



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass
AGENDA
Regular Council Meeting
Council Chambers at the Municipal Office
8502 - 19 Avenue, Crowsnest Pass, Alberta
Tuesday, February 27, 2024 at 7:00 PM

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

3. CONSENT AGENDA

3.a Smoke Complaints

3.b Letter of Concern Regarding the Use of Roundup

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

4.a Minutes of the Council Meeting of February 13, 2024

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

6. DELEGATIONS

Delegations have 15 minutes to present their information to Council excluding questions. Any extension to the time limit will need to be approved by Council.

6.a Nature Conservancy Canada's (NCC) - Emilie Brien, & Tom Lynch-Staunton

6.b Northback - Mike Young

7. REQUESTS FOR DECISION

7.a Bylaw 1177, 2023 - Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Rezone Plan 0611201, located at 11910 - 21 Avenue, Blairmore, from Residential R-1 to Medium Density Residential R-2A - *First Reading*

7.b Deanna Powell - Request to Amend Traffic Bylaw 704, 2006 to Permit Angle Parking in Cul-de-Sacs

7.c Additional Funding for Wheel Loader

7.d Planning for Potential Expansion Areas into Crown Land

8. COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

9. PUBLIC INPUT PERIOD

Each member of the public has up to 5 minutes to address Council. Council will only ask for clarification if needed,

they will not engage in a back and forth dialogue.

10. COUNCILOR INQUIRIES AND NOTICE OF MOTION

10.a Water and Drought Planning Discussion - Mayor Painter

11. IN CAMERA

11.a Personal Privacy - Committee Member Recommendation - *FOIP Act Section 17*

11.b Personal Privacy - Committee Member Recommendation - *FOIP Act Section 17*

11.c Economic Interests of the Public Body - Land Purchase Application - *FOIP Act Section 25*

12. ADJOURNMENT



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 3.a

Subject: Smoke Complaints

Recommendation: That Council accepts the Complaint Forms as information.

Executive Summary:

During the last two weeks of January, the Municipality conducted their annual controlled burn of the Yard Waste Site, as well, there were several other prescribed burns from various private landowners in the community. During this period the Municipality received 5 Complaint Forms, and three other informal complaints on smoke and poor air quality. This item was discussed at the January 23, 2024 Council Meeting where a motion was brought forward to establish a burning policy. That motion was defeated.

The complaint form process allows residents that have an issue that is not resolved at the department level to submit a formal complaint form. These complaints are investigated to determine if the Municipality followed all applicable policies, procedures and to examine if alternate solutions can be provided. With resolving the complaints, Administration doesn't have the ability to find a remedy that is contrary to bylaw, or to discontinue a service that we provide and residents expect or significantly change a service so that that it impacts budget without bringing it to Council. The complaints either involve stopping the annual yard waste burn, altering the service such as additional budget would be required, or about stopping third party burns, as they all involve changing a service or require budget, these complaints are being brought to Council for their information.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

January 23, 2024 Council Meeting

12-2024-01-23: Councillor Sygutek moved that Administration create a policy for open burns within the boundaries of the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass.

Defeated

Mayor Painter directed that administration restrict issuing multiple burn permits at one time, consider weather conditions when issuing permits, and schedule time between permits.

Discussion:

Annual Municipal Yard Waste Burn

The Municipality operates the Community Yard Waste Site in the Frank Industrial Park for the past 10+ years. The site accepts grass clippings and tree branches. Anything larger than 6" in diameter is not permitted. Each winter when ideal conditions are present, the Municipality obtains a permit and burns the items brought to the pit. The program has a negligible budget that consists of a handful of employee and equipment hours to push the pile and monitor the burn. We don't keep stats on usage, but based on the volume of yard waste brought to the site, we believe this is a very well utilized service in the community. The Municipality obtained a burning permit and the pile was inspected to ensure that it doesn't contain hazardous materials or garbage, and that other conditions for the permit were met. We commenced the annual burn on January 16, 2024.

Other Prescribed Burns

Prescribed burns in the Forestry Protection Area (FPA) do not require a Municipal permit and are not under the control of the Municipality. The Alberta government has a Provincial Prescribed Fire Program which strategically removes fuels in open areas to help reduce the threat and intensity of wildfire. Controlled and Prescribed winter burns are a safe method of reducing, and sometimes eliminating, vegetation fuel loads. There are also prescribed burns by leasees in the FPA that occur during winter months, which are also not under our control.

Within the Municipality there were several other prescribed burns by landowners for which permits were obtained during the time that our burn site was active. In previous years the majority of these landowners including the Frank Yard Waste Site was in the FPA and didn't require a permit at all during October 31 and February 20. This year, as these properties are no longer in the FPA, the Municipality now has some additional tools to ensure these are done responsibly, specifically the ability to issue permits, and inspect the fuels to ensure that only permissible items are being burned. These activities are typically done by land and property owners who are promoting and adhering to responsible FireSmart principles. The more control measures that are taken in winter months when conditions are ideal, the more the wildfire risk is reduced. Permits are typically issued for longer ranges of times in the winter months because of the reduced risk of the fire being uncontrolled. The lengthier permit times also allow the permit holder to choose the most advantageous day for wind. However, because these burns can be larger, they can smoulder for several days, if not weeks, depending on the pile, conditions, such as wind, vary from day to day. The smoke can certainly have adverse effects on the public as the complaints describe particularly when the smoke is hanging in the

valley.

For the majority of large land owners on private lands that are obtaining these permits are disposing of large piles, it would be very difficult and costly to manage those piles using non-burning methods. The cheapest and easiest method is to safely burn in place. The concern would be if we limited their ability to burn, that they would choose to leave it, and not dispose of excessive brush, branches and fuels on their lands, which would increase risk of wildfire. Then of course, those in the FPA would continue to be allowed to burn without even needing a permit.

Council previously discussed this item on January 23, 2024, and as the motion to create a burn policy was defeated, the service will remain at status quo unless Council directs otherwise.

Analysis of Alternatives:

1. Status Quo
2. Direct Administration to close the Yard Waste Site.
3. Direct Administration to look at alternatives (i.e. composting, chipping, hauling it away) other than burning for the Yard Waste Site and bring back cost estimates for inclusion in 2025 Municipal Budget.
4. Direct Administration to look at hauling to an alternate location for burning that is more remote than Frank to reduce the effects of smoke on the urban population and to bring back the costs for inclusion into the budget.

Financial Impacts:

1. No increase in budget for status quo
2. Changes to Yard Waste Site such as composting will have cost impacts that would need to be investigated.

Attachments:

[Jamie Lowe-Wylde_Complaint Form](#)

[Lowe-Wylde, Ian_Complaint Form](#)

[001c-Municipality_-_Complaint_Form_-_Jordan_Litchfield_-_Jan_22__2024.pdf](#)

[Bereziuk, Rod_Complaint Form](#)

[Dolan, Kelly_Complaint Form](#)



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 3.b

Subject: Letter of Concern Regarding the Use of Roundup

Recommendation: That Council accept the Letter of Concern Regarding the Use of Roundup as information.

Executive Summary:

An email was received from Sandy Boates of Vernon BC that has been widely circulated to Councils, schools and newspapers across Canada concerning the need to ban the use of Roundup, Glyphosate and other toxic chemicals that have detrimental effects on the environment, water, soil, and food leading to fatal diseases in humans and animals.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

1041, 2020 Procedure Bylaw

Discussion:

Correspondence received is provided to Mayor and Council for their information and consideration at the subsequent Council meeting.

Analysis of Alternatives:

n/a

Financial Impacts:

n/a

Attachments:

[2024 02 13 - Sandy Boates - Roundup is Poison.pdf](#)

Bonnie Kawasaki

From: reception
Sent: February 13, 2024 8:43 AM
To: Bonnie Kawasaki
Subject: FW: roundup is poison

From: SANDY BOATES <[REDACTED] Personal Privacy - FOIP Act Section 17>
Sent: Monday, February 12, 2024 6:08 PM
To: reception <reception@crowstpass.com>
Subject: roundup is poison

Dear Mayor, Council and city

Roundup is poison. It's active ingredient is glyphosate. It's been called the 'DDT of this century', and it is. Vancouver, Quebec and Montreal have banned the use of glyphosate. Glyphosate and other toxic chemicals need to be banned here, as well as in every other city and province across Canada.

The regulatory agencies still allow the use of glyphosate and other toxic chemicals (see regulatory capture below). They do not have the right to pollute our environment and our food with these chemicals, poisoning us, bees, our children, our pets and wild animals. They don't have the right to destroy biology and take that away from future generations. Where, when and with who does this begin? It is time for independent thought and action. Please review what I have sent to you. This information has been sent to schools and newspapers across Canada.

Sandy Boates

Vernon, BC

[REDACTED] Personal Privacy - FOIP Act Section 17

Toxic Free Okanagan

The right to clean air, water, soil and food.

The need to find natural alternatives for everything we do.

Canada should be 'all organic'. Chemical agriculture kills the life in the soil... it makes dead soil... can't grow food... the right to food security.

Healthy soil is a carbon sink.

Please share this information with nearby towns and cities.

More information of this is posted on my facebook page, Vernon, BC.

Letter to the editor

ROUNDUP IS POISON

(Rounding up the Roundup)

The active ingredient in Roundup is glyphosate. It's been called the 'DDT of this century', and it is. Vancouver, Quebec and Montreal have banned the use of glyphosate as well as other cities and countries around the world. This includes Mexico, Germany and France. And to note, Bayer of Germany, was the company that bought out Monsanto, the owner of Roundup.

Glyphosate could have been 'safe' if it weren't for its off target effects, as like our medicine usually has side effects. Its mechanism of action is to shut down the shikimate pathway in plants which makes some of the essential amino acids, the building blocks of protein. Without these amino acids to make proteins, the plant dies. Human cells do not contain the shikimate pathway, hence 'safe' for humans. This pathway only exists in plants, and in fungi and bacteria that live in the soil and in our intestinal tract. The fungi, bacteria and other microbes in the soil make nutrients available to plant roots, which makes them strong, healthy and nutrient dense, to resist pests and disease naturally. The beneficial microbes in our gut do the same for us and determines human health. Glyphosate, being an antibiotic, as stated on the original patent, is antimicrobial, which means that it kills the beneficial microbes in the soil and in our gut.

Farmers use glyphosate as a weed killer, and a drying agent for grains and beans just before harvest. Then there are GMO seeds and produce, that are designed to survive the direct spray of this toxic chemical. Glyphosate can be absorbed through the leaves of these plants, so it can't be washed off. We are all consuming residues of glyphosate in our food. It seems to be in almost everything, wine, honey, boxed cereal, tampons and cotton sheets. GMO produce is in our grocery stores un-labelled.

Glyphosate causes organ damage in livestock, kidney disease in agricultural workers, disrupts hormones and reproduction, has neurological impacts on children, and causes cancer. It is able to break open the tight junctions in our gut membrane as well as other membranes, such as the kidney tubules, blood vessels and the blood brain barrier. In the intestinal tract, some of the contents there are able to seep through the gut barrier and into the blood stream. Each time this happens, the immune system gets turned on which causes chronic inflammation, of said to be the root cause of disease. Glyphosate harms bees, butterflies, deer and other wildlife. Currently there are class action lawsuits in Canada and the United States against Bayer, for the toxic effects of glyphosate by home gardeners, farmworkers and landscapers. It would be best to contact the head office of your grocery store to label GMO produce and to email the city, mayor and council to ban the use of Roundup. We all need to find natural alternatives for everything we do. Canada should be 'all organic'. Healthy soil is a carbon sink.

Sandy Boates

Vernon, BC

Personal Privacy - FOIP Act Section 17

1. CITIES THAT HAVE BANNED GLYPHOSATE:

- Vancouver banned private and public use of glyphosate, except for invasive weeds
 - Quebec has banned the use of glyphosate in forest management, is attempting to prohibit it's use altogether, while the city of Vancouver, British Columbia has enacted a total ban in public parks and outdoor gardens.
 - The sale of weed killers containing glyphosate like Roundup has been banned in Montreal since Jan. 1, 2022, but a Radio-Canada investigation found Roundup still on the shelves at seven Rona outlets. Mar 21, 2022
 - Laval bans weed killer found in Roundup, Apr 14, 2021 — A suburb north of Montreal has banned the use of glyphosate, the active ingredient in weed killer Roundup.
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2. Where is Glyphosate Banned?

<https://www.wisnerbaum.com/toxic-tort-law/monsanto-roundup-lawsuit/where-is-glyphosate-banned-/#:~:text=In%20December%20of%202020>

This site lists the countries that have banned or are working towards a ban on glyphosate, or have restricted the use of it

- Australia is using steam technology for weed control
 - Czech Republic has banned glyphosate as a weed killer and drying agent
 - Denmark banned glyphosate on crops to avoid residues on foods
 - El Salvador, glyphosate is linked to deadly kidney disease
 - Italy banned glyphosate as a preharvest treatment
 - Luxembourg 100% ban on glyphosate
 - Mexico is phasing out glyphosate by 2024
 - in December of 2019, France's ANCES agency decided that 36 glyphosate-based products will be withdrawn from the market and no longer be permitted for use by the end of 2020
 - Germany's cabinet passed legislation in February of 2021 to ban glyphosate by 2024.
 - The president of the Portuguese Medical Association has called for a worldwide ban of glyphosate (cities zero pesticide policy)
-

3. Do Canadian Oats Contain Roundup? - Top Class Actions

<https://topclassactions.com/canada/roundup/do-canadian-oats-contain-roundup/#:~:text=Canadian%20oats%20and%20other%20cereal>

Are Canadian oats sprayed with glyphosate?

Why is Glyphosate in Canadian Oats at All? Glyphosate is the most commonly used herbicide among Canadian farmers. While it is primarily deployed for weed control, glyphosate is also used to dry grain and bean crops prior to harvest. Jan 30, 2020

- in Canada farmers use the herbicide glyphosate for weed control and to dry grains and bean crops prior to harvest, barley, wheat, kamut, spelt, legumes (chick peas, lentils, peas), soybeans (glyphosate residue)
- toxicologist Alexis Temkin comments on glyphosate contamination, 'Glyphosate should not be in any foods at all, particularly those fed to children'
- documents, 2017, Monsanto colluded with the EPA to conceal evidence of glyphosate carcinogenicity, Monsanto's own research on glyphosate safety
- A number of lawsuits filed across Canada by cancer victims claiming their disease was caused by glyphosate exposure. Cases are currently pending in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. As of November, at least 360 Canadians had filed suits against Bayer. A Toronto law firm has also filed a \$500 million class action on behalf of 60 plaintiffs. Lawsuits for farm workers, landscapers, home gardeners with diagnosis of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma,

Leukemia, Multiple Myeloma, B-Cell Lymphoma, Bone Cancer, Renal Cell Carcinoma (kidney cancer), Skin Tumors, Pancreatic Islet Cell Tumors, Chromosomal Damage, DNA Damage

4. Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment (cape.ca)

'Let's Protect Alberta Kids from Toxic Pesticides - CAPE'

Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment

<https://cape.ca> › lets-protect-alberta-kids-from-toxic-p...

