ensure a variety of development types are permitted, to meet the needs of various demographics.	
Facilitate responsive projects by ensuring lots are appropriately serviced to ensure a high level of adaptability when opportunities arise.	
Engage with developers, non-profit groups, and provincial partners to identify community needs related to housing, amenities, and employment opportunities.	
3.3 STRENGTHEN COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT LIVABLE COMMUNITY	
Undergo Communications Audit for objective review and analysis of Town communications outputs and future needs.	<i>Communications audit initiated. A comprehensive review of existing communications, performance measures, and baseline records has commenced and will be evaluated through the development and implementation of the Communications Plan.</i>
Develop and implement a formal Communications Plan for continued strategic communications and engagement.	<i>An introductory Communications Plan has been developed and will serve as a living document, subject to ongoing review and refinement to support effective, strategic communications and public engagement.</i>
Review Public Participation Policy to incorporate best practice and modern engagement expectations.	

4. PARTNERSHIPS

By working with neighbouring municipalities, regional partners, local community groups and organizations, other orders of government, and our residents, we can leverage resources and expertise to create lasting benefits for our community.

Actions	Status
4.1 STRENGTHEN MEDICAL CLINIC PARTNERSHIP <i>Continue and prioritize work underway to ensure Nanton residents have sustainable and reliable access to physicians and primary care</i>	
Continue clinic renovation and maintenance work as a priority capital partnership.	
Maintain active engagement and advocacy efforts with Acute Care Alberta (ACA) to secure provincial authorizations and funding commitments.	
Support physician recruitment and retention, within municipal jurisdiction.	
Communicate progress on clinic efforts to residents regularly.	
4.2 LEVERAGE COMMUNITY AND SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS <i>Continue to build upon and strengthen volunteer, service, and sector relationships that drive innovation beyond local government capacity</i>	
Coordinate with school divisions and community organizations on opportunities for shared programming, facility use, and events.	
Support local community groups as essential partners in building community, and in providing a high quality of life in Nanton.	
Build upon existing relationships with local business leaders, including with the Nanton Chamber of Commerce, as economic development and growth partners.	<i>Change to signage policy to allow for more opportunity to aid Chamber in communications.</i>

Town of Nanton**Vendor Cheque Register Report****Range: July 1 - 31, 2026****Sorted by: Cheque date**

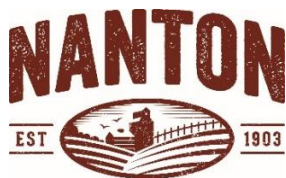
Cheque No.	Vendor	Cheque Date	Cheque Amount	Cheque Details
EFT0000000007167	Aplin and Martin	7/10/2026	\$399.00	Regional waterline consulting
EFT0000000007168	Benchmark Assessment	7/10/2026	\$10,111.50	Assessment fees
EFT0000000007169	ClearTech Industries Inc	7/10/2026	\$4,563.89	Water plant chemicals
EFT0000000007170	Crossroad Energy Solutions Inc	7/10/2026	\$1,129.38	Electrical maintenance
EFT0000000007171	Czop, Victor	7/10/2026	\$179.88	Per diem, travel and training
EFT0000000007172	Dump Gump	7/10/2026	\$2,672.50	Bin services (yard waste)
EFT0000000007173	Enfield, Tracy	7/10/2026	\$915.00	Town office & council mtg room cleaning
EFT0000000007174	Foothills Regional Services Comm.	7/10/2026	\$15,963.00	landfill tippage fees
EFT0000000007175	GLC Equipment Ltd	7/10/2026	\$10,311.00	Skid steer equipment (screening bucket)
EFT0000000007176	Gregg Distributors Company Ltd	7/10/2026	\$3,587.46	Miscellaneous lawn care tools
EFT0000000007177	Hicklin Motors	7/10/2026	\$673.26	Vehicle maintenance
EFT0000000007178	Hifab Holdings Ltd	7/10/2026	\$284.14	Shipping & courier fees
EFT0000000007179	Saddle Mountain Tire	7/10/2026	\$2,539.95	Skid steer tires
EFT0000000007180	Klearwater Equipment	7/10/2026	\$6,549.48	WWTP chemicals
EFT0000000007181	LAPP Corporation c/o Alberta Pension	7/10/2026	\$6,254.62	Employee pension
EFT0000000007182	MPE Engineering Ltd	7/10/2026	\$16,851.88	Engineering services
EFT0000000007183	MTD Property Maintenance	7/10/2026	\$11,600.15	Trees and planting services
EFT0000000007184	Nanton Auto Parts Ltd.	7/10/2026	\$47.77	Miscellaneous supplies
EFT0000000007185	Nanton Home Hardware Building	7/10/2026	\$6,239.61	Miscellaneous supplies
EFT0000000007186	F.C.S.S.	7/10/2026	\$19,170.85	Quarterly grant payment
EFT0000000007187	Nanton T Fanning Library	7/10/2026	\$13,650.00	Quarterly grant payment
EFT0000000007189	NL Smith & Sons Const Ltd	7/10/2026	\$20,360.11	Road work
EFT0000000007190	Oldman River Regional Services	7/10/2026	\$13,462.15	Planning and GIS services
EFT0000000007191	RecordXpress StorageVault Canada	7/10/2026	\$67.21	Paper shredding services

EFT0000000007192	Shawne Excavating	7/10/2026	\$3,317.98	Water line repairs
EFT0000000007193	Shields, Erin	7/10/2026	\$179.88	Per diem, travel and training
EFT0000000007194	Shunda Consulting & Construction	7/10/2026	\$17,307.52	VIC raingarden project
EFT0000000007195	Super Save Disposal (AB) Ltd	7/10/2026	\$273.93	Waste management services
EFT0000000007196	T & T Disposal Services	7/10/2026	\$12,032.74	Waste management services
EFT0000000007197	Tractorland (High River)	7/10/2026	\$682.50	Equipment maintenance
EFT0000000007198	Trinus Technologies Inc	7/10/2026	\$8,698.12	IT services and subscriptions
EFT0000000007199	UFA Co-operative Ltd	7/10/2026	\$6,090.04	Fuel
EFT0000000007200	Volker Stevin Contracting Ltd	7/10/2026	\$1,646.21	Line painting
EFT0000000007201	V Raffin Transit Mix Ltd	7/10/2026	\$243.60	Washed rock
020765	Alberta Association of Peace Officers	7/24/2026	\$375.00	Membership fees
020766	Alberta Association of Recreation	7/24/2026	\$2,121.00	Training/course fees
020767	Ashbrook Plumbing & Heating	7/24/2026	\$1,785.00	FCSS Office HVAC work
020769	Greasley, Kirk	7/24/2026	\$1,237.60	Cemetery fees refunded
020770	Kowality Contracting	7/24/2026	\$2,576.70	Garage door services
020771	Pitney Bowes	7/24/2026	\$300.10	Postage machine fees
020772	Royal Life Saving Society Canada	7/24/2026	\$238.88	Pool supplies
020773	Sandbergs Welding Ltd	7/24/2026	\$252.00	WWTP repairs & maintenance
020774	The Barrelman Inc.	7/24/2026	\$67.15	Rain barrel program
020776	Southern Alberta Blacktop Ltd.	7/24/2026	\$38,325.01	Paving services
EFT0000000007202	Brogan Fire & Safety	7/24/2026	\$1,598.10	Fire department equipment
EFT0000000007203	Canoe Procurement Group of Canada	7/24/2026	\$5,886.29	Miscellaneous supplies
EFT0000000007204	ClearTech Industries Inc	7/24/2026	\$4,336.96	Water plant chemicals
EFT0000000007205	Coyote Courier Ltd	7/24/2026	\$1,564.29	Shipping & courier fees
EFT0000000007206	Crossroad Energy Solutions Inc	7/24/2026	\$2,279.18	Electrical maintenance
EFT0000000007207	CUPE	7/24/2026	\$1,844.79	Employee union dues
EFT0000000007208	Dump Gump	7/24/2026	\$1,117.00	Bin services (yard waste)
EFT0000000007209	First Call Monuments	7/24/2026	\$325.50	Cemetery plaques
EFT0000000007211	GLC Equipment Ltd	7/24/2026	\$2,205.00	Skid steer equipment (screening bucket)
EFT0000000007212	Hicklin Motors	7/24/2026	\$473.55	Vehicle maintenance
EFT0000000007213	Hifab Holdings Ltd	7/24/2026	\$906.58	Shipping & courier fees
EFT0000000007214	High River Health Foundation	7/24/2026	\$1,420.00	Support grant
EFT0000000007215	Inspiris	7/24/2026	\$67.20	IT subscription

EFT0000000007217	LAPP Corporation c/o Alberta Pension	7/24/2026	\$6,254.62	Employee pension
EFT0000000007218	MD of Willow Creek	7/24/2026	\$102.38	Fire department equipment
EFT0000000007219	Metercor Inc.	7/24/2026	\$1,341.35	Water meters
EFT0000000007221	Nanton Auto Parts Ltd.	7/24/2026	\$267.90	Miscellaneous supplies
EFT0000000007222	Nanton Home Hardware Building	7/24/2026	\$756.28	Miscellaneous supplies
EFT0000000007223	Orkin Canada Corporation	7/24/2026	\$257.07	Pest control
EFT0000000007224	Shawne Excavating	7/24/2026	\$9,996.00	Water line repairs
EFT0000000007225	Strong, Shauna	7/24/2026	\$2,170.82	Per diem, travel and training
EFT0000000007226	Superior Safety Codes	7/24/2026	\$1,770.68	Safety code fees
EFT0000000007227	TDH Fluid Systems	7/24/2026	\$58,188.15	Wastewater plant equipment (capital)
EFT0000000007228	Tractorland (High River)	7/24/2026	\$272.78	Equipment maintenance
EFT0000000007229	TransAlta Energy Marketing	7/24/2026	\$39,981.66	Power and gas
EFT0000000007230	Uline Canada Corporation	7/24/2026	\$1,004.94	Miscellaneous supplies

Total Cheques: 70

\$411,723.82



MINUTES

Monday, July 13, 2026, 2026 at 7:00 p.m.
Council Chambers at the Tom Hornecker
Recreation Centre, 2122 – 18 Street

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

COUNCIL PRESENT: Mayor Jennifer Handley and Councillors Victor Czop, Roger Miller, Dave Mitchell, Erin Shields and Shauna Strong

ABSENT: Councillor Jennie McMasters

OTHERS PRESENT:	Tara Vandervalk	Chief Administrative Officer
	Clayton Gillespie	Corporate Services Manager
	Sara-Lynn Lyons	Legislative Services & Communications

1. CALL TO ORDER & ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA:

The Regular Meeting was called to order by Mayor Handley at 7:00 p.m.

RESOLUTION # 173 – 26/07/13 - Strong

The Regular Council agenda for July 13, 2026, was accepted as presented. CARRIED

2. PRESENTATIONS:

2.1 Rowan House Society – Regrets

3. REPORTS:

3.1 CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:

3.1.1 Status Report – E

3.1.2 Capital Plan Status - E

3.2 FINANCIAL:

3.2.1 Accounts Payable Reports for June 2026 - E

3.2.2 Financial Variance report period ending June 30, 2026 - E

RESOLUTION # 174 – 26/07/13 - Czop

Moved that all written reports, as recorded on the agenda for July 13, 2026, be received for information and filing. CARRIED

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS:

4.1 ADOPTION:

4.1.1 June 15, 2026, Regular Council Meeting Minutes – E

RESOLUTION # 175 – 26/07/13 - Mitchell

The Councillors all having read the minutes and there being no errors, omissions or corrections, the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Council of the Town of Nanton held June 16, 2026, were accepted as distributed. CARRIED

4.1.2 Committee Meeting Minutes - E

RESOLUTION # 176 – 26/07/13 - Miller

The Councillors all having read the minutes and there being no errors, omissions or corrections, the Minutes of the Committee of the Whole Meeting of the Town of Nanton held June 22, 2016, were accepted as distributed. CARRIED

4.2 BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES: None

5. NEW & UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

5.1 Information Brief Tax Penalty Request – E

RESOLUTION # 177 – 26/07/13 - Miller

Moved to, pursuant to sections 346 and 347 of the Municipal Government Act, reduce the tax penalty applied to Roll No. 029800 for the 2026 tax year from 9% to a fixed amount of \$100 in recognition of the payment being one day late.

RESOLUTION # 178 – 26/07/13 - Strong

Moved to direct Administration to review Property Tax Penalties Bylaw No. 1289/17 and present recommendations for Council's consideration at a Regular Council Meeting in September 2026.

5.2 Information Brief Natural Person Powers – E

CAO Vandervalk informed Council of recent amendments under Bill 28 affecting municipal natural person powers and property tax notices, including new reporting requirements for certain CAO actions and the option to separately identify municipal policing costs on future tax notices.

5.3 Information Brief Flix Bus Route – E

Council was provided information regarding a proposed partnership with FlixBus to establish an on-demand bus stop at the Visitor Information Centre, improving regional transportation access for residents and visitors. A public participation plan will be implemented to notify residents and stakeholders of the proposed bus stop location.

5.4 Information Brief Asset Management – E

Council received an update on the Town's Asset Management Strategy, including progress made since 2018, the phased implementation of an asset management program, and the development of a long-term strategy to support informed infrastructure planning, investment, and service delivery.

5.5 Information Brief Climate Resilience Cohort – E

CAO Vandervalk advised Council that Administration is submitting an application to the Alberta Climate Resilience Cohort to support planning for recreation infrastructure improvements at Centennial Park focused on extreme heat and drought mitigation. If successful, Administration will undertake public participation and collaborate with community partners to help develop a shovel-ready project at no cost to the Town.

5.6 Request for Decision Community Organization Liaison Changes – E

RESOLUTION # 179 – 26/07/13 - Mitchell

Moved that Councillor Jennie McMasters be appointed as Council representative to the Nanton Children's Society, replacing Councillor Erin Shields. CARRIED

5.7 Request for Decision Privacy Management Bylaw and Policies – E

Records Retention & Secure Destruction Bylaw

RESOLUTION # 180 – 26/07/13 - Czop

Moved to give first reading to Bylaw No. 1428/26 a bylaw to establish a record retention and disposition framework for municipal records. CARRIED

RESOLUTION # 181 – 26/07/13 - Shields

Moved to read Town of Nanton Bylaw # 1428/26 for a second time. CARRIED

RESOLUTION # 182 – 26/07/13 - Strong

Unanimous consent to read Town of Nanton Bylaw # 1428/26 for a third time was granted by all Council present. CARRIED

RESOLUTION # 183 – 26/07/13 – Mitchell

Moved to read Town of Nanton Bylaw # 1428/26 for a third and final time. CARRIED

Access, Privacy & Routine Disclosure Policy

RESOLUTION # 184 – 26/07/13 - Michelle

Moved to approve the Access, Privacy & Routine Disclosure Policy, thereby repealing Policy No. 11-22-26/01/19. CARRIED

Information Security & Acceptable Technology Use Policy

RESOLUTION # 185 – 26/07/13 - Shields

Moved to approve the Information Security & Acceptable Technology Use Policy, thereby repealing Policy No. 12-218 04/05/03. CARRIED

AI & Automated Systems Governance Policy

RESOLUTION # 186 – 26/07/13 – Miller

Moved to approve the Artificial Intelligence & Automated Systems Governance Policy. CARRIED

6. CORRESPONDENCE:

6.1 FOR ACTION:

6.2 FOR INFORMATION:

- 6.2.1 Letter from Town of Nanton to Minister Wright regarding Nanton Community Health Centre – E
- 6.2.2 Government of Alberta 2026 Funding Allocations – E
- 6.2.3 Bill 28 Municipal Affairs and Housing Statutes Amendment Act – E
- 6.2.4 Municipal Accountability Program Complete – E
- 6.2.5 Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) Transmission System Improvement – E

7. CLOSED CONFIDENTIAL SESSION:

8. ADJOURNMENT:

RESOLUTION # 187 – 26/07/13 - Miller

IT WAS MOVED to adjourn the Regular Meeting of Council at 7:58 p.m.

TOWN OF NANTON

CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

TV:sl

These minutes accepted and signed this 10th day of August 2026.





REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting: August 10, 2026
Agenda Item: 4.2.1

Municipal Heritage Designation Bylaw 1429/26 – Keen Hospital

BACKGROUND / IMPLICATIONS:

RESOLUTION # 145 – 26/05/19 - Shields

Moved to direct the Chief Administrative officer to have Administration, pursuant to section 26(1) of the Historical Resources Act, to notify the owner of Condo Plan # 031 2590 Units 1-4 or also known as 2207 20th Street, Nanton, Alberta, of the Town's intention to designate the Keen Hospital as a Municipal Historic Resource. CARRIED

The owner was provided with a copy of the Notice of Intention on May 20, 2026. A draft copy of the Bylaw was sent to the owner on June 26, 2026.

Once the bylaw is signed, a certified copy will be mailed to Land Titles Office to be registered to the property. The property owner of a designated historic resource may then have access to ongoing Government of Alberta funding to help with repairing, maintaining and rehabilitating the property.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt, pursuant to section 26(2) of the Historical Resources Act, Bylaw 1429/26 to designate the Keen Hospital, Condo Plan # 031 2590 also known as 2207 20th Street, Nanton, Alberta, as a Municipal Historic Resource.

DECISION OPTIONS:

- ☒ #1 – Approve the Administrative Recommendation as presented.
- ☒ #2 – Refer the matter back to Administration for additional information.
- ☒ #3 – Defer the matter to a future Council meeting.

Financial (GL# / Amount) : n/a

Communications/PR:

Applicable Legislation: Historical Resources Act, RSA 2000, c. H-9, Section 26
Town of Nanton Heritage Policy

Attachments: Statement of Significance – Keen Hospital

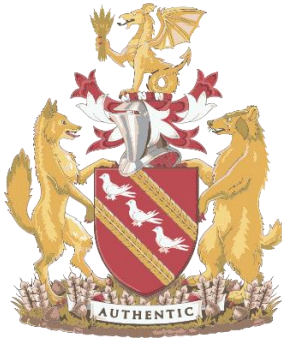
Prepared By: Georgina Sharpe

Date: June 26, 2026

APPROVED BY: Tara Vandervalk, Chief Administrative Officer:

NANTON STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT			
☐	RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE	☐	LIVABLE COMMUNITY
☐	FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	☐	PARTNERSHIPS
ACTION:			





Town of Nanton

BYLAW NUMBER: 1429/26

A BYLAW OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF NANTON IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO DESIGNATE PROPERTY AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

1. PURPOSE:

1.1 This bylaw is to designate the Keen Hospital as a municipal historic resource.

2. ENACTMENT

WHEREAS, the Historical Resources Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. H-9, as amended, permits a council of a municipality to designate any historic resource within a municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest as a Municipal Historic Resource, upon giving notice to the Owner of the historic resource in accordance with the Historical Resources Act;

WHEREAS it is deemed in the public interest to designate the Heritage Resource located in the Municipality of the Town of Nanton as a Municipal Historic Resource; and

WHEREAS the Owners of the Keen Hospital of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton have agreed to waive compensation for the designation of the Keen Hospital of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton as a Municipal Historic Resource, now and in the future.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the council of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton, in the Province of Alberta, having complied with the Historical Resources Act, and duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

3. INTERPRETATION

Unless otherwise specified, the words used in the Bylaw have the same meaning as defined in the Historical Resources Act.

Character Defining Elements means the materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses, and cultural associations or meaning that contribute to the heritage value of an historic place, which must be retained to preserve its heritage value.

Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) means that person appointed to the position and title by Council and includes any person appointed by the CAO to act as his/her appointee.

Council means the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton in the Province of Alberta.

Heritage Resource refers to building, structure, site, or landscape that possesses historical, cultural, architectural, or contextual significance.

Municipality means a city, town, village, summer village, municipal district, improvement district or special area.

Owner(s) means the registered owner of the Keen Hospital.

4. HERITAGE RESOURCE DESIGNATED AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

- 4.1 The Heritage Resource, commonly known as the Keen Hospital of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton, is hereby designated as a Municipal Historic Resource, specifically described in Schedule "A", which is located on the lands legally described as follows:

CONDOMINIUM PLAN 031 2590

Excepting thereout all mines and minerals

5. PERMITTED REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

- 5.1 The specific elements of the Municipal Historic Resource considered to possess historic value, as described within Schedule "A", are Character Defining Elements.
- 5.2 No person shall make alterations, additions or repairs to the Municipal Historic Resource which have the effect of diminishing the Character Defining Elements without the written approval of Council or a person or persons appointed by Council as an Administrator.

6. ADMINISTRATOR

- 6.1 The Chief Administrative Officer or designate of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton is hereby appointed to administer the implementation of any matters arising from the matters set out in Section 5.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND READINGS

- 7.1 Read a **first** time this 10th day of August, 2026

TOWN OF NANTON

CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



7.2 Read a **second** time this 10th day of August, 2026.

TOWN OF NANTON

CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

7.3 Read a **third** time this 10th day of August, 2026.

TOWN OF NANTON

CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



SCHEDULE "A"

This statement of Significance forms Schedule "A" to Bylaw <number> and provides a Description of the Historic Resource, explains the Heritage Value of the building and identifies, by written description (and including photographs if available), those Character Defining Elements of the Keen Hospital of the Municipality of the Town of Nanton that must be preserved.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<ATTACHED>



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Keen Hospital

2207 20th Street
Nanton, AB



Description of Resource

The Keen Hospital is a two-and-one-half-storey, rectangular stucco-clad brick building with a concrete foundation and gable roof, constructed in 1927 as Nanton's first purpose-built hospital. Located on the west edge of Nanton's historic downtown core, the building originally contained a twelve-bed hospital, dispensary, medical office, bathrooms, kitchen, and a sunroom. Although later converted into apartments, the exterior retains its institutional massing, and symmetrical fenestration pattern, conveying its original function as a healthcare facility.

Heritage Value

The heritage value of the Keen Hospital lies in its association with the pioneering efforts of Dr. William H. Keen and Edith Keen, its association with the provision of accessible local medical services, its representation of early 20th century institutional design and construction, and its significance as a symbolic landmark of small-town hospitals.

For two decades, practitioners served patients from their offices, with those requiring hospitalization referred to facilities in High River or Calgary. The pioneering efforts of Dr. William H. Keen and Edith Keen in establishing modern healthcare in Nanton fostered a spirit of community self-sufficiency. Dr. Keen arrived in Nanton in 1905 and became one of the town's first physicians. His leadership in establishing the town's first purpose-built hospital in 1927 reflected both professional initiative and civic pride. The hospital had accommodation for twelve patients, contained its own dispensary, and was described by the Nanton News as "modern throughout" and having "the most up to date electrical equipment in the province for the treatment of disease...There are two bath rooms, a kitchen and a sun room, and a water system with electric pump." On January 18, 1929, Nanton council passed a motion that the Keen Hospital be accepted as an approved hospital by the provincial department of health.

Dr. Keen was assisted by his wife, Edith, a registered nurse who served as superintendent, and Dr. John Creighton who also provided patient care at this site. Together, they embodied the broader theme of local self-sufficiency in medical care, a hallmark of Alberta's rural communities in this era highlighting family and community dimensions of healthcare delivery in small towns. The hospital also became a focal point for social cohesion, providing essential local medical services at a time when travel to distant facilities was costly and difficult. The hospital's creation marked a turning point in the community's development, reflecting the collective ambition of Nanton's residents during the interwar period to provide accessible medical services locally, marking a turning point in community development and self-sufficiency.

The hospital's closure in the 1940s followed Dr. Keen's death in 1938. It was operated by Dr. Hector Mackenzie, with Edit Keen briefly presiding over the local branch of the Red Cross from its premises, until Dr. Mackenzie's enlistment and the retirement of Dr. Creighton. The closure reflects the vulnerability of small-town institutions, dependant on individual practitioners. Patients were redirected to High River, underscoring the shift toward centralized healthcare delivery.

Architecturally, the Keen Hospital is a distinctive example of early 20th century institutional design in rural Alberta. The building features a two-and-a-half-storey, wood-frame rectangular form with an original brick exterior now clad with stucco, set on a concrete foundation. Its gable roof, symmetrical fenestration, and substantial massing convey a sense of permanence and modernity, distinguishing it from more modest maternity homes or converted residences typical of the era, such as the Sexsmith Maternity Home that began in a small shack and moved to several converted residences as the practice grew from 1921 to 1958. The main entrance, marked by a central doorway and balanced window arrangement, reinforces its institutional character. Despite later conversions to apartments, the exterior retains its original massing and fenestration pattern, preserving its architectural integrity and visual impact within the streetscape and ensuring its physical presence continues to anchor Nanton's historic core.

As a landmark, Keen Hospital occupies a prominent location on Nanton's Main Street, anchoring the historic downtown core and serving as a tangible link to the town's early healthcare history. Its continued presence reinforces its symbolic value as a civic landmark and a rare surviving example of small-town hospitals from the 1920s in Alberta. The site is also important to the community for its historic, aesthetic, and especially social significance. Keen Hospital stands as a testament to the challenges and aspirations of rural towns in providing modern amenities, and to the individuals whose initiative shaped local history. It reflects the broader pattern of Alberta's rural development, the evolution of healthcare delivery, and the enduring legacy of community pride, resilience, and mutual support.

Character-Defining Elements

Key elements that express the heritage value and must be conserved include:

- Original location within Nanton's historic downtown core
- Rectangular plan and low gable roof form with two shed dormers on either side of gable roof
- Rear offset brick chimney
- Institutional two-and-a-half-storey scale and massing
- Original exterior brick tile beneath the existing stucco with concrete foundation
- Projecting wood eaves with exposed rafters
- Wood brackets in projecting verges
- Shaped structural fenestration openings
- Symmetrical fenestration pattern and plain lug sills
- 8 over 1 pane arrangement on front porch level window and 4-over-4 pane arrangements on west side windows
- Open porch with closed railing and wood posts and open wood rail at second storey
- Continued association with Dr. W.H. Keen and early healthcare history.

Sources

- Nanton and District Historical Society. *Mosquito Creek Roundup: Nanton-Parkland*. Nanton, AB: Nanton and District Historical Society, 1975.
- Nanton and District Historical Society. *Mosquito Creek Roundup: Nanton-Parkland*. Vol. 2. Mosquito Creek History Society, 2005.
- South Peace Regional Archives. "Extended Care: The Johanna Haakstad Maternity Home Records." South Peace Regional Archives Blog, March 29, 2016. Accessed December 10, 2025. <https://www.southpeacearchives.org/blog/extended-care-the-johanna-haakstad-maternity-home-records/>.
- Alberta Register of Historic Places. (HS 31482). Government of Alberta. Accessed December 10, 2025. <https://hermis.alberta.ca/ARHP/Details.aspx?DeptID=2&ObjectID=HS+26243>.
- Lethbridge Herald (Lethbridge, Alberta). "Dr. Keen, Pioneer Physician of Nanton, Dies at Calgary." August 1, 1938, p. 3. <https://newspaperarchive.com/obituary-clipping-aug-01-1938-1575689/>.
- "Nanton." The Lethbridge Herald (Lethbridge, Alberta), January 18, 1929, p. 7. Newspapers.com. <https://www.newspapers.com/image-view/64000211/>.
- Keen (Nanton) Hospital – Nanton, AB. "Western Canadian Heritage on Waymarking.com. Accessed December 10, 2025. https://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/wm12NPH_Keen_Nanton_Hospital_Nanton_AB



REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting: August 10, 2026

Agenda Item: 5.1

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTERS' POLICY – Town Employees

BACKGROUND / IMPLICATIONS:

During discussions regarding incentives for local businesses that permit volunteer firefighters to respond to daytime emergency calls, Administration identified that the Town currently has no formal policy governing its own employees in this situation. At present, employees who leave work to respond to calls must use vacation or banked lieu time, where applicable.

Administration is proposing a policy modeled after the approach adopted by the Town of Coaldale. Under the proposed policy, employees may respond to emergency calls during work hours, where operationally feasible and with supervisor approval, without loss of regular pay for their scheduled work hours. During these hours, employees would not be eligible to receive the firefighter honorarium. However, any volunteer service performed outside of their regular work schedule would remain eligible for the honorarium.

Currently, two to three Town employees serve as volunteer firefighters. Participation under this policy would remain voluntary, and employees would determine whether they are able to respond based on operational needs, workload, and the nature of the emergency.

Fire Chief Comments:

Generally, the Town responds to calls every other day (daytime calls), however, most of these are medical calls. It would be safe to say that Town employees could be expected at a minimum of two calls per month (if they were able to attend). This policy will provide clarity for responders.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council adopt the proposed policy regarding Town employees who serve as volunteer firefighters and wish to respond to emergency calls during regular working hours. The policy demonstrates the Town's commitment to supporting volunteer emergency services, enhances daytime firefighter availability within the community, and provides a clear, consistent framework for employees and supervisors.

DECISION OPTIONS:

- ☒ #1 - That Council adopt the Volunteer Fire Fighters' Policy as presented.
- ☐ #2 – That Council adopt the Volunteer Fire Fighters' Policy with amendments as directed.
- ☐ #3 – That Council refer the Volunteer Fire Fighters' Policy back to Administration for further review and revision.

Communications/PR: Staff and Firefighters will be notified of any policy changes.

Applicable Legislation: N/A

Attachments: Draft policy

Prepared By: Tara Vandervalk, Chief Administrative Officer

Date: August 3, 2026



POLICY

Policy No. 23-XX-XX/XX/XX
Department: Fire Department

VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY SERVICES POLICY

SCOPE:

This policy applies to all permanent and temporary employees of the Town of Nanton who are active members in good standing of a recognized volunteer emergency service organization, including the Nanton Fire Department.

PURPOSE:

The Town of Nanton recognizes the important contribution made by volunteer emergency service personnel to the safety and well-being of the community. The Town supports employees who serve as volunteer firefighters or members of other recognized emergency response organizations while ensuring the continued delivery of municipal services.

The purpose of this policy is to establish consistent guidelines for Town of Nanton employees who serve as volunteer emergency responders, including attendance during emergency call-outs, training, and related activities. This policy is intended to balance the Town's commitment to supporting volunteer emergency services with its responsibility to maintain safe, efficient, and uninterrupted municipal operations.

POLICY:

1. Any employee who is an active volunteer emergency responder may be permitted to leave work to respond to emergency incidents during the employee's regular hours of employment without loss of regular pay, vacation time, sick leave, or earned overtime accumulation.
2. Employees shall make a reasonable effort to notify and obtain approval from their immediate supervisor or department manager before leaving work or reporting late to work to respond to an emergency. Employees and supervisors shall balance the urgency of the emergency with the operational requirements of the Town when determining whether the employee may leave work or report late.
3. The Town may require the employee to submit written confirmation from the Fire Chief or designate verifying that the employee responded to an emergency incident, including the date, time, and duration of the response.
4. The employee will not be eligible to receive any volunteer emergency service honorarium or other compensation while responding to emergency incidents during scheduled working hours. Responses occurring outside regular working hours remain eligible in accordance with the policies of the volunteer emergency service organization.
5. Employees shall discuss with their immediate supervisor or Department Director the circumstances under which it is appropriate to leave work to respond to emergency incidents, taking into consideration operational requirements and workplace safety.

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

AMENDMENTS / REVIEWS:

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Section # Amended	Comments

Next Review Date:	
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MAYOR

Date

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Date



REFERENCE NUMBER: 23 – XX – XX/XX/XX
REPLACES POLICY DATED: n/a

INDUSTRIAL ROAD PROJECT

PURPOSE:

To provide recommendations on two potential grant applications to support funding for the construction of the Industrial Road project (18th and 19th Avenue). The existing roadway acts as a barrier to development, and its current condition is not conducive to the expansion of businesses located along the corridor.

BACKGROUND / IMPLICATIONS:

Administration is preparing an application to the Trade Diversification Corridors Fund, a federal program under Stream Three, which supports regional economic growth/infrastructure gaps and the development of trade-enabling infrastructure. This funding opportunity may be stacked with eligible provincial grant programs, thereby increasing the potential funding contribution toward the project (covers 50% of eligible costs).

While grant funding may support a significant portion of eligible costs, the Town will remain responsible for completing any associated stormwater management components and other ineligible costs as required under program guidelines (asphalt). The application deadline for this funding intake is September 25, 2026. Administration will require a resolution of Council authorizing submission of the grant application.

The Town is working with GrantMatch to support the development of the application and to ensure the project aligns with program eligibility criteria and includes all relevant technical and economic justification components. [Trade Diversification Corridors Fund](#)

Administration is also preparing to pursue funding through the Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program (STIP) – Resource Road Program, a provincial initiative that supports municipalities in the construction and improvement of local roads and intersections that connect to provincial highways. The program is intended to support infrastructure serving resource-based industrial development, heavy truck traffic corridors, value-added processing facilities on public road networks, and projects that sustain or enhance existing industrial activity.