Mar 19, 2019 — Children in Alberta are among the unluckiest in Canada when it comes to exposure to pesticides. CAPE doctors are speaking out to help protect ...

<https://cape.ca/lets-protect-alberta-kids-from-toxic-pesticides/>

-ban pesticides on lawns, gardens, green spaces, sport feilds

-2,4-D, mecoprop, dicamba, glyphosate

-neurological impacts on children, different types of cancer in adults

-enact a by law prohibiting the use of toxic pesticides

5. Mom's Across America 'GMO's and Glyphosate or a Bankrupt America'

https://www.momsacrossamerica.com/gmos_and_glyphosate_or_a_bankrupt_america

-80% of our food contains GMO's which is repeatedly sprayed with Roundup as they grow

-non GMO crops, wheat, sugar, quinoa, dry peas and beans are sprayed with glyphosate as a drying agent (desiccant) during harvest

-increase use of glyphosate and GMO'S since the late 1990's

-glyphosate was originally patented as an antibiotic, it is anti-microbial

-glyphosate damages the beneficial gut bacteria which impairs the ability to produce tryptophan and insulin (tryptophan produces serotonin)

-glyphosate, organ damage and cancer in humans

-GMO's cause organ damage in animal studies without added pesticides or herbicides

-solution: label GMO foods, government to ban the use of glyphosate and Roundup, stores to stop selling glyphosate products

6. Petition to Ban Glyphosate

<https://petitions.ourcommons.ca/en/Petition/Details?Petition=e-4127>

Does Canada still use glyphosate?

Sep 15, 2022, It's time to ban glyphosate: a call to action to Canadians and residents ...

foecanada.org (Friends of the Earth)

Glyphosate is Canada's most widely sold pesticide – used in agriculture as an herbicide and to kill crops for harvest, in forestry to kill unwanted target trees and vegetation, and as an herbicide on rights-of-way, commercial and residential grounds, golf courses, schools and other landscapes.Sep 15, 2022

Preview of the Petition to Ban Glyphosate – help build a glyphosate-free future in Canada

E-petition to Minister of Health

Whereas:

Glyphosate is Canada's most widely sold pesticide – used in agriculture as an herbicide and to kill crops for harvest, in forestry to kill unwanted target trees and vegetation, and as an herbicide on rights-of-way, commercial and residential grounds, golf courses, schools and other landscapes.

The result is residents of Canada, including infants and children, consume glyphosate residues in their food and water and are exposed to it while outdoors for recreation, occupational activities, hunting and harvesting.

The use of glyphosate harms aquatic and terrestrial species and causes loss of biodiversity thereby making ecosystems more vulnerable to pollution and climate change. It endangers pollinators including wild bees and monarch butterflies and exacerbates wildfires since conifer-only forests burn faster and hotter than mixed forests.

In 2015, the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer classified glyphosate as "probably carcinogenic to humans".

Glyphosate has been found to cause injuries to human health including harming cellular function and causing reproductive effects, hormone disruption, microbiome disruption and cancer.

The Pest Control Products Act is referred to Parliament for review and Health Canada is conducting a transformation of the Pest Management Regulatory Agency.

We, the undersigned residents of Canada, call upon the Minister of Health to:

Ban the sale and use of glyphosate to protect human health and the environment; and

Develop a comprehensive plan to reduce overall pesticide use in Canada.

Glyphosate is unavoidable, brought to you by Monsanto (owned by Bayer) and friends. Whether you want it or not, glyphosate is in your water, in much of the food you eat, in the soils growing that food, in forests, rivers and streams, and in wildlife. The science is clear to us that glyphosate is harming our health and the environment, but pesticide regulators are still “monitoring” the science and refusing to take action.

Petition groups, Ontario:
Safe Food Matters
Friends of the Earth
Prevent Cancer Now

You can still watch for free “Into the Weeds”, on CBC’s Passionate Eye. It follows Dwayne “Lee” Johnson, a former groundskeeper who takes on Bayer, a multinational agrochemical corporation after diagnosis of a terminal cancer linked to his exposure to Roundup.

7. Wisner Baum, Law Monsanto Roundup Lawsuit
Where is Glyphosate Banned? ***Updated May 2023

<https://www.wisnerbaum.com/toxic-tort-law/monsanto-roundup-lawsuit/where-is-glyphosate-banned-/#:~:text=Portugal%3A%20Prohibits%2>

Vancouver has banned private and public use of glyphosate, aside from the treatment of invasive weeds.
Germany: Germany’s cabinet passed legislation in February of 2021 to ban glyphosate by 2024. German farmers will need to reduce the use of glyphosate until the ban takes effect in 2024. Certain retail stores in Germany have already pulled glyphosate-based herbicides like Roundup from shelves.
Luxembourg: The country will become the first in the EU to completely ban all products containing glyphosate.
Mexico: In June of 2020, Mexico’s Environment Ministry announced that the country will phase out glyphosate by 2024, citing human health and environmental concerns. In April of 2021, a judge ruled in Bayer’s favor in a court challenge of the government’s glyphosate ban proposal. Bayer’s win was temporary because in October of 2021, Mexico’s Supreme Court denied four appeals of the proposed ban from major agrichemical corporations. The ruling affirmed the country’s glyphosate ban.
Bahrain: According to Oman’s Ministry of Agriculture, Bahrain and five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have banned glyphosate.
Netherlands: Banned all non-commercial use of glyphosate.
Oman: Eng Saleh al Abri, director general of agricultural development in Oman’s Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF), told a reporter that glyphosate “hasn’t been available in Oman since 2016.” Eng Abri added, “This active ingredient has been banned throughout the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) since last year.” In addition to Oman, the GCC includes Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).
Portugal: Prohibits the use of glyphosate in all public spaces. The president of the Portuguese Medical Association has also called for a worldwide ban of glyphosate.
Qatar: According to Oman’s Ministry of Agriculture, Qatar and five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have banned glyphosate.
Saudi Arabia: Issued a glyphosate ban along with five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).
Scotland: Aberdeen cut back its use of herbicides and Edinburgh’s City Council voted to phase out glyphosate. In November of 2017, five of Scotland’s six EU parliamentarians voted in favor of a motion that would phase out glyphosate by 2022.
Spain: According to Kistiñe Garcia of the Spanish NGO, Ecologistas en Acción, Barcelona, Madrid, Zaragoza and the region of Extremadura have decided to ban glyphosate. The regions of La Rioja (major Spanish wine region) and Aragon have also approved motions against endocrine-disrupting chemicals, which includes glyphosate.
United Arab Emirates: Issued a glyphosate ban along with five other countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council.

8. ScienceDirect Review: Feed residues of glyphosate, livestock

<https://www.sciencedirect.com> › science › article › pii
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1751731120300264>

Glyphosate is the active ingredient in a wide range of herbicides used for weed control, including weed control in genetically modified, glyphosate-insensitive crops. In addition, glyphosate herbicides are used for pre-harvest desiccation of glyphosate-sensitive crops. Together, the use of glyphosate leads to residues in livestock feed. In addition to its herbicidal property, glyphosate has documented antimicrobial and mineral-chelating properties. whether dietary glyphosate residues may affect livestock gut microbiota and/or mineral status potentially with derived unfavourable effects on animal health and productivity.

9. Oregon State University: What are the symptoms of glyphosate poisoning in cattle? Signs of Toxicity - Animals

<http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/archive/glyphotech.html#:~:text=Signs%20of%20Toxicity%20-%20Animals,hypersalivation>

Glyphosate Technical Fact Sheet

Animals exposed to formulated glyphosate herbicides have displayed anorexia, lethargy, hypersalivation, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Target Organisms

In plants, glyphosate disrupts the shikimic acid pathway through inhibition of the enzyme 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate (EPSP) synthase. The resulting deficiency in EPSP production leads to reductions in aromatic amino acids that are vital for protein synthesis and plant growth.^{1,4}

Glyphosate is absorbed across the leaves and stems of plants and is translocated throughout the plant.^{1,3} It concentrates in the meristem tissue.¹⁰

Plants exposed to glyphosate display stunted growth, loss of green coloration, leaf wrinkling or malformation, and tissue death. Death of the plant may take from 4 to 20 days to occur.^{4,10}

The sodium salt of glyphosate can act as a plant growth regulator and accelerate ripening of specific crops.

10. SAFE FOOD MATTERS GOES BACK TO COURT JUNE 13 WITH HEALTH CANADA ON GLYPHOSATE

<https://safefoodmatters.org/tag/glyphosate/>

<https://safefoodmatters.org/2023/06/08/safe-food-matters-goes-back-to-court-with-health-canada-on-glyphosate/>

So what's going on? (copied from the site)

THEORY OF REGULATORY CAPTURE

Canadian scholars have recently written on the phenomenon of "regulatory capture". The article, published in *Toxics*, makes the case that PMRA's evaluation of glyphosate was deficient, as a result of the "scientific and regulatory captures of relevant Canadian agencies by the pesticide industry". The effect of the capture is PMRA "promotes commercial interests over the imperatives of public health and environmental protection".

The authors point out three strategies used in regulatory capture:

Corporate shaping of the scientific narrative;

Hiding the risks of a product; and

Creating a long-lasting and close "intimate" relationship with regulatory agencies.

All three of these strategies are present in PMRA's evaluation of glyphosate and its treatment of our objections.

The "Monsanto Papers" formed part of the glyphosate evaluation by PMRA. PMRA itself admits in its glyphosate final decision that it prefers industry studies over published scientific literature.

The PMRA did not examine the risks of the product, Roundup, but only the "active ingredient" glyphosate, which allowed PMRA to ignore all sorts of science showing the entire product is more dangerous than glyphosate itself.

Third, there is a close and intimate relationship between PMRA and industry.

We will bring evidence of this close relationship on June 13. Canada's lobby registry shows extensive contacts between senior PMRA staff and Bayer/Monsanto, as well as their agent CropLife. CropLife annual reports describe in detail their efforts to influence PMRA. LinkedIn profiles show that a significant number of CropLife senior employees were previously employed by Health Canada, CFIA, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, among other federal government positions.

11. Alternatives to Pesticides, City of Chilliwack, BC

www.chilliwack.com/pesticidefree

Port Moody, BC: has banned the use of all pesticides on public and private lands since 2003.

Mission, BC: does not use glyphosate in the management of their parks or municipal forest, which constitutes about 50% of the City's area.

Coldstream, BC: does not use Roundup in their weed control program.

Invermere, BC: banned Roundup several years ago.

White Rock, BC: We have a bylaw in place and on our website and the use of glyphosate (RoundUp) is not permitted for cosmetic purposes.

<https://www.whiterockcity.ca/202/Cosmetic-Pesticide-Use-Bylaw>

Burnaby, B.C.: Apr 8, 2009 — Cosmetic pesticide use in the City of Burnaby, B.C. has officially been banned and is now officially pesticide-free.

12. Glyphosate Technical Fact Sheet

Oregon State University

<http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/archive/glyphotech.html#:~:text=Glyphosate%20is%20absorbed%20across%20the,is%20t>

Glyphosate is absorbed across the leaves and stems of plants and is translocated throughout the plant. It concentrates in the meristem tissue. Plants exposed to glyphosate display stunted growth, loss of green coloration, leaf wrinkling or malformation, and tissue death.

13. Using Glyphosate - Department for Environment and Water

Department for Environment and Water

<https://cdn.environment.sa.gov.au> › docs › resp...PD

<https://cdn.environment.sa.gov.au/landscape/docs/hf/responsible-chemical-use-using-glyphosate-fact.pdf>

Does glyphosate spray go through roots or leaves?

Glyphosate is absorbed through plant leaves. It is then carried by the sap stream into the plant roots, where it prevents them from absorbing nutrients from the soil – thereby killing the plant. Annual weeds, including grasses and most broad-leaved plants, are easily controlled using Glyphosate.



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 4.a

Subject: Minutes of the Council Meeting of February 13, 2024

Recommendation: That Council adopt the Minutes of the Council Meeting of February 13, 2024 as presented.

Executive Summary:

Minutes of the previous Council meeting are provided to Council for review and adoption.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

1041, 2020 Procedure Bylaw

Discussion:

n/a

Analysis of Alternatives:

n/a

Financial Impacts:

n/a

Attachments:

[2024 02 13 Council Meeting Minutes.docx](#)



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass
Council Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, February 13, 2024

A regular meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass was held in Council Chambers on Tuesday, February 13, 2024.

Council Present:

Deputy Mayor Glen Girhiny, Councillors Dave Filipuzzi, Doreen Glavin, Vicki Kubik and Dean Ward

Council Absent:

Mayor Blair Painter, Councillor Lisa Sygutek

Administration Present:

Patrick Thomas, Chief Administrative Officer
Kristin Ivey, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Brian McCulloch, Director of Finance
Trent Smith, Manager of Community Services
Laurie Lowe, Recording Secretary

CALL TO ORDER

Deputy Mayor Girhiny called the meeting to order at 12:59pm.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

01-2024-02-13: Councillor Filipuzzi moved to adopt the agenda as presented.

Carried

CONSENT AGENDA

None

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

02-2024-02-13: Councillor Ward moved to adopt the Minutes of the Council Meeting of February 6, 2024 as presented.

Carried

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Bylaw 1175, 2023 - Land Use Bylaw Amendment- Rezone the lands legally described as a portion of Lot 14, Block 19, Plan 101 1620 and Lot 1, Block 4, Plan 071 4095, within NE¼ 20-7-3-W5M, from “Retail Commercial – C-1” to “Residential – R-1”- Public Hearing

Deputy Mayor Girhiny declared the Public Hearing opened at 1:01 pm for Bylaw 1175, 2023.

Patrick Thomas, Chief Administrative Officer provided a brief overview of the bylaw and read into the record that there were no written submissions received prior to the due date.