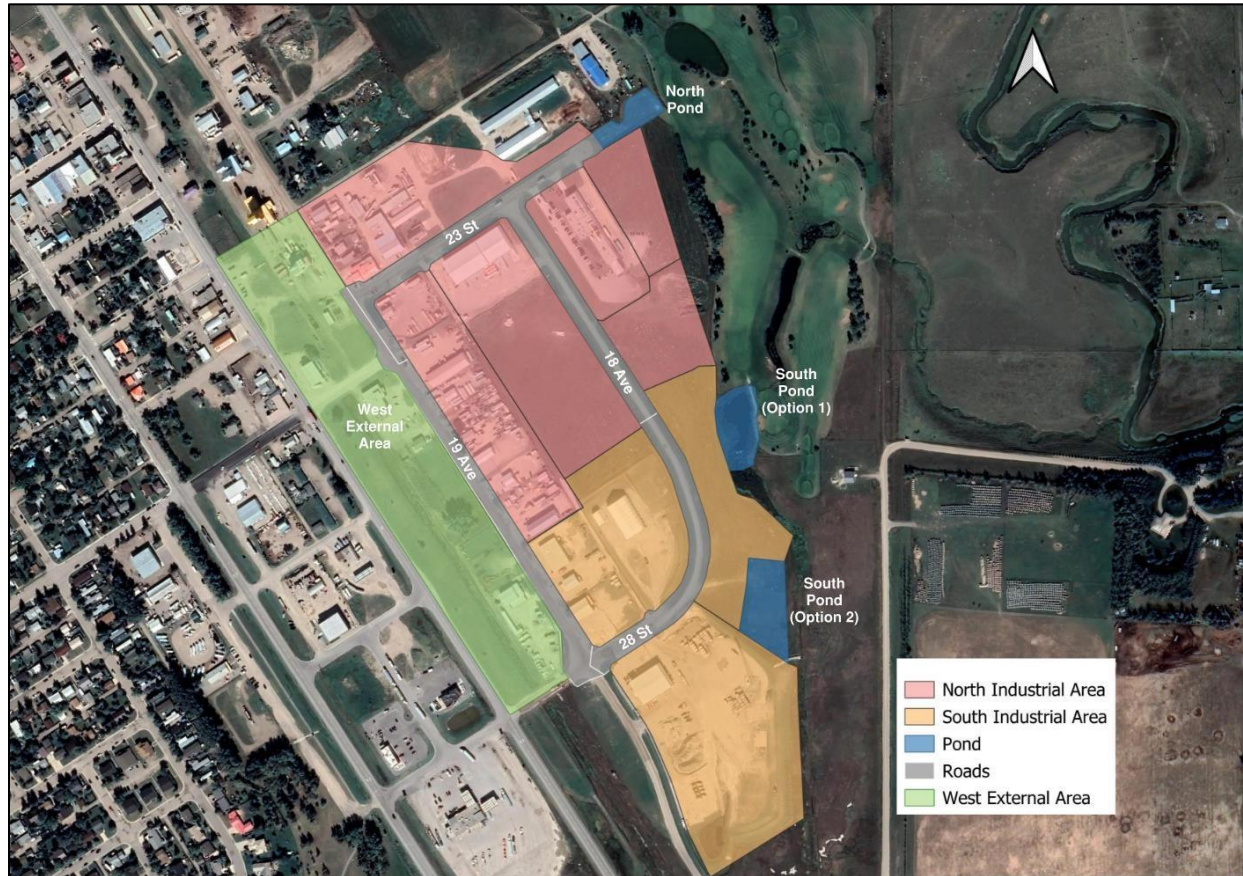
Eligible projects under this program may receive funding contributions of up to 50% of eligible costs and may be stacked with applicable federal funding programs, including the Trade Diversification Corridors Fund (approval under the Priorities Act will be required). It should be noted that paving works and stormwater infrastructure are not eligible expenses under this program and would therefore remain the responsibility of the Town or require alternative funding sources (looking for grant funding for these portions of the project if required).

The application deadline for this intake is November 30, 2026, and this funding opportunity may be referenced during upcoming budget deliberations. Given the competitive nature of the program and its historically limited approval rates, Administration is working with GrantMatch to strengthen the application and is also obtaining letters of support from the MLA & MP's offices affected businesses, and other relevant stakeholders to demonstrate regional and economic importance. [Resource Road Program | Alberta.ca](#)

This project was previously reviewed in the context of potential staging options, as well as the use of a Local Improvement Tax (LIT) funding approach. Under a LIT framework, a municipality may recover a portion of capital project costs directly from benefiting property owners along a specific frontage, typically where a clear and direct benefit can be demonstrated.

If grant applications for this project are successful, the work would no longer be eligible for funding through a Local Improvement Tax, as grant funding generally precludes double-funding of the same project scope through local cost-recovery mechanisms. It is also important to note that, given the limited number and size of some of the properties, particularly along 18 Avenue, the cost distribution under a Local Improvement approach would result in a relatively high per-property share. This significantly increases the financial burden on individual owners and makes the approach more difficult to justify in relation to the overall project scope and public benefit (could still be reviewed if required at 20-30% LIT).

Should grant funding be partially awarded or unsuccessful, the project may be reconsidered at that time, including the potential to phase the work or revisit Local Improvement tax options based on updated cost-sharing and funding availability.



PROJECT COSTS:

Project Component	Construction & Contingency	Engineering Services	Total
<i>Surface Works</i>	\$1,884,875	\$316,580	\$2,201,455
<i>Storm Ponds</i>	\$1,318,073	\$280,892	\$1,598,964
<i>Asphalt Works</i>	\$1,356,250	\$135,625	\$1,491,875
Total	\$4,559,198	\$733,097	\$5,292,294

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

Administration would recommend that Council direct administration to apply to the Trade Diversification Corridors Fund for the purpose of constructing/improving the road at 18th and 19th Ave as per the preliminary plans. The remainder of the project will be referred to budget discussions. Additionally approve the application to the Provincial Resource Road Program for the construction of the road project.

DECISION OPTIONS:

☒ #1 – Carry two motions to apply for the grant's – Resource Road and Trade Diversification Corridors Fund as noted above.

☐ #2 – Refer to budget discussions for further information.

Financial (GL# / Amount) : N/A

Attachments: N/A

Prepared By: Tara Vandervalk, CAO

Date: July 22, 2026

NANTON STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT			
☒	RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE	☐	LIVABLE COMMUNITY
☐	FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	☐	PARTNERSHIPS
ACTION: Pillar 1 – Reliable Infrastructure, goal 1.3 prioritize improvements in the East Industrial Area.			





REQUEST FOR DECISION

Meeting: August 10, 2026

Agenda Item: 5.3

Municipal Communication Signage

BACKGROUND / IMPLICATIONS:

The existing policy was developed when the Town operated the Highway 2 Gateway Digital Signs and primarily governed the use of digital communication displays. Since that time, the Highway 2 Gateway Digital Signs have been removed, while the Town's communication assets have expanded to include other forms of municipal communication signage.

The proposed policy has been renamed the Municipal Communication Signage Policy and broadens its application to all municipally owned or managed communication signage, including electronic message boards, community billboards, the municipal banner sign, and future communication signage installed by the Town. The revisions also provide broader authority for Administration to collaborate with the Nanton & District Chamber of Commerce, community organizations, business associations and recognized partners in promoting community events, tourism initiatives and activities that benefit the community as a whole. In addition, the policy establishes a consistent framework for scheduling, operational procedures and content management while providing the flexibility to adapt to future communication technologies and signage opportunities.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve the Municipal Communication Signage Policy as presented.

DECISION OPTIONS:

- ☒ #1 – Approve the Municipal Communication Signage Policy as presented.
- ☒ #2 – Approve the Municipal Communication Signage Policy with changes.
- ☒ #3 – Refer the policy back to Administration for further review.

Communications/PR:

Applicable Legislation:

Attachments: Municipal Digital Signage Policy Marked Up showing changes
Municipal Communication Signage Policy Final with marked up changes accepted

Prepared By: Sara-Lynn Lyons

Date: July 16, 2026

APPROVED BY: Tara Vandervalk, Chief Administrative Officer

NANTON STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT			
☐	RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE	☐	LIVABLE COMMUNITY
☐	FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	☒	PARTNERSHIPS
ACTION: Build upon existing relationships with local business leaders, including with the Nanton Chamber of Commerce, as economic development and growth partners.			



POLICY

Policy No. 11 XX XX/XX/XX
Legislative and Communications Department

MUNICIPAL COMMUNICATION DIGITAL

SIGNAGE

SCOPE:

This policy applies to all municipally owned or managed public communication signage and display systems used by the Town of Nanton to communicate information to residents, businesses and visitors. This includes, but is not limited to, electronic message boards, community billboards and other existing or future municipal communication signage.

This policy applies to all digital communication utilizing municipally owned digital sign installations or kiosks for vehicles and pedestrians (all departments and external).

STATEMENT:

The Town of Nanton is committed to providing residents, businesses and visitors with timely, accurate and relevant information through municipal communication signage. Municipal communication signage supports municipal communications, community events, public information, tourism and initiatives that enhance the quality of life in Nanton while promoting community partnerships and responsible stewardship of municipal communication assets.

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The Town of Nanton is committed to providing its residents, taxpayers and visitors with accurate and appropriate information through the inclusion of digital signage designed to promote and enhance the communication strategies of the Town in disseminating information about statutory notices, events, meetings and public messages from the municipality, partner municipalities, local non-profit organizations and local clubs/ associations.

PURPOSE:

- This policy facilitates effective digital communication tools for important community messaging.
- This policy ensures open, honest and clear channels of communication in the use of municipal digital signage in the Town.
- This policy provides direction for the appropriate use of digital signage in the municipality.
- This policy defines who may advertise on municipal digital signage.
- Establish a consistent framework for the management and scheduling of municipal communication signage.
- Encourage partnerships that promote community-wide initiatives and events

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GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1.0 Content on Municipal Digital Communication Signage

- 1.1 Municipal ~~digital~~ signage conveys information to the public as a representation of the municipality, and therefore will be operated in a manner that represents Nanton positively.

The following information shall not be permitted to be posted on municipal ~~digital~~ signage:

- a) Personal advertisements from individuals or material that could violate privacy of an individual;
- b) Advertisements for private business, with the exception of a signage installation sponsorship agreement-(see 1.3);
- c) Fund-raising announcements for causes that are not directly supported or formally endorsed by the Town or its local municipal/ not-for-profit partners;
- d) Promotion of political, factional or religious viewpoints;
- e) False, misleading or deceptive messages;
- f) Messages expressing discriminatory views pursuant to provincial or federal legislation;
- g) Material that is protected by copyright without the express written permission of the copyright holder;
- h) Messages advocating/encouraging the consumption of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, or drugs;
- i) Messages advocating/encouraging the participation in gambling or games of chance.

- 1.2 Information provided for the municipal ~~digital~~ digital communication signage may be adapted for use on the Town website or social media platforms at its discretion.

- 1.3 The Town will consider multi-year private sector proposals for municipal ~~digital~~ digital communication signage sponsorship on a case-by-case basis pursuant to the Town sponsorship policy.

- 1.4 The Town will consider proposals for the tasteful and sensitive posting of local area obituaries provided by area funeral homes on a case-by-case basis;

- 1.5 The Town may consider the posting of basic church and religious organization general meeting or service times and places on a single information slide for all participating faiths and denominations.

~~1.6 The Town will approve a much more limited level of content to the highway 'gateway' electronic signs as third party content must be legible to vehicles and promote visitation.~~

1.6 The Town may collaborate with community organizations, business associations, public agencies and other recognized partners to promote community-wide events, initiatives, tourism and activities that benefit the community as a whole.

1.7 Administration may establish annual scheduling priorities for municipal communication signage to ensure recurring municipal events, statutory notices and other priority communications are accommodated while providing opportunities for eligible community organizations to participate.



REFERENCE NUMBER: 11 305 23/10/16
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

2 of 6

2.0 Appearance, Use and ~~Functionality-Management~~ of Municipal ~~Digital-Communication~~ Signage

- 2.1 The municipality may utilize its municipal ~~digital communication~~ signage to thank organizers sponsors for
supporting community or town events.
- 2.2 The municipality is not liable for power outages or other acts beyond its control which affect the ability to utilize municipal ~~digital communication~~ signage to convey information on behalf of third parties.
- 2.3 Messages may be edited for clarity and conformity to the requirements of the medium.
- 2.4 The municipality offers no guarantee with respect to the appearance of any conveyance of information on municipal ~~digital communication~~ signage, or the length of time that a message will be displayed.
- 2.5 Appearance of messages are subject to constraints of priorities, as well as electronic and mechanical limitations.

The following priority system shall be utilized in selecting messages to be posted:

- a) Emergency messages (in the event of an emergency, the Town reserves the right to suspend all messages and use signage for emergency purposes only) and statutory municipal notices;
- b) Messages from the Town of Nanton, partner municipalities, Nanton Fire Department, Nanton Quality of Life Foundation, Nanton RCMP, Thelma Fanning Library, local school division and public/community health entities;
- c) Community events and messages hosted and/or sponsored by registered Nanton non-profit organizations;
- d) Community-wide initiatives delivered in partnership with recognized organizations that promote Nanton as a destination or enhance community engagement.
- e) Other content if approved.

- 2.6 Administration may establish operational procedures, scheduling practices and content standards for individual municipal communication signs based on their purpose, audience, location and technical capabilities.

3.0 Application

- 3.1 If an advertising fee is set in future, third parties must pay the processing fee in accordance with a rate set in the current *Fees and Rates Bylaw*. If no rate is set, the service is free of charge.
- 3.2 Requests to utilize municipal communication signage will generally be considered from municipal departments, recognized public agencies, registered non-profit organizations and other community organizations approved by the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.



REFERENCE NUMBER: 11 305 23/10/16
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

3 of 6

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~~Requests to utilize municipal digital signage will generally only be considered from registered Nanton registered non-profit organizations.~~

3.3 Organizations wishing to utilize municipal ~~digital communication~~ signage must accept any terms or conditions set by the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.

3.4 Organizations wishing to utilize municipal ~~digital communication~~ signage must comply with this policy.

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4.0 Responsibilities

4.1 Council approves the *Municipal ~~Digital Communications~~ Signage Policy*.

4.2 The Chief Administrative Officer or designate has the authority and responsibility to:

a) Ensure staff compliance with the policy;

~~b) Review the effectiveness of the Municipal ~~Digital Communication~~ Signage program and provide recommendations to Council.~~

~~b)c) Establish administrative procedures and annual scheduling practices for municipal communication signage.~~

~~4.4 The Administration Department, in conjunction with contracted service providers and Public Works, is responsible for all operational and maintenance aspects of the Municipal Digital Signage.~~

4.5 Municipal staff are required to comply with the *Municipal ~~Digital Communication~~ Signage Policy*.

5.0 References and Related Documents

5.1 Communications and Social Media Policy.

5.2 Fees and Rates Bylaw.

5.3 Municipal Government Act.

5.4 Sponsorship Policy.

6.0 Specifications

6.1 Basic submission guidelines for graphics are appended to this policy in schedule 'A' attached.



REFERENCE NUMBER: 11 305 23/10/16
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

4 of 6

MAYOR

Date

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Date



Policy No. 11 305 – 23/10/16 - Schedule 'A'

Graphics should ideally be provided at either *.png or *.jpeg formats. Colours must be in RGB format to replicate successfully.

20th Street Pedestrian Kiosk:

Typical graphic specifications:

1080x1920 pixels (full screen) 1080x960 pixels (half screen-top or bottom)

540x1920 pixels (half screen – left or right) 1080x640 pixels (third screen)

540x960 pixels (quarter screen)

PowerPoint slideshows:

Export as a landscape MP4 file. Duration no longer than 20 seconds.

Organizations are encouraged to generate ½, 1/3, or ¼ screen graphics in the interests of making the overall slideshow on the unit more effective/ dynamic.

Highway 2 Gateway Signs:

Typical graphic specifications: LANDSCAPE ONLY

Recommended size:

600x200 pixels Guidance: keep contrasts sharp and fonts large and legible.

PowerPoint slideshows:

Export as a landscape MP4 file. Duration no longer than 7 seconds.



REFERENCE NUMBER: 11 305 23/10/16
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16



POLICY

Policy No. 11 XX XX/XX/XX
Legislative and Communications Department

MUNICIPAL COMMUNICATION SIGNAGE

SCOPE:

This policy applies to all municipally owned or managed public communication signage and display systems used by the Town of Nanton to communicate information to residents, businesses and visitors. This includes, but is not limited to, electronic message boards, community billboards and other existing or future municipal communication signage.

STATEMENT:

The Town of Nanton is committed to providing residents, businesses and visitors with timely, accurate and relevant information through municipal communication signage. Municipal communication signage supports municipal communications, community events, public information, tourism and initiatives that enhance the quality of life in Nanton while promoting community partnerships and responsible stewardship of municipal communication assets.

PURPOSE:

- This policy facilitates effective communication tools for important community messaging.
- This policy ensures open, honest and clear channels of communication in the use of municipal signage in the Town.
- This policy provides direction for the appropriate use of signage in the municipality.
- This policy defines who may advertise on municipal signage.
- **Establish a consistent framework for the management and scheduling of municipal communication signage.**
- **Encourage partnerships that promote community-wide initiatives and events**

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1.0 Content on Municipal Communication Signage

- 1.1 Municipal signage conveys information to the public as a representation of the municipality, and therefore will be operated in a manner that represents Nanton positively.

The following information shall not be permitted to be posted on municipal signage:

- a) Personal advertisements from individuals or material that could violate privacy of an individual;

- b) Advertisements for private business, with the exception of a signage installation sponsorship agreement(see 1.3);
 - c) Fund-raising announcements for causes that are not directly supported or formally endorsed by the Town or its local municipal/ not-for-profit partners;
 - d) Promotion of political, factional or religious viewpoints;
 - e) False, misleading or deceptive messages;
 - f) Messages expressing discriminatory views pursuant to provincial or federal legislation;
 - g) Material that is protected by copyright without the express written permission of the copyright holder;
 - h) Messages advocating/encouraging the consumption of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, or drugs;
 - i) Messages advocating/encouraging the participation in gambling or games of chance.
- 1.2 Information provided for the municipal communication signage may be adapted for use on the Town website or social media platforms at its discretion.
- 1.3 The Town will consider multi-year private sector proposals for municipal communication signage sponsorship on a case-by-case basis pursuant to the Town sponsorship policy.
- 1.4 The Town will consider proposals for the tasteful and sensitive posting of local area obituaries provided by area funeral homes on a case-by-case basis;
- 1.5 The Town may consider the posting of basic church and religious organization general meeting or service times and places on a single information slide for all participating faiths and denominations.
- 1.6 The Town may collaborate with community organizations, business associations, public agencies and other recognized partners to promote community-wide events, initiatives, tourism and activities that benefit the community as a whole.
- 1.7 Administration may establish annual scheduling priorities for municipal communication signage to ensure recurring municipal events, statutory notices and other priority communications are accommodated while providing opportunities for eligible community organizations to participate.

2.0 Appearance, Use and Management of Municipal Communication Signage

- 2.1 The municipality may utilize its municipal communication signage to thank organizers sponsors for supporting community or town events.
- 2.2 The municipality is not liable for power outages or other acts beyond its control which affect the ability to utilize municipal communication signage to convey information on behalf of third parties.
- 2.3 Messages may be edited for clarity and conformity to the requirements of the medium.



REFERENCE NUMBER:
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

- 2.4 The municipality offers no guarantee with respect to the appearance of any conveyance of information on municipal communication signage, or the length of time that a message will be displayed.
- 2.5 Appearance of messages are subject to constraints of priorities, as well as electronic and mechanical limitations.

The following priority system shall be utilized in selecting messages to be posted:

- a) Emergency messages (in the event of an emergency, the Town reserves the right to suspend all messages and use signage for emergency purposes only) and statutory municipal notices;
 - b) Messages from the Town of Nanton, partner municipalities, Nanton Fire Department, Nanton Quality of Life Foundation, Nanton RCMP, Thelma Fanning Library, local school division and public/community health entities;
 - c) Community events and messages hosted and/or sponsored by registered Nanton non-profit organizations;
 - d) Community-wide initiatives delivered in partnership with recognized organizations that promote Nanton as a destination or enhance community engagement.
 - e) Other content if approved.
- 2.6 Administration may establish operational procedures, scheduling practices and content standards for individual municipal communication signs based on their purpose, audience, location and technical capabilities.
- 3.0 Application**
- 3.1 If an advertising fee is set in future, third parties must pay the processing fee in accordance with a rate set in the current *Fees and Rates Bylaw*. If no rate is set, the service is free of charge.
- 3.2 Requests to utilize municipal communication signage will generally be considered from municipal departments, recognized public agencies, registered non-profit organizations and other community organizations approved by the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.
- 3.3 Organizations wishing to utilize municipal communication signage must accept any terms or conditions set by the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.
- 3.4 Organizations wishing to utilize municipal communication signage must comply with this policy.

4.0 Responsibilities

- 4.1 Council approves the *Municipal Communications Signage Policy*.
- 4.2 The Chief Administrative Officer or designate has the authority and responsibility to:
- a) Ensure staff compliance with the policy;



REFERENCE NUMBER:
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

- b) Review the effectiveness of the Municipal Communication Signage program and provide recommendations to Council.
- c) Establish administrative procedures and annual scheduling practices for municipal communication signage.

4.5 Municipal staff are required to comply with the *Municipal Communication Signage Policy*.

5.0 References and Related Documents

- 5.1 Communications and Social Media Policy.
- 5.2 Fees and Rates Bylaw.
- 5.3 Municipal Government Act.
- 5.4 Sponsorship Policy.

6.0 Specifications

- 6.1 Basic submission guidelines for graphics are appended to this policy in schedule 'A' attached.

MAYOR

Date

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Date



REFERENCE NUMBER:
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

Policy No. 11 305 – 23/10/16 - Schedule 'A'

Graphics should ideally be provided at either *.png or *.jpeg formats. Colours must be in RGB format to replicate successfully.

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Export as a landscape MP4 file. Duration no longer than 20 seconds.

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REFERENCE NUMBER:
REPLACES POLICY DATED: 11 305 23/10/16

5 of 5



INFORMATION BRIEF

Meeting: August 10, 2026

Agenda Item: 5.4

Community Engagement & Communications Plan

Purpose:

To provide Council with the draft Community Engagement & Communications Plan developed to support the implementation of Council's 2026–2029 Strategic Plan.

Background:

Council's 2026–2029 Strategic Plan identifies enhancing communications and strengthening community engagement as key priorities. To support these priorities, Administration has developed a Community Engagement & Communications Plan that establishes a coordinated framework for municipal communications and public engagement.

The plan outlines guiding principles, strategic communication goals, recurring engagement initiatives, communication channels, approval processes, crisis communication practices, and an annual communications calendar to support consistent, proactive, and transparent communication with residents while encouraging greater awareness of municipal initiatives, services, projects, and Council decisions.

The plan is intended to guide Administration's communications program while remaining responsive to changing organizational priorities, Council direction, community feedback, and emerging communication opportunities. Administration will continue to review and refine the plan to ensure it remains current and effective.

Implementation of the plan will also support the Communications Audit identified in the Strategic Plan by establishing a consistent communications framework, creating measurable benchmarks, and providing a foundation for ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and continuous improvement of the Town's communications program.

Prepared By: Sara-Lynn Lyons

CAO Comments: The plan provides a strong framework for communication and community engagement. Consistent messaging will be important for continued trust and awareness, while also ensuring residents are informed without feeling overwhelmed by excessive volume or length of communication. The focus will be on delivering timely, concise, and relevant information, balancing regular updates while avoiding unnecessary message fatigue. This plan will be updated regularly with any new ideas or communication methods as available and required.

NANTON STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT			
☐	RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE	☒	LIVABLE COMMUNITY
☐	FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	☐	PARTNERSHIPS
ACTION: Goal 3.3 – creation of a corporate communications plan (strategies/targets)			



Town of Nanton

Community Engagement & Communications Plan

2026–2027

Purpose

This Community Engagement and Communications Plan has been developed to support consistent, proactive, transparent, and community-focused communication practices for the Town of Nanton. The plan establishes annual engagement opportunities, recurring communication initiatives, strategic messaging priorities, and a structured annual communications calendar to support planning, accountability, and community connection.

The intent of this document is to create a sustainable communications framework that improves public awareness, strengthens trust in local government, promotes civic participation, and ensures residents are informed about municipal initiatives, services, infrastructure projects, events, and decisions.

1. Guiding Principles

Consistency: Residents should receive regular, predictable, and timely communication throughout the year.

Transparency: The Town should communicate openly about municipal projects, challenges, finances, and decisions.

Accessibility: Information should be available through multiple communication channels and in plain language.

Community Connection: Communications should foster a sense of community pride, participation, and belonging.

Responsiveness: Public feedback and questions should be acknowledged and addressed respectfully and professionally.

Proactive Communication: The Town should communicate early and often regarding projects, disruptions, events, and initiatives.

2. Communications Approach

Town communications should be professional, clear, friendly, and community-focused. Information should be written in plain language that is easy for residents to understand while remaining informative and respectful. Communications should aim to be proactive whenever possible to reduce misinformation, improve transparency, and keep residents informed before issues or concerns arise.

Municipal communications should balance operational updates with positive community-focused content to ensure residents remain informed while also promoting community pride and engagement.

3. Strategic Communication Goals

- i. Increase public awareness of municipal projects, services, and decision-making.
- ii. Improve community understanding of municipal operations and governance.
- iii. Increase opportunities for public engagement and participation.
- iv. Promote transparency and accountability.
- v. Enhance community pride and local connection.
- vi. Create predictable and sustainable communication practices for Administration.

4. Annual Community Engagement Initiatives

Initiative	Frequency	Purpose	Suggested Timing
Community Open House with Council	Annually	Provide residents with an opportunity to ask questions, discuss priorities, and engage directly with Council and Administration.	Spring
Senior Administration & Council Open House	Annually	Focused discussion on projects, budgets, strategic priorities, and municipal operations.	Late Fall / Budget Season
Coffee with Council	November – April first Saturday of each month	Informal public engagement opportunity encouraging community dialogue.	Winter
Community Pop-Up Engagement Booths	Seasonal	Engage residents during farmers markets, recreation events, or community celebrations.	Throughout Summer
Annual Community Survey	Annually depending on need of input and topics	Measure communication effectiveness and identify emerging priorities.	As needed

5. Recurring Strategic Communication Initiatives

The following initiatives are intended to serve as a flexible communications framework rather than a fixed schedule. While an informal communications calendar will be developed in advance by Communications staff in consultation with the Chief Administrative Officer, topics and timing may be adjusted to respond to operational priorities, community interests, Council initiatives, emerging issues, and identified communication needs throughout the year.

a) Weekly “Community Connection Wednesday” Initiative

It is recommended that the Town implement a recurring weekly communication initiative titled “Community Connection Wednesday.” This initiative would provide residents with a reliable weekly update featuring positive community information, operational updates, education, historical content, staff highlights, project updates, or engagement opportunities.

- Meet Your Staff / Department Spotlights
- History of Nanton Features
- Volunteer and Community Organization Spotlights
- Recreation Program Highlights
- Parks, Trails, and Facility Information
- Economic Development in partnership with the Nanton Chamber
- Council and Governance Information
- Public Works and Utilities Education
- Seasonal Preparedness Information
- Emergency Preparedness Tips
- Resident Frequently Asked Questions
- Upcoming Events and Public Participation Opportunities
- Heritage Building and Community Pride Features

b) Monthly “Peace Officer’s Corner” Education

A friendly, professional monthly feature where the Peace Officer shares education, enforcement highlights, seasonal reminders, and answers common questions. It emphasizes education first while providing transparency around enforcement activities.

- Common parking concerns
- Animal control reminders
- Property maintenance education
- Traffic safety
- School zone awareness
- Community Standards Bylaw
- Snow and ice responsibilities
- Positive Ticketing successes
- Frequently asked enforcement questions
- Monthly enforcement statistics or trends
- Seasonal safety tips

c) Intermittent Capital Project Communications Program

To promote transparency, improve public understanding of municipal infrastructure investments, and keep residents informed, the Town will implement a structured Capital Project Communications Program. This program will provide timely, consistent, and easy-to-understand information about capital projects from budget approval through to project completion.

- **Capital Budget Approval** – Following Council's approval of the annual Capital Budget, communications will introduce approved capital projects, outlining their purpose, funding, anticipated timelines, and expected community benefits.
- **Project Commencement** – Prior to construction, project-specific communications will inform residents of construction schedules, anticipated impacts, traffic or service disruptions, and project milestones.
- **Ongoing Project Updates** – A dedicated Capital Projects webpage will be created at the next capital budget providing a centralized, visually engaging overview of active and upcoming projects, including project descriptions, timelines, construction status, funding information, anticipated impacts, and progress updates. The webpage will be maintained throughout the year to provide residents with an accessible source of current project information.

d) Community & Visitor Publication Initiative

To support tourism, economic development, and community pride, the Town will pursue the development of a Community & Visitor Publication that showcases Nanton as a destination to visit, shop, dine, stay, invest, and experience. The publication will feature local businesses, attractions, recreation, heritage, accommodations, and community stories while highlighting annual events and experiences in a way that remains relevant from year to year, such as identifying Nanton Days as taking place each August long weekend rather than referencing specific dates.

Throughout the fall of 2026, Administration will engage the Nanton & District Chamber of Commerce to explore a collaborative partnership in developing the publication, including editorial content and photography. The publication would be produced by TNC Publishing at no cost to the Town, with production costs funded through advertising revenue generated through participating local and regional businesses. Content development will continue through the fall and winter, with the goal of publishing and distributing the guide in early 2027. The Town will retain responsibility for developing the editorial content and photography to ensure the publication reflects Council's vision, supports the Town's strategic communications objectives, and effectively promotes Nanton as a community to visit, live, work, and invest.

e) "Nanton's Next Chapter" – Monthly Morning Show

To expand community outreach and strengthen partnerships, Administration will seek Council direction on establishing a monthly morning show segment with Golden West Radio entitled "Nanton's Next Chapter." The proposed program would provide a consistent platform to share municipal initiatives, project updates, community events, and stories that highlight the people, organizations, and opportunities shaping Nanton.

The proposed cost is \$200 per month. While the Town would participate in a number of the monthly segments, the initiative is intended to be collaborative, with opportunities for community partners such as the Nanton & District Chamber of Commerce, Bomber Command Museum of Canada, Nanton Agriculture Society, Canadian Grain Elevator Discovery Centre, and other organizations to participate by hosting individual monthly segments at the same cost. This approach would expand community awareness, strengthen partnerships, and promote Nanton through a shared communications initiative.

This concept was recently presented to Administration as a potential communications opportunity. Should Council support the initiative, Administration will engage community partners to determine interest and develop a participation schedule before implementation.

6. Recommended Communication Channels

Facebook and Instagram: Primary day-to-day communication platform for operational updates, notices, events, and engagement.

Town Website: Primary source for official documents, agendas, notices, reports, forms, and long-form information.

Electronic Signage: Short-form public reminders, event promotion, and emergency notifications.

Email Newsletters: Bimonthly put out by Utilities.

Media Releases: Major announcements, strategic initiatives, emergency matters, and Council decisions.

Printed Posters and Notices: Community events, engagement opportunities, and facility notices.

Video Content: Mayor updates, project summaries, or event highlights to improve engagement and accessibility.

7. Communications Approval Process

Communications should follow an internal review process based on the nature and sensitivity of the information being shared.

Routine operational updates may be approved at the communications level. Communications involving strategic initiatives, policy matters, or significant operational impacts should involve

review by the Chief Administrative Officer. Sensitive issues, legal matters, or high-profile projects may also require review or coordination with the Mayor and senior administration.

8. Crisis & Emergency Communications

During emergencies or sensitive situations, communications should focus on accuracy, timeliness, and clarity. Information should be communicated as early as reasonably possible, with regular updates provided as new information becomes available.

Emergency communications should acknowledge community concerns, provide clear direction where necessary, and avoid speculation or incomplete information. Maintaining calm, factual, and transparent communication during difficult situations is essential to maintaining public trust.

All emergency or crisis-related communications should be approved by the Director of Emergency Management or designate, in coordination with the Chief Administrative Officer and other appropriate personnel as required depending on the nature of the incident or emergency.

Appendix A – Annual Communications & Recognition Calendar

Month	Communication Themes
January	Snow Removal Education, Council Priorities Update based on capital budget
February	Winter Recreation Promotion, Family Day
March	Volunteer Recognition Features, budget process and finalization
April	National Volunteer Week, Infrastructure Construction Notices, Yard Waste Opens
May	Alberta Get Outdoors week, Economic Developers week, National Day of Mourning, Street Sweeping, Tax Notices
June	Seniors' Week, Recreation Programming, Community Events, Taxes Due
July	Canada Day, Summer Safety Messaging, Community Event Promotion, Nanton Days
August	Back-to-School Safety, Infrastructure Updates, Economic Development Features
September	Alberta Day, Alberta Police and Peace Officers Memorial Day, Truth and Reconciliation
October	Fire Prevention Week, Town of Nanton Community Grants
November	Remembrance Day, Budget Engagement, Winter Preparedness, Snow Removal Reminders
December	Holiday Greetings, Annual Highlights, Community Thank You Messaging, Business and Dog License renewals

Appendix B – Additional Communication Ideas

- Monthly Mayor Message
- Quarterly Community Update Video
- Infrastructure Project Dashboards
- Resident FAQ Campaigns
- Town Staff Feature Series
- Council Meeting Recap Summaries
- Community Survey Snapshots
- Historical Photo Features
- Interactive Community Polls
- Community Partner Spotlights
- Business Welcome Features
- Seasonal Safety Campaigns

RURAL RENEWAL STREAM

PURPOSE: To update Council on further information gathered in regards to the Rural Renewal Stream following the delegation at the May 19, 2026 Council meeting.

BACKGROUND / IMPLICATIONS: The provincial program was contacted directly and answered a few questions:

Communities interested in becoming designated under the Rural Renewal Stream (RRS) must complete the application package and are required to be signed by the organization primarily responsible for economic development and must include an economic development plan. Additionally, once a community is designated employers can qualify based on the criteria at the link below:

[Job offer and employer requirements | Alberta.ca](#)

1. Can municipalities charge employers for participation in the program to offset administration costs? *This is not within the AAIIP scope since it would be at the discretion of each community, however the program is aware of several communities that are charging fees.*
2. Are there any regulations regarding utilization of a consultant to facilitate the program? *Typically, RRS participation must be administered by the economic development office staff or staff working for the Municipality.*
3. What is the typical designation period, do you anticipate any changes or having to re-apply? *Currently designation lasts for 3 years with the possibility of a 2-year extension for a total of 5 years.*

Examples from other communities:

Town of Westlock participates in the program and requires a \$350 non-refundable fee.

<https://www.westlock.ca/business-development/doing-business-in-westlock/business-supports-resources/rural-renewal-stream/>

The Town of Taber has since withdrawn from the program, although it issued many endorsement letters while participating. There is value they noted in the program, but following provincial changes, many of these letters have since expired, as endorsements are now valid for only one year. Taber advised that the program required significantly more administrative resources than anticipated. The municipality dedicated 1.5 full-time staff to the program and received thousands of inquiries in the first month alone. While the program can improve applicants' scores within certain occupational categories, it does not reduce provincial permanent residency processing times. Applications remain subject to provincial quotas, priorities, and review timelines, then the federal process for PR. While many employers are disappointed to see the program end, the administrative costs associated with maintaining the program for a limited number of participating employers and a small number of allocations (many of which were unlikely to be successful given the current timelines) made it no longer feasible to continue. The Town chose not to charge an application fee, recognizing that unsuccessful applicants would likely view the fee negatively. They also interviewed all the candidates to ensure all criteria was met but noted that it is difficult to vet people other than what is presented on paper (felt underqualified).

Through discussion with Towns that have administered the program and no longer do so (approx.. 60% no longer participate), they emphasized that municipalities have limited control over immigration allocations and changing provincial or federal regulations, yet they are left managing the expectations of residents and employers. Staff I spoke to from various communities also noted that the mental toll was considerable, particularly when responding to applicants who did not receive endorsement letters or permanent residency in time, or who had relocated to the community expecting to qualify. They suggested that immigration nomination programs are more appropriately administered by provincial and federal governments only. Settlement support seems to be primarily offered through

employer and employee workshops, which could also be considered an employer responsibility. Program applications do require municipalities to demonstrate plans for housing and settlement services.

Willow Creek Immigration Services does have Nanton within their region, but they only service Permanent residents as per their funding model, not those in the process of obtaining it, so settlement services need to be sought out elsewhere. I did connect with their funder Calgary Catholic Region for more information as well.

Medicine Hat collected fees from participating municipalities to administer a regional model but did not charge employers or candidates. The municipality relied on strong policies to support application refusals when necessary. Lethbridge designed a highly targeted program by limiting eligible industries and occupation codes to those aligned with its highest economic priorities. The municipality is no longer eligible due to population growth but issued more than 200 endorsement letters while participating. Priority sectors included manufacturing, automotive, engineering, health, and social services, while food and accommodation were excluded to improve retention by avoiding industries with significant part-time and student employment.

The program did not improve federal or provincial processing times for either municipality, and application approvals often lacked clear justification. Despite these challenges, Lethbridge indicated it would continue participating if eligible. Employers were responsible for meeting most program requirements, and clear eligibility criteria were considered essential for allocating endorsements, limiting participation, and supporting a two-year community retention expectation.

If the Town wishes to apply to the program, staff resources or a consultant would be required to prepare an economic development plan first. An Economic Development Committee should also be re-established to review applications, establish program criteria and occupation codes if desired, verify employer eligibility, interview candidates, and recommend endorsement letters. Based on the current Strategic Plan priorities, Administration recommends not pursuing an application at this time and instead continuing to support employers through existing provincial immigration pathways. Should Council wish to establish an Economic Development Plan or Committee, the matter can be referred to Committee of the Whole for budget consideration.

There are provincial resources that employers can use. We can continue to provide this information. The Regional Employer Supports Unit works to connect employers with labor market information, programs, and services that support workforce attraction, development, and retention. [Supports for employers | Alberta.ca](#)

Attachments: Application

Prepared by: Tara Vandervalk, Chief Administrative Officer

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act AAIPoffice@gov.ab.ca AAIPoffice@gov.ab.ca

The Rural Renewal Stream (RRS)

Instructions:

- Save this PDF to your computer - click or right click the link and download the form.
- Open the PDF form with Adobe Reader.
- Print it off and fill it out.
- Sign and date the back page (digital signatures are not accepted at this time).
- Scan the document and save it.

AAIPoffice@gov.ab.ca

AAIPoffice@gov.ab.ca

Rural Renewal supports the attraction and retention of newcomers in rural Alberta, through a community driven approach that is responsive to local economic development needs and contributes to the economic growth of the community. This stream empowers rural communities to attract, recruit, screen and retain newcomers, who intend to live, work and settle in their communities.

[Rural Renewal Stream Website](#)

Mandatory Criteria for Communities

The community must meet the following mandatory criteria:

- Rural communities with a population less than 100,000.
 - ☐ Rural communities in the same economic region may form a partnership to submit an application.
 - ☐ Census 2016 figure will be the reference year for the population count.
- [Calgary Edmonton](#)
- Have a local labour market need and employers interested with permanent, full time, non-seasonal employment opportunities available.
- Have an organization/entity with a primary function in economic development that will serve as the project lead and coordinator.
- Have an Economic Development Plan.
- Have an endorsement letter of support from participating town/municipal council(s).

[Statistics Canada Population Centres 2016 data](#)

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area

Edmonton Census Metropolitan Area

** Mandatory requirements must be met and communities must obtain a minimum score of 150 to be eligible for designation

Protected A (when completed)

Alberta Advantage Immigration Program

Section 1: Project Management Plan - Economic Development Organization (EDO) Ability and Capacity

(Section 1 Total possible score = 75 points)

The Economic Development Organization (EDO) will lead and manage the project and represent the community through the designation period (approximately three-years). The EDO will be the main contact for the Government of Alberta (GoA).

Demonstrate the EDO capacity and ability to represent the community for the project by describing the key stakeholders, their roles and responsibilities, as well as the proposed activities and estimated timeframes to move this project from inception to completion. The plan should include an assessment of risks and contingency plans.

Note: If all or part of the work is outsourced, details of the project management plan must still be provided.

Section 2: Local Economy and Labour Market

(Section 2 Total possible score = 100 points)

Provide a copy of the community's economic development plan and provide the following details if they are not included in the plan. (35 points)

a) Date the plan was developed or last updated.

b) The schedule for keeping the plan up to date, if applicable.

c) A mission statement/vision/goals and actions/activities to achieve goals.

d) The Economic Development Officer (EDO) or other expert(s) involved in developing the plan.

Describe the current employment/unemployment situation in the community. What are the local labour market historical trends? (15 points)

Describe the businesses/employers that are interested in participating in this program and why it has been difficult to fill job openings with local labour. What are their current recruitment efforts and what have they done in the past? (20 points)

Section 3: Newcomer Settlement Supports and Services

(Section 3 Total possible score = 100 points)

3.1 The Essentials (25 points).

Identify the options available in the community for housing, food, and transportation in the table below or in a separate document. The information you provide will help to assess your communities' ability to support retention of newcomers.

In the questions below, please indicate yes/no. If any of these needs are not available in the immediate area, identify alternatives and how/where they can be accessed (i.e., the distance from the immediate area).

Essential Needs

Accommodation ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Alternative

Grocery Store ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Alternative

Transportation - Bus ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Alternative

Transportation - Taxi ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Alternative

Transportation - Shared ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Alternative

3.2 Living in the Community (25 points).

Identify the options available in the community for health care services, banking facilities, childcare, educational institutions, community centres, household items, and utilities services below or in a separate document. The information you provide will help assess your communities' ability to support retention of newcomers.

In the questions below, please indicate yes/no. If any of these needs are not available or somewhat available please describe the situation and if there is an alternative.

Living in the Community

Health Care Services ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Please describe

Child Care ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Please describe

Banking Facilities ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Please describe

Education ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Please describe

Community Centres
(Recreation/Fitness) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Please describe

3.3 Describe the community's plan to provide services and supports for the newcomers (50 points).

How will the community make the newcomers feel welcome and help them find a place to live, register for school or courses, connect to cultural and religious events /services and overall their new community?

Note: The plan should include how the community will coordinate activities for the duration of the project, including how they will welcome their newcomers, provide orientation(s) to the community and the work place, introduce them to local people and organizations, and check in with them periodically to ensure their needs are met and concerns are addressed.

Section 4: Plans for Attraction, Recruitment and Retention

(Section 4 Total possible score = 75 points)

Describe the plan to attract newcomers to the community. (20 points)

Describe the plan to attract newcomers to the jobs in the community. (20 points)

Describe the plan to retain newcomers in the community. (35 points)

This should be a narrative description explaining the risks related to the retention of newcomers and outlining key stakeholders (i.e., leadership), proposed activities and estimated timeframes to retain newcomers in the community. If all or part of the work is outsourced, the details must still be provided.

Section 5: Communities applying with less than 10,000

(Section 5 Total possible score = 10 points)

If your community population is less than 10,000 please identify here and 10 points will be awarded. These points will only be provided once. If a community is applying as a group they are eligible for these points but will only receive the points once.



Rural Renewal Stream Community Designation Application

Protected A (when completed)

Alberta Advantage Immigration Program

Application for Community Designation

Community Name

Population

If this community consists of two or more towns/municipalities that are working together, list each one

Economic Development Organization (EDO)

*May include economic development-related organizations including, municipal government agency, industry association, research organization and business service provider with a day-to-day economic development capacity/focus.

Street Address

City or Town

Province

Postal Code

EDO Contact Name

Position/Occupation

Phone

Email Address

Declaration, Consent and Release

By signing and submitting this Application form:

- I understand that the information contained in this application will be disclosed to an authorized employee, agent, or contractor of the Alberta Advantage Immigration Program for the purpose of assessing this application for Community Designation under the Rural Renewal Stream.
- I confirm that this application contains current, true, complete and correct information.
- I confirm that I understand the requirements and commitment associated with becoming a Designated Community under the Rural Renewal Stream.

Date yyyy-mm-dd



INFORMATION BRIEF

Meeting: August 10, 2026

Agenda Item: 5.6

Wastewater Collection System Inflow and Infiltration (I & I) Analysis

Background:

In February 2026, the Town contracted RH Borden to deploy 76 level sensors throughout the Town's wastewater collection system to identify the location(s) of groundwater I & I. Once the assessment is complete, the I & I locations identified in the study will be addressed accordingly.

Results:

Prior to deployment of the sensors in the manholes selected for monitoring, a 360-degree high resolution video assessment of the manholes was performed. During the camera inspection, several manholes were noted to have small holes in their sides. These holes were made during the manhole barrel manufacturing process, perhaps used as an aid for placement of the manholes during installation. These holes were showing evidence of very slow – albeit consistent – groundwater infiltration. Long term observation of these manholes showed some of them exhibiting higher levels of wastewater flow during precipitation events, likely indicating increased groundwater infiltration through these holes. These holes can easily be filled by injecting an expanding polyurethane foam into them; this work can be done by Utilities staff.

Other observations included small cracks in some of the older manholes showing evidence of slow, persistent groundwater infiltration. The majority of these can also be repaired by Town staff with the same expansion foam repair procedure. Note: using the polyurethane foam to fill the cracks and holes observed in the manholes is common practice, and is considered a permanent, long-term solution for repair. It is unlikely that additional repair work would be required for these areas in the future, assuming no additional structural issues with the manhole.

One manhole showed an increase in wastewater levels that coincided directly with rainfall events. This is likely due to the top of the manhole being slightly lower than road grade, therefore the manhole is acting as a stormwater collection point. This can also be easily addressed by Town staff by simply raising the manhole.

To summarize, the I & I analysis conducted by RH Borden did not identify a single mass infiltration point for groundwater. Rather, it appeared to show that the Town's wastewater collection system has groundwater infiltration through several small entry points, some occurring due to manufacturing practices during manhole construction, others due to aging infrastructure. Most of these infiltration points can be repaired by Town staff.

The full RH Borden report is attached.

Prepared By: Bill Woytiuk, Operations Manager

CAO Comments: The report gives the Utility department some remedies moving forward, all of which can be permanently repaired by Town staff; however, additional infiltration sources may still exist and may be identified through ongoing manual assessment, such as isolation inspections, water meter monitoring, and other field investigations.

Tara Vandervalk

Date Signed: July 31, 2026



RH BORDEN

DELIVERING DATA TO SMART CITIES

BASINiQ™ Inflow & Infiltration Assessment

Nanton, AB

Prepared by RH Borden and Company, LLC

Introduction

Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) continue to impose significant costs and operational challenges on wastewater utilities across the country. Excess surface water and groundwater intrusion elevate treatment volumes, strain aging infrastructure, and increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows. For Nanton, AB addressing I&I is essential not only to reduce costs but also to ensure the long-term reliability of its collection system.

In February 2026, RH Borden was engaged by Nanton, AB to conduct a BASINiQ™ Target Basin I&I Assessment. After continuous monitoring and multiple storm events, the study delivered a complete, data-driven profile of inflow and infiltration across the system. Unlike traditional methods that can take years and require costly, labor-intensive investigations, BASINiQ™ has now provided actionable results in a fraction of the time and at lower cost.

Methodology

The study combined three technological advancements unique to BASINiQ™:

1. Sensor-Dense Monitoring Network

- o 76 radar-based level sensors were installed across the system, typically one every 300-800 feet.
- o These sensors transmitted continuous water-level data without requiring confined space entry for installation.

2. Manhole Virtual Models (MVMs)

- o Every sensor location was scanned with high-resolution LIDAR and 360° video.
- o These immersive digital twins revealed structural defects, infiltration pathways, and surface inflow channels invisible during standard inspections.

3. Weather-Integrated Flow Analysis

- o Using the BASINiQ™ patented methodology, the manhole digital twins were converted into virtual flumes allowing the water levels to be converted into flow hydrographs. This allowed flow comparisons to be conducted between all sites regardless of the pipe sizes leading into them. This allowed I&I contributions in mainlines to be compared to I&I also found in trunk lines.

- o The flow hydrographs were cross-referenced with rainfall data from the Baron Weather Network, which provides updates every four minutes across a half-mile grid.
- o The correlation of the flow hydrographs and the weather information allowed for correlation between flow anomalies and storm activity, separating inflow, infiltration, blockages, and normal diurnal flow.

The combination of these methods created a robust diagnostic process that not only identified I&I, but also localized it precisely and provided visual evidence to guide remediation.

Study Overview

During the study, rainfall events occurred providing multiple opportunities to observe the system's behavior under stress. Data from the sensors, along with the MVM scans, were integrated into the RH Borden GIS dashboard. This tool now serves as a permanent resource, enabling staff to visualize system performance, review manhole conditions, and prioritize interventions.

Findings

System-Wide Observations

Snow melt capture and identification: Sensor data identified inflow spikes tied to snow melt events, distinguishing this seasonal source from rainfall-driven inflow and groundwater infiltration. Manholes requiring repair: The study identified specific manholes showing signs of deterioration or defects that allow water entry, flagging them for repair to reduce I&I.

Manhole-Level Diagnoses

Attached are the site summaries for each of the primary observations in the study. Each page highlights site details including a narrative description of each observation in the study. For reference the RH Borden GIS Dashboard can be accessed at the following link:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Return on Investment

The BASINIQ™ study located the primary sources of I&I within the study area, at less than half the cost of traditional methods.

- **BASINIQ™:**
 - o Footage Assessed: 69,638 ft.
 - o Months for Completion: 5 months
 - o Total Study Cost: \$165,438
 - **Traditional Methods:**
 - o Footage Assessed: 69,638 ft.
 - o Months for Completion: 12-18 months
 - o Estimated Study Cost: \$350,000
-

Recommendations

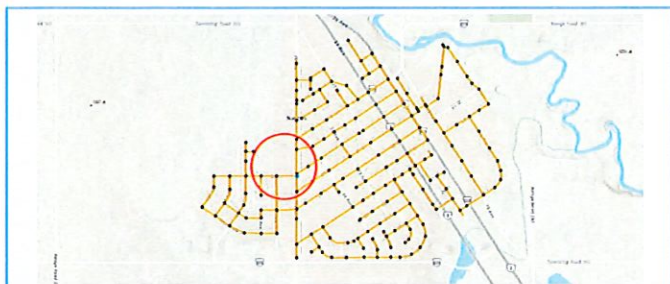
- Recommended actions can be found in the notes on each individual site summary noted in the appendix.

Conclusion

Nanton, AB now has a detailed, data-rich understanding of its I&I challenges. By combining hydrograph analysis, manhole digital twins, and precision weather data, RH Borden has identified inflow and infiltration sources that would have taken years to uncover with traditional methods.

With targeted remediation, ongoing monitoring, and an expanded assessment program, the collection system is positioned to achieve a significant I&I reduction as soon as the recommended actions can be taken at significantly lower cost and in less time than industry norms.

Site Information - Primary Observation



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0049

Object ID: 48

Sensor ID: 202082029

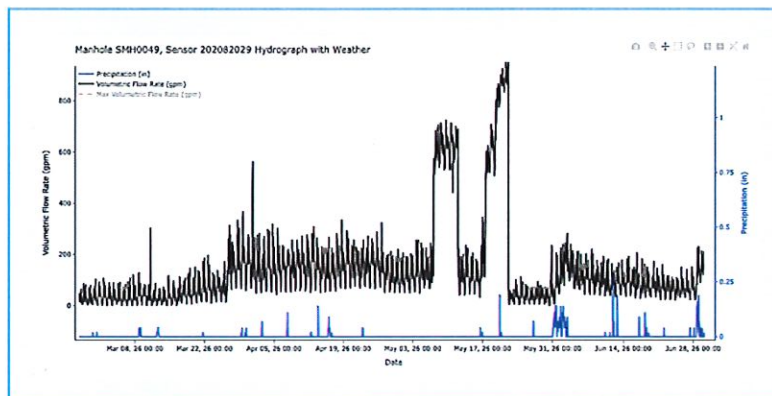
Installation Date: 02/24/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph



360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F48%2F48_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4



Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/48_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i_site_summary/cad026c9-295a-4034-8322-9264e2daa0f0/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Major Infiltration detected at this site and upstream pipe

Recommended Action: Conduct CCTV to pinpoint source and repair pipe

Site Information - Primary Observation



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0152

Object ID: 151

Sensor ID: 202082431

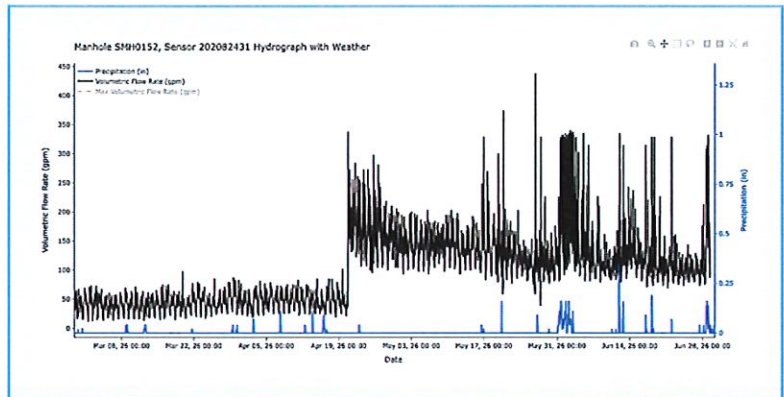
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph



360 URL: https://rhh-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhbor-den%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F151%2F151_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

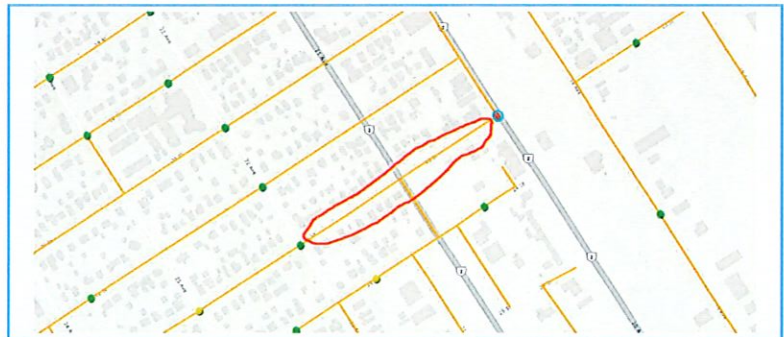


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/151_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



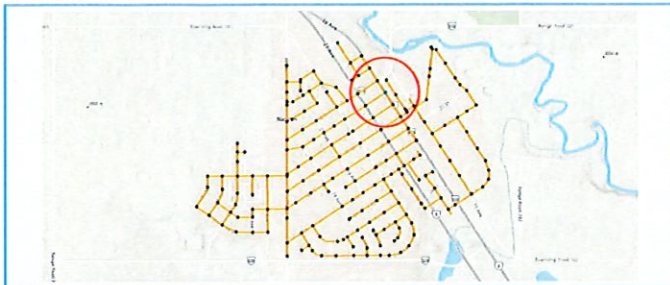
Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/li_site_summary/3d3d5728-792b-4281-ac0e-831c07b22e0c/mym_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Major Infiltration detected at this site and upstream pipe. The signature shows potentially a back up at the large step in the hydrograph. Most recent weather events show large amounts of Infiltration.

Recommended Action: Conduct CCTV to pinpoint source and repair pipe

Site Information - Primary Observation



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0132

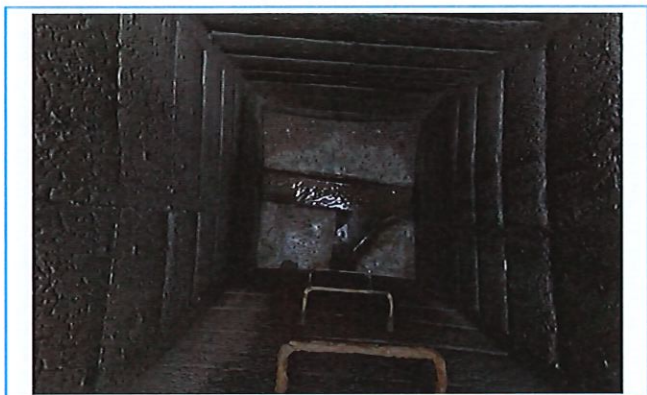
Object ID: 131

Sensor ID: 202082435

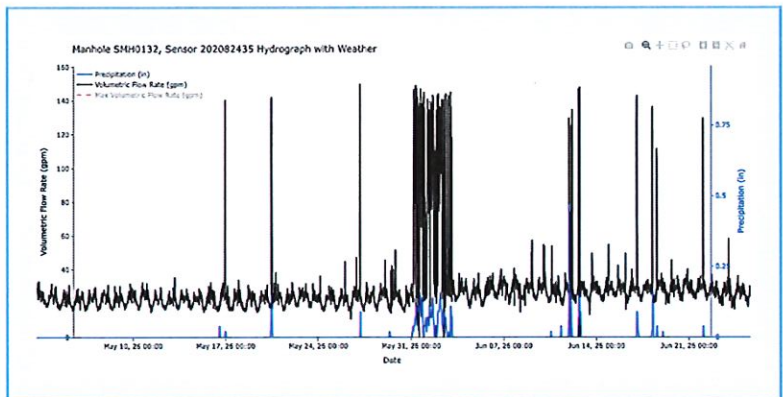
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

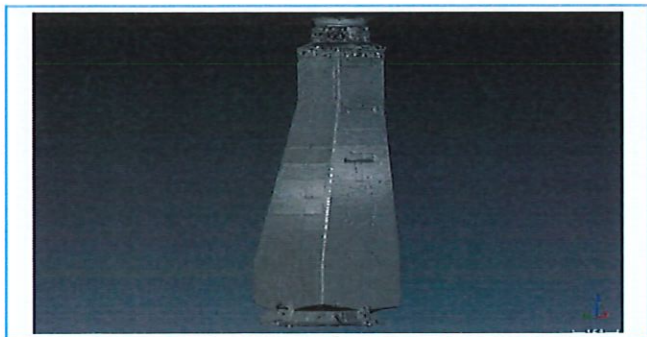


360 URL: https://rhub-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhuborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F131%2F131_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

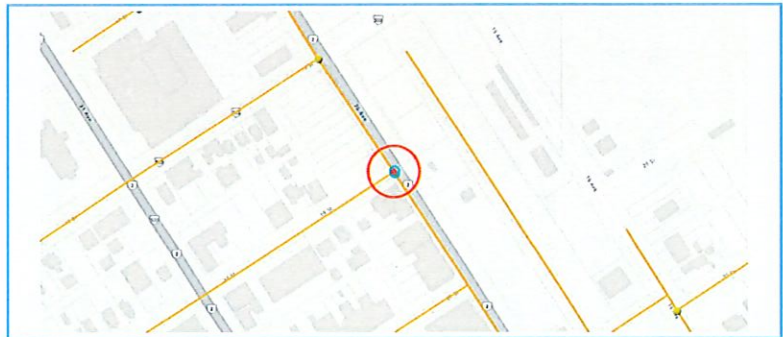


Hydrograph URL: https://rhuborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/131_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhuborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i/site_summary/77905dfa-59f6-4268-a137-6735ee958569/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Major Inflow detected at this site and upstream pipe

Recommended Action: Perform Site Walk during weather event or snow melt to see Active Inflow

Site Information - Primary Observation



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0026

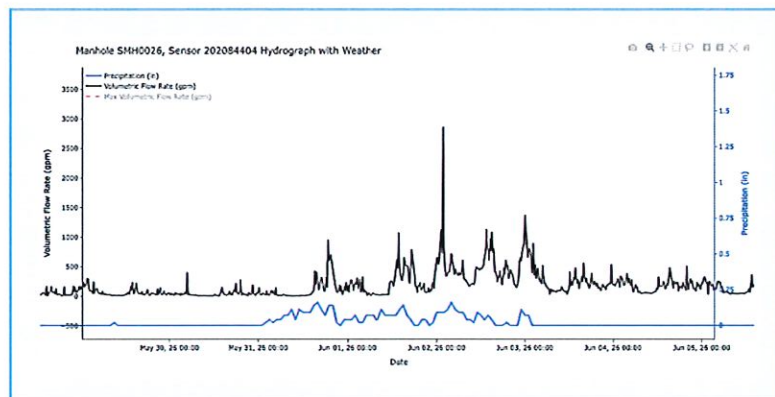
Object ID: 26

Sensor ID: 202084404

Installation Date: 02/24/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

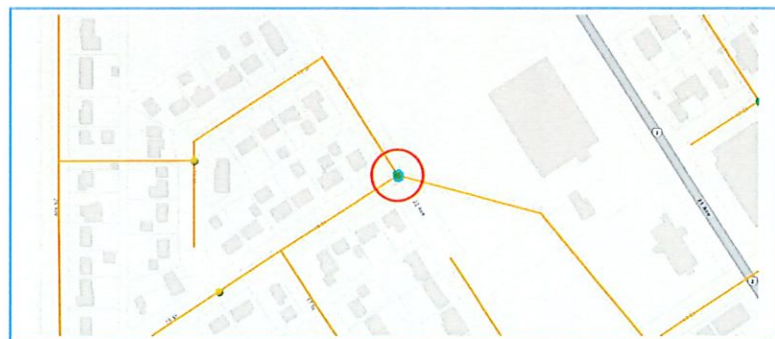
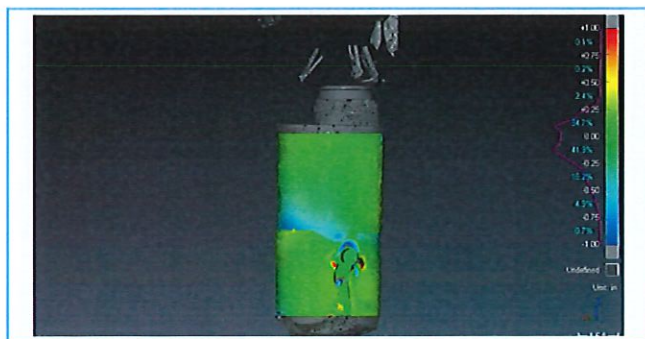
Site Flow Hydrograph



360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Fhbor-den%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F26%2F26_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/26_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location

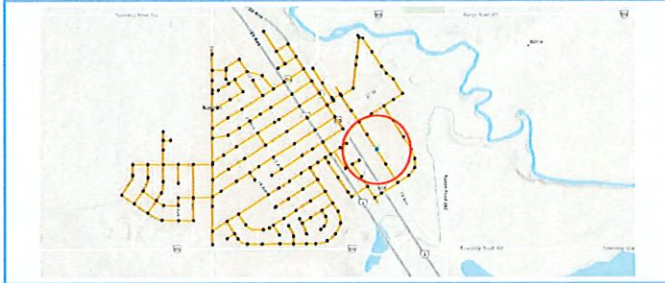


Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i/site_summary/34541c6a-21b0-4fec-bbf-848f297f6ae5/mym_wall_analysis.png

Observation: Root growth in manhole indicating active infiltration. Major Inflow detected at this site and upstream pipe.

Recommended Action: Repair manhole. Continue investigation on upstream pipes.

Site Information - Primary Observation



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0179

Object ID: 178

Sensor ID: 202081779

Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

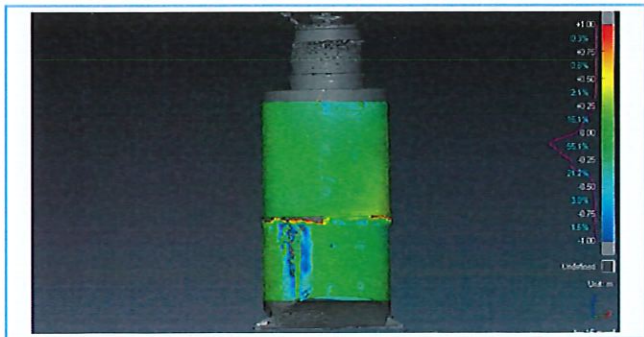


360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F178%2F178_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

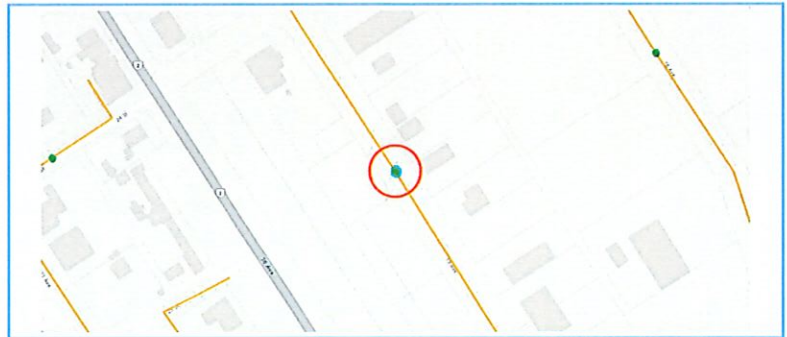


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/178_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i/site_summary/1855ed22-e2dc-41a1-9adc-cbd157d1b4e/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Active Infiltration identified in manhole from digital twin video

Recommended Action: Repair Manhole

Site Information - Primary Observation



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0144

Object ID: 143

Sensor ID: 202082440

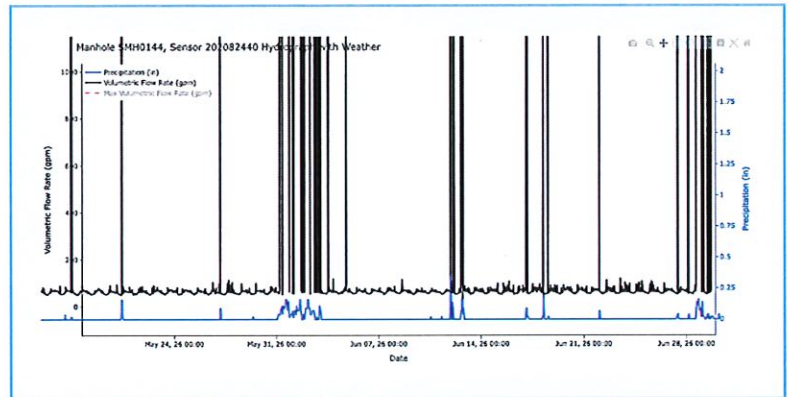
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091e41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

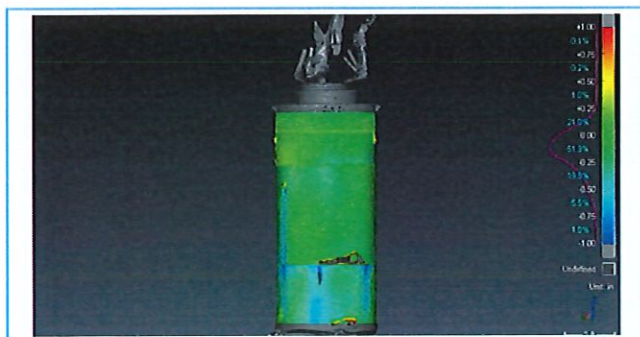


360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F143%2F143_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4

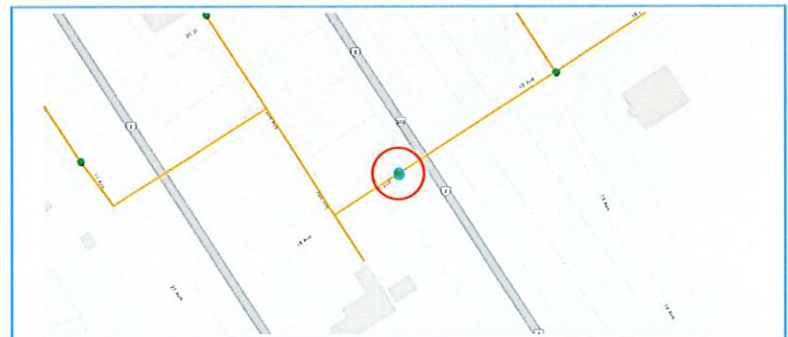


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/143_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i_site_summary/78c1d25-df93-482e-a799-eaada87a60bd/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Staining and degraded / broken structure identified in manhole from digital twin video. Major Inflow detected at this site and upstream pipe.

Recommended Action: Repair manhole.

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0158

Object ID: 157

Sensor ID: 202081765

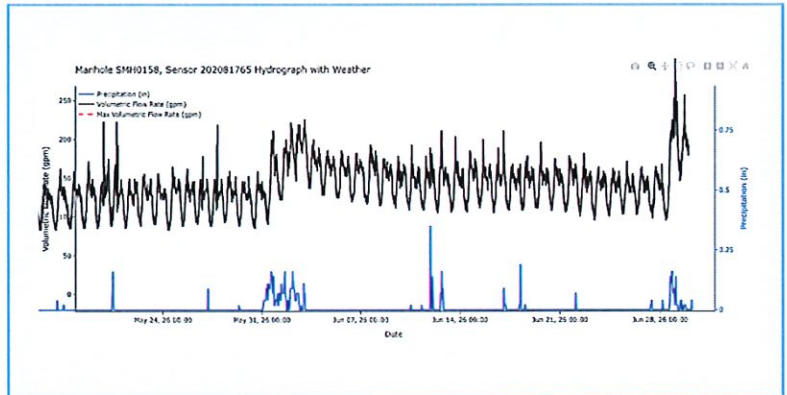
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

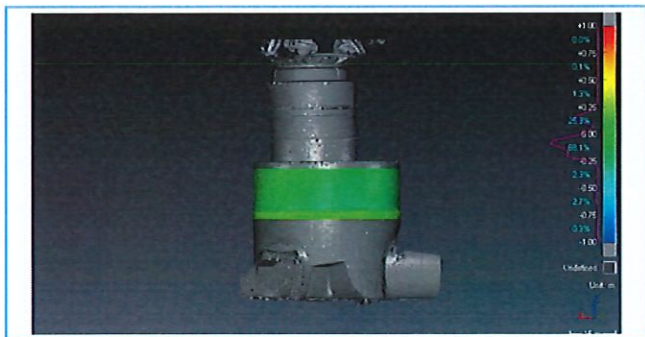


360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhbor-den%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F157%2F157_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

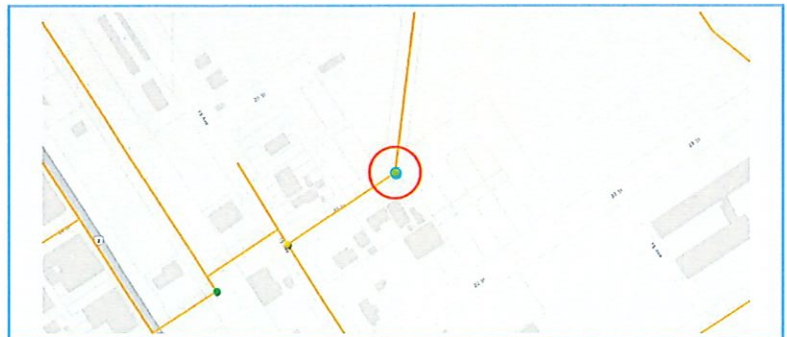


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/157_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



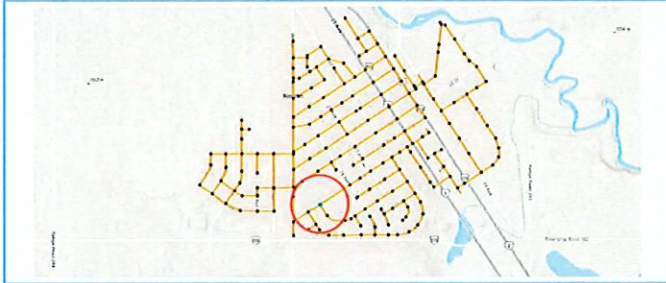
Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i_site_summary/87327140-df98-4f63-8d09-9d9db2c29b2d/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Moderate infiltration detected at this site and upstream pipe. This site being located on the trunk line means it captures many signatures from further upstream.