Deputy Mayor Girhiny invited members of the public to speak in favor of or in opposition to Bylaw 1175, 2023 - Land Use Bylaw Amendment.

- Chris Matthews/ Bellevue Underground Mine – In Favor.

Deputy Mayor Girhiny declared the Public Hearing closed at 1:03 pm for Bylaw 1175, 2023.

DELEGATIONS

Southern Rockies Tourism Development Zone – Terry Goertzen

Terry Goertzen of Travel Alberta was in attendance to present Council with the discovery report from the Southern Rockies Tourism Development Zone.

REQUESTS FOR DECISION

Bylaw 1139, 2022 - Road Closure Bylaw – All that portion of road on Plan 6808CU lying south of the easterly production of the northern boundary of Block 7, Plan 6808CU, and lying north of the easterly production of the southern boundary of Block 7, Plan 6808CU, containing 0.16 hectares (0.39 acres) more or less - Second and Third Reading

03-2024-02-13: Councillor Filipuzzi moved second reading of Bylaw 1139, 2022 - Road Closure Bylaw All that portion of road on Plan 6808CU lying south of the easterly production of the northern boundary of Block 7, Plan 6808CU, and lying north of the easterly production of the southern boundary of Block 7, Plan 6808CU, containing 0.16 hectares (0.39 acres) more or less.

Carried

04-2024-02-13: Councillor Kubik moved third and final reading of Bylaw 1139, 2022 - Road Closure Bylaw 1139, 2022 - Road Closure Bylaw All that portion of road on Plan 6808CU lying south of the easterly production of the northern boundary of Block 7, Plan 6808CU, and lying north of the easterly production of the southern boundary of Block 7, Plan 6808CU, containing 0.16 hectares (0.39 acres) more or less.

Carried

Bylaw 1175, 2023 Land Use Bylaw Amendment- Rezone the lands legally described as a portion of Lot 14, Block 19, Plan 101 1620 from “Retail Commercial – C-1” to “Residential – R-1”. – Second and Third Reading

05-2024-02-13: Councillor Kubik moved second reading of Bylaw 1175, 2023 Land Use Bylaw Amendment- Rezone the lands legally described as a portion of Lot 14, Block 19, Plan 101 1620.
Carried

06-2024-02-13: Councillor Ward moved third and final reading of Bylaw 1175, 2023 Land Use Bylaw Amendment- Rezone the lands legally described as a portion of Lot 14, Block 19, Plan 101 1620.
Carried

Service Areas Update

07-2024-02-13: Councillor Glavin moved that Council accept the Service Areas Update for information.
Carried

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

- Councillor Ward attended the Teck Communities of Interest meeting.

PUBLIC INPUT PERIOD

None

COUNCILLOR INQUIRIES AND NOTICE OF MOTION

None

ADJOURNMENT

08-2024-02-13: Councillor Filipuzzi moved to adjourn the meeting at 2:02 pm.
Carried

Glen Girhiny
Deputy Mayor

Patrick Thomas
Chief Administrative Officer



**Municipality of Crowsnest Pass
Request for Decision**

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 6.a

Subject: Nature Conservancy Canada's (NCC) - Emilie Brien, & Tom Lynch-Staunton

Recommendation: That Council accept the presentation by Nature Conservancy Canada as information.

Executive Summary:

Emilie Brien of the NCC requested to provide Council with an update on the activities undertaken by the NCC in the Crowsnest Pass.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

1041, 2020 - Procedure Bylaw.

Discussion:

n/a

Analysis of Alternatives:

n/a

Financial Impacts:

n/a

Attachments:

[CNPCouncil_February2024.pdf](#)



NATURE
CONSERVANCY
CANADA

NCC's Work in the Crowsnest Pass

2024 Updates



Introductions

Tom Lynch-Staunton

***Regional Vice President
– Alberta Region***

tom.lynch-
staunton@natureconservancy.ca
780-265-4875

Ayla Peacock

***Invasive Species Program
Coordinator***

– Alberta Region
ayla.peacock@natureconservancy.ca

Emilie Brien

***Natural Area Manager
- Castle-Crowsnest Watershed***

emilie.brien@natureconservancy.ca
403-563-0328

Crowsnest Pass (Photo by Emilie Brien)



NATURE
CONSERVANCY
CANADA

Our purpose

The interconnection of people and nature is the Nature Conservancy of Canada's (NCC's) foundation. Together, through purposeful actions, we have the opportunity to build toward a greater good — a thriving world.

Because when nature thrives, people thrive.



What is NCC?

NCC seeks solutions to the twin crises of rapid biodiversity loss and climate change through large-scale, permanent land conservation.

- Private, national, non-profit land trust organization
- We work to conserve private land
- We partner to protect Canada's natural landscapes
- Non-advocacy organization



How we work

Conservation easements

- The landowner **relinquishes certain development rights**, ensuring long-term protection of its conservation value
- Landowner retains title; **NCC holds an interest in the land**
- Allows the landowner to continue to **work on the landscape**
- Similar to a Special Areas restrictive covenant

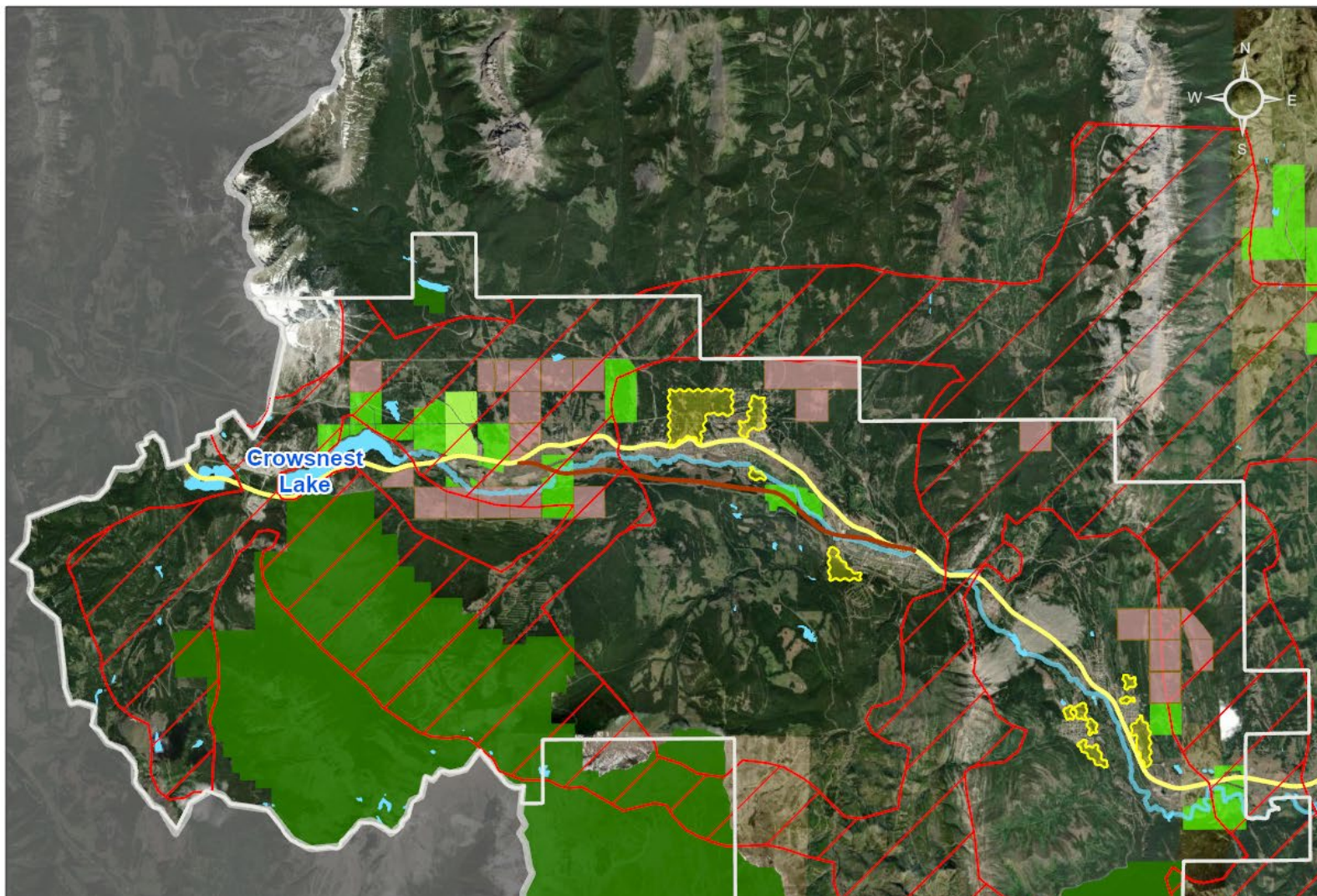


Land ownership

- NCC **acquires the rights to land ownership** and owns the property outright
- If all or part of the land is donated, the landowner may be eligible to receive a charitable tax receipt
- 90% of land owned by NCC is leased back to ranchers for grazing

Relinquishment of development rights

- Shell Canada released 30 offshore exploratory permits near Tallurutiup Imanga/Lancaster Sound (more than 8,600 km²), enabling the creation of a National Marine Conservation Area.
- The Birch River Wildland Park, a 3,300 km² area, was created with Syncrude, Gov't of AB, Canada and Tall Cree First Nation with the relinquishment of timber rights.



-  Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Boundary
-  NCC Conservation
-  Ecological Corridor
-  Growth Nodes
-  Parks and Protected Areas
-  Crown Conservation - PNT
-  HWY 3
-  Proposed HWY 3 Expansion



Our work in Crowsnest Pass

*Focusing our land conservation efforts where they make the biggest impact.
Balancing conservation with other land uses.*

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 m

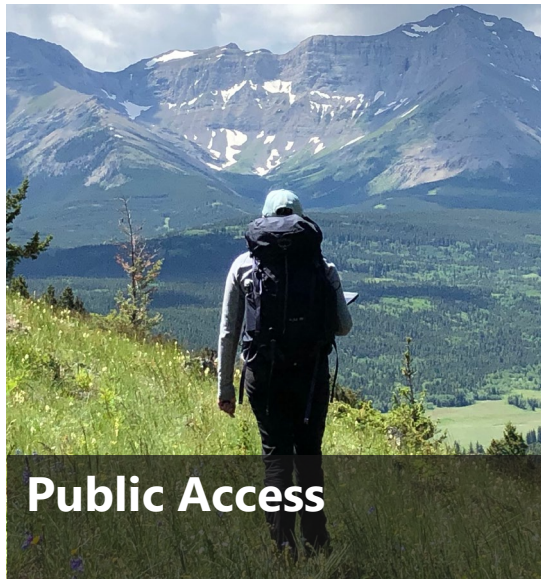
Spatial Reference: NAD 1983 10TM AEP Resource
Date: 2/20/2024

Disclaimer: This map is illustrative only. Do not rely on it as being a precise indicator of privately-owned land,

Land Stewardship

The securing of land is only the beginning. After we conserve a property, we must steward or support stewardship in perpetuity.

- NCC Alberta holds over **\$40 million** in a **Stewardship Endowment Fund** to fund this work.
- Equal to 21% of NCC's land portfolio value





 **Access**



Recreation
(Hunting, Hiking, Fishing)



Livestock Grazing



Research Projects

The screenshot displays the Connect2Nature.ca website interface. At the top left, there is a calendar for February 2024, with dates 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1, and 2 highlighted. Below the calendar are buttons for 'Clear' and 'Display Legend'. A text box explains booking rules: 'You can book up to 4 consecutive days per property with a max of 4 in your party. Only 1 party can book the property at a time. You must wait 3 days to book additional time in this Natural Area (see map layer). These rules apply to you and all of your guests. Accessible for hunting 4 days/week: Thur/Fri/Sat/Sun.' Below this are dropdown menus for 'Property' (Fleming Ranch Sout), 'Activity' (Hunting), and 'Group Size' (3), followed by a 'Submit Booking' button and a link for 'Booking assistance'.

The central map shows a topographic view of a region in Alberta, with a purple line indicating a route through sites like Allison Peak, Crowsnest Pass, Coleman, Blairmore, and Mount Ptolemy. A legend at the bottom left of the map identifies site types: 'Open Access' (green circle), 'Book Online' (orange circle), and 'Contact Leaseholder' (blue circle). The Calgary Foundation logo is in the top right of the map area.

On the right side, there are five property cards with photos and descriptions:

- Fleming Ranch South**: At Fleming Ranch, you can explore acres of lodgepole pine, white spruce, aspen woodland, grassland, and even biodiverse wetland areas.
- Frayn**: HIKING ONLY. Explore the Frayn property, featuring a series of wetlands it is a hotspot for a diverse selection of birds. No hunting.
- Fyten Lea**: HIKING ONLY. Discover the Fyten Lea property, west of the Red Deer River! Here you will see a picturesque mix of aspen forests, badlands, and grasslands, highlighting the beautiful Aspen Parkland landscape this part of Alberta has to offer. Hunting is not permitted on this property.
- Gambling Lake-Carey**: The Gambling Lake property exhibits a nice mix of open terrain and mixedwood forests. The Southwest corner of the property borders Gambling Lake, providing for some excellent birding opportunities! This property is a partnership with Alberta Conservation Association and Alberta Fish and Game Association.
- Ghost Horse Hills**: NO HUNTING. Adjacent to the Halfmoon Lake Natural Area is the scenic Ghost Horse Hills property. Composed primarily of deciduous forests and wetlands, you'll also find a large pond and willow fen here. This property is stewarded by the Pioneer Trail North Foundation and the Rainbow Equestration Society.



Connect2Nature.ca

NCC - Alberta is happy to offer public access to over 80 privately owned conservation sites across the province. Information about these properties is available through our property access website: connect2nature.ca.



Invasive Weed Control and Prevention

NCC Alberta has established a new Invasive Species Program with a focus in southwest Alberta. The program aims to eradicate and control invasive species on NCC properties while collaborating with local organizations for landscape level management. The program utilizes Integrated Pest Management and restoration techniques to manage existing infestations, while focusing on prevention and early detection and rapid response (EDRR) to stop new species from establishing on our properties.