Recommended Action: Investigate and prioritize primary locations up stream to help decrease I&I detected at this location.

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0068

Object ID: 67

Sensor ID: 202082450

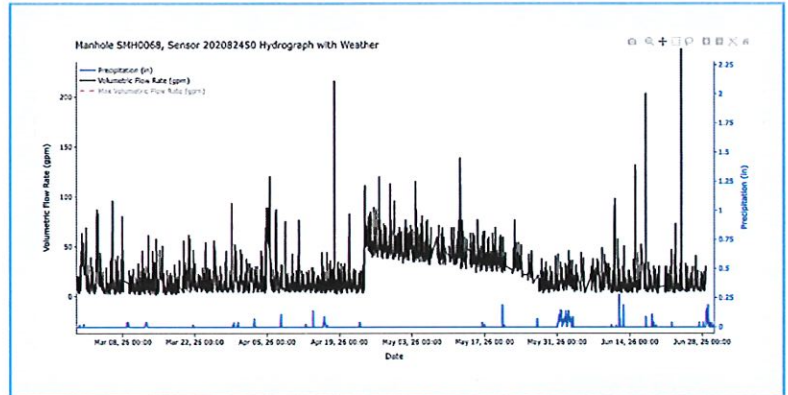
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

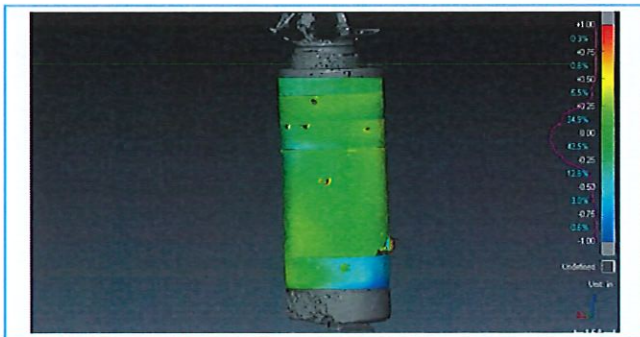


360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F67%2F67_2026-02-24_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

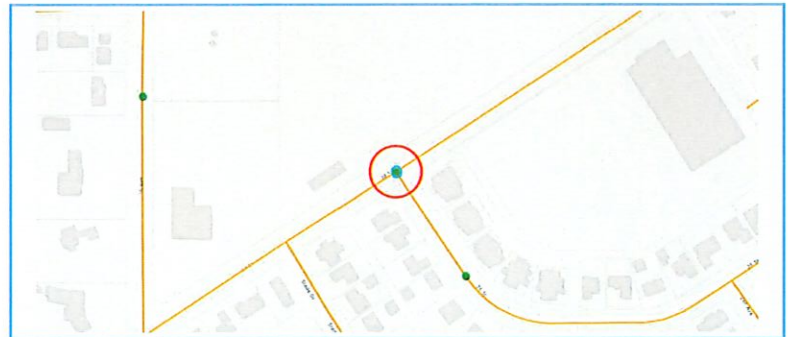


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/67_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/li_site_summary/3e3c1dff-44ba-4109-b7e7a-5a4b3c4ce551/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Root growth in manhole indicating active infiltration

Recommended Action: Repair Manhole

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0146

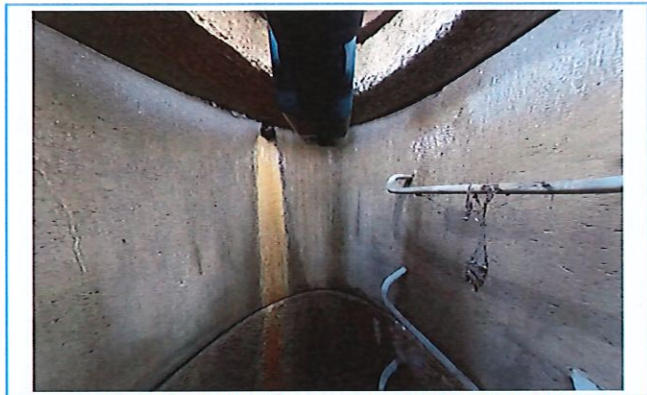
Object ID: 145

Sensor ID: 202082448

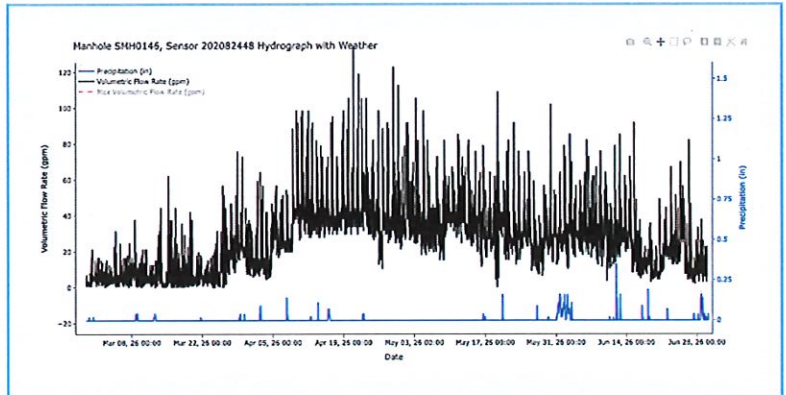
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

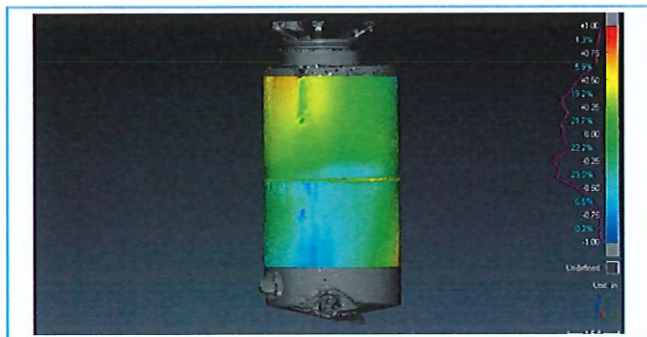


360 URL: https://rnb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Fhbor-den%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F145%2F145_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

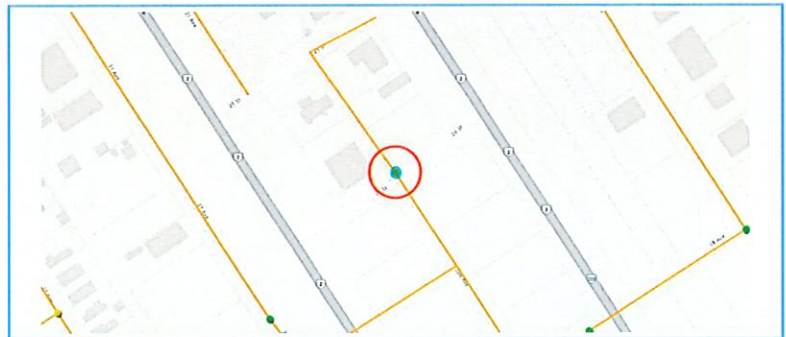


Hydrograph URL: https://rnborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/145_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



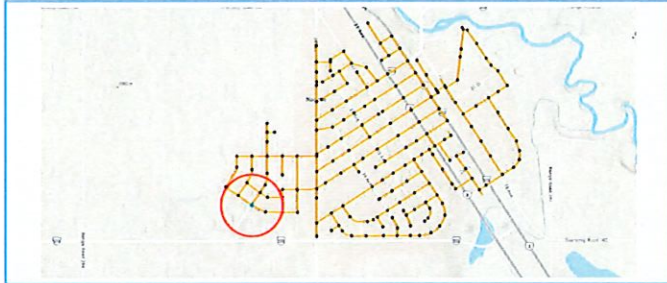
Wall Analysis URL: https://rnborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i_site_summary/fe42b5bc-22a0-4f78-b3c5-3f158d19f8da/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Staining and degraded / broken structure identified in manhole from digital twin video. Hydrograph shows an example of Snowmelt Runoff.

Recommended Action: Repair manhole

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0005

Object ID: 5

Sensor ID: 202084238

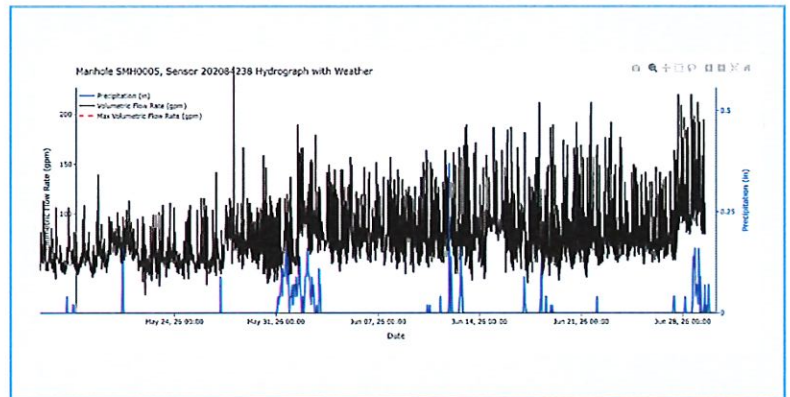
Installation Date: 02/24/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

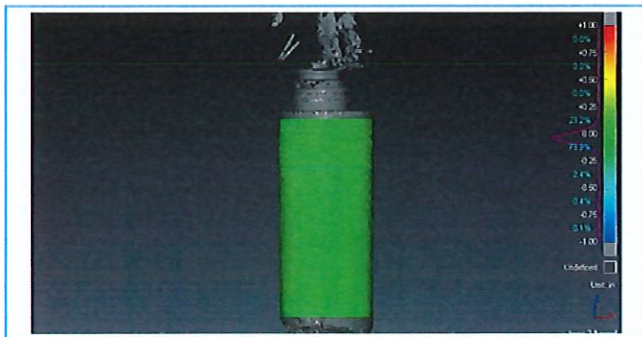


360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F5%2F5_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

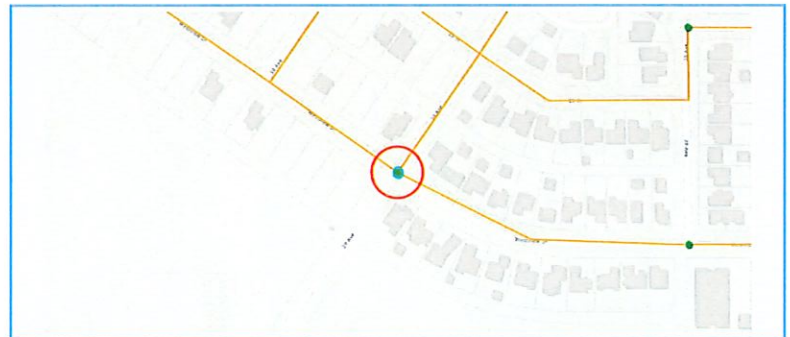


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/5_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ll_site_summary/9836c5a5-c601-4e51-b39d-174e370b71c8/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Moderate infiltration detected at this site and upstream pipe

Recommended Action: Conduct CCTV to pinpoint source and repair pipe

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0023

Object ID: 23

Sensor ID: 202082046

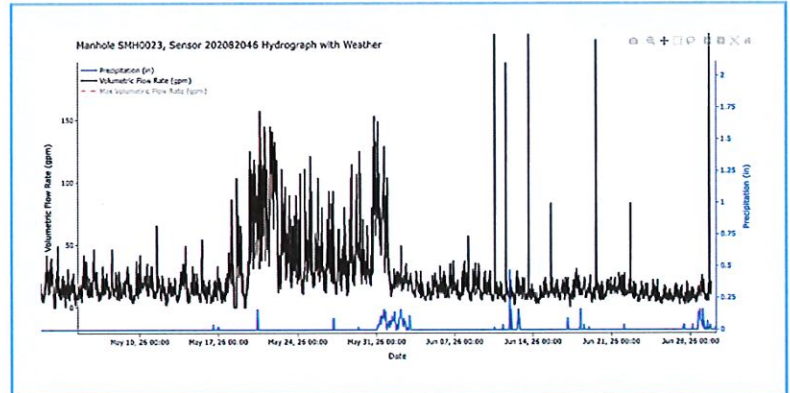
Installation Date: 02/24/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

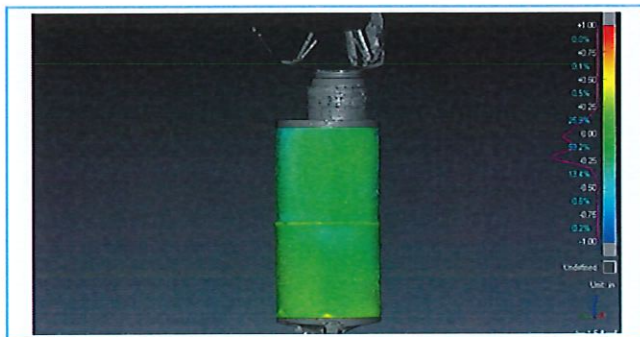


360 URL: https://rhd-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F23%2F23_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4



Hydrograph URL: https://rhd-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F23%2F23_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhd-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2F5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F23%2F23_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4



Observation: Hydrograph signature shows a potential blockage. Video also shows blockage risk in incoming pipes.

Recommended Action: Monitor for blockage risks

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0062

Object ID: 61

Sensor ID: 202081773

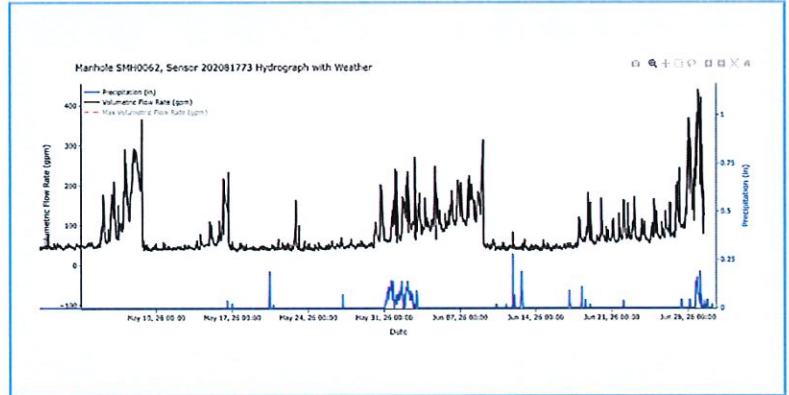
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph



360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F61%2F61_2026-02-24_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

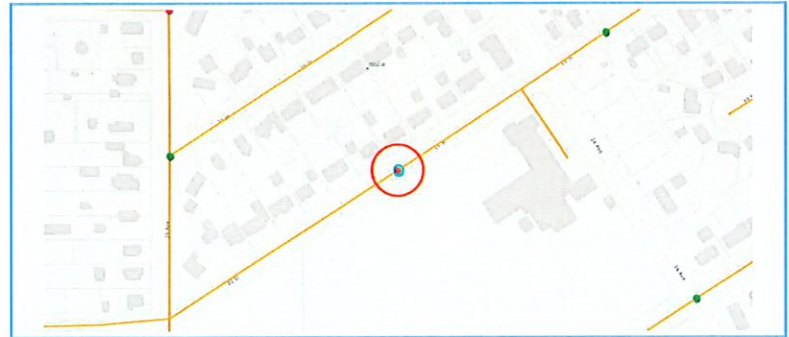


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/61_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i/site_summary/2c105eb7-9131-4838-98d1-af7c26242484/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Potentially a blockage risk. Video shows trough with slush/iced water. Freezing risk noted.

Recommended Action: N/A

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0181

Object ID: 180

Sensor ID: 202081991

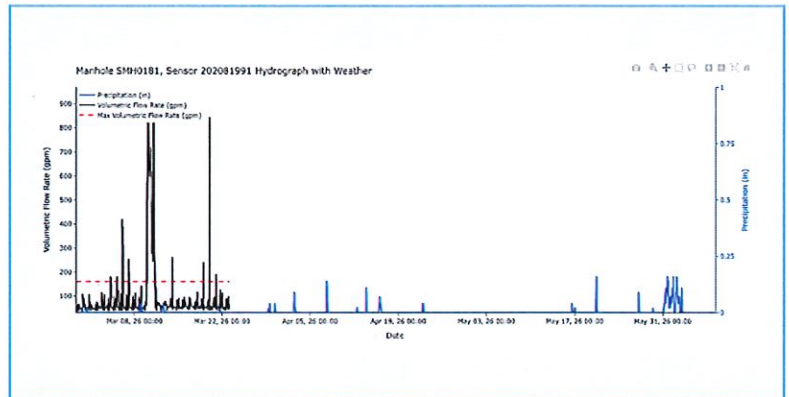
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

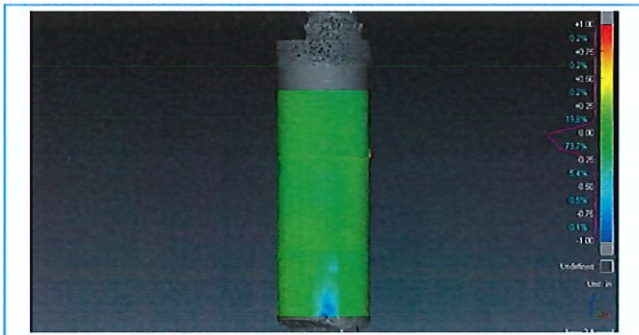


360 URL: https://rhd-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhborden%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F180%2F180_2026-02-25_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4



Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/180_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i/site_summary/b20049e7-b552-4528-a667-8a49b2e610b4/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Staining and degraded / broken structure identified in manhole from digital twin video. Minor infiltration visible at this site.

Recommended Action: Repair manhole

Site Information



Study Type: Target Basin Study

Manhole ID: SMH0109

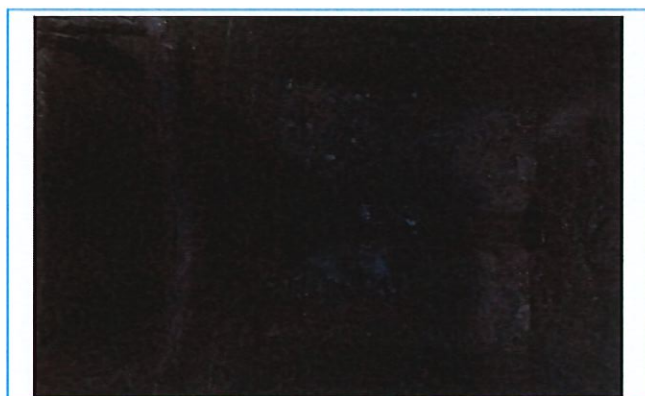
Object ID: 108

Sensor ID: 202081766

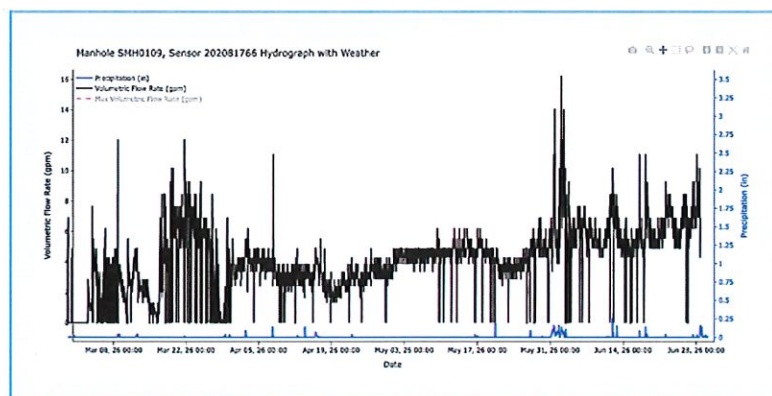
Installation Date: 02/26/2026

Dashboard URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/21484ef091fe41fa90fd9b50e2a7cb05>

Site Flow Hydrograph

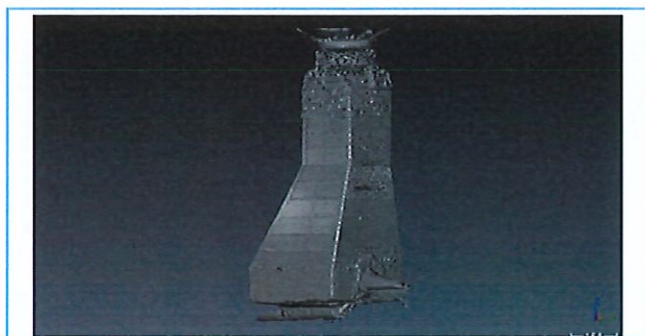


360 URL: https://rhb-admin.web.app/immersive-video?video_link=s3%3A%2F%2Frhbor-den%2Fmanhole%2F67%2F140%2Fc5ed3504-97d2-4deb-8ef8-363dc9077c2d%2F108%2F108_2026-02-24_Nanton_AB_360.mp4.mp4

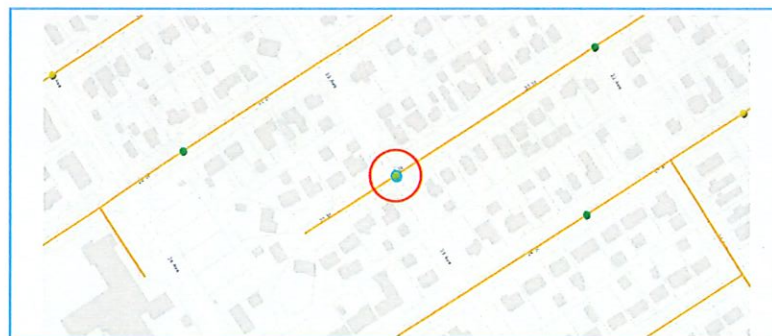


Hydrograph URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/ready/67/140/2026/Hydrograph/108_Hydrograph.html

Digital Twin / Location



Wall Analysis URL: https://rhborden.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/i/site_summary/823cad3c-6eaf-483d-b1cd-404d99ce2831/mvm_wall_analysis.png



Observation: Minimal but consistent Infiltration detected at this site and upstream pipe

Recommended Action: N/A



INFORMATION BRIEF

Meeting: August 10, 2026
Agenda Item: 5.7

Tribute Wall / Community Recognition Display

Purpose:

To provide Council with an update on administration's work to develop a Tribute Wall within the Tom Hornecker Recreation Centre and the opportunities being explored to incorporate additional display space for community organizations.

Background:

Administration has been developing a concept for a Tribute Wall within the lobby of the Tom Hornecker Recreation Centre to recognize individuals, organizations, and contributions that have helped shape the Town of Nanton and its community.

The proposed Tribute Wall would be located on the back wall of the existing display area. To accommodate the wall, administration is proposing the removal of the wall currently located between the two existing display cases. This would create a central feature for the Tribute Wall while also allowing matching display cases to be constructed on the reverse side of the existing cabinetry.

The additional display cases would provide dedicated space for community organizations to showcase trophies, awards, photographs, historical artifacts, and other memorabilia that celebrate their history and achievements. This approach would maximize the use of the space while creating a cohesive and attractive feature within the recreation centre.

An additional benefit of removing the existing wall is the improved line of sight from the lobby to the dressing room corridor, allowing recreation centre staff greater visibility into the area and enhancing passive supervision of the facility.

To ensure the expansion matches the existing cabinetry and maintains a consistent appearance, administration obtained a preliminary quote from the company that originally constructed the display. The estimated project cost is approximately \$22,000.

Community Engagement:

Administration has begun engaging local user groups to introduce the concept, gather feedback, and determine their interest in participating in the project. Letters have been distributed to the Nanton Athletic Society, Nanton Minor Hockey Association, Nanton Minor Baseball Association, Nanton Marlins Swim Club, and the Nanton Figure Skating Club inviting them to explore opportunities to:

- Display trophies, awards, photographs, and historical memorabilia within the new display cases;
- Identify current or future equipment and facility needs that may align with potential grant funding opportunities;
- Partner with the Town on grant applications where community organization participation is required;
- Provide financial or in-kind support; and

- Contribute to the creation of a permanent community recognition feature.

To date, the Nanton Marlins Swim Club has expressed interest in participating in the initiative and has agreed to partner on future grant applications. The club has identified lane ropes and/or diving blocks as potential equipment priorities. Administration is currently working with the Manager of Recreation to determine project scope and associated costs to support future funding opportunities.

Administration will continue to engage the remaining organizations as responses are received. Feedback from these groups will assist in refining the project, identifying display requirements, and establishing partnerships that support both the Tribute Wall and future recreation facility enhancements.

Prepared By: Sara-Lynn Lyons, & Jordan Glas

CAO Comments: With the addition of the Tribute Wall in the same location as the Hall of Fame Wall, the space will be used efficiently to enhance community recognition and celebrate local contributions. The Athletic Society, who played a key role in the original design and fundraising efforts, has been contacted for notification purposes and to participate in this initiative once again if desired. Grant opportunities will also be pursued to support these improvements in partnership with community organizations. Once funding is secured, construction will be scheduled following the removal of the ice surface, allowing sufficient time for material procurement and project coordination while ensuring there is no disruption to facility programming.

Tara Vandervalk

Date Signed: _____ July 23, 2026

O A K ' S T R E E O F L O V E



**Dear: Mayor and
Members of Council,**

Dear Mayor and Members of Council,

My name is Kristin Pichoskie and I am the founder of Oak's Tree of Love, a Northern Ontario initiative created in memory of my son, Oak Beaudyn Noel.

I respectfully request that Council proclaim October 15, 2026 as Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Day and October 2026 as Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Month

Pregnancy loss, infant loss, and child loss affect thousands of families each year. These losses leave lasting impacts on parents, siblings, grandparents, and entire communities. Recognition helps raise awareness, reduce stigma, and remind grieving families that they are not alone.

Oak's Tree of Love supports bereaved families through memory boxes, remembrance projects, advocacy, and awareness initiatives across Canada.

Participating municipalities will be recognized as part of a Canada-wide awareness initiative highlighting communities that support Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Day.

I respectfully ask Council to consider supporting this request and helping honour babies and children gone too soon while recognizing the strength and resilience of grieving families.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Kristin Pichoskie
Founder, Oak's Tree of Love



PROCLAMATION

Meeting: August 10, 2026

Agenda Item: 6.1.1

PREGNANCY AND INFANT LOSS AWARENESS DAY

WHEREAS pregnancy loss, infant loss, and child loss affect thousands of families each year, leaving lasting impacts on parents, siblings, grandparents, and communities; and

WHEREAS many families experience grief in silence and may face their loss without adequate awareness, understanding, or support from those around them; and

WHEREAS Oak's Tree of Love, a Northern Ontario initiative founded in memory of Oak Beaudyn Noel, supports families who have experienced pregnancy loss, infant loss, and child loss through memory boxes, remembrance projects, advocacy, awareness, and community support; and

WHEREAS this proclamation honours the memory of Oak Beaudyn Noel and all babies and children gone too soon while recognizing the importance of supporting bereaved families in our communities; and

WHEREAS Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Day provides an opportunity to acknowledge the lives of babies and children gone too soon, honour their memories, and recognize the strength and resilience of grieving families; and

WHEREAS increasing awareness helps reduce stigma, encourages compassionate support, and reminds bereaved families that they are not alone in their grief journey, while communities across Canada and around the world observe October 15 in remembrance of babies and children who are deeply loved and forever remembered;

NOW THEREFORE, the Mayor and Council of the Town of Nanton do hereby proclaim October 15, 2026, as Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Day in Nanton and encourage all residents to recognize, remember, and support families who have experienced the loss of a baby or child.

Town of Nanton

Mayor

Date

Town of Nanton



Please complete and email
this form to:
communications@nanton.ca
at least three weeks in
advance of the occasion, or
mail/drop off at:

Town of Nanton
1907 – 21 Avenue
Box 609
Nanton, Alberta
T0L 1R0

Ph: (403) 646-2029
Fax: (403) 646-2653

The personal information is collected
under the authority of the Province of
Alberta Freedom of Information and
Protection of Privacy (FOIPP) Act.
The information is used for the
purpose of processing the application
for proclamation. Questions about
this collection of information may be
made to the FOIP Co-ordinator for
the Town of Nanton at
(403) 646-2029.

APPLICATION FOR PROCLAMATION

ORGANIZATION NAME: Counselling Alberta
CONTACT NAME: Julianna Adair
ADDRESS: Suite 1000, 105 – 12 Ave SE
TOWN/CITY: Calgary
PROVINCE: AB **POSTAL CODE:** T2G 1A1
HOME PHONE: _____ **BUSINESS:** _____
FAX: _____ **EMAIL:** julianna.adair@calgarycounselling.com

PROCLAMATION REQUESTED (Name or title of proclamation)

National Depression Screening Day

DATES OF PROCLAMATION (Please check box & insert date)

☒ Day(s) Oct. 8, 2026 ☐ Week _____
☐ Month _____

PURPOSE OF PROCLAMATION (Please check all that apply)

☐ Civic Promotions ☒ Public Awareness Campaign
☐ Charitable Fundraising Campaign ☐ Arts & Cultural Celebrations
☐ Special Honour for Individual or Organization
☐ Other (please explain) _____

DESCRIPTION OF YOUR ORGANIZATION (Please include a brief description and any other relevant information related to your request. Additional information/documentation may be attached to this application):

Since 2005, Counselling Alberta and Calgary Counselling Centre have hosted National Depression Screening Day as a free public service to raise awareness about depression and the importance of checking in on our men

health. Albertans are encouraged to visit areyoufeelingok.com to take an anonymous online screening for symptoms of depression.

Has the same or a similar proclamation been requested of the Town of Nanton Council in past years?

☒ Yes (insert date of previous request) July 23, 2025
☐ No (new request)

You must provide the draft wording for your proclamation in order to receive an official signed proclamation from the Mayor.

SIGNATURE: Julianna Adair

DATE: Aug. 5, 2026



PROCLAMATION

Meeting: August 10, 2026
Agenda Item: 6.1.2

NATIONAL DEPRESESSION SCREENING DAY

Counseling Alberta is committed to providing affordable and professional counselling services that help build better lives for Albertans. Since 2005, National Depression Screen Day (NDSD) has raised community awareness by offering a free and anonymous online screening tool for depression.

WHEREAS depression is the most treatable mental health issue, and early intervention promotes faster recovery and helps prevent long-term impacts on individuals and their families;

WHEREAS in 2025, of the 2,286 Albertans who participated in the NDSD online screening test, 63 percent were recommended to seek further evaluation;

WHEREAS during the week of October 5 – 11, 2026, Albertans are encouraged to check in on their mental health and take the free online screening test at areyoufeelingok.com

THEREFORE, I, Jennifer Handley, Mayor of the Town of Nanton, on behalf of Town Council, do hereby proclaim October 8, 2026 as National Depression Screening Day in the Town of Nanton. I encourage all citizens to check in on their mental health and take the free online screening test at www.areyoufeelingok.com.

Town of Nanton

Jennifer Handley - Mayor

Date



Oldman Watershed Council

PO Box 1892
Lethbridge AB T1J 4K5
(403) 330-1346
info@oldmanwatershed.ca

Her Worship Jennifer Ann Handley
Town of Nanton
PO Box 609 Nanton, AB T0L 1R0

July 13th, 2026

Dear Mayor Handley and Council,

Thank you for your generous donation to the Oldman Watershed Council. Your support is deeply valued and appreciated as we work to improve the health and resilience of the watershed.

For over 20 years, OWC has served as a collaborative forum where diverse voices and interests come together to address the critical need for watershed stewardship. It's contributions like yours that make this important work possible.

Your donation helps us implement a range of strategies, from building watershed awareness through education and outreach, to leading and supporting restoration projects, and monitoring and reporting on watershed health across the region.

OWC is recognized as a trusted source of accurate, science-based information and as a team that builds strong partnerships while getting meaningful work done.

Thank you once again for your support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Shannon Frank', is written over a light blue rectangular background.

Shannon Frank, Executive Director

Sara-Lynn Lyons

From: Tara Vandervalk
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2026 10:28 AM
To: Sara-Lynn Lyons
Cc: Jennifer Handley
Subject: Fw: Call to Action: Strengthening Public Safety in Alberta | Polling Results
Attachments: Call to Action to the Government of Alberta_2026.pdf; NPF Alberta W9 .pdf

For the August Council agenda.

Tara Vandervalk
Chief Administrative Officer
Town of Nanton - nanton.ca
1.403.646.2029



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From: Melissa Barnes <mbarnes@npf-fpn.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2026 10:07 AM
To: Jennifer Handley <jhandley@nanton.ca>
Cc: Tara Vandervalk <cao@nanton.ca>
Subject: Call to Action: Strengthening Public Safety in Alberta | Polling Results



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Dear Mayor Jennifer Ann Handley and Town of Nanton Council,

On behalf of the National Police Federation,

As the Government of Alberta continues to consider changes to policing and public safety across the province, municipalities have an important opportunity to speak with a unified voice on issues that directly affect their communities.

The National Police Federation (NPF) proudly represents nearly 20,000 RCMP Members serving across Canada and internationally, including over 3,100 who serve in Alberta. We are inviting municipalities and stakeholder groups to support the attached Call to Action. It urges the Government of Alberta to pause further investment in an Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) until a comprehensive, independent, and

publicly available feasibility study is completed. It also calls for evidence-based investments in policing, the justice system, mental health and addiction support, and community-based crime prevention.

Also attached is our latest public opinion polling, which confirmed once again that 76% of Albertans are satisfied with the RCMP and 67% feel they have not been adequately consulted by creating an Alberta Sheriffs Police Service. The polling also indicates that most Albertans do not support replacing the RCMP and believe the province should prioritize other public safety needs.

If your municipality or stakeholder group is interested in signing onto the Call to Action, please reply to this email and include your municipality's logo no later than **September 30th, 2026**. Your logo will be included alongside the other participating organizations in the final public release.

Should you have any questions or wish to discuss the initiative further, we would be pleased to set up a presentation or meeting time with you or members of your Council.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We hope the Town of Nanton will join us in advocating for transparent decision-making and practical investments that strengthen public safety for all Albertans.

Sincerely,

Melissa Barnes, Government Relations Advisor

Melissa Barnes

Government Relations Advisor | Conseiller, relations gouvernementales

National Police Federation | Fédération de la Police Nationale

+1 (613) 212-7883

npf-fpn.com

NATIONAL
POLICE
FEDERATION



FÉDÉRATION
DE LA POLICE
NATIONALE™



The mission of the National Police Federation is to provide strong, professional, fair and progressive representation to promote and enhance the rights of RCMP Members. La mission de la Fédération de la police nationale est de fournir une représentation forte, professionnelle, juste et progressive afin de promouvoir et faire avancer les droits des Membres de la GRC.

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CALL TO ACTION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Dear Premier,

Albertans deserve safe and healthy communities where residents can rely on essential public safety, health, social, and justice systems. Provincial and municipal governments share responsibility for achieving these outcomes, and municipalities expect the Government of Alberta to be a transparent, accountable, and reliable partner in delivering them.

Municipalities are on the front lines of community safety, working closely with residents, businesses, and law enforcement partners every day. Despite this, municipalities have not been provided with a clear, transparent, and evidence-based plan outlining the full financial, operational, and public safety implications of establishing an Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) or transitioning policing responsibilities away from the RCMP. No comprehensive feasibility study, detailed costing model, or long-term funding framework has been made available to inform municipal decision-making or public understanding.

At the same time, Alberta's existing policing and public safety systems are under increasing pressure. Challenges related to rural crime, mental health and addictions, and violent repeat offenders require immediate and sustained investment. Rather than diverting significant public funds towards the creation of a new police service, the Government of Alberta should prioritize strengthening and properly resourcing the systems already in place.

Policing reform must be guided by evidence, transparency, and public confidence. Decisions of this magnitude, affecting community safety, municipal budgets, and taxpayer dollars, must be made in partnership with municipalities and with the clear support of Albertans.

We, the undersigned, call on the Government of Alberta to:

- Cease further investment in and advancement of the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service as a replacement for RCMP municipal policing.
- Release a comprehensive, independent, and publicly available feasibility study, including full lifecycle costing, governance structures, and operational impacts of any proposed policing model changes.
- Seek explicit public support before proceeding with any plan to replace or significantly restructure policing in Alberta.
- Strengthen Alberta's existing policing model by:
 - Increasing RCMP officer levels and resources in communities, while ensuring sustainable and predictable funding; and
 - Invest in the Alberta Sheriffs' existing mandate as a complementary public safety service, including targeted enforcement, rural crime initiatives, and court security.
- Strengthen the justice system by addressing bail reform challenges and repeat violent offending; increasing the number of Crown prosecutors and Provincial Court judges; and ensuring timely access to justice.
- Expand integrated public safety approaches, including police and mental health crisis teams, addiction supports, and community-based crime prevention initiatives that address root causes of crime.

**NATIONAL
POLICE
FEDERATION**



**FÉDÉRATION
DE LA POLICE
NATIONALE**

National Police Federation Alberta

Wave 9

May 2026

pollara
strategic insights

Page 90 of 166

Methodology

2

Field Window	Wave 9 – April 24 to May 11, 2026
Sampling	Online survey of randomly-selected sample of 1,210 Adult (18+) Alberta Residents
Reliability	As a guideline, a probability sample of this size carries a margin of error of ± 2.8% , 19 times out of 20. The margin of error is larger for sub-segments.
Weighting	Data has been weighted using the most current age, gender, region, and education Census data, to ensure the sample reflects the actual population of adult Albertans.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION		
REGION	UNWEIGHTED Counts	Margin of Error
Calgary	215	±6.7%
Edmonton	214	±6.7%
Calgary Suburbs	100	±9.8%
Edmonton Suburbs	105	±9.6%
Rural North	176	±7.4%
Rural Central	200	±6.9%
Rural South	200	±6.9%
TOTAL ALBERTA	1,210	± 2.8%

WAVE	DATES IN FIELD	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
W1	Oct 21 – 28, 2020	1,300
W2	Apr 30 – May 7, 2021	1,228
W3	Oct 21 – Nov 4, 2021	1,221
W4	Jul 6 – 19, 2022	1,206
W5	Sept 15 – Oct 4, 2023	1,202
W6	Jun 14 – 24, 2024	1,200
W7	April 17 – 28, 2025	1,201
W8	Aug 8 – 20, 2025	1,200
W9	April 24 – May 11, 2026	1,210

Priorities & Impressions

Affordability & Cost-of-Living tops list of priority issues for Albertans

4

- Affordability & cost-of-living (46%) remains top priority that respondents would like Premier Danielle Smith and the Alberta government to address, far ahead of health care (22%) and Alberta's economy (16%).
- Affordability & cost-of-living is top priority of majority of 18-34s (50%) and 35-54s (51%).
- Policing and public safety is the top priority of only 2% of Albertans.

Priority Issues	TOTAL				REGION								GENDER		AGE		
	W9	W8	W7	W6	Cal	Edm	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	All Rural	M	F	18-34	35-54	55+
Affordability and Cost-of-Living	46	43	41	48	48	41	46	41	50	49	49	49	44	49	50	51	39
Health Care	22	20	27	24	13	27	22	36	20	25	24	23	19	26	15	16	33
Alberta's Economy	16	19	16	14	19	18	19	8	14	15	10	13	20	11	16	14	16
Climate Change & Environment	3	3	4	4	5	4	2	1	1	-	3	1	3	3	4	5	2
Education	3	4	3	3	4	3	0	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	1
Policing and Public Safety	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Indigenous Reconciliation	1	2	1	0	-	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	1	1	1	1	0



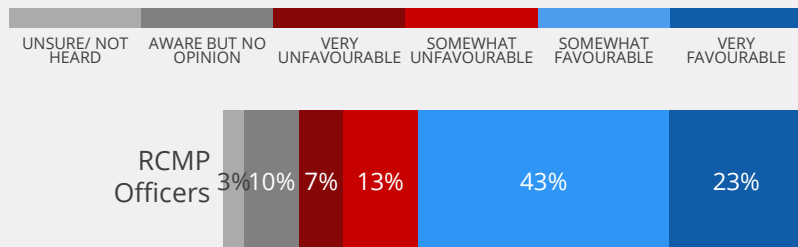
2. When it comes to the following issues facing Alberta today, which is your top priority that you would like the Premier Danielle Smith and the Alberta government address? Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200); W7 (N=1,201); W6 (N=1,200).

Two-thirds of Albertans have favourable impression of RCMP Officers

5

- Favourable impressions of RCMP Officers (66%) within range of results over past eight waves (65% to 71%).
- Favourable impressions of RCMP Officers are highest in Calgary suburbs (77%) and Edmonton suburbs (76%).

Impression of RCMP



% FAVOURABLE (Very/Somewhat)

TOTAL	REGION							RCMP SERVED	
	Cal	Edm	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	Yes	No/ Unsure
W9									
66	63	67	77	76	59	71	65	71	63

	W9	W8	W7	W6	W5	W4	W3	W2	W1
RCMP Officers	66	70	66	67	69	66	71	65	70

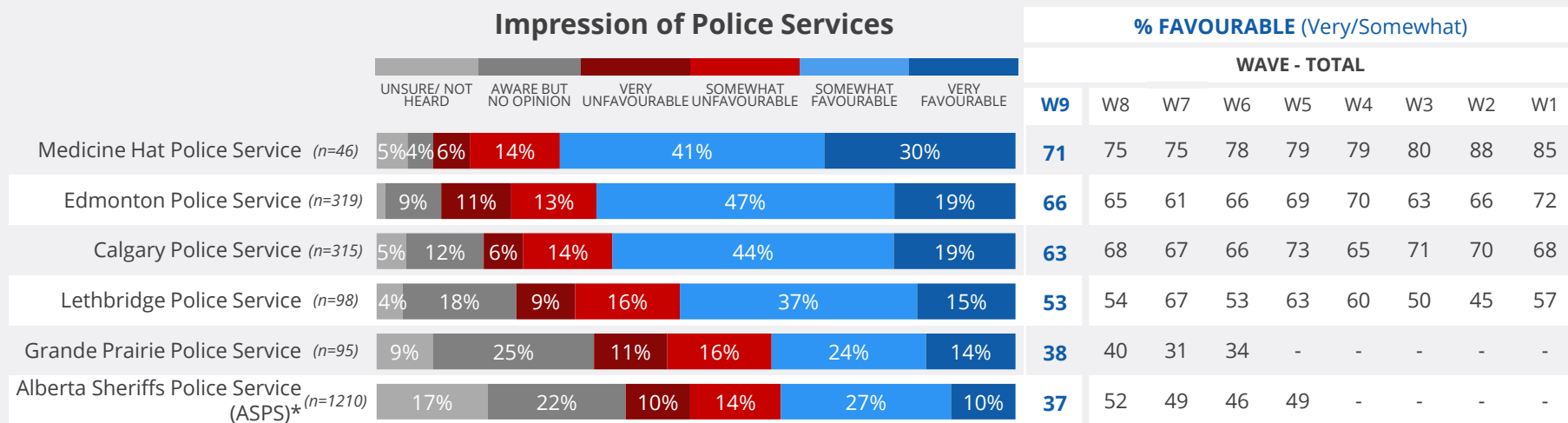


3. Do you have a favourable or unfavourable impression of the following people or organizations? If you are unaware of any, please click that response option.
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200); W7 (N=1,201); W6 (N=1,200); W5 (N=1,202); W4 (N=1,206); W3 (N=1,221); W2 (N=1,228); W1 (N=1,300).

Police and Sheriff services in Alberta have net-favourable impressions

6

- Awareness of Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) (61%) is lower relative to "Alberta Sheriffs" in wave 8 (74%).
- ASPS has net-favourable impressions with 37% favourable and 24% unfavourable.
- Police services tested are net-favourable. Edmonton Police Service (66%) is within range of wave 1-8 results, while Calgary Police Service (63%) is at a lower level relative to previous waves.



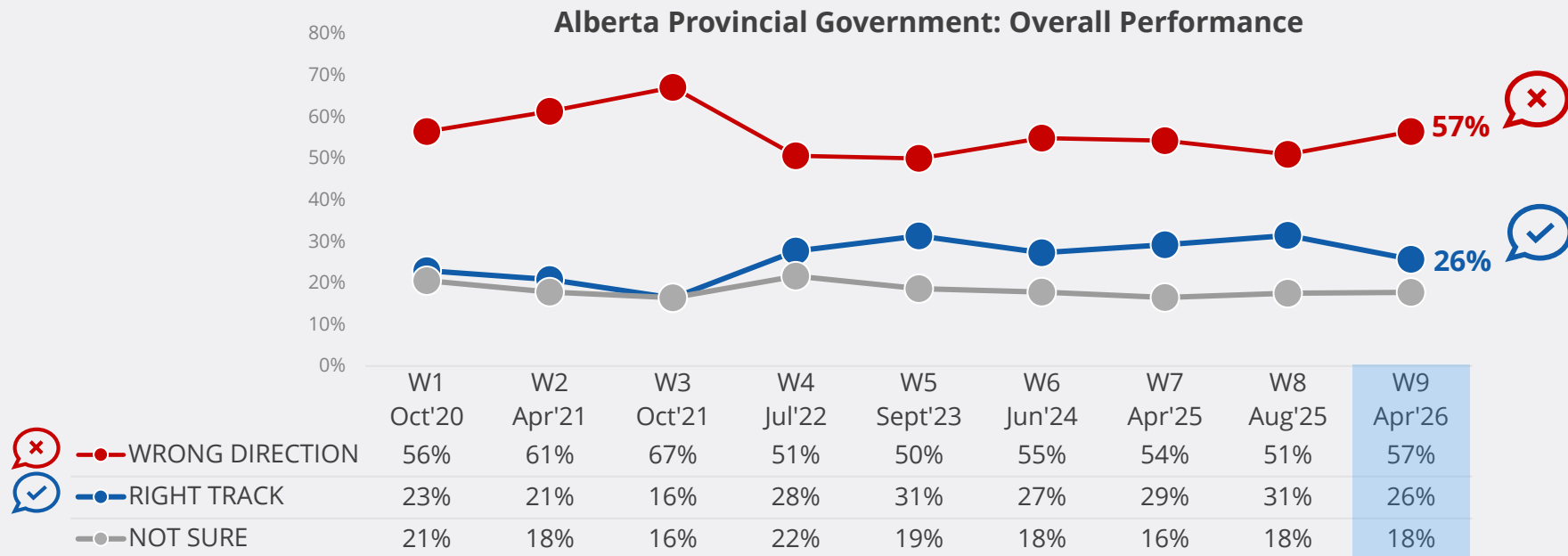
3. Do you have a favourable or unfavourable impression of the following people or organizations? If you are unaware of any, please click that response option.
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=Varies). Note: Data <2% not labeled. *Previous versions listed "Alberta Sheriffs"

National Unity

Majority of Albertans say provincial government heading off in wrong direction

8

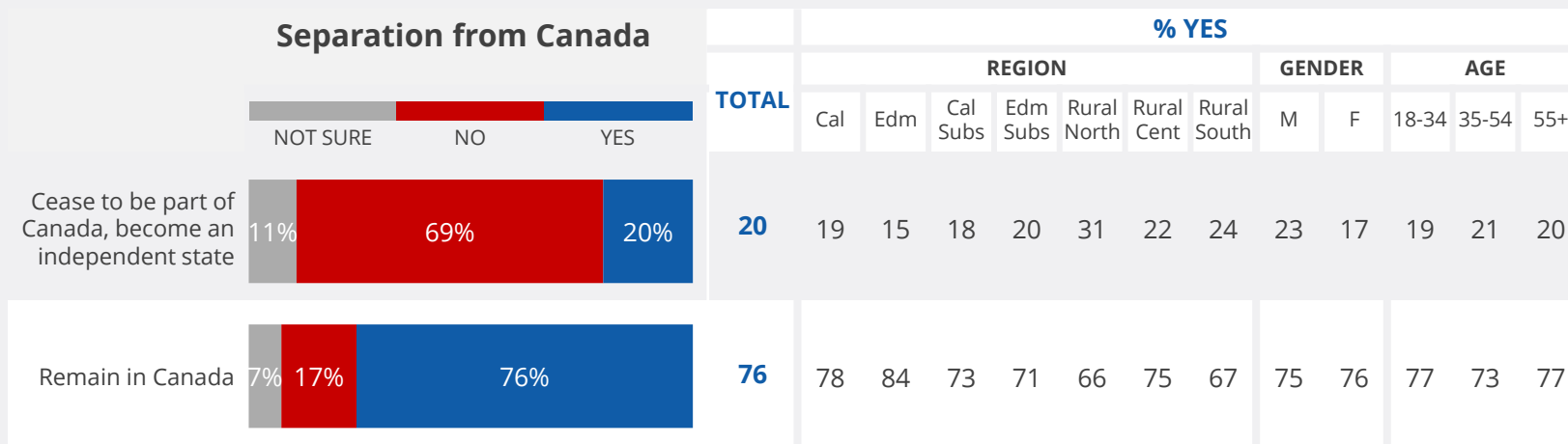
- Those saying provincial government is on “right track” declines 5% since wave 8.



1. In Alberta today, do you think the provincial government is on the right track, or do you think it is heading off in the wrong direction?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200); W7 (N=1,201); W6 (N=1,200); W5 (N=1,202); W4 (N=1,206); W3 (N=1,221); W2 (N=1,228); W1 (N=1,300).

Three-quarters choose remaining in Canada

- 76% agree Alberta should remain in Canada while 17% disagree. In an alternate question, 20% agree Alberta should cease to be a part of Canada to become an independent state, while 69% disagree.
- Results are consistent by age, but marginally different by gender (23% men, 17% women) with women more likely to be undecided (15%) vs. men (7%).



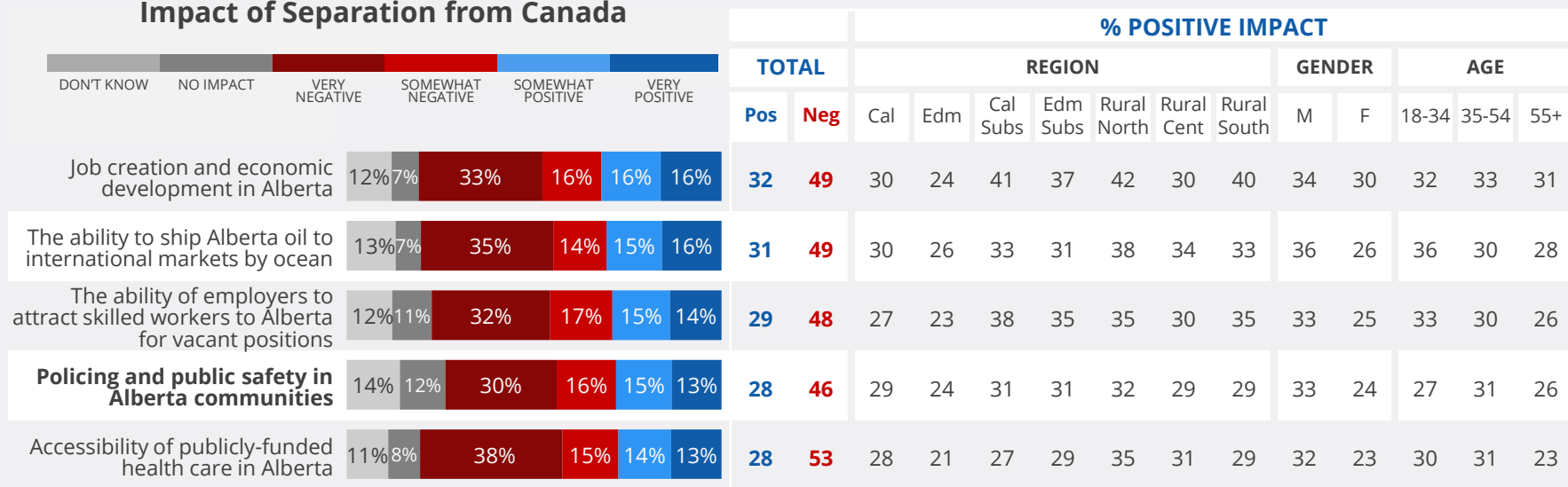
4A. Do you agree that the Province of Alberta should cease to be a part of Canada to become an independent state?
 4B. Do you agree that Alberta should remain in Canada?
 Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210)

Plurality say separating from Canada will have negative impact on a range of issues, but positive impact is higher than current support for separation

10

- With support from separation ranging from 17% to 20%, those saying separation will have a positive impact on Canada in key areas is at a higher level (28% to 32%) suggesting that there is room to grow for separatist sentiment.
- On policing and public safety in Alberta communities, 28% say separation would have a positive impact.

Impact of Separation from Canada



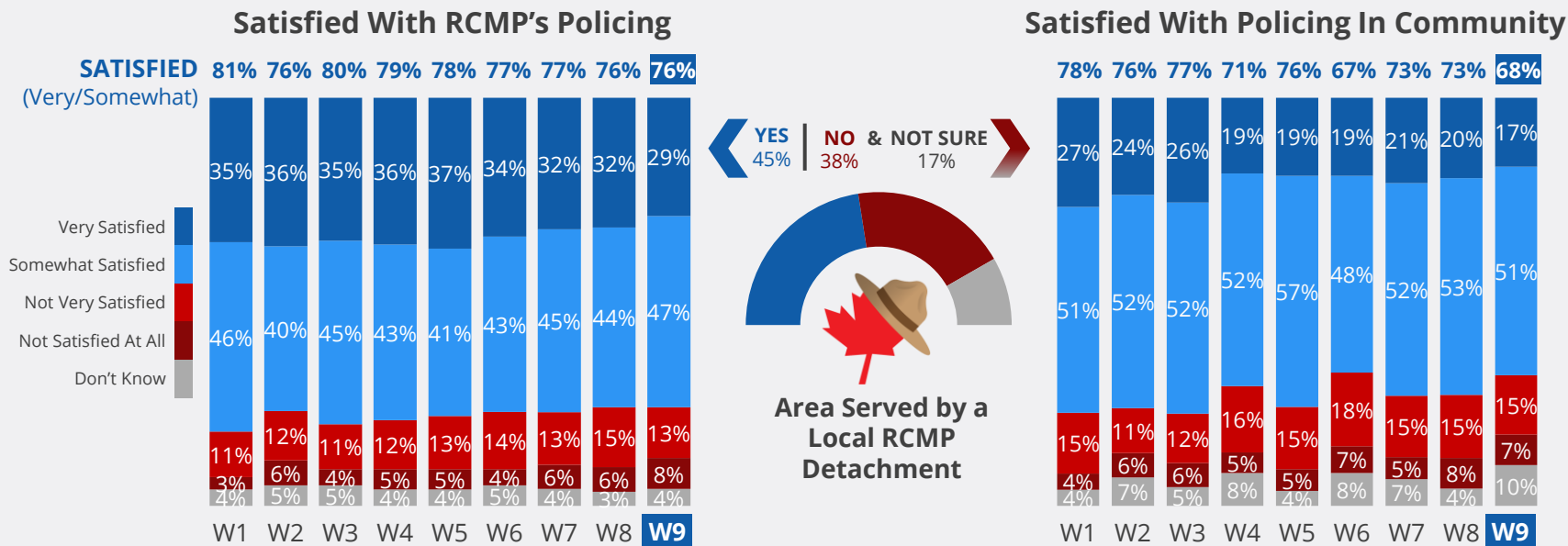
5. If Alberta were to separate from Canada and become an independent country, what impact do you think this would have on each of the following?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210)

RCMP Satisfaction, Confidence, and Believability

Over three-quarters satisfied with RCMP's policing

12

- Satisfaction with RCMP's policing of their community (76%) consistent with wave 8; those very satisfied (29%) marginally declined.
- Satisfaction with policing in non-RCMP communities (68%) declines 5% compared to wave 8, and level of those very satisfied (17%) lower than RCMP-served communities.

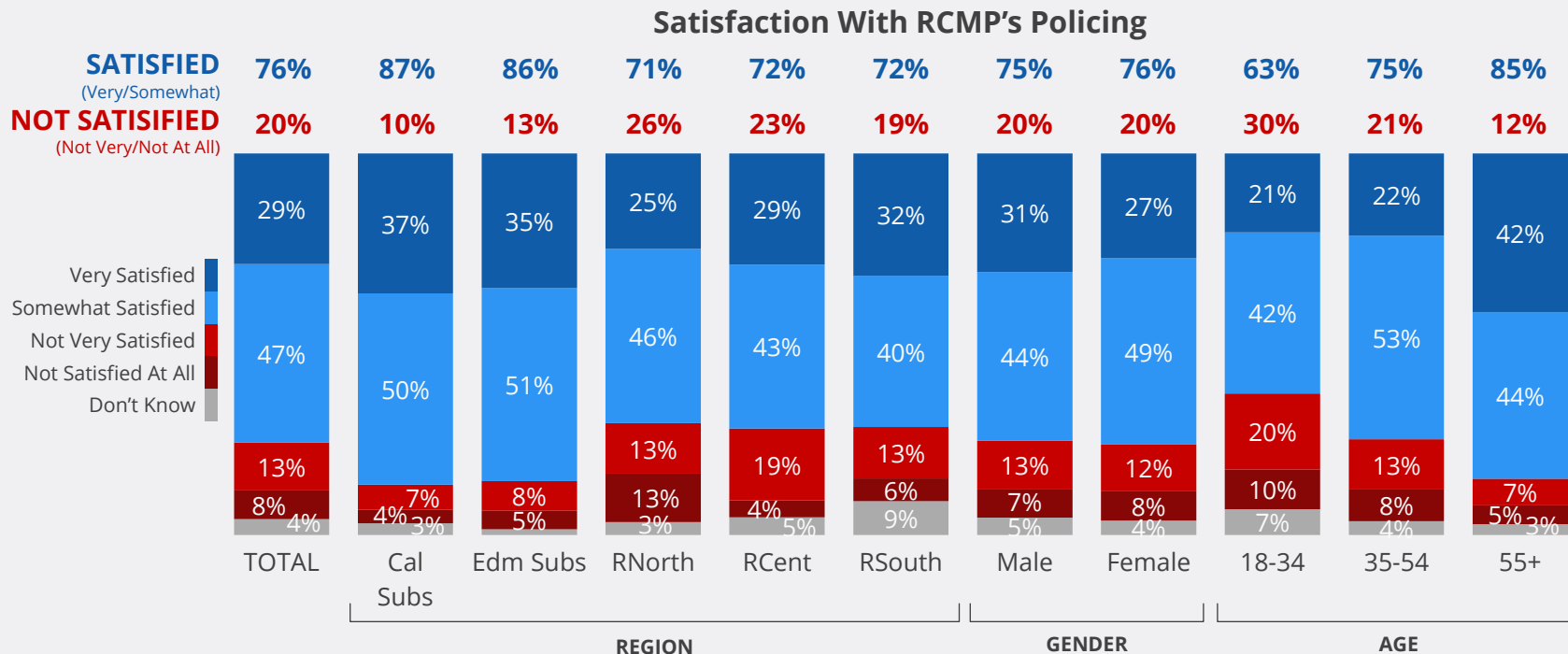


Now, here are some questions about policing in Alberta. | 12. Is your municipality or local area served by a local RCMP detachment? Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200); W7 (N=1,201) | 13. How satisfied are you with the RCMP's policing of your community? Base: TOTAL W9 (N=687); W8 (N=729); W7 (N=718); W6 (N=678); W5 (N=699); W4 (N=696); W3 (N=727); W2 (N=733); W1 (N=809) | 14. How satisfied are you with the policing in your community? Base: TOTAL W9 (N=523); W8 (N=471); W7 (N=483); W6 (N=522); W5 (N=503); W4 (N=510); W3 (N=494); W2 (N=495); W1 (N=491).

Satisfaction with RCMP's policing 71% or above across RCMP-served regions

13

- Regionally, satisfaction ranges from 71% in Rural North to 87% in Calgary suburbs.
- 55+ age group most satisfied with RCMP's policing (85%); men (75%) and women (76%) at about same level of satisfaction.



13. How satisfied are you with the RCMP's policing of your community?
Base: Local Area Served by RCMP W9 (N=687). Note: Data <2% not labeled.

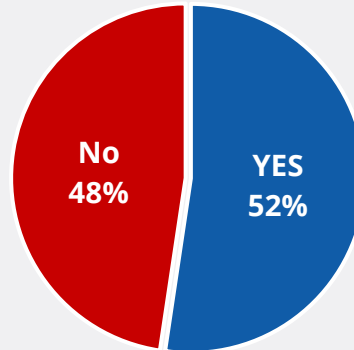
RCMP Contract Renewal and Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS)

Slim majority aware of Alberta government's plan to create the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS)

15

- 52% awareness of Alberta government's plan to create the ASPS, with higher level of awareness among 55+ age group (69%), men (59%), and rural Alberta residents (56%).

**Awareness of Alberta's Plan to
Replace RCMP with Alberta
Sheriffs Police Service**

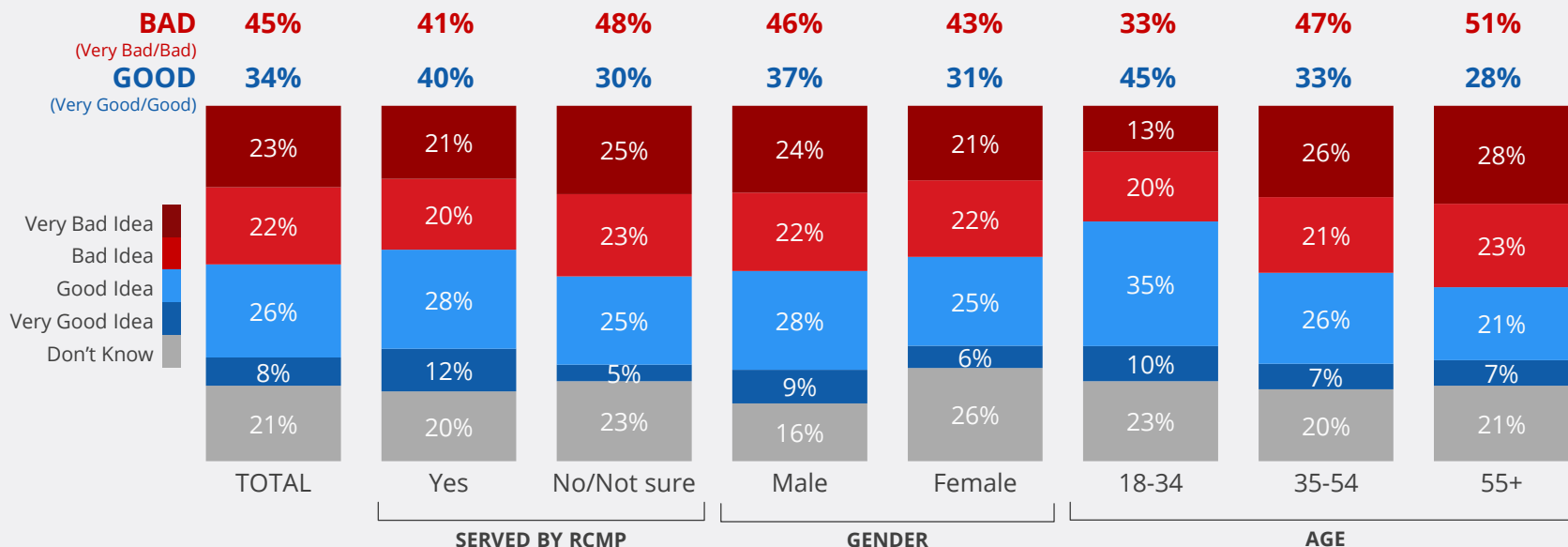


Plurality says creating a new ASPS at this time is a “bad idea”

16

- 45% say creating the ASPS at this time is a bad idea, including 23% who say it's a “very bad idea”. Young people – 18-34 age group – are more likely to say it's a good idea (+12% good vs. bad) compared to 35-54 (-14%) and 55+ (-23%).

Perception on Creating a New Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS)



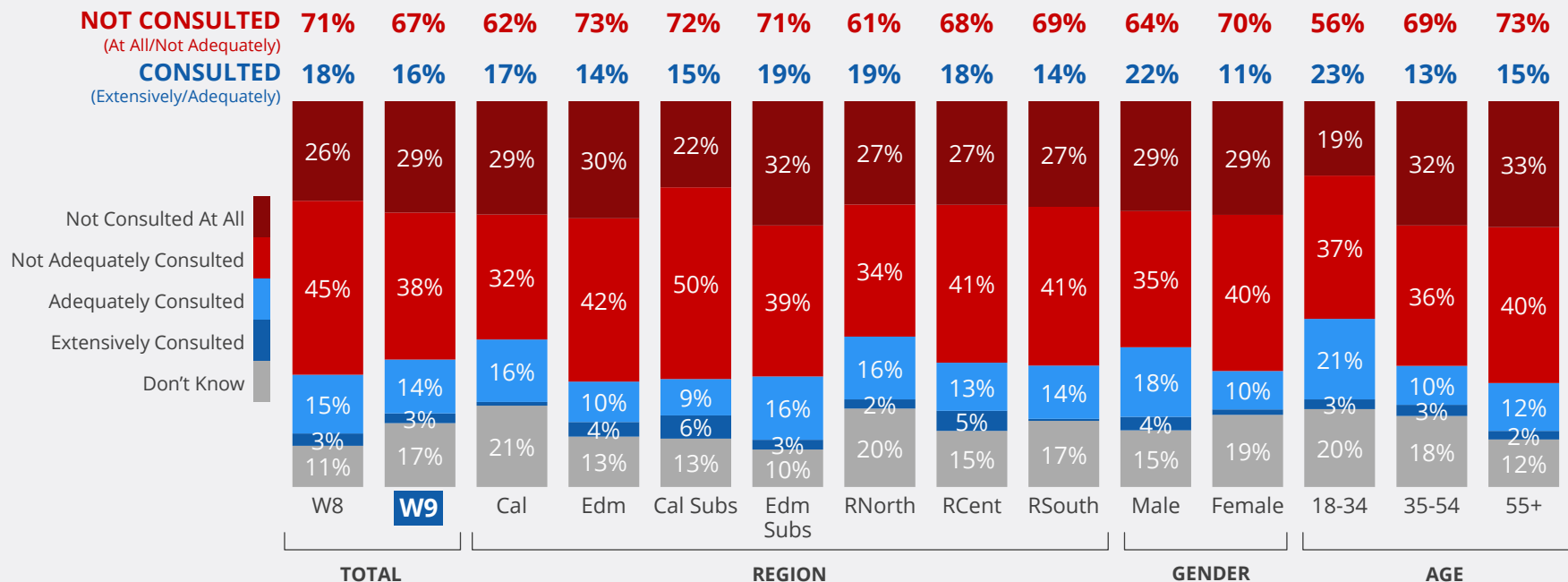
23. In February 2026, the Alberta government announced its plan to create a new Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS). Thinking about this, do you feel that the government creating an additional provincial police service – the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) – at this time is a good idea or a bad idea?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210)

Two-thirds say that the public has not been adequately consulted about creating a new Alberta Sheriffs Police Service

17

- Broad consensus across gender, age, and region groups that consultation has not been adequate.