Before



After

 **Habitat
Improvement**



Restoration



FireSmart



Landowner Support



Projects



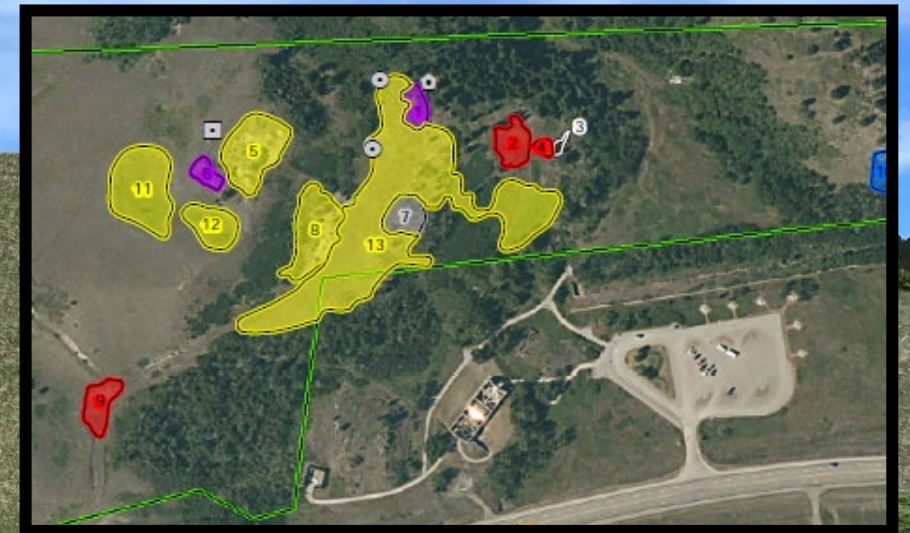


Linking Landscapes
Monitoring wildlife to help them move safely around the Crowsnest Pass

COUGAR

Mistakias Institute NATURE CONSERVANCY CANADA POWERED BY COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS

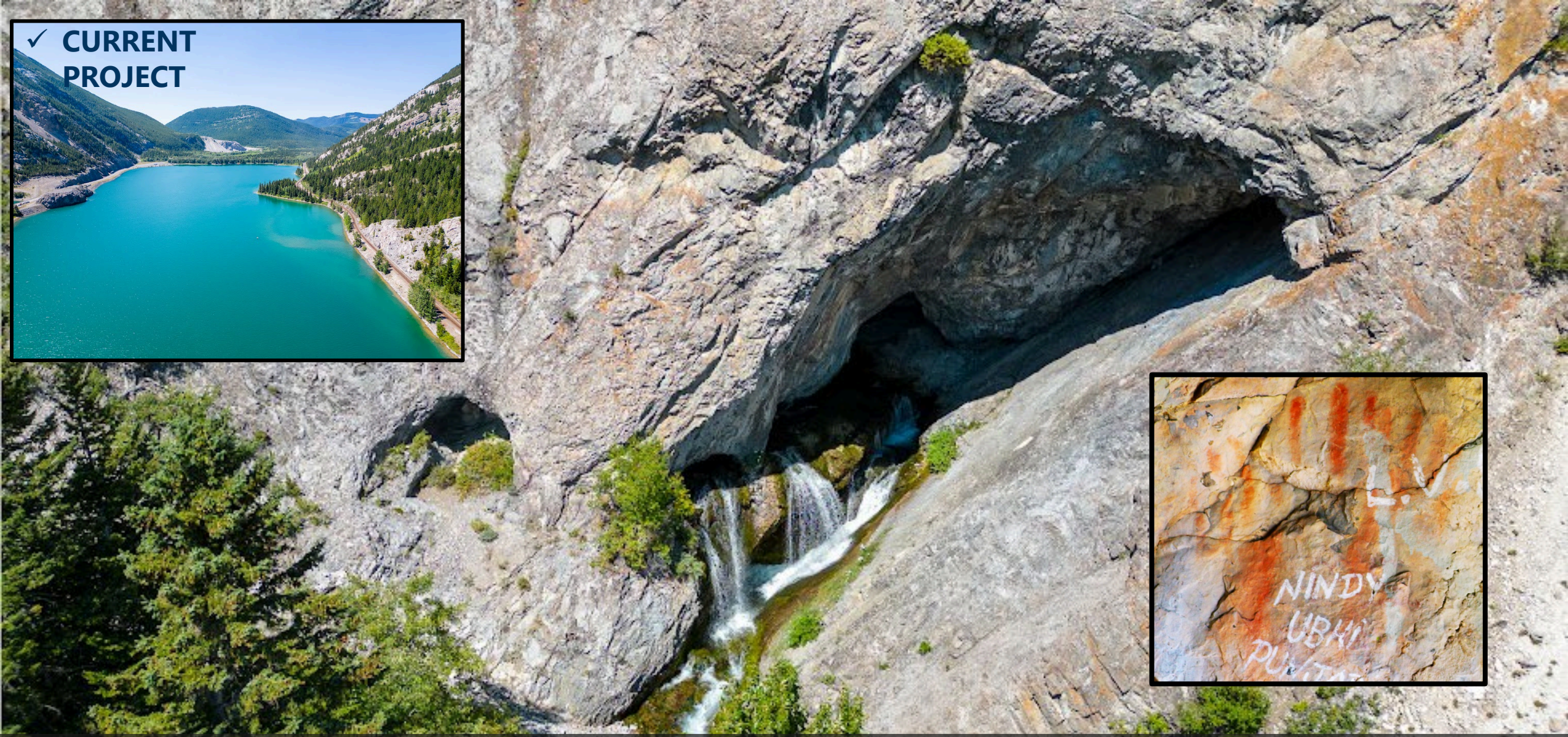
 **Linking Landscapes**



Restoration – Leitch Collieries



✓ CURRENT PROJECT

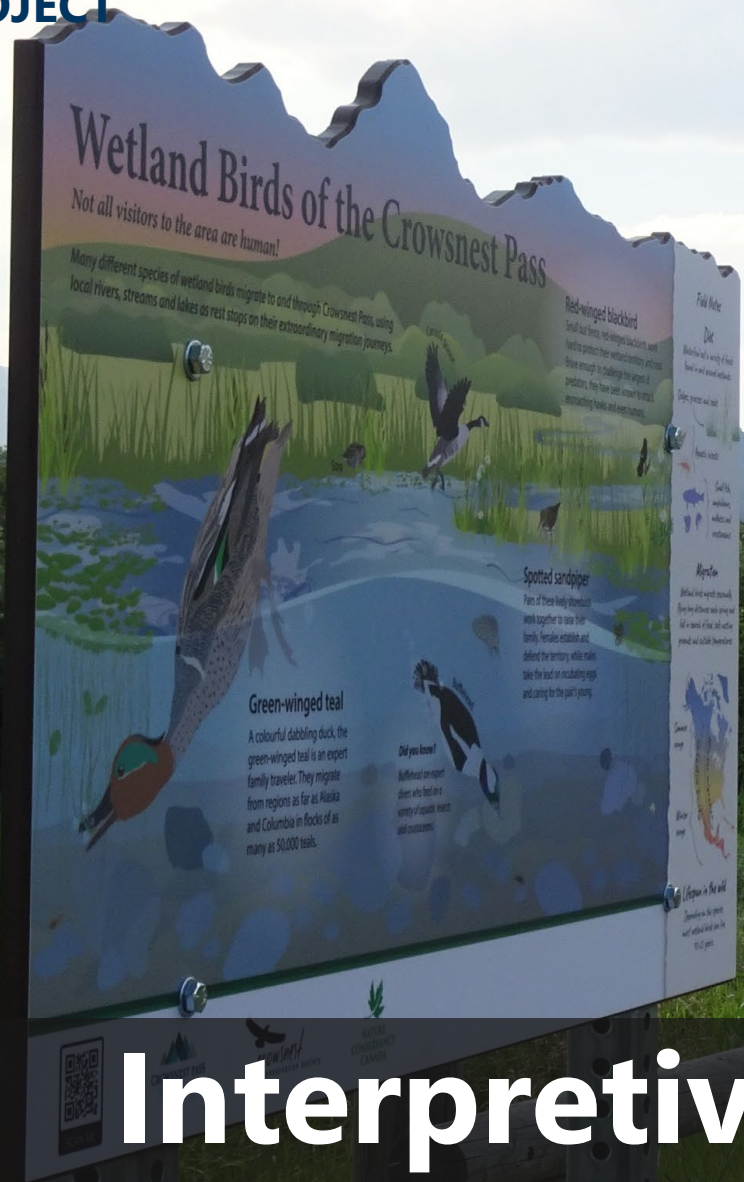


Crowsnest Spring Cave

✓ CURRENT PROJECT



Education



Interpretive Signage – Crowsnest Community Trail





New Conservation Planning Tool



Where to Work App

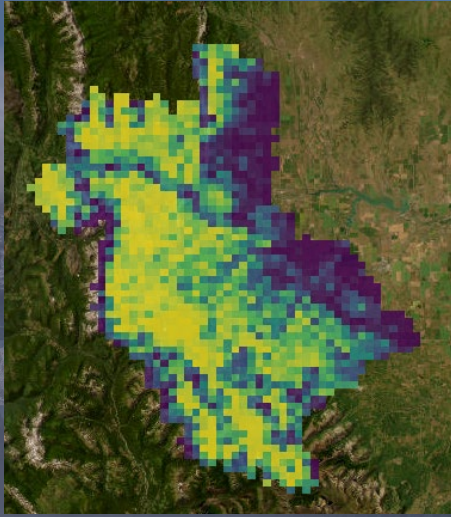
Where to Work is a web-based application for solving complex conservation scenarios using concepts of **systematic conservation planning**.

Where to Work provides a user-friendly interface for developing conservation scenarios. It utilizes the prioritizr R package to quickly find the best conservation solutions.

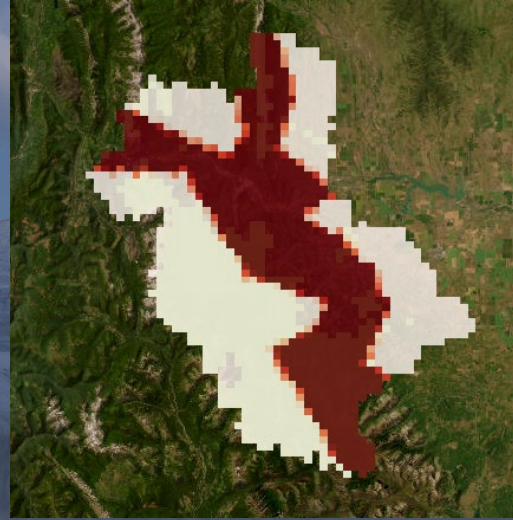
The screenshot displays the 'Where to Work' web application interface. The interface is divided into three main sections: a 'Table of contents' on the left, a central map, and a 'New solution' panel on the right. The 'Table of contents' lists several layers with sliders for their weights: Wetland Inventory (ABMI) in ha, Shorelines (ABMI) in km, Land Cover (ACI) with sub-layers for All Forests, Coniferous Forest, Deciduous Forest, and Grassland in ha, and Key Range Layers (AEP) with sub-layers for Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle in ha. The central map shows a world map with a focus on North America, displaying a conservation solution with a scale bar for 3000 km and 1000 mi. The 'New solution' panel on the right shows a list of themes with their current and goal values: Wetland Inventory (ABMI) (Current: 6% (21108 ha), Goal: 20% (65645 ha)), Shorelines (ABMI) (Current: 2% (7918 km), Goal: 20% (65712 km)), Land Cover (ACI) (Current: 2% (±5932 ha), Goal: ≥20% (±39071 ha)), Key Range Layers (AEP) (Current: ≥0% (±0 ha), Goal: ≥20% (±101 ha)), and Key Wildlife Layers (AEP) (Current: ≥0% (±0 ha), Goal: ≥20% (±185 ha)). The panel also includes sections for Weights, Includes, and Excludes, and an 'Optimize!' button.



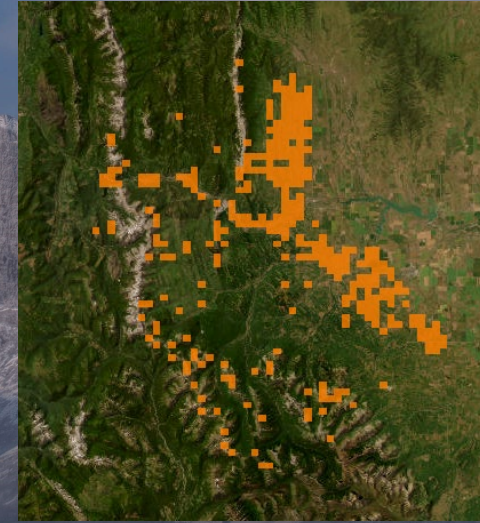
Examples of Datasets



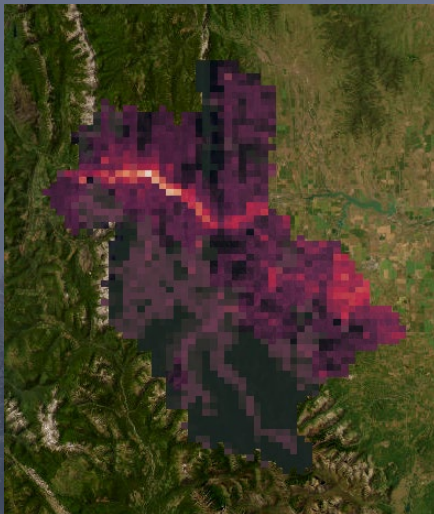
Forest



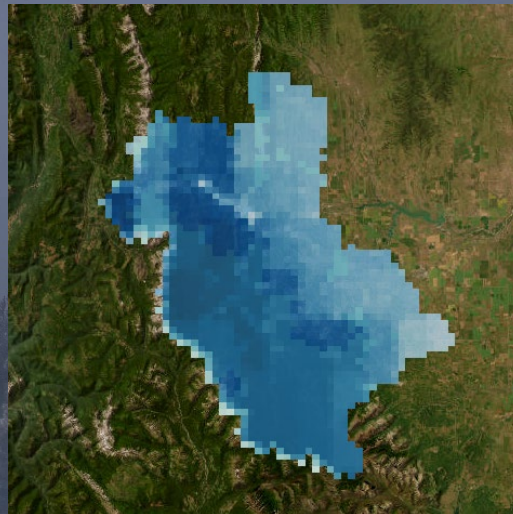
Limber Pine Range



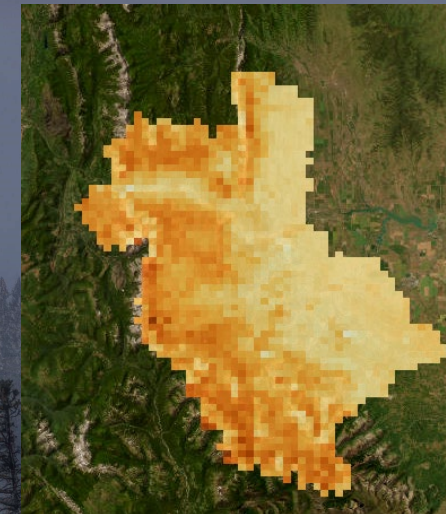
Short-Eared Owl Habitat



Human Footprint



Freshwater Provision



Carbon Storage





Questions





Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 6.b

Subject: Northback - Mike Young

Recommendation: That Council accept the update from Northback as information.