Perceived Extent of Public Consultation About Creating a New ASPS



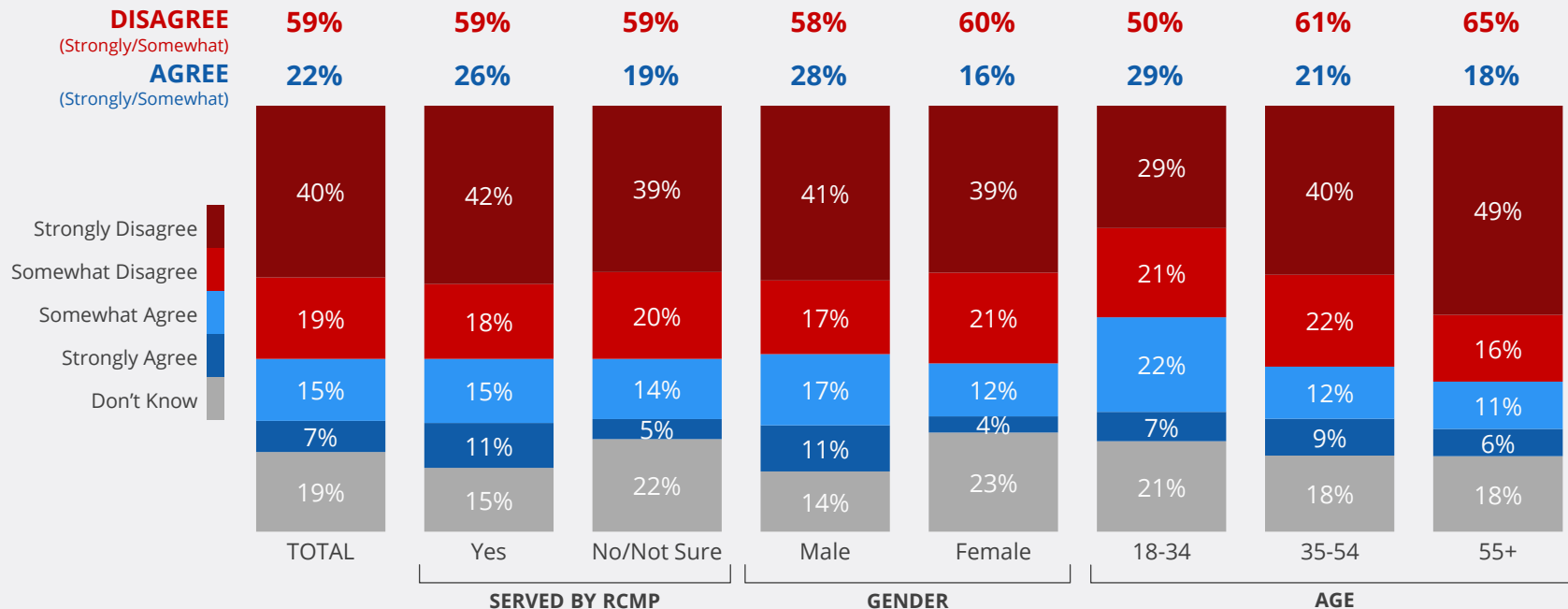
24. To what extent do you think the public has been consulted about creating a new Alberta Sheriffs Police Service?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200). Note: Data <2% not labeled.

Majority disagree that ASPS should replace the RCMP in all RCMP-served communities in Alberta when RCMP contract expires in 2032

18

- Majority disagree across age, gender, and region groups that ASPS should replace RCMP in 2032.

Perception on Replacing RCMP with Alberta Sheriffs Police Service

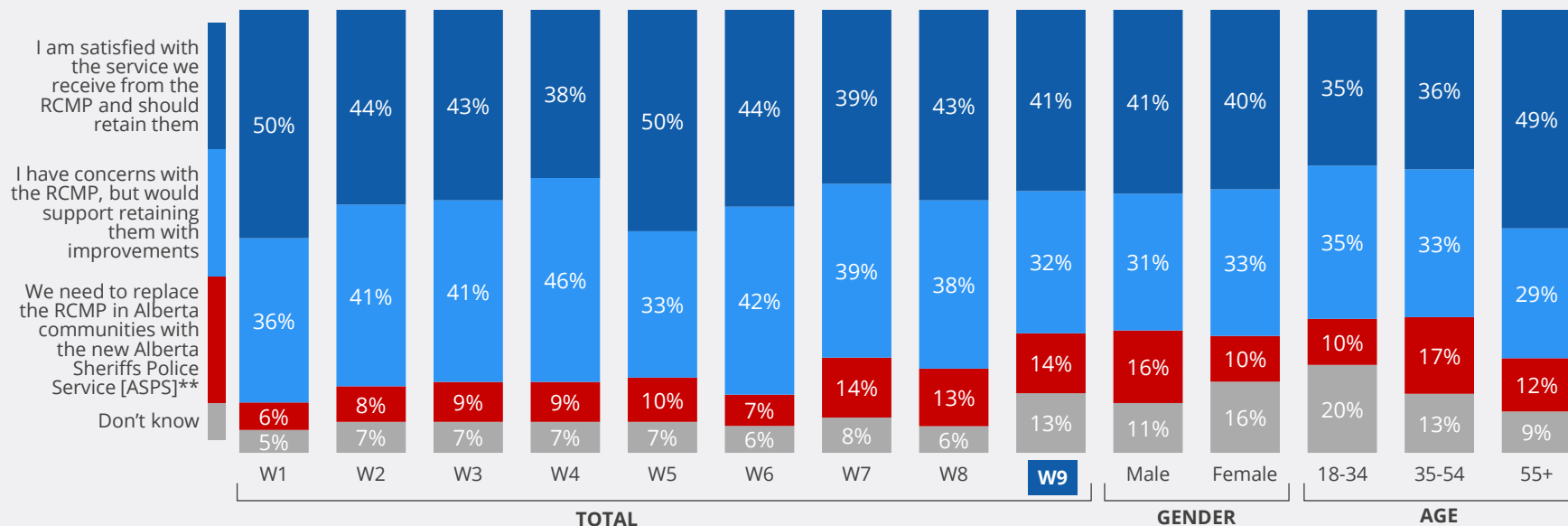


In RCMP-served areas, over 7-in-10 satisfied or prefer retaining them with improvements, while 1-in-7 choose replacing the RCMP with ASPS

19

- Separatist voters are split with 18% satisfied with RCMP, 26% choosing to retain with improvements, and 42% choosing to replace RCMP with ASPS.
- Level of satisfied/retain with improvement has declined from 86% in wave 1 to 73% in wave 9; the replace RCMP option has moved from 6% to 14% across wave 1 to 9, while undecided has risen to 13%. Undecided is higher among 18-34s (20%) and women (16%).

Viewpoint on Replacing or Retaining the RCMP



26. Which of the following statements best reflects your point of view?

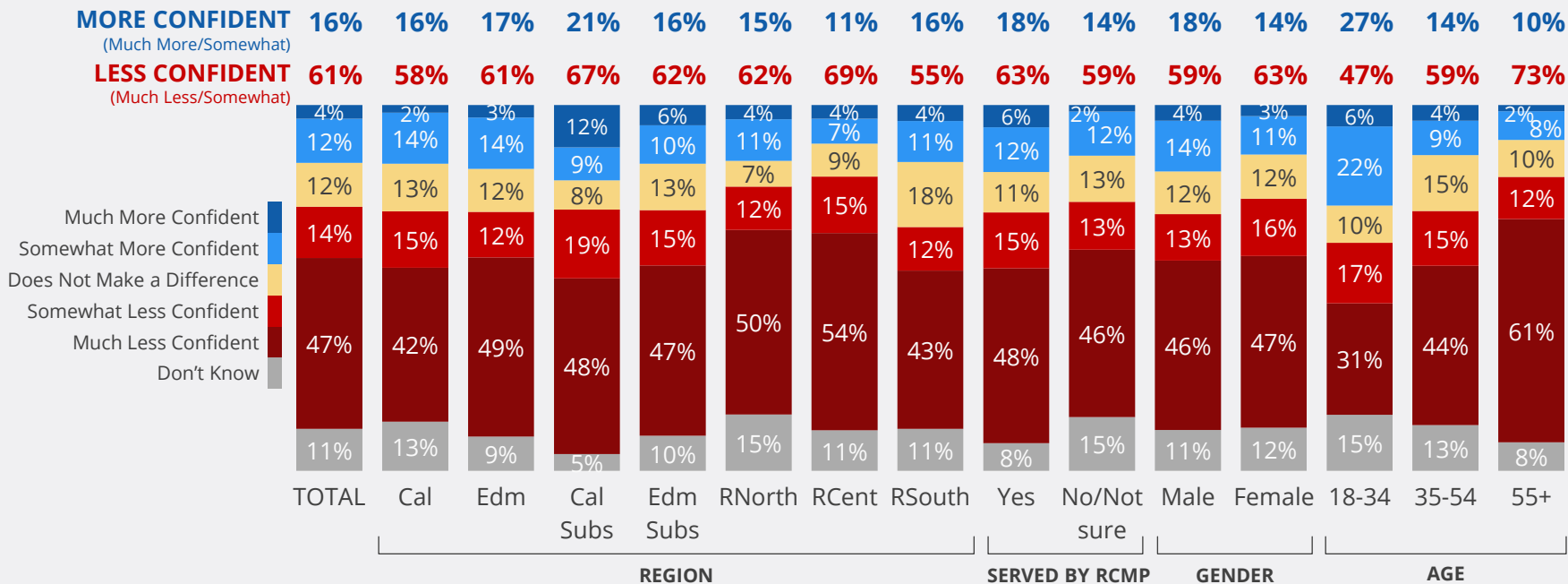
Base: Local Area Served by RCMP W9 (N=687); W8 (N=729); W7 (N=718); W6 (N=678); W5 (N=699); W4 (N=695); W3 (N=727); W2 (N=733); W1 (N=809). *W1 Read: "...if there were significant improvements". **Note: The name of the agency has changed from APPS to ASPS..

Training comparison between RCMP and ASPS makes majority feel less confident about Alberta government's policing plan

20

- Plurality much less confident based on comparison of training for RCMP officers (26 weeks) and ASPS (6 weeks). Overall, 47% are much less confident (61% overall less confident). Almost half (48%) of those in RCMP-served areas are much less confident.

Perceptions of RCMP Training Compared to Proposed Alberta Sheriffs Training



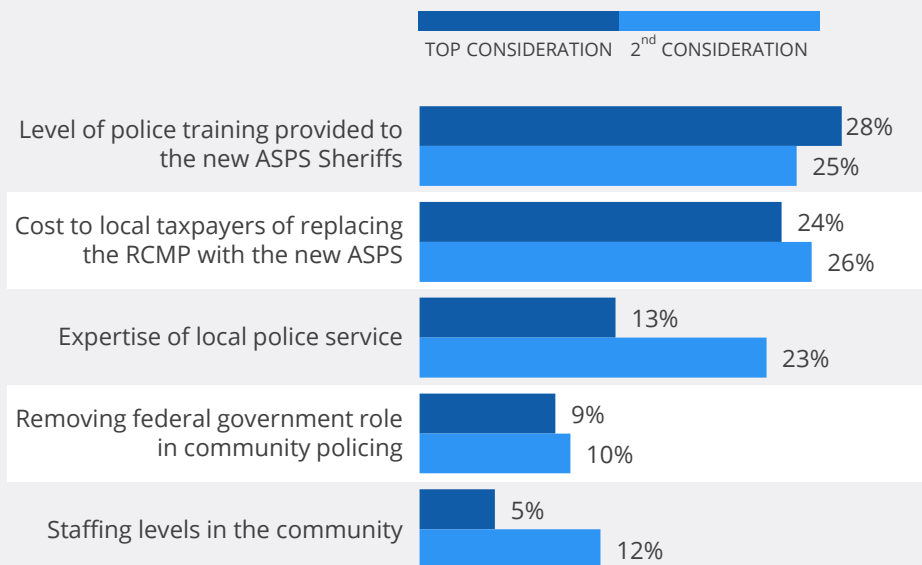
27. RCMP officers undergo 26 weeks of training at the RCMP Training Depot in Regina. The Alberta government is proposing that Alberta Sheriffs receive 40 weeks of training to become police officers. Thinking about this, does it make you feel more confident or less confident about the Alberta government's policing plan for communities in Alberta, or does it make no difference? Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210).

Level of police training and taxpayer cost are leading considerations for those in RCMP-served areas

21

- 18-34 place equal importance on level of training and cost to taxpayers, while 35-54 place higher importance on cost to taxpayer, and 55+ place higher importance on level of training.

Most Important Considerations If Replacing RCMP with ASPS



OVERALL CONSIDERATION										
TOTAL	REGION					GENDER		AGE		
	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	M	F	18-34	35-54	55+
48	53	49	45	48	53	45	52	43	44	56
47	47	55	44	46	40	45	49	40	52	46
33	31	42	25	33	33	34	32	30	33	35
18	29	16	18	18	22	21	13	18	19	16
15	16	9	14	22	12	20	11	21	13	14

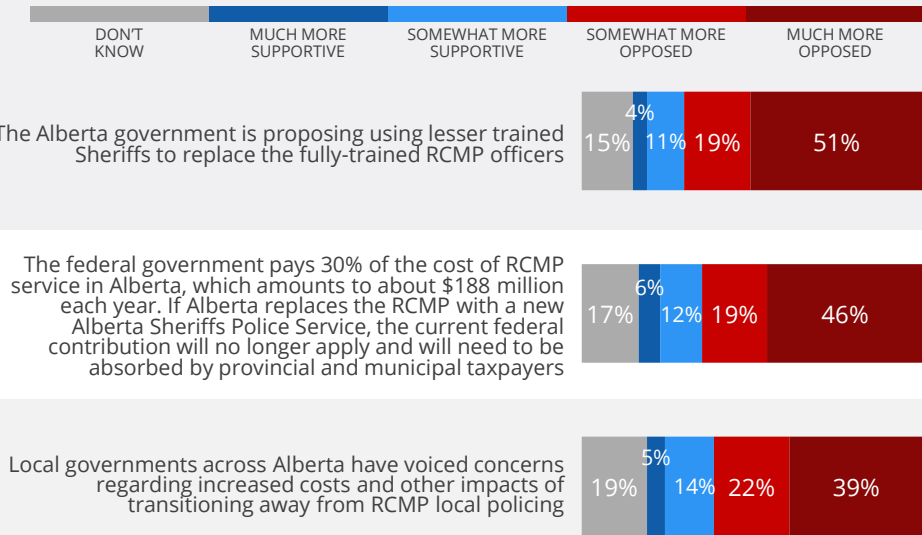


28/29. The Alberta government has stated that its intention is to offer the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) as an option to communities for their law enforcement, to replace the RCMP. What do you think should be the most important consideration for communities in considering whether to replace the RCMP with the newly-created Alberta Sheriffs Police Service? Base: Local Area Served by RCMP W9 (N=687)

Using lesser trained officers/sheriffs makes half much more opposed to creation of new ASPS

- 7-in-10 (70%) more opposed to ASPS based on Alberta government proposing to use lesser trained Sheriffs to replace fully trained RCMP officers. Messaging outlining federal government 30% contribution and local governments voicing concerns make over 6-in-10 (65%) more opposed, and consistent with previous waves.

Support/Opposition For ASPS*

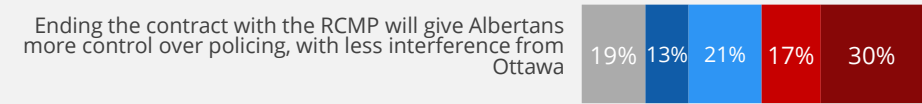
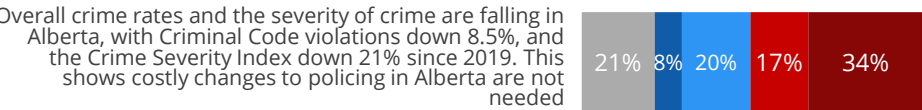


% OPPOSED (Much More/Somewhat More)															
TOTAL	GENDER		AGE			REGION							TOTAL		
W9	M	F	18-34	35-54	55+	Cal	Edm	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	W8	W7*	W6*
70	65	75	62	68	77	69	73	75	69	69	73	62	-	-	-
65	62	68	52	64	74	63	72	66	66	57	60	63	64	65	-
61	61	61	51	60	70	61	70	56	64	56	59	52	58	57	63

Non-disclosure of detailed costing makes majority more opposed to ASPS plan

- Of those who say replacing the RCMP with the ASPS is a good idea, 33% become more opposed to the plan based on non-disclosure of detailed costing. 55+ age group more likely to be more opposed (71%).

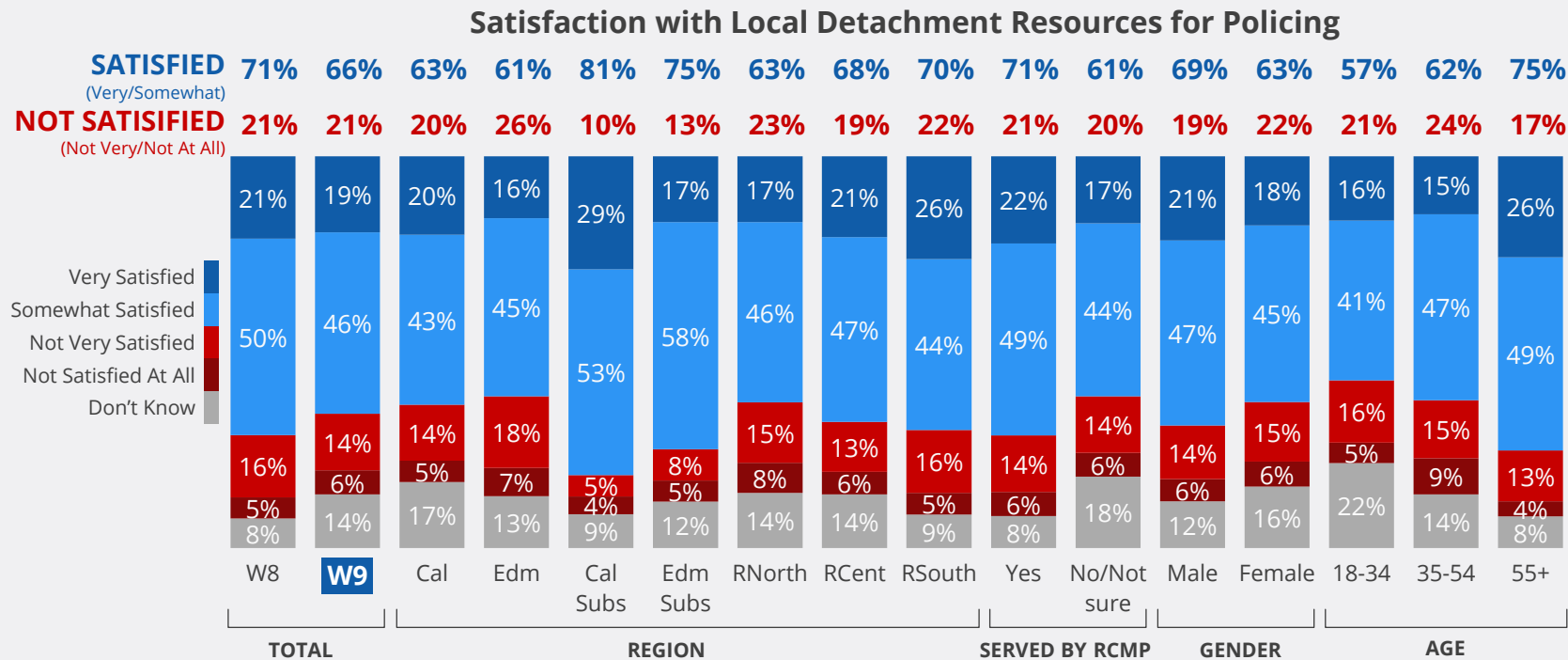
Support/Opposition For ASPS*



% OPPOSED (Much More/Somewhat More)															
TOTAL	GENDER		AGE			REGION							TOTAL		
W9	M	F	18-34	35-54	55+	Cal	Edm	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	W8	W7*	W6*
61	59	63	48	60	71	53	73	65	61	59	57	61	63	59	-
51	52	49	46	48	57	49	60	43	53	45	50	42	-	-	-
47	48	46	37	47	55	47	57	39	53	42	44	34	45	42	-

Two-thirds satisfied that their local detachment has adequate resources to police their community

- 66% say they are satisfied with resources for local detachment, with higher level in RCMP-served areas (71%).



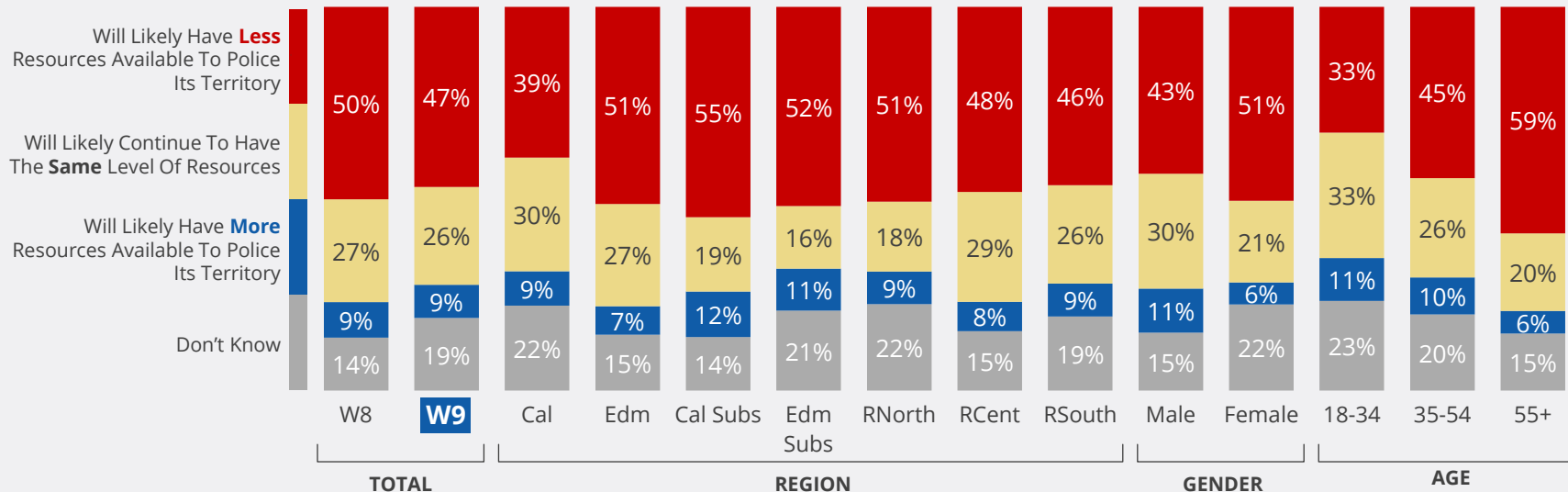
31. Thinking about policing in your community, how satisfied are you with your local detachment having adequate resources to police your community?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200).

About half say there will likely be less resources available to police its territory if RCMP is replaced with ASPS

25

- 47% say there will likely be less resources available to police its territory if RCMP is replaced with ASPS, including half of those in RCMP-served areas (50%), women (51%) and 55+ age group (59%).

Expected Resource Levels if RCMP is Replaced with Alberta Sheriffs Police Service



32. Do you feel that your community's police service will have more, less, or the same level of resources available to police its territory?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210); W8 (N=1,200).

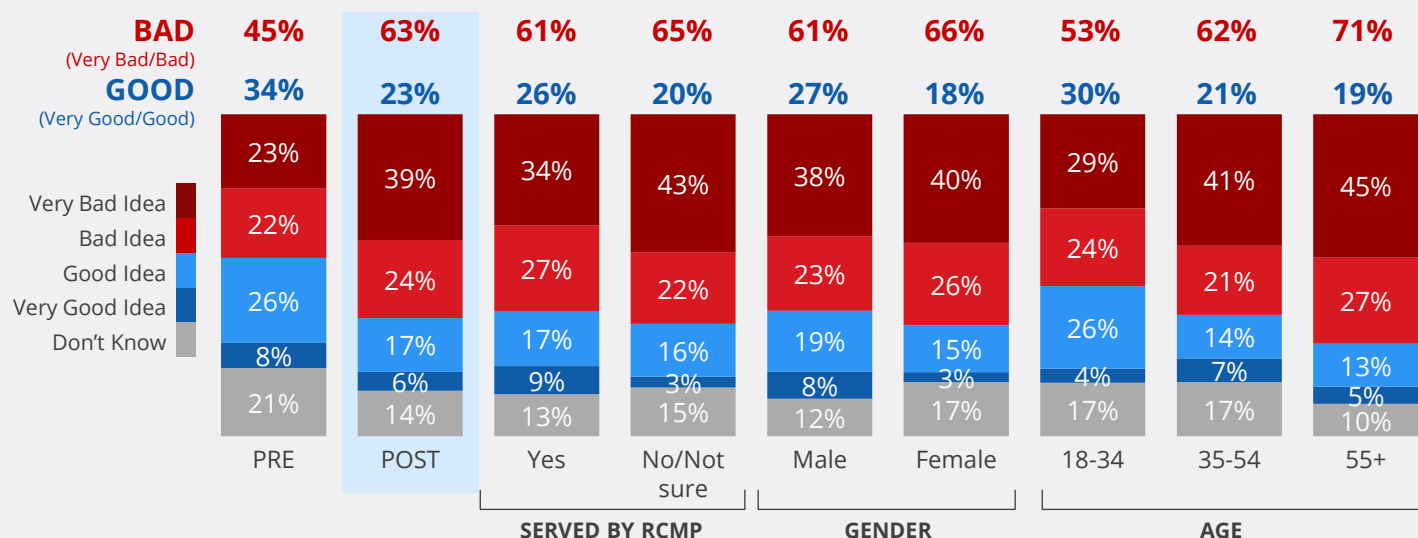
Post-Tests: RCMP Contract Renewal and Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS)

Post-test: Majority now say creating a new ASPS at this time is a “bad idea” after more information is provided

27

- Proportions feeling it's a bad idea increases 19pts from 45% to 63%, with 16pt increase in those who say it's a “very bad idea”.
- Majority of those in RCMP-served areas feel it's a bad idea (61%); increase of 21pts compared to pre-test.
- Increase of +21pts among 18–34-year olds and +20pts among 55+ year olds who feel it is a “bad idea”.

Post Test: Perception of Creating a New Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS)



23. In February 2026, the Alberta government announced its plan to create a new Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS). Thinking about this, do you feel the Alberta government creating an additional provincial police service – the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) – at this time is a good idea or a bad idea?

34. Based on the additional information you've reviewed, do you feel the Alberta government creating an additional provincial police service – the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS) – at this time is a good idea or a bad idea?

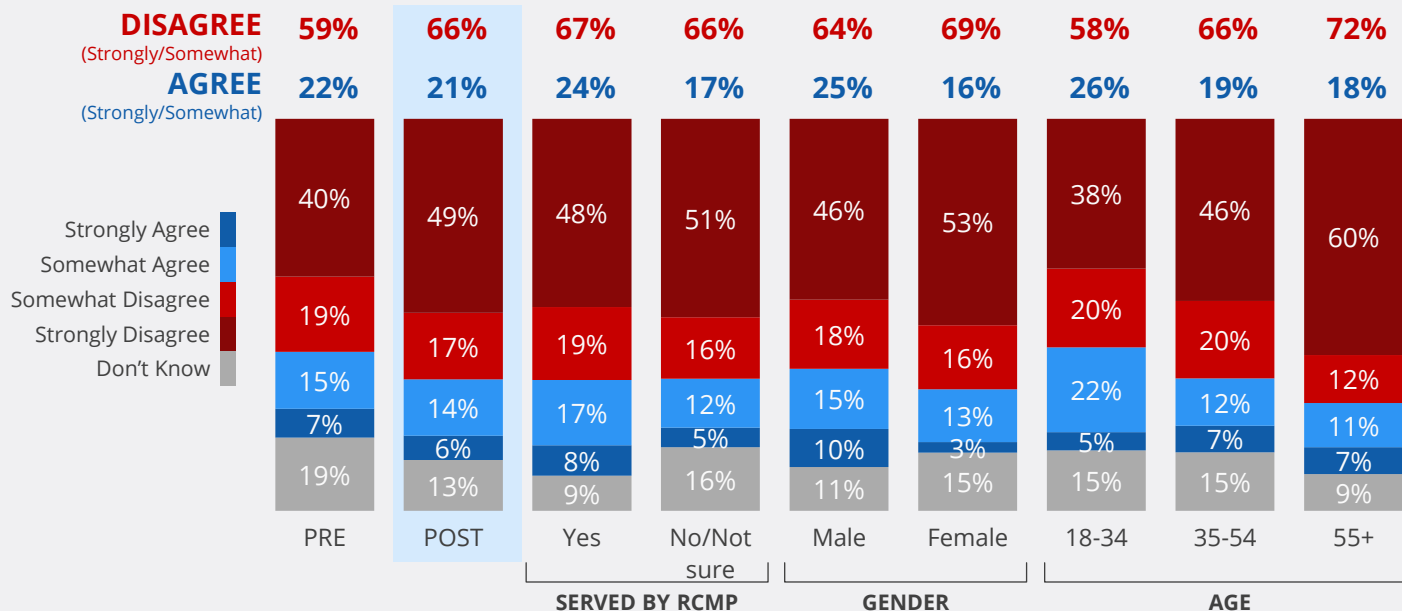
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210)

Post-Test: Majority continue to disagree that ASPS should replace the RCMP; 7pt increase in disagreement, while proportions who agree remain steady

28

- 7pt increase in disagreement among RCMP-served region, and 9pt increase among 18-34 year olds after receiving more information.

Post Test: Perception on Replacing the RCMP with the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service



25. Do you think the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service should replace the RCMP in all RCMP-served communities in Alberta when the RCMPs contract expires in 2032?
 35. And, do you think the Alberta Sheriffs Police Service should replace the RCMP in all RCMP-served communities in Alberta when the RCMPs contract expires in 2032?
 Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210).

Public Safety & Politics

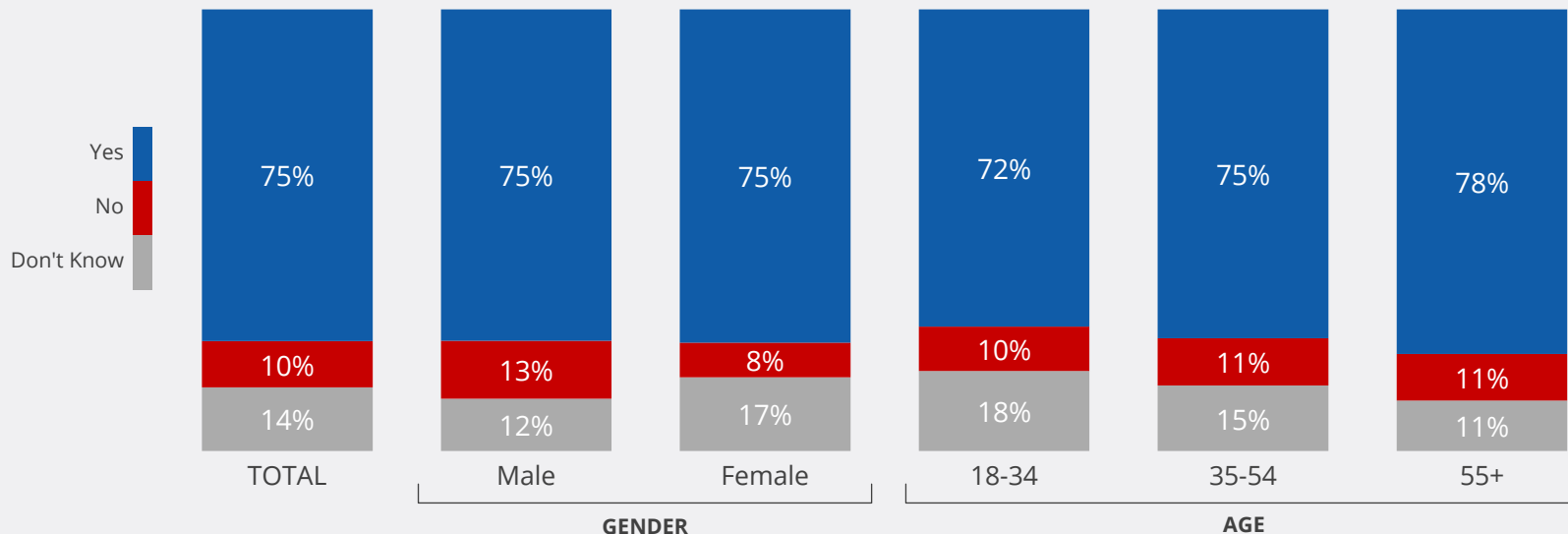


3-in-4 Albertans say the government should ask voters for approval in a province-wide referendum before proceeding with plan to replace the RCMP

30

- Broad consensus (75%) among Albertans to have province-wide referendum before proceeding with any plan to replace the RCMP with a provincially run Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS). Consistent support among age and gender groups.
- Remain voters (78%) more likely to support province-wide referendum compared to Separatist voters (68%).

Public Views on Whether Alberta Should Replace the RCMP with a Provincially Run Police Service

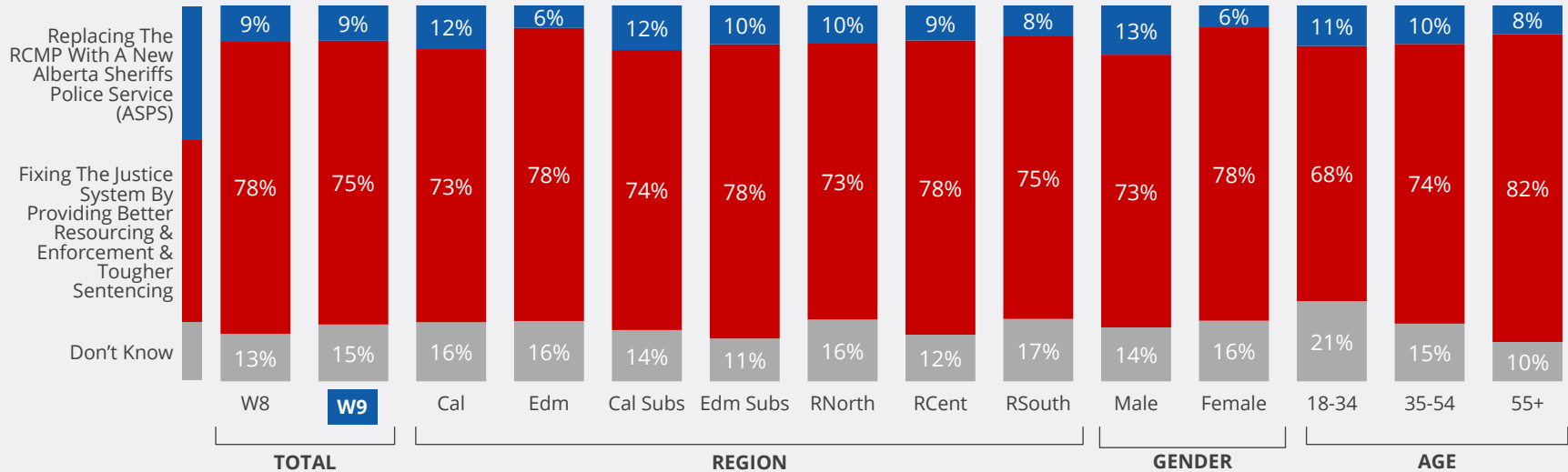


36. The Alberta government is putting forward nine referendum questions to voters this fall, none of which relate to policing. Before proceeding with a plan to replace the RCMP with a provincially run Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS), should the government ask Alberta voters for their approval in a referendum?
Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210).