Executive Summary:

Daina Lazzarotto, Community Relations Advisor for Northback provided a request to schedule an update for Council.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

1041, 2020 Procedure Bylaw

Discussion:

Daina Lazzarotto, Community Relations Advisor for Northback advised that due to unforeseen circumstances, their presentation would not be available on time to make the Council package. The presentation will be emailed to Council under separate cover upon receipt on Monday, February 26th.

Analysis of Alternatives:

n/a

Financial Impacts:

n/a

Attachments:

[20240227 Grassy Mtn CNP.pdf](#)

Grassy Mountain Project

...not so grassy...

Mike Young, CEO



We are an Advanced Coal Project

- JRP Decision – June 17, 2021
- Coal Committee Report – December 2021
- Minister releases report to public – March 2021

FINAL REPORT: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF COAL RESOURCES IN ALBERTA, COAL POLICY COMMITTEE, December 2021

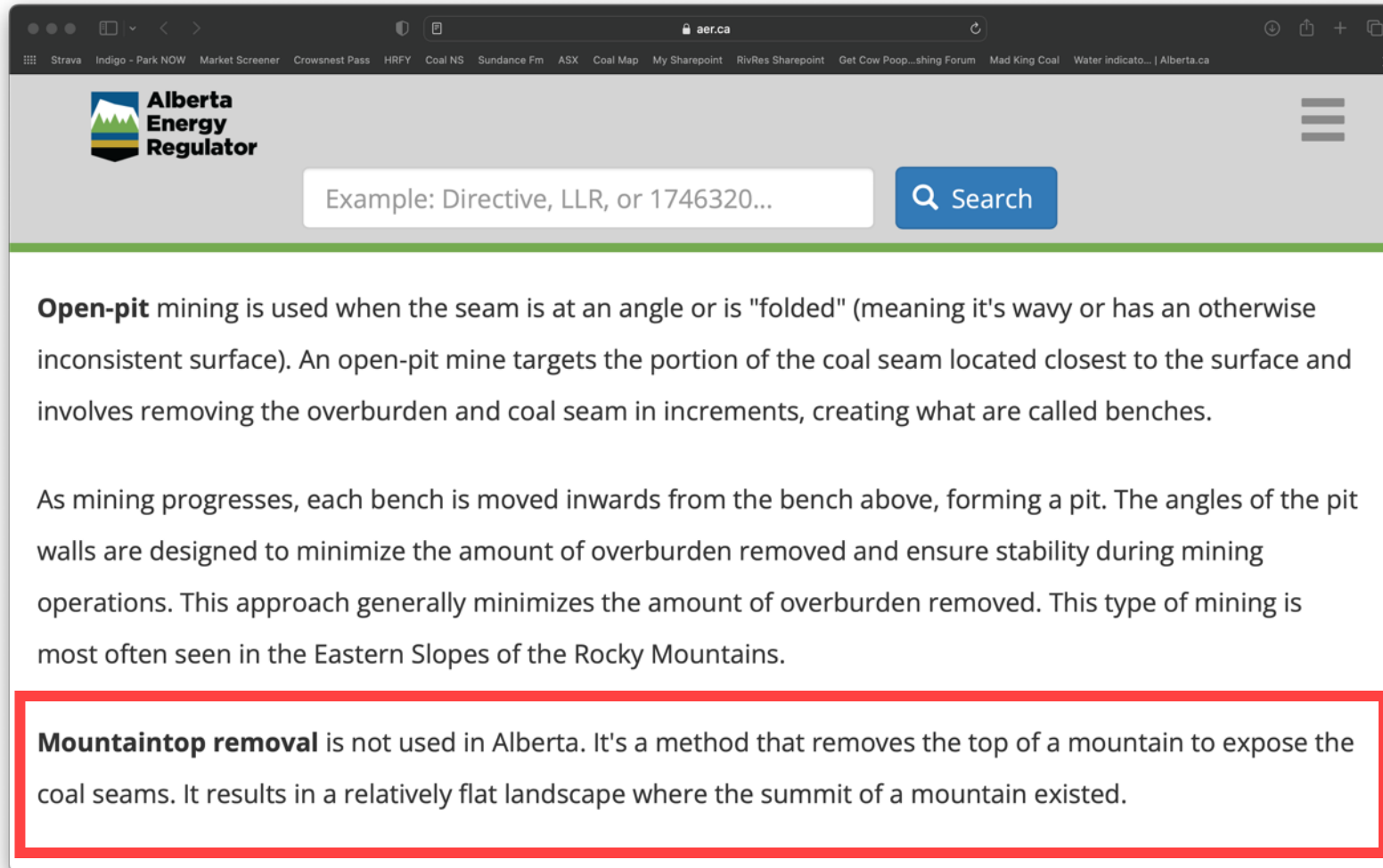
Advanced coal projects in Alberta

PROJECT	PROPONENT	LOCATION	CATEGORY
Grassy Mountain	Benga Mining (Riversdale Resources)	Blairmore	Category 4
Tent Mountain	Montem Resources	South Crowsnest Pass	Category 4
Vista (Phase 2) Expansion	Bighorn Mining Ltd. Coalspur (Operations) Ltd.	Hinton	Category 4

Source: Alberta Energy, 2021



“Mountain Top Removal”



The screenshot shows the Alberta Energy Regulator website. The search bar contains the text "Example: Directive, LLR, or 1746320...". The search results page displays two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph describes open-pit mining, and the second paragraph describes mountaintop removal. The second paragraph is highlighted with a red border.

Open-pit mining is used when the seam is at an angle or is "folded" (meaning it's wavy or has an otherwise inconsistent surface). An open-pit mine targets the portion of the coal seam located closest to the surface and involves removing the overburden and coal seam in increments, creating what are called benches.

As mining progresses, each bench is moved inwards from the bench above, forming a pit. The angles of the pit walls are designed to minimize the amount of overburden removed and ensure stability during mining operations. This approach generally minimizes the amount of overburden removed. This type of mining is most often seen in the Eastern Slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

Mountaintop removal is not used in Alberta. It's a method that removes the top of a mountain to expose the coal seams. It results in a relatively flat landscape where the summit of a mountain existed.



Environmental Studies Updates

Studies underway include:

- Rare plant research
 - Rough fescue plots
 - Whitebark pine/limber pinecone collection
- Aquatics studies
 - Fish populations and critical habitat
- Meteorological station installation
 - Wind, precipitation, temperature
- Groundwater well inventory and sampling



Selenium Mitigation Advancements



- Very low Selenium in local creeks and end-pit lakes – recent journal article
- Comparisons to Elk Valley are not valid
- Plants showing potential for phytoremediation

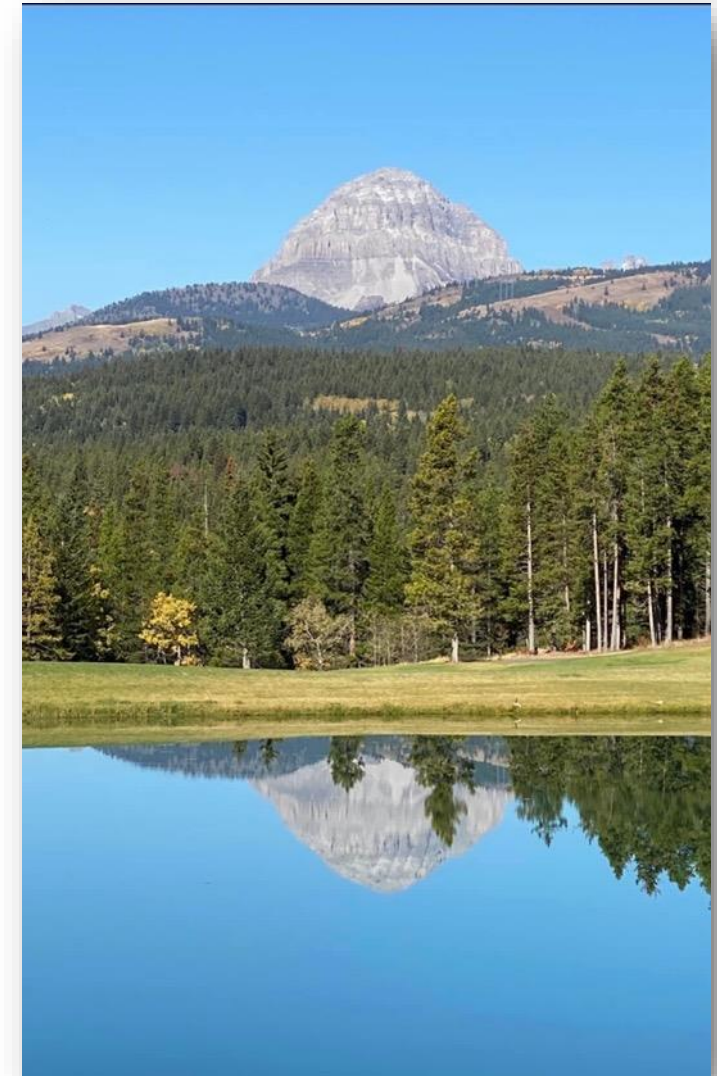
Legal Update



- Federal Court has accepted arguments put forward by Piikani and Stoney Nakoda First Nations that Canada breached its obligation of procedural fairness to the nations by not consulting with them prior to making a final decision.
- The federal minister of environment and climate's decision to deny a permit has been overturned.



Moving Forward



Northback in the Community



Reflecting its passion to foster healthier and more vibrant communities, Northback has committed to supporting the LRSD Nutrition Program by providing \$75,000 per year to expand this important initiative.

The sponsorship will provide crucial resources to ensure the continuity and growth of the LRSD Nutrition Program, which serves healthy foods to all students within the Livingstone Range School Division. This contribution aligns with the Company's vision of creating a better future and supporting communities and families.

We invite you to join us on March 4th at 9:30am at Livingstone School in Lundbreck for the official cheque presentation.



Australia Day 2024 resulted in another record-breaking year, resulting in \$39,579 each for the CNP Quad Squad and the Southwest Alberta Skateboard Society



NORTHBACK

DATE: February 28, 2024

PAY to Southwest Alberta Skateboard Society **\$ 39,579**
the order of

Thirty nine thousand five hundred and seventy nine XX DOLLARS
100

RE: Australia Day 2024

Northback
Authorized Signature



NORTHBACK

DATE: February 28, 2024

PAY to Crowsnest Pass Quad Squad **\$ 39,579**
the order of

Thirty nine thousand five hundred and seventy nine XX DOLLARS
100

RE: Australia Day 2024

Northback
Authorized Signature

Listening to our Communities

- Presented to Town of Fort Macleod
- Presented to MD of Ranchlands
- Held meetings with the Pincher Creek Chamber of Commerce
- Held meetings with the Ranching community

Northback gives back

- Australia Day
- Coldest Night of the Year
- KRA Pro Rodeo
- Pincher Creek Skating Club
- CNP Golf Club Family Event Sponsor
- Crowsnest Crush Penalty Kill Sponsor
- Wheelchair Ramp for Peaks to Pines Van
- CNP Dance Festival Society





Thank you!



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 7.a

Subject: Bylaw 1177, 2023 - Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Rezone Plan 0611201, located at 11910 - 21 Avenue, Blairmore, from Residential R-1 to Medium Density Residential R-2A - First Reading

Recommendation: That Council give first reading to Bylaw 1177, 2023.

Executive Summary:

Bylaw 1177, 2023 proposes to rezone a Residential R-1 parcel to Medium Density Residential R-2A for the purpose of bringing an existing fourplex into compliance with the land use bylaw as a housekeeping item brought forward by Administration. Fourplex is not a use that is allowed in the R-1 district.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

Section 692, Planning Bylaws, Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c M-26. (MGA)

Land Use Bylaw No. 1165-2023

Discussion:

The existing fourplex on the subject property was constructed in the 1970s. Through a recent development permit application for a use in one of the fourplex units, the development office identified that the existing fourplex is not allowed in the Residential R-1 land use district. Administration is bringing the rezoning forward as a housekeeping item to bring the property into compliance with the R-2A district, where fourplex is a permitted use.

Analysis of Alternatives:

Section 692, Planning Bylaws, Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c M-26. (MGA)

Land Use Bylaw No. 1165-2023

Financial Impacts:

N/A

Attachments:

[Bylaw 1177, 2023.docx](#)

[Bylaw 1177, 2023 - Schedule A.pdf](#)

[Bylaw 1177, 2023 - Schedule A Aerial.pdf](#)

MUNICIPALITY OF CROWNEST PASS
BYLAW NO. 1177, 2023

LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT – Redesignate Plan 061 1201

BEING a bylaw of the Municipality of Crownsnest Pass in the Province of Alberta, to amend Bylaw No. 1165, 2023, being the municipal Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Crownsnest Pass wishes to rezone the lands legally described as Plan 061 1201, within NW¼ 35-7-4-W5M, containing ±0.09 ha (0.22 acres), as shown on Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw, from "Residential – R-1" to "Medium Density Residential – R-2A".

AND WHEREAS the purpose of the proposed amendment is to bring the existing fourplex development on the property into compliance with the Land Use Bylaw, and provide for the opportunity to continue to use the lands in accordance with the provisions of the "Medium Density Residential – R-2A" land use district.

AND WHEREAS the municipality must prepare an amending bylaw and provide for its consideration at a public hearing.

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, the Council of the Municipality of Crownsnest Pass in the Province of Alberta duly assembled does hereby enact the following amendments:

1. The Land Use District Map be amended to rezone the lands legally described as Plan 061 1201, within NW¼ 35-7-4-W5M, containing ±0.09 ha (0.22 acres), as shown on Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw, from "Residential – R-1" to "Medium Density Residential – R-2A".
2. Bylaw No. 1165, 2023, being the Land Use Bylaw, is hereby amended.
3. This bylaw comes into effect upon third and final reading hereof.

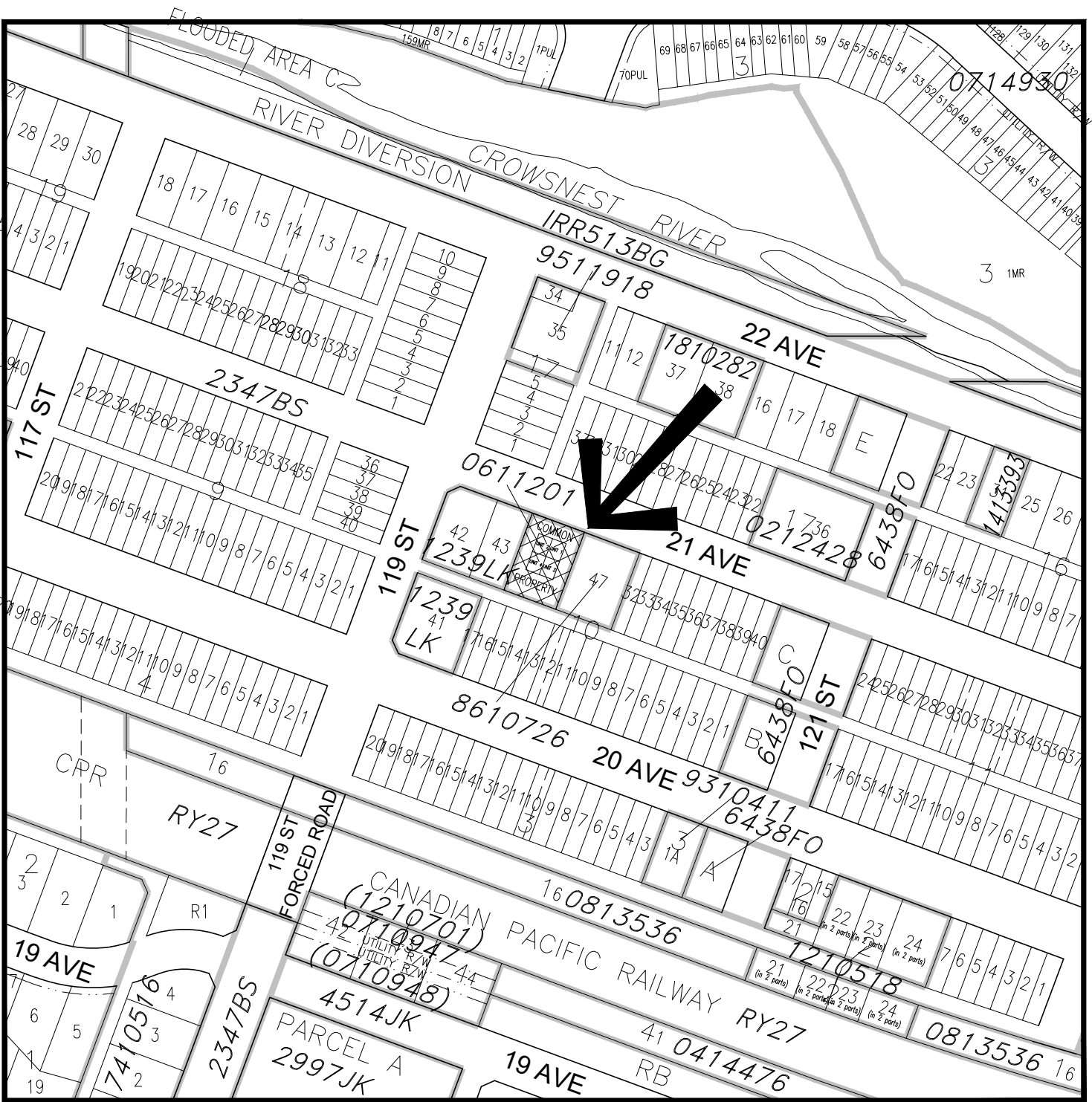
READ a **first** time in council this _____ day of _____ 2024.

READ a **second** time in council this _____ day of _____ 2024.

READ a **third and final** time in council this _____ day of _____ 2024.

Blair Painter
Mayor

Patrick Thomas
Chief Administrative Officer



LAND USE DISTRICT REDESIGNATION SCHEDULE 'A'



FROM: Residential R-1
TO: Medium Density Residential R-2A

PLAN 0611201 WITHIN
NW 1/4 SEC 35, TWP 7, RGE 4, W 5 M
MUNICIPALITY: MUNICIPALITY OF CROWSNEST PASS
DATE: JANUARY 8, 2024

Bylaw #: 1177, 2023

Date: _____



MAP PREPARED BY:
OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION
3105 16th AVENUE NORTH, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA T1H 5E8
TEL. 403-329-1344
"NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS"



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 7.b

Subject: Deanna Powell - Request to Amend Traffic Bylaw 704, 2006 to Permit Angle Parking in Cul-de-Sacs

Recommendation: That Council consider the request and if in agreement, direct Administration to draft an amendment to Bylaw 704, 2006 Traffic Bylaw to permit angle parking in cul-de-sacs and dead-end streets.

Executive Summary:

An inquiry was received from Deanna Powell about the possibility of amending the Traffic Bylaw to allow for angle parking in cul-de-sacs.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

1041, 2020 Procedure Bylaw

704, 2006 Traffic Bylaw

Discussion:

The Office of the CAO was approached about the possibility of requesting that Council consider an amendment to the Traffic Bylaw. The resident making the request has polled her neighbors to determine that they are in agreement to allow for angle parking at the dead end of their street on 19 Avenue in Coleman. All were in agreement with the request as this will allow for easier egress from the dead end street.

The attached document also shows research undertaken by the applicant to show that other communities have recognized this issue and have made bylaw amendments and in one case has put forward a resolution to Amend the Traffic Safety Act.

Analysis of Alternatives:

- Council can direct Administration to draft an amendment to Bylaw 704, 2006.
- Council can choose to not amend Bylaw 704, 2006 and leave the current standard in place.

Financial Impacts:

Unknown.

Attachments:

[2024 01 29 - Deanna Powell & Neighbors Request to Amend Traffic Bylaw 704, 2006.pdf](#)
[704, 2006 - Traffic Bylaw.pdf](#)

RECEIVED

23 January, 2024

JAN 29 2024

To: The Council of the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass

MUNICIPALITY OF
CROWSNEST PASS

We the undersigned would like to formally request an amendment to Bylaw 704.2006, Section 14(2) to permit angle parking on 19 Avenue, 30 meters East of 80 Street to the end of the cul-de-sac.

Although angle parking is considered common practice in a cul-de-sac, it has come to our attention that the Traffic bylaw doesn't specifically mention that angle parking is allowable in cul-de-sacs. We would like to remedy this.

Many Alberta municipalities have made amended traffic bylaws to address parking specifically for cul-de-sacs.

*City of Edmonton has addressed this situation by amending the bylaw to state that angle parking is allowed in a cul-de-sac with a diameter greater than 15m.

*City of Airdrie in 2022 has put forward a resolution to amend the Alberta Traffic Safety Act, to allow angle parking in cul-de-sacs, so as to make it standard across the province.

*City of Medicine Hat has also instituted a bylaw to address the cul-de-sac issue, allowing angle parking in a cul-de-sac, with the exception of waste and recycle pickup days.

*Town of Olds, "For a roadway designed as a cul-de-sac, all parking in the widened portion of the roadway forming the end of the cul-de-sac will be angle or diagonal parking unless prohibited by a traffic control device."

*Town of Castor, Parking restrictions states that angle parking in cul-de-sacs is prohibited, unless that vehicle is parked in such a manner as not to interfere with the free flow of traffic in the cul-de-sac.

These are a few examples of how municipalities around Alberta have addressed this particular issue.

As we cannot speak for the remainder of the Municipality, and can only try to address our particular cul-de-sac, and the challenges of having enough parking therein, we make this request to the council.

We appreciate the Council's consideration of this request.

Rodney Powell
8009 19 Avenue



Joe Madeiros
8014 19 Avenue



William Groves
1904 80 Street

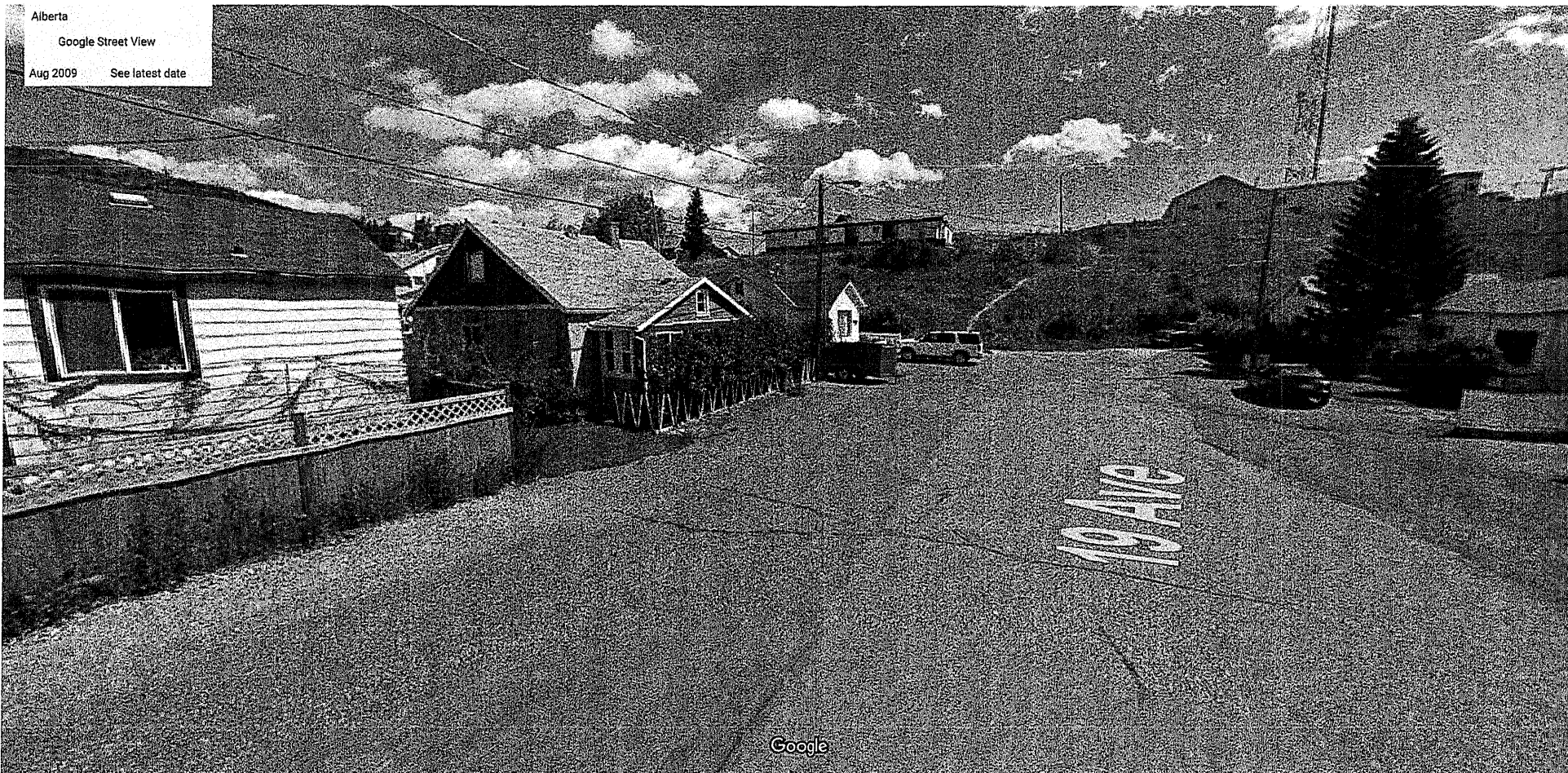


Kyla Skretting
8001 19 Avenue

Daniel Jarapud
8010 19 Avenue

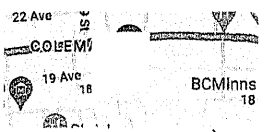






Alberta
Google Street View
Aug 2009 See latest date

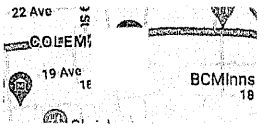
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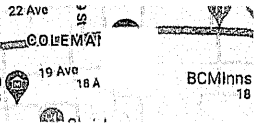
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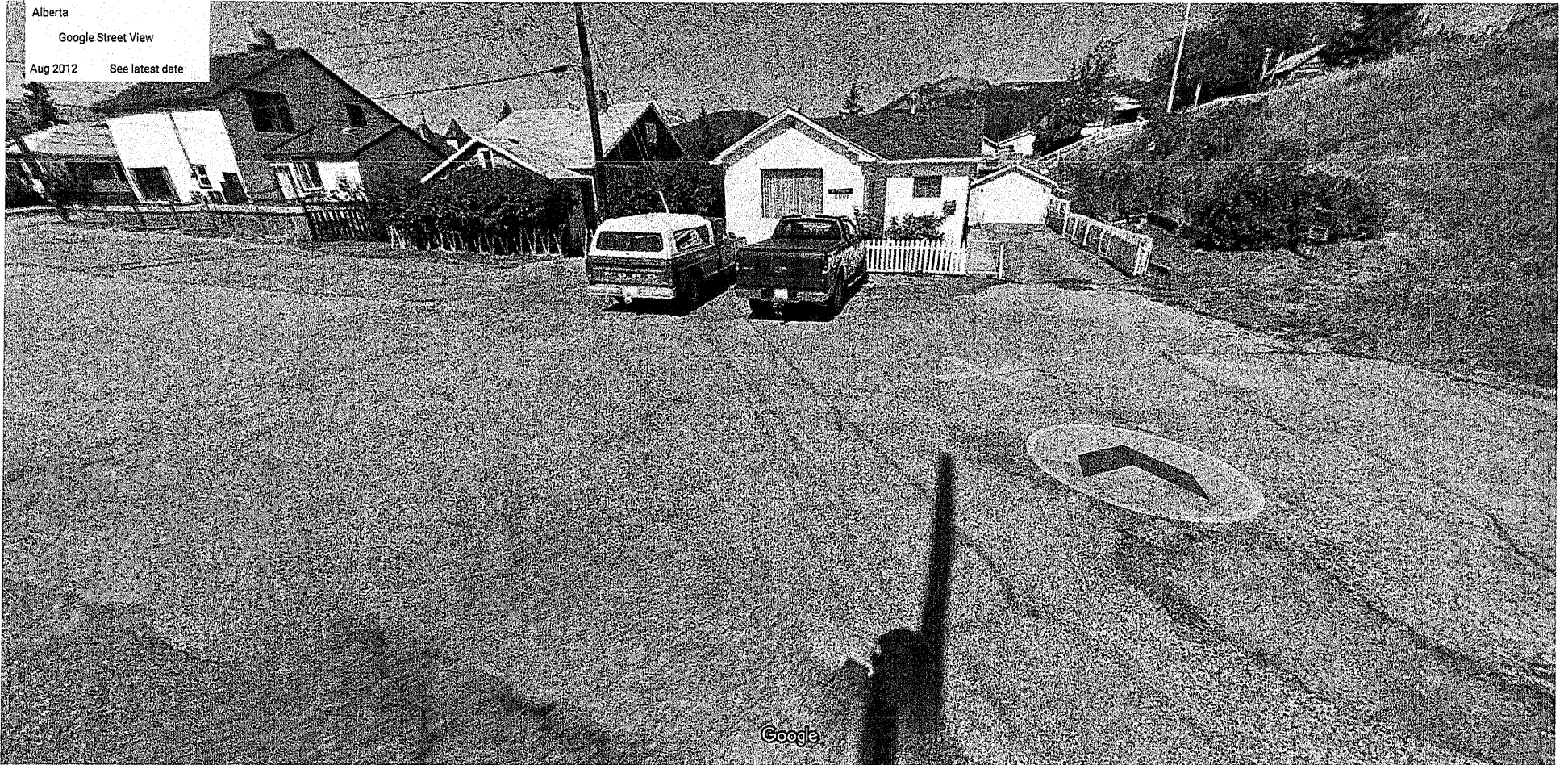