Almost 3-in-4 Albertans prefer focus on fixing the justice system instead of replacing the RCMP with a new Alberta Sheriffs Police Service (ASPS)

- Most Albertans prefer Premier to focus on fixing the justice system by providing better resourcing and enforcement and tougher sentencing (75%) compared to replacing the RCMP with a new ASPS (9%).

Premier Danielle Smith and UCP Government’s Focus on Public Safety in Alberta

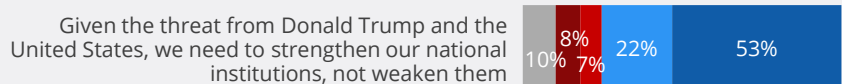
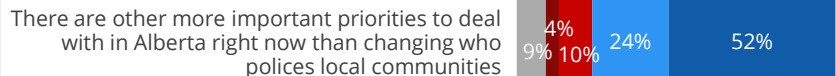
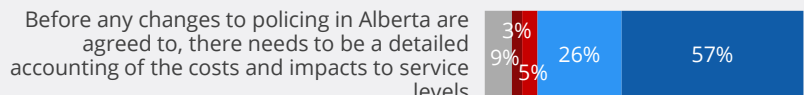
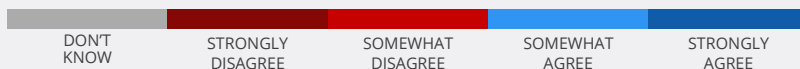


3-in-4 agree that we need to strengthen national institutions, not weaken them

32

- Over 8-in-10 (83%) Albertans agree that there needs to be a detailed accounting of costs/impacts to service levels.
- Over 3-in-4 (76%) agree that there are “more important priorities to deal with in Alberta right now than changing who policies local communities”, including 83% of 55+ voters.

Agreement with Policing Statements



% AGREE (Strongly/Somewhat)

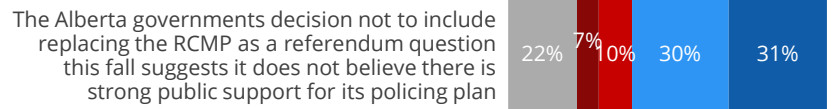
TOTAL	GENDER		AGE			REGION							TOTAL		
W9	M	F	18-34	35-54	55+	Cal	Edm	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	W8	W7	W6
83	82	85	73	84	91	80	87	89	84	80	84	84	87	89	87
76	72	80	69	75	83	77	81	77	72	69	77	75	81	81	84
75	75	76	73	71	81	77	81	70	74	67	73	70	81	80	-
73	69	76	68	70	79	74	76	75	78	67	71	62	75	75	-

Over 7-in-10 agree government should be boosting funding for existing local police services instead of spending millions of dollars on setting up ASPS

33

- Majority (72%) agree that Alberta government should be boosting funding for local police services than spending dollars setting up the ASPS and majority (61%) agree that not putting policing on referendum ballot suggests government does not believe its plan has strong support.

Agreement with Policing Statements



% AGREE (Strongly/Somewhat)													
TOTAL	GENDER		AGE			REGION							
W9	M	F	18-34	35-54	55+	Cal	Edm	Cal Subs	Edm Subs	Rural North	Rural Cent	Rural South	W8
72	70	74	71	66	78	70	80	69	73	66	70	66	-
61	63	59	61	59	64	61	71	60	57	53	58	54	-

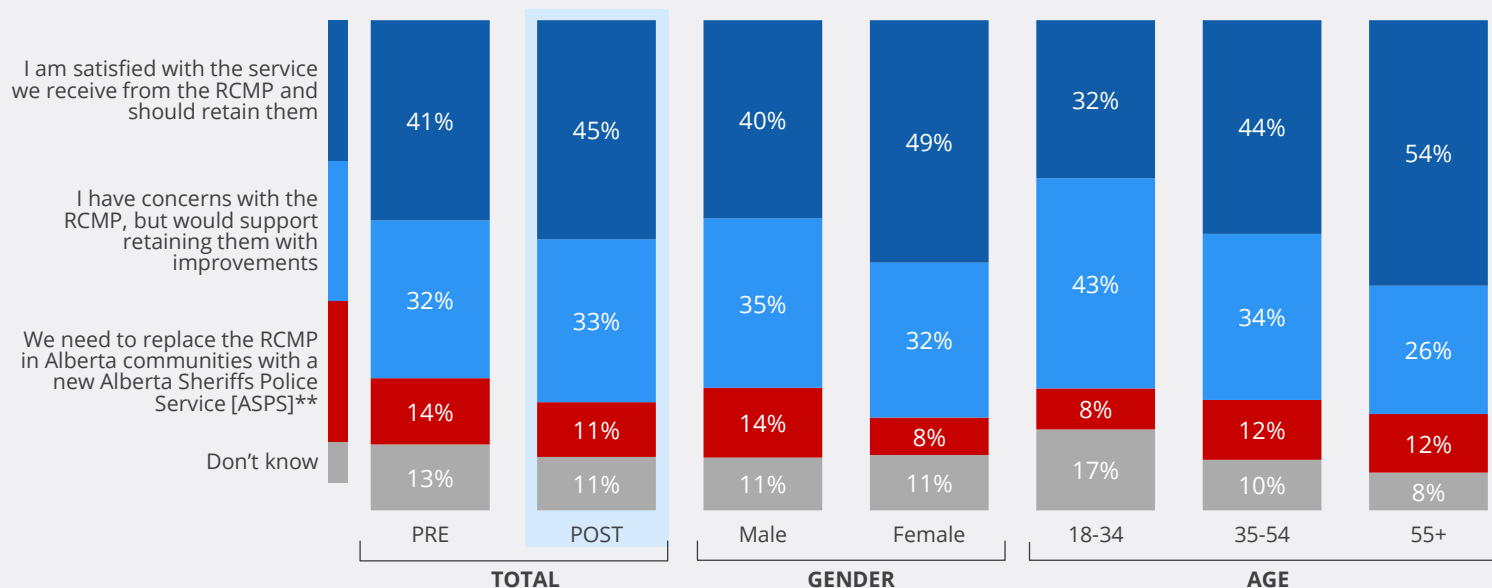
Post-Test: Retaining RCMP

Post-test: Almost 4-in-5 in RCMP-served communities say they are satisfied with the service from RCMP and should retain them / with improvements

35

- In the post-test, those saying that the RCMP needs to be replaced in Alberta communities with a new ASPS drops from 14% to 11%, while retain / retain with improvements rises from a combined 73% to 78%.

Post Test: Viewpoint on Replacing or Retaining the RCMP



26. Which of the following statements best reflects your viewpoint?

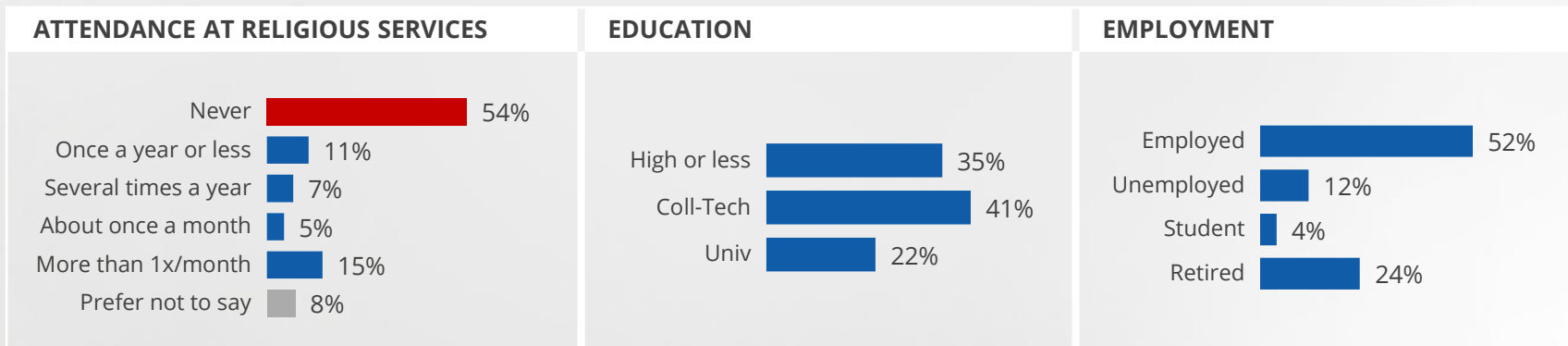
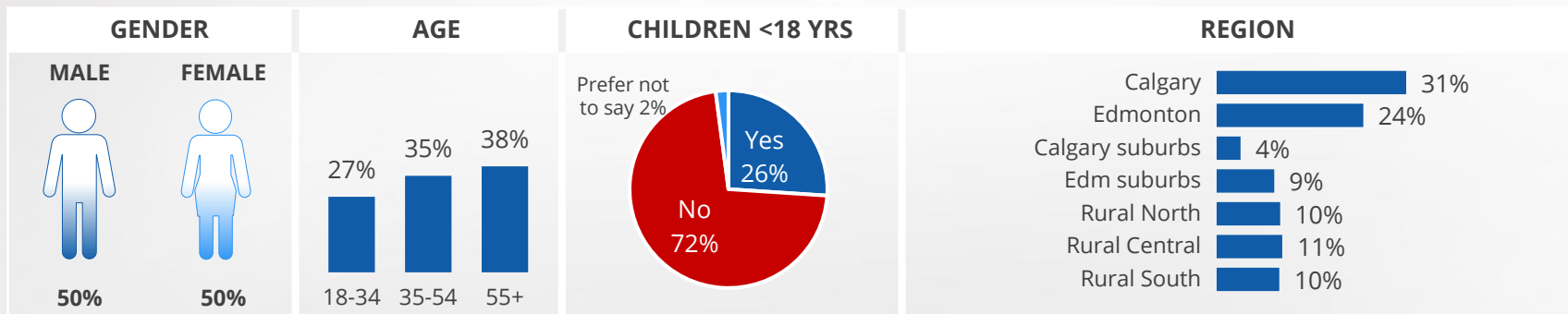
40. Now that you reviewed additional information, which of the following statements best reflects your point of view?

Base: Local Area Served by RCMP (N=687) **Note: The name of the agency has changed from APPS to ASPS.

APPENDIX

Demographics

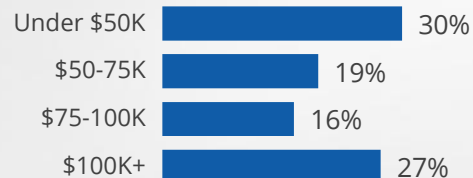
37



Demographics

38

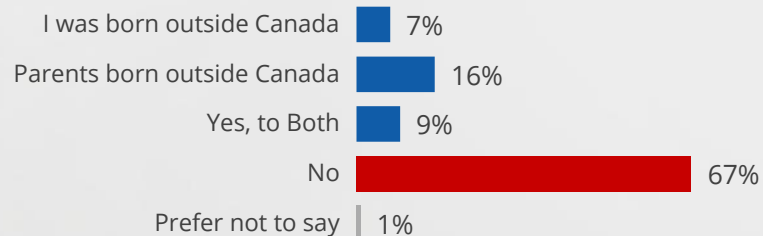
INCOME



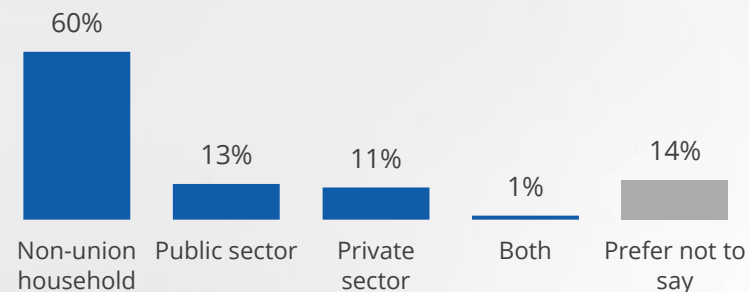
ETHNICITY



BIRTHPLACE OUTSIDE CANADA



UNION MEMBERSHIP



Base: TOTAL W9 (N=1,210).

**NATIONAL
POLICE
FEDERATION**



**FÉDÉRATION
DE LA POLICE
NATIONALE**

National Police Federation Alberta

Wave 9

May 2026

pollara
strategic insights

Page 128 of 166



QUARTERLY DATA REPORT

APRIL 1, 2026 TO JUNE 30, 2026

Police Review Commission

Date of Release: July 30, 2026



PUBLIC REPORTING NOTES

This report covers April to June of 2026

This report provides a province wide view of police oversight activity across Alberta, and reflects activity from April 1 to June 30, 2026. Current file counts, including active investigation and resolution counts, and 180-day reporting, are based on the system status when the data was pulled on July 2, 2026. These numbers are intended to approximate the June 30 quarter-end snapshot. File statuses change daily, so reporting point-in-time data at the end of each quarter allows for consistent comparison across reports.

This report also provides information about submissions, complaints and file closures during the same three-month time frame. (Note that our previous quarterly report included an extra month (December 2025) of data so please keep that in mind if you compare the two reports).

Building on the foundation established in the first quarter, this report provides a view of activity across jurisdictions, contributing to a clearer understanding of how the system is operating in practice.

Quarterly reports are the primary way we share local police oversight data with police services and commissions. By combining local and province-wide information, these reports help organizations identify emerging trends and understand how their service compares with others across Alberta.

While this and the previous quarterly report provide a strong foundation, future reports will expand in scope to include deeper analysis and trends where appropriate, as the system matures and more data becomes available.



3



TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 	Public reporting notes
4 	Message from the CEO
5 	Key insights
6 	Police oversight in Alberta
7 	Submission categories
9 	Submissions overview
11 	File closures
13 	Submission counts
15 	ASIRT investigations
17 	180-Day reporting
19 	Active investigation and resolution files
20 	Level 4/5 files sent to police services
21 	Future reporting
23 	Definitions

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

This quarterly update offers a clear look at police oversight in action across Alberta

This report reflects the experiences of people who come to the Police Review Commission looking for resolution, and the work of staff responsible for addressing those concerns carefully, fairly and efficiently.

One of the clearest signs that a new oversight system is taking shape is that complaints are beginning to move through the process and reach meaningful outcomes. Over the last three months, the PRC has seen files advance through investigation, decision-making and resolution stages, providing valuable insight into how the new framework is working in practice.

Timeliness is an important part of that picture. The Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation requires the PRC to make reasonable efforts to complete investigations within 180 days of a complaint being categorized, and to explain any delays beyond that point.

We are encouraged that very few cases have exceeded that timeline so far, while still receiving the attention and thorough review they require.



These early results suggest that the processes established during the PRC's first months of operation are helping complaints move forward effectively. As the organization matures and caseloads grow, we will continue to monitor outcomes and the time it takes to achieve them.

Katherine Murphy
CEO



Early results suggest that the processes established during the PRC's first months of operation are helping complaints move forward effectively.



KEY INSIGHTS

An executive summary

This quarter's results provide encouraging signs of progress as the PRC continues to implement and refine its operating model. While submission volumes continued to rise, closure activity increased significantly, indicating greater movement of files through the system. At the same time, ASIRT activity remained relatively stable overall. Together, these trends offer valuable insight into workload pressures, operational performance, and the evolving demand for oversight services.



Submission volume

Average monthly submissions increased by approximately 9%, from 257.5 per month in the previous reporting period to 280.7 this quarter. Prior to launch, we hypothesized we might see an initial bump in submissions that would flatten out. However, the data to date indicates that submission volumes have continued to rise.



File closures

The PRC closed 525 files this quarter, compared with 260 previously, more than

twice as many files, or a 102% increase, despite this quarter being one month shorter.

Average monthly closures increased from 65 to 175, or approximately 169%. During the quarter, the PRC received 842 submissions and closed 525 files. Although incoming submissions continued to exceed closures, the increase in closures indicates that PRC efficiency is rapidly improving as experience is gained, and more files are moving through the new system.



ASIRT activity

ASIRT opened 28 files this quarter compared with 36 previously. However, after adjusting for the different reporting periods, the monthly opening rate remained relatively stable at 9.3 files per month compared with 9.0 previously. The mix shifted slightly toward Level 1 matters: Level 1 openings increased from five to six per month, while Level 2 openings decreased from four to 3.3 per month.

POLICE OVERSIGHT IN ALBERTA

An overview of the province's independent, civilian-led police oversight agency

The Police Review Commission was established in December 2025 as an independent, civilian-led agency to address complaints about police conduct in Alberta and to support transparency and accountability.

The PRC handles serious and sensitive incidents, statutory offences and non-criminal code of conduct matters. It includes the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT), which conducts independent investigations into potential criminal wrongdoing involving all police (including the RCMP), peace officers and the Legislative Assembly Security Service, and the new Case Management, Resolution, and Investigations Branch, which addresses code of conduct complaints regarding police.

The PRC assesses complaints, considers opportunities for alternative dispute resolution¹ and restorative approaches, conducts investigations as required, and determines outcomes, including disciplinary action. The PRC also investigates and may lay criminal charges against officers, in consultation with the Crown.

The PRC's mandate is to strengthen public trust in law enforcement through clear, fair and objective oversight.



We provide oversight of law enforcement in Alberta*: (learn more: albertaprc.ca)

- Blood Tribe Police Service
- Calgary Police Service
- Camrose Police Service
- Edmonton Police Service
- Grande Prairie Police Service
- Lacombe Police Service
- Lakeshore Regional Police Service
- Lethbridge Police Service
- Medicine Hat Police Service
- Taber Police Service
- Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service

*ASIRT holds jurisdiction for Level 1 and Level 2 criminal allegations involving all police in Alberta, including the RCMP.

1. Definition on page 12

Submission categories

The PRC categorizes submissions into five levels to make sure each is addressed appropriately. Here's how complaints are sorted:

Level	Type	Authority
1	Death, serious injury and serious / sensitive cases for all Alberta police services (incl. RCMP), peace officers, Legislative Assembly Security Service	PRC (ASIRT)
2	Allegations of criminal / statutory offences that don't meet the criteria for Level 1, involving all police services in Alberta (incl. RCMP)	PRC (ASIRT)
3	Breaches of the Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation – applicable to First Nation and municipal police services	PRC (Case Management, Resolution, and Investigation (CMRI))
4	Unsatisfactory employee performance. Complaints are referred to an officer's employer for resolution through internal processes	Originating police service
5	Policy or services of a police service. Complaints are referred to police services for resolution through internal processes	Originating police service



ALBERTA AT A GLANCE

APRIL 1, 2026 TO JUNE 30, 2026

OVERVIEW: SUBMISSIONS

How many did we receive, who submitted them, and how were they received?

Overall, the data shows a system that is accessible and actively used by the public.

Total submissions were down from 1030 in the previous reporting period to 842 in this reporting period, however; the last reporting period included 4 months, and this reporting period includes 3 months. There was an average of 257.5 submissions/month last quarter, and 281.7 submissions/month this quarter. This is an average increase of 23.2 submissions/month this quarter, or approximately 9.4%.

The point of entry and initiation data remains substantially the same as last quarter. These results are consistent with pre-launch expectations and provide a foundation as the system continues to mature.

The submission process captures both concerns and positive feedback.

Compliments

A small number of compliments (10) were received and are included within service-specific data. While limited at this stage, they reflect that the submission process captures both concerns and positive feedback.

Find definitions for some of the terms above on
Page 23

842

Total number of submissions

A submission is an initial contact from a member of the public. Once reviewed by a PRC committee, it is considered a complaint if it meets the requirements set out in the *Police Act*.

Initiation method

In this reporting period, almost all submissions were initiated by members of the public (831 of 842, or 98.6%). Chief-initiated complaints represented 1.2% of submissions, and PRC CEO-initiated complaints represented 0.2%.

Public (831)	98.6%
Chief-Initiated (10)	1.2%
PRC CEO-Initiated (2)	0.2%



Submissions cont'd.

Point of entry

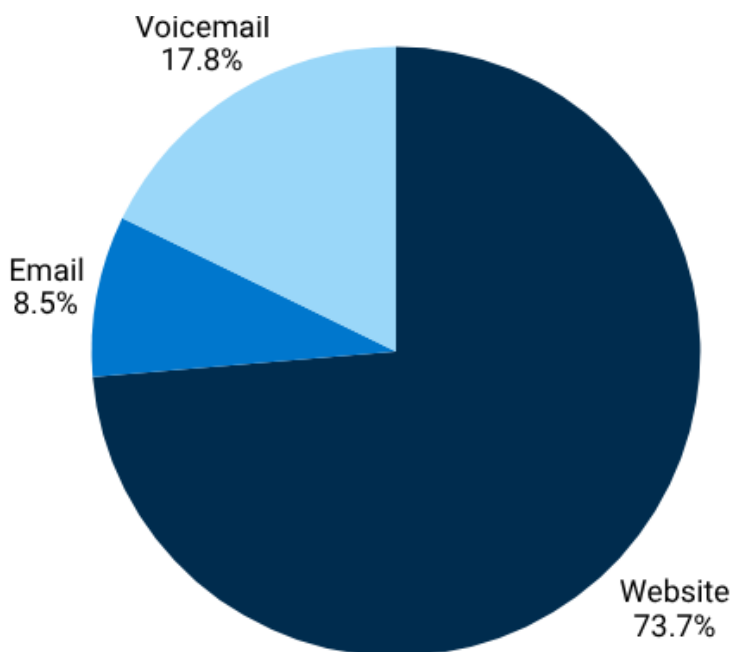
The PRC currently receives complaints via the online portal, which is linked on the PRC website, over the phone through voicemail messages, and by email.

In this reporting period, the online portal was used most often, with 621 submissions received through the website (73.7%). Phone/voicemail accounted for 150 submissions (17.8%), while email accounted for 72 submissions (8.5%).

 **Website: 621**
Submitted through the PRC portal

 **Email: 72**
Sent to prccomplaints@gov.ab.ca

 **Voicemail: 150**
Called 780-644-0306 or toll-free 1-866-644-0306



FILE CLOSURES

A province-wide overview of closures by category

The PRC recorded 525 closures during this reporting period. Out of Scope closures represented the largest closure category (331, or 63%), followed by Other (82, or 15.6%), Dismissed (71, or 13.5%), Withdrawn (32, or 6.1%) and Resolved (9, or 1.7%).

Closure counts reflect files closed during the reporting period. They should not be read as a subset of submissions received during the same period, as some closures may relate to files opened in an earlier reporting period.

525

Total closures

During this reporting period.

Closures by reason

Closure reason	Count	Share of closures
Dismissed	71	13.5%
Other	82	15.6 %
Out of scope	331	63.0%
Resolved	9	1.7%
Withdrawn	32	6.1%
Total	525	

File closures cont'd.

Dismissed: The complaint was concluded without a determination on the merits of the allegation because:

- the CEO determined it was frivolous, vexatious, or made in bad faith
- it was submitted more than one year after the alleged conduct occurred
- the PRC was unable to proceed due to insufficient participation from the complainant
- the complaint did not meet the requirements to continue through the investigative process

Other: The submission was a compliment or inquiry rather than a complaint, or involved a Level 3 matter where the subject officer retired or resigned.

Out of Scope: The complaint fell outside the PRC's jurisdiction, was a duplicate

submission, related to a peace officer matter not meeting Level 1 criteria, or was transferred to the appropriate police service or oversight body, including the CRCC/RCMP.

Resolved: The complaint was concluded for the following reasons:

- the allegation was not supported by the evidence
- the allegation was supported in part by the evidence
- the allegation was fully supported by the evidence
- the matter was resolved through Alternative Dispute Resolution

Withdrawn: The complaint was discontinued for a complainant-driven reason, including where the complainant chose not to respond.

Closures through Alternative Dispute Resolution

During this reporting period, nine files were successfully completed through resolution. The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods used were Restorative Dialogue and Other.

Resolution activity	Count/method
Successfully completed through resolution	9
ADR methods used	Restorative dialogue/other

Restorative Dialogue is a facilitated dialogue for parties who want a deeper understanding of what happened and what root causes may have contributed to the harm that was caused. This process aims to address needs, impacts, and results in a meaningful outcome for both parties. Other types of ADR may include a combination of methods, or methods not covered in our pre-defined categories.

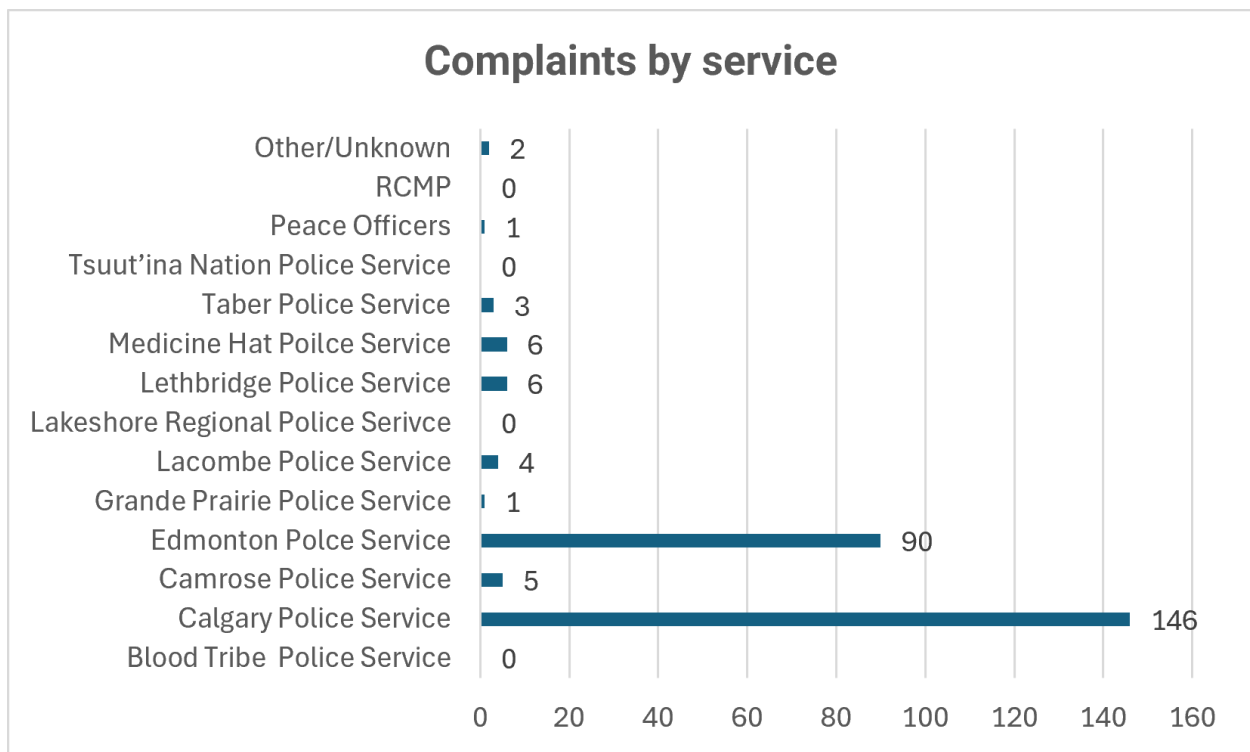
SUBMISSION COUNTS

A province-wide overview of submissions by service

April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Submission and complaint volumes remained concentrated in Calgary and Edmonton. Together, Calgary Police Service and Edmonton Police Service accounted for 714 of 843 submissions (84.7%) and 236 of 264 complaints (89.4%). They also accounted for 417 of 525 closures (79.4%).

Calgary Police Service accounted for 404 submissions (47.9%), 146 complaints (55.3%) and 219 closures (41.7%). Edmonton Police Service accounted for 310 submissions (36.8%), 90 complaints (34.1%) and 198 closures (37.7%).



A service-by-service snapshot of PRC submissions

The following table represents submissions, complaints, and compliments received, and files closed during the reporting quarter of April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

Agency	Submissions	Complaints	Compliments	Closed
Blood Tribe Police Service	1	-		1
Calgary Police Service	404	146	5	219
Camrose Police Service	12	5		4
Edmonton Police Service	310	90	3	198
Grande Prairie Police Service	3	1	1	3
Lacombe Police Service	9	4		6
Lakeshore Regional Police Service	3	-		3
Lethbridge Police Service	17	6		14
Medicine Hat Police Service	17	6	1	3
Taber Police Service	6	3		1
Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service	5	-		2
Peace Officers	20	1		24
RCMP	25	-		32
Other/Unknown	11	2		15
TOTAL	842	264	10	525

Reporting note - service-level interpretation

Service-level counts are a snapshot of activity associated with each agency during the reporting period. Complaint and closure data may change over time as files develop or move through the PRC process.

ASIRT INVESTIGATIONS

A province-wide overview

During this reporting period, the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team opened 28 new files.

This includes 18 Level 1 investigations involving incidents where there has been death, serious injury, or serious and sensitive allegations.

ASIRT has also opened 10 Level 2 investigations. These are allegations of criminal offences under federal statutes that don't meet the criteria for Level 1. ASIRT is responsible for investigating these types of allegations involving all police services (including RCMP) in Alberta

During the same period, ASIRT closed 19 Level 1 files. Most Level 1 files closed during the quarter were opened before the PRC launched on December 1, 2025.

28

New files

ASIRT has opened 18 Level 1 and 10 Level 2 investigations during this reporting period.

ASIRT Key Elements

Criminal investigations

ASIRT is authorized to investigate cases involving Alberta police officers and peace officers whose conduct may have resulted in death, serious injury or serious and sensitive allegations. Under the PRC, ASIRT's mandate has been expanded to include investigations of all other potential criminal conduct by police

Province-wide

ASIRT is authorized to investigate criminal and statutory allegations involving all police services in Alberta (municipal police, First Nation police and the RCMP). ASIRT's Level 1 mandate also applies to peace officers working for the provincial government, municipalities, Indigenous communities and other authorized employers

Authority

ASIRT has the authority to lay criminal charges — if, after an investigation, the executive director has reasonable grounds to believe a criminal offence has been committed

ASIRT INVESTIGATIONS

A province-wide overview of investigative activity

ASIRT Activity	Count	Reporting note
New Level 1 files opened	18	April 1- June 30, 2026 activity
New Level 2 files opened	10	April 1- June 30, 2026 activity
Level 1 files closed	19	Most were opened before Dec. 1, 2025
Level 2 files closed	6	April 1- June 30, 2026 activity

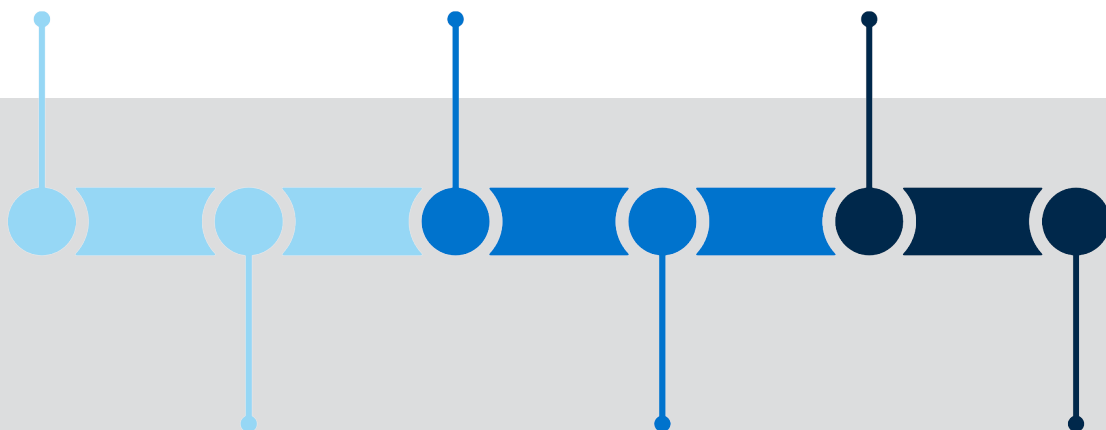
180-DAY REPORTING

The Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation requires the PRC to make reasonable efforts to complete investigations of Level 1, 2, and 3 complaints within 180 days of the complaint being categorized. The CEO must also publicly report on this timeline, at least annually, specifying the number of investigations that exceeded the 180-day timeline and providing a general explanation for these delays.

During intake, submissions are reviewed to confirm completeness, jurisdiction (whether the matter falls within the commission's authority to review), and whether they meet the legislative requirements to be deemed a complaint. Once submissions are categorized, the 180-day timeline begins.

From that point, a file may move through several pathways before reaching a final disposition. These pathways can include investigation or alternative dispute resolution, depending on the nature and complexity of the issues involved.

Reviewing and resolving a complaint requires information from multiple sources, including police services, complainants, subject officers and, in some cases, external agencies. Requests for records, interviews, legal considerations and coordination across organizations can take time. As a result, not all files will progress at the same pace within the reporting period. The time needed to obtain information and make informed decisions means many files remain active as they move toward resolution.



180-DAY REPORTING SNAPSHOT

The 180-day timeline starts once a submission is categorized as a complaint

As of June 30, 2026, four Level 1-3 complaints had exceeded the 180-day reporting threshold. Two were Level 1 complaints, one was a Level 2 complaint, and one was a Level 3 complaint

Files exceeding the 180-day threshold by level

Complaint Category	Count
Level 1	2
Level 2	1
Level 3	1
Total	4

Reasons for delay

Capacity/resource constraints (2 files)

Capacity and resource constraints relate to delays caused by internal capacity limitations, including staffing shortages, workload pressures, competing priorities, and administrative or review steps required to progress files.