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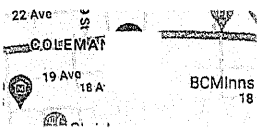
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MUNICIPALITY OF CROWSNEST PASS

BYLAW NO. 704, 2006

A BYLAW OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CROWSNEST PASS TO CONTROL AND REGULATE TRAFFIC ON STREETS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY

WHEREAS the *Traffic Safety Act* R.S.A. 2000 c. T-6 authorizes a municipality to regulate and control vehicle, animal and pedestrian traffic and parking on the streets and on other property within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the *Municipal Government Act* R.S.A. 2000 c.M-26 allows a municipality to pass bylaws and delegate authority with respect to streets under its direction, control and management and transport thereon;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CROWSNEST PASS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Crowsnest Pass Traffic Bylaw"

DEFINITIONS

2. (1) In this Bylaw:

- (a) **"Act"** means the *Traffic Safety Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. T-6 as amended or substituted from time to time;
- (b) **"alley", "lane" or "lane way"** means a narrow highway intended chiefly to give access to the rear of buildings and parcels of land and is a street for the purposes of this bylaw;
- (c) **"bicycle"** means a cycle propelled by human power on which a person can ride, regardless of the number of wheels it has, and includes a vehicle that:
 - (i) may be propelled by muscular or mechanical power;
 - (ii) is fitted with pedals that are continually operable to propel it;
 - (iii) weighs not more than 35 kilograms;
 - (iv) has a motor that produces not more than 750 watts and that is driven by electricity or has an engine displacement of not more than 50 cubic centimeters;
 - (v) has no hand or foot operated clutch or gearbox driven by the motor that transfers the power to the driven wheel; and
 - (vi) does not have sufficient power to enable it to obtain a speed greater than 35 kilometers per hour on level ground within a distance of 2 kilometers from a standing start;
- (d) **"block"** means the portion of a street which lies between two other streets neither of which is an alley and which both intersect the first named street;
- (e) **"boulevard"** means that part of a highway in an urban area that:
 - (i) is not a roadway, and
 - (ii) is that part of the sidewalk that is not especially adapted to the use of or ordinarily used by pedestrians;

- (f) **"bus"** means a vehicle designed and used to carry more than seven passengers for hire and operated as a public utility by the Municipality and includes where the context permits:
- (i) any similar vehicle operated for public transport under the authorization of the Municipality or the Province of Alberta, and
 - (ii) any light rail transit vehicle operated for public transport by the Municipality ;
- (g) **"bus stop"** or **"bus zone"** means a portion of a street adjacent to the curb reserved for loading and unloading of buses lying either between two traffic control devices designating the bus stop or bus zone or, where there is only a single traffic control device designating the bus stop or bus zone, between the device and the nearest preceding intersection to the direction of traffic;
- (h) **"Chief Administrative Officer"** or **"C.A.O."** means the person designated to this position by Council, or his designate;
- (I) **"commercial loading zone"** means a portion of a street set aside adjacent to a curb designated for the exclusive use of commercial vehicles for the loading or unloading of materials and includes an area designated as such;
- (j) **"commercial vehicle"** means a motor vehicle registered as a commercial vehicle pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Administration Act;
- (k) **"Council"** means the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass, duly assembled and acting as such;
- (l) **"crosswalk"** means:
- (i) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on the opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the roadway; or
 - (ii) that part of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or by other markings on the road surface;
- (m) **"curb"** means the actual curb which is constructed from concrete or asphalt edge of a roadway between the roadway and a boulevard or sidewalk or the division point of the highway between that portion thereof intended for the use of vehicles and that part intended for the use of pedestrians;
- (n) **"emergency vehicle"** means a motor vehicle used:
- (i) for law enforcement purposes by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Bylaw Enforcement Officer or Special Constable;
 - (ii) by a Fire Service;
 - (iii) as an ambulance; or
 - (iv) for purposes relating to maintenance of a public utility
- (o) **"Fire lane"** means an access route for fire department vehicles required by the Alberta Building Code for fire fighting purposes and marked by signage as a fire lane;
- (p) **"Handicap Loading Zone"** means a portion of a street set aside adjacent to a curb designated for the exclusive use of vehicles for the loading or unloading of handicapped passengers and includes an area designated as such;
- (q) **"Holiday"** means a Holiday as defined in the *Interpretation Act* and includes a day or portion of a day proclaimed by the Mayor and Council of the Municipality as a Civic Holiday;
- (r) **"laned roadway"** means a roadway divided into two or more marked lanes for vehicles proceeding in the same direction;
- (s) **"loading zone"** includes a public loading zone, handicap loading zone, commercial loading zone and a passenger loading zone or any of them, as the context requires;

- (t) **"maximum weight"** means:
- (i) the maximum weight of a vehicle as recorded on the Official Registration Certificate or Interim Registration Certificate for such vehicle issued by the Government of the Province of Alberta; or
 - (ii) if there is no such Official Registration Certificate or Interim Registration Certificate for the vehicle then combined weight of the vehicle and the heaviest load that may be carried in accordance with the *Motor Transport Board* of the Province of Alberta and Regulations thereunder;
- (u) **"Municipality"** means the municipal corporation of the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass and includes the area contained within the boundaries of the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass where the context so requires;
- (v) **"objectionable noise"** means any sound caused by or emanating from a motor vehicle that annoys, startles or disturbs humans or endangers the health and safety of humans and includes:
- (i) the squeal of a tire made by a motor vehicle which is accelerating or changing direction,
 - (ii) a roaring or explosive sound,
 - (iii) the sound from vehicle-mounted amplification equipment, a bullhorn or other device used to amplify voices, which is continuously made for more than two minutes at the same location,
 - (iv) the sound of a diesel engine which has been idling or otherwise running continuously for more than three minutes at the same location except where the diesel engine is located within a garage or location as permitted by the Land Use Bylaw and intended for its long term parking, and
 - (v) the sound of a motor vehicle security system which is made, more than three times in one 24 hour period, except for the motor vehicle security system's activation status signal.
- (w) **"operator"** includes a person who drives or operates a vehicle as the owner thereof or as an agent, employee or servant of the owner;
- (x) **"parade"** means a procession or march organized for the purpose of entertainment of spectators, display, inspection or promotion of a cause or purpose.
- (y) **"park"** means to allow a vehicle (whether occupied or not) to remain standing in one place except:
- (i) when standing temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers; or
 - (ii) when standing in obedience to a Peace Officer or traffic control device;
- (z) **"park"** means a public space controlled by the Municipality and set aside as a park to be used for rest, recreation, exercise, pleasure, amusement, and enjoyment, and includes:
- (i) playgrounds;
 - (ii) cemeteries;
 - (iii) natural areas;
 - (iv) sports fields;
 - (v) pathways;
 - (vi) trails; and
 - (vii) park roadways; but does not include golf courses;
- (aa) **"park roadway"** means a road, including parking lots for vehicles, in a park which is set aside specifically for use by vehicles and bicycles;
- (bb) **"passenger loading zone"** means a portion of a street set aside adjacent to a curb designated for the exclusive use of vehicles for the loading or unloading of passengers and includes an area designated as such;

- (cc) **"Peace Officer"** means a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, or a Special Constable appointed by the Solicitor General of Alberta with jurisdiction within the Municipality;
- (dd) **"private road" or "private driveway"** means a portion of private property used for vehicular traffic;
- (ee) **"public loading zone"** means a portion of a street set aside adjacent to a curb designated for the exclusive use of vehicles for loading or unloading;
- (ff) **"recreational vehicle"** means a vehicle or trailer that is designed, constructed and equipped, either temporarily or permanently, as a dwelling place, living abode or sleeping place,
- (gg) **"refuse"** means any substance or material discarded or disposed of within the Municipality other than by lawful deposit at a disposal site and includes animal waste, dry waste, building waste, garbage, industrial waste, chemical waste, yard waste, litter, ashes, medical waste and dry refuse;
- (hh) **"right of way"** means the right to immediate use of the street in priority to another vehicle or a pedestrian using or wishing to use the same street;
- (ii) **"service vehicle"** means a vehicle used to transport construction or service personnel or equipment to a job site;
- (jj) **"sidewalk"** means that part of a highway especially adapted to use of or ordinarily used by pedestrians, and includes that part of the highway between the curb line (or edge of the roadway, where there is no curb line) and the adjacent property line, whether or not paved or improved;
- (kk) **"special roadway event"** means an event or competition taking place in whole or in part on a roadway involving walking, running, or the use of bicycles, motorcycles, cars or other vehicles.
- (ll) **"stop"** means:
- (i) when required, a complete cessation of vehicular movement; and
 - (ii) when prohibited, any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle whether occupied or not except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Peace Officer or a traffic control device;
- (mm) **"street"** means any public thoroughfare for movement of vehicles and pedestrians and where the context so requires includes the whole of the place between the boundaries of the street as recorded in the Land Titles Office and includes an alley; the corresponding point where the surface becomes horizontal on the other side;
- (nn) **"taxi stand"** means a portion of a roadway adjacent to the curb designed for the use of taxicabs while waiting for their fares and includes the areas set aside exclusively for the use of taxis pursuant to Section 31;
- (oo) **"traffic"** means pedestrians, animals or vehicles while using the street for the purpose of travel;
- (pp) **"traffic control device"** means a parking meter, a sign, a signal, a traffic island, marking or a device marked or erected under the authority of the Act or of this Bylaw for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic;
- (qq) **"traffic control signal"** means a traffic control device whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated by which traffic is directed to stop and to proceed;
- (rr) **"traffic lane"** means a longitudinal division of a roadway into a strip of sufficient width to accommodate the passage of a single line of vehicles whether or not the division is indicated by lines on the road surface;

- (ss) **“Violation Tag”** means a Municipal violation notice or tag, allowing for a voluntary payment of a specified penalty to be paid out of court to the Town in lieu of appearing in answer to a summons.
- (tt) **“Violation Ticket”** means a ticket issued pursuant the Provincial Offenses Procedure Act.
- (uu) Words which have been defined in the Act have the same meaning when used in this Bylaw unless otherwise defined in Subsection (1) or the context expressly requires otherwise.
- (vv) Words which have been defined in the Act have the same meaning when used in this Bylaw unless otherwise defined in Subsection (1) or the context expressly requires otherwise.

3. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- (1) The Municipal Council or designated officer is hereby delegated the power to prescribe where traffic control devices are to be located on streets in the Municipality.
- (2) Without restricting the generality of the above section (1) the Municipal Council is authorized to:
 - i) designate playground zones, school zones, safety zones, passenger and truck loading zones and cause same to be marked with signs or pavement marking or both.
 - ii) designate those intersections where right turns, left turns, U-turns or any turns may be prohibited and shall cause those intersections to be marked with signs.
 - iii) designate those areas where angle or parallel parking is permitted for a specified period of time or where parking is prohibited and shall cause those areas to be marked with signs, curb or pavement markings or both.
 - iv) designate any street as one which is closed temporarily in whole or in part and shall cause such street to be marked by signs or suitable warning devices.
 - v) fix a maximum speed limit in respect of any part of a street under construction or repair or in a state of disrepair applicable to all vehicles or any class of vehicles while traveling on that street and shall cause such street to be marked by signs and other suitable warning devices.
 - vi) impose temporary weight restrictions of streets as may be necessary to protect the surface of the streets.
 - vii) designate Residential Parking Zones and designate employees or agents
- (3) The Municipal Council is hereby delegated the authority to prescribe maximum or minimum speed limits by the posting of traffic control devices.
- (4) Unless otherwise posted pursuant to Subsection (2), the maximum speed limit is 50 kilometers per hour.
- (5) The Municipal Council has hereby the power to prescribe, the placement of traffic control devices, the location of Bus Zones, School Zones and Playground Zones.
- (6) The Chief Administrative Officer or designated officer shall keep a record of the location of all traffic control devices placed pursuant to this Section and the record shall be open to public inspection at the Municipal Office during normal business hours.
- (7) Traffic control devices located pursuant to this Section shall be deemed to have been made by this Bylaw.
- (8) Any person who operates a motor vehicle contrary to a traffic control device located pursuant to this bylaw is guilty of an offence and subject to penalty as set out in Schedule “A”

4. No person shall, in conjunction with a construction or maintenance operation, direct or regulate traffic, or place any barricades or anything resembling a traffic control device otherwise than in accordance with a permit, and any terms or conditions thereof, which may be issued by or on behalf of the Chief Administrative Officer.
5. No person shall post or exhibit or cause to be posted or exhibited, any notice, placard, bill or printed matter or other type of notice whatsoever upon any traffic control device, unless approved in writing by the Chief Administrative Officer or designated officer .
6. (1) A person driving a vehicle that is about to enter
 - (a) onto a primary highway or main thoroughfare from a road, service road, alley or driveway; or
 - (b) onto a intersecting roadway and at a point no further than 3 meters back from the intersecting roadway; or
 - (c) in the case where there is
 - (i) a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, immediately before entering on the crosswalk; or
 - (ii) a marked stop line on the near side of the intersection, at the stop line;

Shall yield the right away to any pedestrian or any vehicle crossway over a sidewalk.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person driving a vehicle
 - (a) that is entering an alley or driveway shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk or a vehicle crossway over a sidewalk.
7. A person driving a vehicle that is about to enter onto a highway from another highway that is marked by a “stop” sign shall bring the vehicle to a stop
 - (1) before entering on the intersecting roadway and at a point no further than 3 meters back from the intersecting roadway, or
 - (2) in the case where there is
 - (a) a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, immediately before entering on the crosswalk, or
 - (b) a marked stop line on the near side of the intersection, at the stop line.
8. When a person driving a vehicle is required to stop the vehicle pursuant to this Bylaw, that person
 - (a) shall not cause the vehicle to proceed until the condition of the traffic on the highway being entered on is such that the vehicle can enter onto the highway in safety, and
 - (b) shall yield the right of way to all vehicles and pedestrians approaching that person’s vehicle and that are on the highway being entered.
9. A person driving a vehicle that is about to enter onto a highway that is marked by a “yield” sign need not stop the vehicle before entering onto the highway but that person shall yield the right of way to all vehicles and pedestrians that are on the highway being entered and approaching that person’s vehicle.
10. The operator of a vehicle shall not enter a street or highway from a private driveway nor drive from a street or highway on to a private driveway if a sign prohibits the driver from doing so.
11. Where any highway, street, roadway, alley or other place is marked by authorized signs indicating that no left or right turn or both shall be made, no operator of a vehicle shall make such prohibited turns.