Evidence-related factors internal to the PRC (1 file)

Internal evidence-related delays are caused by internal evidence workload, including high volume of records requiring processing or redaction, or expanded investigative scope due to additional allegations.

Evidence related factors external to the PRC (1 file).

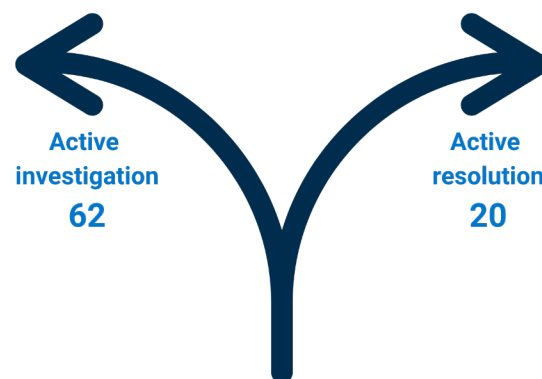
External evidence-related factors include delays caused by factors outside the PRC's control regarding evidence, including waiting for evidence from police services or complainants, waiting for forensic analysis or expert opinions, and waiting for subject officer statements.

ACTIVE INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION FILES

Two pathways for Level 3 complaints

Investigation and resolution represent two distinct pathways through which Level 3 complaints are addressed by the PRC. Investigation involves a formal process of gathering and evaluating evidence, collecting statements, and conducting interviews to establish facts that will inform a determination. Resolution provides an alternative pathway that focuses on addressing concerns through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes, including restorative approaches that encourage dialogue, accountability, and agreed-upon outcomes where appropriate. Together, these measures provide insight into both the volume of matters requiring formal investigation and the use of resolution processes to address complaints in a timely and constructive manner.

Active investigation and active resolution counts are status-based measures and are presented as a point-in-time snapshot as of June 30, 2026. This is important because files may move between stages or close after quarter-end.



Status as of June 30, 2026	Count
Active investigation	62
Active resolution	20

LEVEL 4/5 FILES

Level 4 and 5 files are sent to the originating police service

The PRC receives some L4/L5 submissions. These are sent back to the police service to manage internally. In this reporting period, the PRC received 103 files that were sent to police services as L4/L5.

- A L4 complaint alleges unsatisfactory performance by a police officer, but the complaint does not meet the threshold of a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 complaint.
- A L5 complaint focuses on the policies of, or services provided by, a police service

The number of Level 4/5 files reported reflects only complaints submitted through the PRC portal and sent back to a police service. It does not represent a full provincial snapshot, as police services may also receive Level 4/5 complaints directly.

If a complaint is submitted to the PRC that contains a conduct-related allegation and a performance or policy/service matter, the PRC will manage the conduct-related allegation and send the performance or policy/service matter to the police service of jurisdiction.

In these cases, the police service of jurisdiction informs the PRC when the performance matter or policy/service matter has been addressed.

Police services provide the PRC with information regarding the numbers of L4 and L5 complaints they have on a quarterly basis for coordinated reporting to the director of law enforcement in the Ministry of Public Safety and Emergency Services.

103

Level 4/5 files

Were returned to the police services to manage internally

FUTURE REPORTING

As reporting practices mature and more data becomes available, future reports will provide deeper analysis and greater operational insight.

Planned improvements include more detailed reporting on Level 4 and Level 5 complaints, refined allegation and disposition categories (types of complaints and investigative outcomes), and increased visibility into file progression across the PRC, ASIRT, and police services. Additional metrics will support analysis of processing timelines, dispositions, outcomes, and resolution pathways, while expanded reporting on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) activity will provide greater insight into the PRC's restorative, resolution-focused approach to complaint handling.

Together, these enhancements will strengthen trend analysis across jurisdictions and over time, helping to build a more complete understanding of both the complaints received and how they are addressed. Reporting will continue to evolve, supporting a sustainable, transparent, and accountable model that promotes public confidence.



DATA NOTES

DEFINITIONS

Understanding the terms used in this report

Compliments: A compliment is positive feedback provided by a member of the public recognizing the professionalism, courtesy, or quality of service demonstrated by a police officer.

Complaint Initiation

Public Submission: A public submission is any information provided to the Police Review Commission by a member of the public. This may include a complaint, concern, compliment, or a general inquiry about a police officer, police service, or the complaint process.

Chief-initiated complaint: A complaint started by any chief of police in Alberta when they become aware of a potential issue involving a criminal matter, an incident of serious or sensitive nature, or misconduct by a police officer within their service. This may occur even if no public submission has been made.

Chief Executive Officer-initiated complaint: A complaint started by the CEO of the Police Review Commission when they identify a matter that is in the public interest to review and may contain criminality, seriousness or sensitivity, or misconduct. This allows the PRC to initiate an investigation even if no complaint or submission has been made by a member of the public.

Complaint Breakdown

Complaint: A submission is deemed a com-

plaint if it meets the requirements set out in section 42.1 of the *Police Act*.

Complaint Levels

L1: An incident involving serious injury to, or the death of, any person that may have resulted from the actions of a police officer; or a complaint alleging serious injury to, or the death of, any person or a matter of serious or sensitive nature related to the action of a police officer.

L2: A complaint alleging that a police officer has committed a statutory offence which does not relate to an incident or complaint meeting the criteria of an L1 complaint.

- For L1 and L2 complaints, the PRC focuses on alleged criminal offences under federal statutes.
- L1 and L2 complaints are handled by ASIRT.

L3: A complaint alleging that a police officer has engaged in misconduct by committing a contravention of the regulation governing police officer conduct (Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation).

L4: A complaint alleges unsatisfactory performance by a police officer, but the complaint does not meet the threshold of a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 complaint.

L5: A complaint focuses on the policies of, or services provided by, a police service.

DEFINITIONS

Understanding the terms used in this report (continued)

Complaint stages

Resolution: A complaint is in the resolution stage if it has been assigned to the resolution team to pursue a non-investigative resolution process (Alternative Dispute Resolution).

Resolution outcomes are:

- **Successful resolution:** The complaint proceeds through ADR and is fully resolved.
- **Partial resolution:** The complaint proceeds through ADR and some, but not all, matters within the complaint are resolved.
- **Unsuccessful resolution:** The ADR process is initiated but the one or more participants revoke consent part-way through the process or the participants do not reach an agreed-upon resolution.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

A voluntary and collaborative process of addressing a complaint outside of an investigative or disciplinary process.

The PRC offers different types of ADR. The resolution team works with the complainant and subject officer to determine the most appropriate method of ADR for that complaint.

Acknowledgment of Incident: The subject officer acknowledges the incident, and this is sufficient for the complainant. This process may involve the subject officer's supervisor. Back and forth dialogue between

the parties is not required. Typically used for less serious matters.

Mediation: Mediation involves a qualified or chartered mediator, who acts as neutral third party, to assist the complainant and the police officer in discussing the incident, sharing perspectives, and working toward a mutually acceptable resolution. The mediator does not impose a decision but helps guide the conversation to foster understanding and agreement.

Peacemaking Circle: Rooted in Indigenous traditions, peacemaking circles bring parties together for a respectful, inclusive, and structured dialogue. Peacemaking circles are a form of restorative justice that emphasize healing, accountability, and relationship-building rather than punishment.

Participants sit in a circle and use a talking piece to ensure everyone has an equal opportunity to speak and be heard. The process is guided by a trained facilitator or circle keeper, and decisions are made by consensus, focusing on mutual understanding, emotional expression, and repairing the relationship.

DEFINITIONS

Understanding the terms used in this report (continued)

Restorative Dialogue: A facilitated dialogue that aims to create a safe and respectful space where everyone involved can share perspectives, understand concerns, and reach a shared understanding.

Third-Party Discussion: An independent facilitator works with the complainant and subject officer separately, then shares concerns between the parties to help build understanding. Communication may take place through meetings, phone calls, email or other methods, depending on the needs of the participants.





Regional Aviation and Aerospace Cluster

News Release, Background and Article

AN ALBERTA SOUTHWEST COMMUNICATIONS PACKAGE

Prepared by: Sean Miles, Director of Investment Development, Alberta SouthWest

Prepared: August 2026

Status: DRAFT

News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 4, 2026

Southwest Alberta puts its airports on the map

Four municipalities join forces to build the region's aviation and aerospace future

PINCHER CREEK, Alta. AUGUST 4, 2026 Southwest Alberta has four airports, a mountain-wave soaring site pilots fly across a continent to reach, and one of the country's great aviation museums. Starting now, the region intends to act like it.

Cardston County, the Municipal District of Pincher Creek, the Municipal District of Willow Creek and the Town of Fort Macleod have joined forces to develop their airports as a regional aviation and aerospace cluster. Between them they bring four fields with genuine range: Pincher Creek (CZPC), whose 6,600 feet of runway and approach lighting already host an airtanker base, air ambulance and helicopter operations; Claresholm Industrial (CEJ4), with purpose-built airport zoning and growing flight training interest; Fort Macleod (CEY3), sitting at the junction of Highways 2 and 3 with hangar lots ready to sell; and Cardston (CEA6), minutes from the U.S. border with a new pilot's lounge and room to grow.

The idea is straightforward and, in rural Alberta, surprisingly rare. Four airports that know what each other is building can each go after what they are actually good at, and the region can tell one confident story instead of four quiet ones.

"The assets here are real, and they are more interesting together than apart," said Sean Miles, Director of Investment Development, Alberta SouthWest, . "Pincher Creek can handle aircraft the others cannot. Claresholm is already a natural home for training and maintenance. Fort Macleod has the zoning and the lots. Cardston has the border. Put those four side by side and you are looking at a region with something to offer, not four small airports hoping for the best."

The direction is grounded in a Regional Aerospace Cluster Environmental Scan completed for Alberta SouthWest in February 2026. The scan described the airport system as asset-rich but capacity-poor: substantial runways, land and uncongested airspace across the region, paired with the reality that no single rural municipality can afford the specialized aviation planning expertise that turns an airport into an economic asset. Its conclusion was encouraging. The constraint is coordination, not concrete. And crucially, the scan found that not one community saw the others as competition.

The scan pointed to flight training and workforce development, aircraft maintenance and specialized services, emergency and wildfire response, and applied drone work as where this region can realistically win.

The cluster adds visibility, momentum and a shared regional voice.

About Alberta SouthWest: Alberta SouthWest Regional Alliance is a regional economic development alliance representing municipalities across southwest Alberta, with a mandate covering economic diversification, investment attraction and regional resilience. Alberta SouthWest serves as neutral convenor of the cluster.

Contact: Sean Miles, Director of Investment Development, sean.miles@albertasouthwest.com, 403.894.9832

- 30 -

Background

The four airports

Airport	Owner	Runway	What it brings
Pincher Creek (CZPC)	MD of Pincher Creek	6,600 ft asphalt, PAPI	The region's heavy lifter. Takes light to medium jets and larger turboprops. Airtanker base, air ambulance and helicopter operations already on site. Mountains next door.
Claresholm Industrial (CEJ4)	MD of Willow Creek	3,100 ft asphalt	Purpose-built airport zoning district, storage and repair capability, extended parking and tie-downs. Active flight training interest.
Fort Macleod (CEY3)	Town of Fort Macleod	3,000 ft asphalt	Airport zoning district in place and hangar lots on the market now. Highway 2 and Highway 3 junction.
Cardston (CEA6)	Cardston County	3,500 ft asphalt	U.S. border proximity, new pilot's lounge,

			leasable hangar space and development land.
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Two more regional assets sit alongside them. The Cowley gliding strip, next to Pincher Creek, is internationally recognized for the mountain wave soaring conditions coming off the Rockies and draws pilots from across North America. The Bomber Command Museum of Canada at Nanton is a nationally recognized aviation heritage site on the Highway 2 corridor.

What the collaboration does

The four communities name representatives, meet on a set schedule, and keep each other current on what is happening at each airport. That visibility is what lets each community pursue its own strengths with confidence and lets the region present itself as one aviation destination rather than four separate ones. Working towards shared services, economies of scale, future joint marketing and grant exploring are all on the table

What the Environmental Scan found

February 2026, covering all four airports.

- **Asset-rich but capacity-poor.** Substantial runways, land and uncongested airspace across the region. What is missing is the specialized aviation planning expertise no single rural municipality can carry alone.
- **Coordination is the constraint, not infrastructure.** Which is good news: it is the cheaper problem to solve.
- **These airports are already specializing naturally,** each following the assets it happens to have. Making that visible protects it, and keeps four airports from converging on the same plan.
- **Where the region can realistically win:** flight training and workforce development, maintenance and specialized services, emergency and wildfire response, applied drone and testing work.
- **No community sees the others as competition.** The scan called this the precondition for a cluster, and it is already in place.
- **Local ownership stays local.** Canadian precedents show multi-airport regions succeeding on light-touch coordination alone.

Emerging directions

Each community sets and can change its own.

Airport	Direction
Pincher Creek	Heavy aircraft, rotary-wing, wildfire and search and rescue
Claresholm	Flight training, simulator integration
Fort Macleod	Aviation logistics, tenant attraction, support services
Cardston	General aviation, tourism, cross-border traffic, emerging technologies

On funding

Provincial capital grants cover roughly 15 cents of every dollar an airport needs, which is why airport development in small communities tends to stall. The cluster does not apply for anything or hold any money. What it offers is regional context a community can point to in its own application, which is a stronger position than asking alone.

Article

Four airports, one region, a lot more potential than anyone realized

Drive southwest Alberta and you will pass four airports most people never think about. That is about to become harder to do.

Pincher Creek has 6,600 feet of asphalt and approach lighting, enough runway for business jets and large turboprops, and it already works for a living: an airtanker base for wildfire season, air ambulance, helicopters flying the mountains. Claresholm has a purpose-built airport zoning district, hangars with storage and repair capability, and flight training interest circling. Fort Macleod sits at the crossroads of Highways 2 and 3 with hangar lots for sale today. Cardston is minutes from the U.S. border, with a new pilot's lounge and land to build on.

Then there is Cowley, tucked beside Pincher Creek, where the mountain wave winds coming off the Rockies create soaring conditions good enough that glider pilots fly in from across North America. And up the Highway 2 corridor, the Bomber Command Museum of Canada at Nanton, one of the country's significant aviation heritage sites.

Put that list in front of someone who does not know the region and they would assume it was a plan. It was not. It was four communities, each doing its own thing, none of them entirely aware of how much the others had.

That has changed. Cardston County, the MD of Pincher Creek, the MD of Willow Creek and the Town of Fort Macleod have joined forces as a regional aviation and aerospace cluster.

The good news buried in the research

Alberta SouthWest commissioned a Regional Aerospace Cluster Environmental Scan and got it back in February 2026. The phrase that stuck was "asset-rich but capacity-poor."

The asset half is the part worth dwelling on. Between them, these four airports hold paved runways, developable land and uncongested airspace, which is a combination that gets harder to find every year. Two already have purpose-built airport zoning on the books. One has lots on the market. Another can take aircraft the rest cannot.

The capacity half is the familiar rural story. Provincial capital grants cover roughly 15 cents of every dollar an airport needs. Small communities cannot justify a specialized aviation planner on staff, so the expertise that would say "here is what to build next, and here is who would use it" simply is not in the room.

Here is why that is encouraging rather than discouraging. The scan concluded that what holds these airports back is not runway length or hangar count or political will. It is coordination and expertise. That is the cheaper problem. You do not pour concrete to fix it.

Everybody was already specializing. Nobody knew.

The most interesting finding was almost accidental. These four airports had already started differentiating from each other naturally.

Pincher Creek moved toward the heavy and mission-critical work because it has the runway for it: wildfire suppression, medevac, emergency response staging, advanced training. Claresholm started behaving like a maintenance and training nucleus because it has the zoning, the hangars and the repair capability. Fort Macleod became the tenant-ready site because that is what clear airport zoning plus available lots produces. Cardston leaned into general aviation, tourism and cross-border traffic because it sits on the border.

Four communities, four distinct strengths, arrived at independently. That is the shape of a functioning cluster, and this region already had it. What it did not have was anyone saying so out loud, which is a genuine risk. Airports developing blind to each other tend to converge, and four small airports chasing the same tenant is a worse outcome for everyone than four airports each owning something.

The scan also named where this region can realistically compete: flight training and workforce development, maintenance and specialized services, emergency and wildfire response, and applied drone work. Those are not aspirational. They are things southwest Alberta is already positioned for.

The part that makes it work

The scan asked every community how it felt about the others. Not one of them saw its neighbours as competition. The scan called that the precondition for a cluster, and noted it is often the thing that kills these efforts before they start.

So the arrangement is built to keep it that way. Every municipality keeps full ownership and control of its airport, sets its own priorities and moves at its own pace. What the four have agreed to is to name representatives, meet regularly, and keep each other current to explore opportunity.

What it looks like from here

Not much, at first, from the highway. Four airports quietly getting better at what each is already good at, with a clearer sense of where they fit.

But a region that can describe itself as a coordinated aviation platform with 16,200 feet of runway, an airtanker base, shovel-ready hangar lots, purpose-built airport zoning, a border crossing and world-class soaring conditions is telling a story worth hearing. Southwest Alberta could always have told it. Now it will.

Urban Forests

An analysis of benefits, challenges, and municipal considerations.

An urban forest is the total inventory of trees and other vegetation within an urban area. Green assets provide a wide-ranging assortment of both quantifiable and intangible benefits to humans. These benefits, known as ecosystem services, are poorly understood by many, and as a result, trees are often undervalued by the public. Additionally, various development and environmental pressures threaten the well-being of Alberta's urban forests.

Introduction

Trees are ubiquitous natural assets that provide humans with a host of physical, environmental, and psychological benefits. The absorption of stormwater, mitigation of the urban heat island effect, dampening of noise pollution, fostering of biodiversity, sequestration of greenhouse gases and the beautification of urban areas are a few of the many benefits that trees can provide. These ecosystem services are inconspicuous in nature and are often overshadowed by some of the more visible drawbacks, such as the maintenance required for fallen leaves, the hindrance of views or the perceived risk they pose to structures. This periodical aims to summarize the benefits of urban trees along with the threats they face, and to inform municipalities about the land use implications of urban forests.

Ecosystem services

An urban forest is the total collection of trees, shrubs, grass, and other vegetation within a given urban area. Although every part of an urban forest is important, trees can be considered the workhorses of urban forests in terms of benefits provided and will be the focus of this periodical. Trees can be sorted into two general categories—coniferous and deciduous. Coniferous trees are identified by their small, needle-like leaves that remain all year round. Deciduous trees bear flat, broad leaves that change colour and fall off annually. In an urban setting, coniferous trees are beneficial because of their ability to screen properties from dust, noise, and other disturbances, on a year-round basis. The value of deciduous trees is found in their expansive leaf and canopy area, and because the magnitude of ecosystem services provided by individual trees is largely determined by the canopy size and total leaf area, deciduous trees deliver more ecosystem services per tree than their coniferous counterparts.

Ecosystem services are tree functions that enhance and support human existence. Certain ecosystem services such as stormwater absorption, carbon dioxide sequestration and air pollution removal can be assigned a dollar value because the same function would otherwise have to be delivered by engineered infrastructure with a known cost. The USDA Forest Service developed MyTree, part of its i-Tree suite, to quantify the empirical benefits of individual trees by assigning a dollar value for each service. MyTree uses species, trunk diameter, and condition as the input parameters to estimate each function. Generally, the level of ecosystem services provided by individual trees is dependent on both their total leaf area and canopy area; mature, large trees, with large leaves, offer the highest level of ecosystem services. While MyTree can be useful for small-scale evaluations, the overall benefit provided by urban forests is better conveyed by Urban Tree Canopy (UTC) coverage, which measures the percentage of ground area covered by tree crowns when viewed from above. This metric is useful because it indicates the general level of ecosystem services provided by an urban forest in a given area. Municipalities commonly set UTC targets to track urban forest growth progression (e.g. increasing UTC from 13% to 20%).

MyTree Benefits

Over 20 years.

American elm, (*Ulmus americana*)

Serving Size: 48.00 in. diameter
Condition: Excellent
Location: Lethbridge, Ab, Canada
Expected i-Tree benefits over 20 years: \$52.79

Carbon Dioxide Uptake	\$40.36
Carbon Sequestered ¹	1,113.58 lbs
CO ₂ Equivalent ²	4,083.11 lbs
Storm Water Mitigation	\$9.47
Runoff Avoided	1,059.56 gal
Rainfall Intercepted	509,934.88 gal
Air Pollution Removal	\$2.96
Carbon Monoxide	0.53 oz
Ozone	492.69 oz
Nitrogen Dioxide	31.82 oz
Sulfur Dioxide	0.41 oz
PM _{2.5}	14.88 oz

Benefit estimates are based on USDA Forest Service research and are meant for guidance only. Visit www.itreetools.org to learn more.

Pictured above is the estimated dollar value of ecosystem services provided by a large American elm tree in Lethbridge, over a period of 20 years, as calculated by MyTree (figures in US dollars). It should be noted that while the benefits provided by individual trees may not be overwhelming, the number of trees in an urban forest can range from thousands up to several million in large urban areas.

Urban heat island effect

The built environment of urban centres provides a host of goods, services, housing, and the ability to easily travel between these opportunities via transportation networks. However, a symptom of the proliferation of hard surfaces in urban areas is heightened temperature. Impermeable materials like asphalt and concrete have a propensity to absorb and radiate the sun's energy. This phenomenon is known as the urban heat island (UHI) effect. The surface temperature of developed areas with high concentrations of grey infrastructure such as commercial and industrial districts, has been shown to be upwards of 10 degrees Celsius warmer than nearby land with higher levels of vegetation coverage. The heat saturation of urban areas during extreme heat events has pushed far beyond the realm of discomfort. An upward trend of illnesses and deaths related to extreme heat events prompted the federal government to identify urban heat islands as a public health risk. Published in 2020, "Reducing urban heat islands to protect health in Canada" is Health Canada's guidebook for public health professionals and urban planners to help address the adverse effects of urban heat islands through various green infrastructure initiatives. The guidebook establishes UHIs as a threat to human health, and highlights case studies in municipalities across Canada that utilize urban forests and other green infrastructure to mitigate externalities related to extreme heat.

While the document references some experimental and innovative solutions to cool cities, such as green alley initiatives in Montreal, there are also several examples of one of the quintessential aspects of urban forests—boulevard trees. Boulevard trees (i.e. street trees) are planned rows of medium to large deciduous trees that parallel streets on centre medians or road right-of-ways. In southern Alberta, American elm (*Ulmus americana*) trees are commonly found in boulevards because of their expansive, umbrella-like canopy, and hardiness towards the region's difficult climate. At full maturity, evenly spaced trees can easily provide shade for an entire residential-sized street. The cooling effect of shade cover is easy to understand and experience; the canopies of trees intercept and prevent the sun's radiation from directly warming people and impermeable surfaces. Additionally, evapotranspiration—the process of moisture migrating from plants and permeable surfaces into the atmosphere—works simultaneously with shade cover to provide a more habitable environment in urban areas during times of intense temperature and sunlight.

Historical context

Whether it be large cities in Alberta such as Edmonton, Calgary, or Lethbridge, or smaller urban centres like Brooks, Nanton, or Barons, a common feature of the mature neighbourhoods in these municipalities is the abundance of trees. Generously sized lots, front yards, and grass boulevards provided ample room to plant large-species trees on both private and public



Image credit: Gilles Beaudry

Ruelles vertes (green alleyways) are select alleys in Montreal that have been revitalized with trees, grass, and vertical plants. These projects are approved by local governments but carried out by residents. The alleyways remain functional for vehicular traffic while helping mitigate the urban heat island effect.

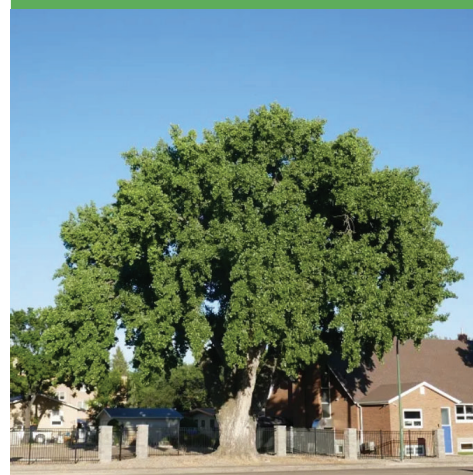
land. Many of the trees planted prior to WWII are still alive today, and provide the bulk of the ecosystem services in the municipalities where they stand. The emphasis on integrating nature into urban areas was a purposeful reaction to the unhygienic and melancholy living conditions experienced in rapidly industrializing cities throughout the latter half of the 19th century. The “Garden City” planning movement, initiated by Ebenezer Howard in 1898, was seen as a solution to many of the hardships experienced in industrialized cities. Howard’s Garden City concept emphasized the integration of urban development with natural landscapes to create healthy, self-contained communities. Its design principles included abundant green spaces, tree-lined streets, parks, and agricultural belts that surround and connect neighbourhoods.

The Town of Magrath adopted “The Garden City” as its official motto, a name it shares with the movement that was taking shape in Britain during the same period. Although Magrath’s layout of 10-acre blocks in a grid pattern is more emblematic of the traditional ‘Plat of Zion’ planning philosophy used in Mormon communities, the town emphasizes the confluence of natural and urban environments espoused by Garden City planning, through highly treed areas, abundant green spaces, expansive recreation networks, and varying housing densities. While urban areas designed specifically around the Garden City philosophy are rare in Alberta, the impact the movement had on the formation of urban areas across the province is evident. Neighbourhoods developed in the early 20th century almost universally have the highest share of tree canopy coverage within their respective municipality. A strong urban forest is reliant on mature deciduous trees. Species with expansive canopies provide the bulk of ecosystem services, shade, and ultimately, the feeling of being in an urban forest. Because of the purposeful planting of trees carried out by previous generations, the concentration of canopy coverage in urban municipalities across Alberta is heavily skewed towards older neighbourhoods.

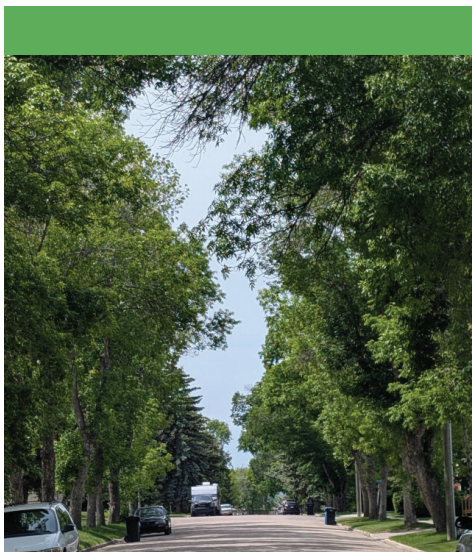
Threats and challenges

A challenge experienced by communities throughout Alberta is the inverse relationship between tree canopy coverage and the era in which a neighbourhood was developed; the younger a neighbourhood is, the less UTC coverage it tends to have. The decline of urban forests in newer neighbourhoods can be attributed to two factors. Foremost, new neighbourhoods generally do not have boulevard trees. There is no permeable buffer separating the sidewalk from the road, and often there is no sidewalk. Trees have been pushed out of the road right-of-way to accommodate more asphalt. In the absence of boulevard trees, the burden of providing canopy coverage lies with private landowners. This leads to the second issue: private landowners and developers are not planting large canopy trees. The argument that new neighbourhoods have low rates of UTC coverage because the trees have lacked sufficient time to reach maturity is only a partial explanation. Developers and landowners have been intentionally planting smaller species trees and shrubs because they

A feature of trees atypical of conventional infrastructure is that their value and usefulness increase exponentially with age. Large species deciduous trees require several decades (20–40 years) to reach full size and maturity. Trees’ reliance on time underscores the importance of long-range urban forestry planning and preserving mature trees.



*The Hargrave Tree was planted in 1888 by pioneer James Hargrave. This towering plains cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) has lived well beyond the typical life expectancy for its species and is believed to be the first tree planted in the City of Medicine Hat. It is one of several heritage trees in the City recognized by the Alberta Heritage Tree Project. The value of certain trees to the urban society they inhabit is indisputable, and where a tree warrants formal recognition, a municipality can opt to designate it by bylaw as a municipal historic resource in accordance with the process established in the Historical Resources Act.*



Examples of mature street trees in the Town of Nanton (top) and the Willow Creek Business Park (bottom). Planted decades ago, these trees now form continuous canopies over entire blocks—providing shade during the hottest weeks of summer along with a level of ecosystem services that would take a newly planted streetscape half a century to replicate. Commercial and industrial areas are often without the benefit of trees—exacerbating the effects of the dust, noise and smells typical of these areas. All land use areas, not just residential developments, have the opportunity to benefit from a municipality's persistence in developing and maintaining tree canopy.



require less maintenance, water, and space. Low-maintenance greenery has been deemed more favourable by developers than the expansive canopy trees that adorn the neighbourhoods of previous generations. Trees in new neighbourhoods are seen as beautification tools, not providers of ecosystem services. Living harmoniously with nature has been overshadowed by increasing development pressures.

Besides maximizing canopy coverage, another challenge that arises in maintaining and growing an urban forest is ensuring diversity within the municipal tree inventory. This is because urban forests with strong species diversity are more resilient to disease, pests, and extreme weather conditions. Dutch elm disease, a fungal pathogen, and emerald ash borer, an invasive wood-boring beetle, have devastated elm and ash populations across eastern Canada and the United States. A historical overreliance on ash and elm trees leaves Alberta exposed—more than one-third of Lethbridge's urban forest is made up of these species. A diverse forest is less likely to be overwhelmed by a single environmental threat.

What municipalities can do

Municipalities are often the largest single owner of their jurisdiction's urban forest through the possession of assets such as parks, boulevard trees, and other green spaces. The stewardship and growth of the public portion of an urban forest is relatively straightforward; municipalities can formalize their commitment to protecting publicly owned trees by implementing policies, bylaws, or programs that protect and augment their urban forest. Strathcona County, directly east of Edmonton, utilizes a public tree management directive to establish its stance on urban forests. The directive is a simple, three-page document that outlines the importance of urban forests and clearly states when the removal of trees will and will not be considered. Improving views, reducing shade, avoiding fall leaves and insects, and deterring wildlife activity are not deemed valid reasons to remove public trees, including in Sherwood Park, the County's urban hamlet.

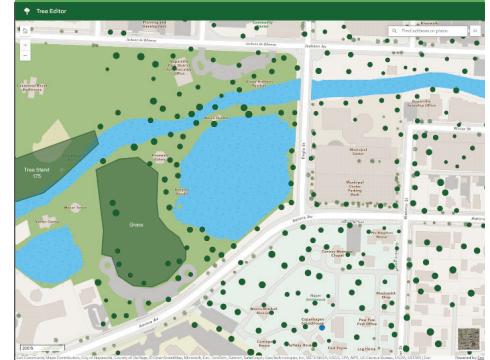
The City of Edmonton has embedded the goal of increasing its urban forest by two million net trees in its municipal development plan. The City hopes to achieve this goal with its Public Tree Bylaw and its grassroots tree-planting program, Root for Trees. The program is largely volunteer-driven and attempts to plant 35,000 trees per year on publicly owned land. As in many municipalities, the City's public inventory of roughly 400,000 trees only represents a fraction of the approximately 12.8 million trees that make up its urban forest. Consequently, protecting urban forests becomes the shared responsibility of hundreds of thousands of private landowners. Municipalities are hesitant to introduce private tree protection bylaws or policies because of fears of impeding development and infringing on landowners' rights. Although municipalities stringently regulate most forms of land use and development, trees are often not addressed, even in landscaping standards sections of the land use bylaw. One exception is the Town of Claresholm, where at least one tree must be planted in front

yards of low-density residential districts. While the species or size of trees planted is not explicitly stated, additional regulations such as requiring a 50:50 proportion of coniferous and deciduous species, and a mix of tree sizes, compound with each other to promote tree diversity at the individual lot level. Reinforcing tree quantity regulations with size and species requirements can help ensure that small ornamental trees are balanced out with large canopy species. The Municipality of Crowsnest Pass adopts a different approach by listing “tree felling” as a discretionary use in its land use bylaw. Within certain land use districts, the removal of trees within the prescribed minimum setback requires a development permit. Regulating the removal of trees near streets, but not in the buildable area of a parcel, aims to strike a balance between preserving the public benefit of trees and granting landowners autonomy over the development of their land. Whether through land use bylaws or through planning policy, municipalities have many options available to influence tree canopy in both the public and private realms.

If a municipality decides that preserving and growing its urban forest is valuable, an increasingly common approach is to adopt an urban forest management plan (UFMP). These plans often contain an estimate of total tree canopy coverage, a summary of species, goals, challenges, and an overall direction to grow and maintain the urban forest. The City of Lethbridge’s UFMP is a strong regional example of what a tree management strategy can incorporate. Alongside the usual contents, Lethbridge’s UFMP includes details about meteorological challenges distinct to southern Alberta, such as extreme wind and frequent drought conditions. The combination of extreme heat, intense wind, and low precipitation results in challenging growing conditions that prevent many species from thriving and can frustrate the objective of maintaining a diverse urban forest.

Concluding remarks

Urban forestry is a complex and relatively new field of study with dozens of tangential topics. While not a comprehensive review, this publication aims to shed light on the benefits, issues, and municipal considerations that urban forests face. Large, mature trees continue to prove their value by helping urban areas cope with increasingly severe rainfall and heat events. Despite this, large species trees are on the decline in many new neighbourhoods because of the desire for less maintenance, and possibly because of the lack of awareness of the benefits they provide. Undertaking an inventory of existing tree assets is a first step to providing a framework necessary to analyze what exists now and its change over time. The visioning, goal setting and policy development aspects of a municipal development plan process then provide an opportunity to entrench a municipality’s position on urban trees, after which an implementation approach can be explored through the land use bylaw and other documents. Ultimately, municipalities have the ability to regulate, maintain, and bolster their urban forest in a variety of ways if urban forestry is deemed a priority.



The ArcGIS Tree Management Tool is an example of a typical tree inventory system. Attributes of each tree such as trunk diameter, species, and condition are recorded by field technicians and then uploaded to the inventory. Knowing the quantity, type, and location of all public trees gives municipalities a strong starting point to manage their urban forest.

For more information on this topic contact admin@orrsc.com or visit our website at orrsc.com.

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