12. OBSTRUCTING THE HIGHWAY

- (1) No person or persons shall stand on any street or highway within the Municipality as to obstruct or prevent any other persons using such highway, and forthwith upon request made by any peace officer, shall disperse and move away.
- (2) No person shall stand, sit or lie upon any street, highway or sidewalk in such a manner as to obstruct vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- (3) Nothing in Subsections (1) or (2) shall be construed as prohibiting the congregation or assembly of individuals to attend and listen to public speakers so long as the proceedings thereat are peaceable and orderly and sufficient space is left on the street or highway to allow free movement of the traffic. Should any highway or street at or near such assembly become obstructed by the persons in attendance, the persons so obstructing or impeding traffic shall forthwith move away upon being requested to do so by a peace officer. Any person refusing or failing to forthwith move away upon request by a peace officer shall be guilty of an offence under this bylaw.
- (4) Nothing in Subsections (1) or (2) shall be construed as prohibiting the assembling of persons for the purpose of watching a parade or special roadway event as duly authorized by the Municipal Council.
- (5) No person shall place, or shall cause to allow to be placed upon any street within the Municipality any snow, ice, dirt or other obstruction removed from any place in the Municipality other than from a sidewalk pursuant to the provisions of this By-Law.
- (6) All persons owning or occupying premises in areas of the Municipality designated Commercial under the Municipal Land Use By-Law, shall remove and clear away all snow, ice, dirt and other obstructions from the sidewalk situated on land adjoining the property owned or occupied by them within forty eight (48) hours of the time that such snow, ice, dirt or other obstruction was deposited thereon.
- (7) The Municipality may, after the expiration of the forty-eight (48) hours aforesaid, remove and clear away all snow, dirt, and other obstruction required to be removed by subsection 6 and charge the expenses thereof to the owner or occupant. In the event of non-payment of the expenses, such expenses shall be charged against the property as a special assessment to be recovered in like manner as with other taxes.
- (8) No person shall place or shall cause, suffer, permit or allow to be placed, whether before or after this By-Law at any location in the Municipality, a light or an object that reflects light in such manner so as to distract, or interfere with the vision of, persons operating vehicles on any highway in the Municipality.
- (9) No person operating premises for the sale of new or used vehicles or for washing vehicles shall wash such vehicles so as to result in water, mud or slush flowing or being deposited upon the highway.

13. PARKING

- (1) All parking spaces in effect immediately prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw shall continue in effect until removed pursuant to this Bylaw.
- (2) The Municipal Council may:
 - (a) authorize such other or additional parking spaces as he deems necessary on any street or other Municipal owned property for use as a parking space;
 - (b) cause the spaces so authorized to be marked for this purpose;

- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and subject to the Act, another provision of this Bylaw or a traffic control device, where parking spaces have been marked, no owner or operator shall stop or park or permit the stopping or parking of any vehicle other than between the lines or markings indicating the limits of a single parking space.
- (4) Where a vehicle exceeds the dimensions of a single parking space, the owner or operator may park such vehicle so that it occupies two but not more than two parking, metered or traffic controlled spaces, as the case maybe.
- (5) No person shall park a vehicle over six (6) meters in length in any angle parking space, other than in an area designated by a sign for such purposes.
- (6) No person shall park a vehicle on any portion of a highway marked by a “*NO PARKING*” sign.
- (7) No person shall park at any location where the curb has been painted a solid yellow.

14. PARKING OR STANDING ON STREETS

- (1) When parallel parking on a roadway, a driver shall park his vehicle with the sides of it parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, and
 - (a) with the right hand wheels of it not more than 500 millimeters from the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, or
 - (b) in the case of a one-way street or highway where parking on either side is permitted, with the wheels closest to the curb or edge of the roadway not more than 500 millimeters from that curb or edge and with the vehicle facing the direction of travel authorized for that street or highway
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) this section does not apply to areas where angle parking is permitted

- 15.** (1) Unless specifically permitted by the other provisions of this Bylaw, no operator or owner shall park or permit to be parked any vehicle on any roadway or public place for any period longer than is permitted by the applicable traffic control device.
- (2) Unless the vehicle is placed in a portion of the roadway where parking is allowed no operator or owner shall park or stand or permit to be parked or left standing the vehicle on any portion of a public thoroughfare.

- 16.** (1) Except in the case of a breakdown or other emergency not allowing the vehicle to be moved the owner or operator of any vehicle shall not stand or park it on the street for the purpose of servicing or repairing the vehicle.
- (2) No owner or operator of any self-propelled type of vehicle which:
 - (a) is not equipped in accordance with the Act; or
 - (b) is not in operable condition shall cause or permit such vehicle to be parked or left on any street.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a vehicle which has been left parked because of a breakdown or other emergency if the person in charge or control of the vehicle can establish that he has taken action to arrange for the removal of the vehicle.

- 17.** (1) No operator or owner shall leave parked or permit to be left parked on any street a trailer, a semi-trailer, mobile equipment or any vehicle which has been detached from the vehicle which is used to draw it.

- 18.** (1) An owner or operator of a recreational vehicle for which the vehicle registration shows a Municipality of Crowsnest Pass address shall not park a recreational vehicle on a street in the Municipality except in the area of the street immediately adjoining the owner or operator's place of residence,

- (2) No owner or operator of a recreational vehicle shall park the recreational vehicle on any street in the Municipality in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to other persons using the street.
- (3) No owner or operator of a recreational vehicle shall park the recreational vehicle on any street within the Municipality between October 1st of any given year and March 31st of the year immediately following

19. (1) No owner or operator shall, between the hours of eight o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning of the following day or at any time on a holiday, park or permit the parking of a vehicle other than:

- (a) a private passenger type vehicle; or
- (b) a truck having a maximum weight of five thousand kilograms or less;
- (c) on either side of a street in which any property abutting the street in the same block is used as a park, playground, school site, church or other place of public worship or for residential purposes.

(2) No owner or operator of any truck shall park such truck, or allow such truck to be parked on a street except during such time as that truck is being used in the making of a delivery, or is being used in the performance of some work or service.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) but subject to any other Bylaw, a moving van used to load or unload furniture from a building may park for a period not exceeding 24 hours on the street in the vicinity of the building.

20. PARKING ON ALLEY

(1) No owner or operator of a vehicle shall stop or park or permit the stopping or parking of the vehicle on either side of any alley in front of or within one and one half meters of a driveway or garage entrance entering into the alley.

(2) No operator or owner of a vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to be parked in an alley in such a manner or in such circumstances so as to leave available less than three meters of the width of the roadway of the alley free and clear of all obstructions to allow the free movement of other vehicular traffic therein.

(3) No operator or owner of a vehicle shall stop or park or permit the stopping or parking of a vehicle in such a manner, location or circumstances that it blocks an alley and impedes the use of the alley by another vehicle.

21. ABANDONMENT AND OBSTRUCTING

(1) No person shall abandon a vehicle on a street or highway within the Municipality for a period of no more than seventy -two (72) hours.

(2) No person shall abandon a vehicle on public or private property without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property.

(3) No person shall drive or park a vehicle upon any street or highway within the Municipality in such a manner as to block, obstruct, impede or hinder traffic. Where the obstruction is unavoidable due to mechanical failure, the driver or registered owner of the vehicle will not be held in breach of this section provided that he forthwith takes measures to move the vehicle so that it no longer blocks, obstructs, impedes or hinders traffic.

22. FIRE LANES

(1) No operator or owner of a vehicle shall stop or park, or permit the stopping or parking, of the vehicle in any marked fire lane.

- (2) No operator or owner of a vehicle shall stop or park or permit the stopping or parking of the vehicle in a manner where the vehicle may interfere with the use of a doorway marked on the exterior as a fire or emergency exit from any building.

23. UNAUTHORIZED PARKING

- (1) No owner or operator of a vehicle shall park or permit the parking of the vehicle on any private property, whether or not that property is posted as such, without the prior permission of the owner, tenant, occupant or person in control of the private property.
- (2) No person shall operate or park any vehicle upon any land owned or managed by the Municipality which the Municipality uses or permits to be used as a playground, boulevard, recreation or Public Park, except on such part thereof as the Municipal Council may designate.
- (3) Further to Section 26(2) within Municipal Campgrounds, no person shall allow a vehicle or tent or recreation vehicle, to occupy any camping space for more than fourteen (14) days per month unless a permit is obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.
- (4) Unless required or permitted by the bylaw or by a traffic control device, or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer, no person shall stop or park a vehicle:
 - (i) on a sidewalk, or the boulevard portion of a street or highway;
 - (ii) on a crosswalk or any part of a crosswalk or within five (5) meters of the nearest side of the crosswalk.
 - (iii) at an intersection other than immediately next to the curb in a “T” intersection or nearer than five (5) meters to the projection of the corner property line immediately ahead of, immediately to the rear, except when the vehicle is parked in a marked parking space or where parking is permitted by a traffic control device.
 - (iv) within five (5) meters of the approach to a stop or yield sign.
 - (v) within five (5) meters of any fire hydrant, or where the hydrant is not located on the curb, within five (5) meters of the point on the curb nearest the hydrant.
 - (vi) within one and one-half (1 ½) meters of an access to a garage, private road or driveway, or an alley access way over a sidewalk.
 - (vii) alongside any street excavation or roadway maintenance where stopping or parking would obstruct traffic.
 - (viii) at any place where a traffic control device prohibits stopping or parking during the times stopping and parking is so prohibited
 - (ix) on the roadway side of a vehicle which is already parked or stopped at the curb or edge of the roadway
- (5) No owner or operator of a truck type vehicle with a maximum weight exceeding five thousand kilograms shall park or permit the parking of the vehicle or its trailer on any private property, whether or not that property has been clearly marked as such by a sign or signs posted thereon without the prior permission of the owner, tenant, occupant or person in control of the private property.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1), where, on private property used for a commercial or industrial purpose, or property owned by the Government of Canada or Alberta or The Municipality, parking space or spaces or a parking area is provided for the parking of the vehicles of persons who are customers or patrons of or who are otherwise doing business with the owner, tenant, occupant or person in charge of the property and the space is clearly designated as being:
 - (a) private or government property; and
 - (b) set aside for parking only of vehicles:
 - (i) of customers, patrons of or persons doing business with the owner, tenant, occupant or person in charge of the property; or

- (ii) for persons using a facility or service supplied by the owner, tenant, occupant, or person in charge of the property; an owner or operator of a vehicle who immediately after parking or leaving the vehicle is not a customer or patron or person doing business with or using a facility or service supplied by the owner, tenant, occupant or person in charge of the land as indicated in the designation unless he has verbal or written permission from the said owner, tenant, occupant or person in charge shall not park or leave his vehicle on the parking space, spaces or area so designated.
- (7) A person owning or occupying or in charge of private property who observes that any person is violating the provisions of Subsections (1), (2) or (3) may report the violation to the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass giving:
 - (a) the name and address of the person reporting the violation;
 - (b) the address of the land where the vehicle is parked; and
 - (c) the license number of the illegally parked vehicle.
- (8) A Peace Officer may cause any vehicle parked contrary to Subsection (1), (2) or (3) to be removed therefrom and to be impounded in a secure compound.
- (9) In addition to impounding the vehicle an information and complaint may be laid against the owner or person in charge of the illegally parked vehicle for the violation of the provisions of this Section.
- (10) In lieu of or in addition to the removal and impounding of the vehicle a Peace Officer may place a traffic tag upon the vehicle parked in contravention of this Section.

24. EXEMPTION FROM PARKING PROVISIONS

- (1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Bylaw the provisions relating to stopping or parking of vehicles do not apply to:
 - (a) emergency vehicles;
 - (b) service vehicles used in conjunction with the servicing of public utilities including telephone systems, electric systems, natural gas systems and cablevision systems;
 - (c) municipal and other Government Public Works vehicles; or
 - (d) towing service vehicles;
 - (e) while any such vehicle is being used in work requiring that it be stopped or parked at that location.
- (2) Where the owner or operator of a vehicle stops, stands or parks pursuant to Subsection (1) contrary to other provisions of this Bylaw he shall take due precaution to indicate the presence of such vehicle on any street while so parked or stopped.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Bylaw the Chief Administrative Officer or designated officer may issue a permit exempting a vehicle for any period of time and from such provisions of this Bylaw pertaining to stopping or parking vehicles as may be specified therein, which permit shall not be valid unless attached to the inside of the vehicle in respect of which it issued so as to be clearly legible from the outside thereof.

25. DISABLED / HANDICAPPED PARKING

- (1) The Municipal Council is hereby authorized to establish such parking zones as deemed necessary for the exclusive use of disabled or handicapped persons who operate or travel by motor vehicles.

- (2) The owner, tenant, occupant or person in control of private property may designate any number of parking spaces for the exclusive use of disabled persons who operate or travel by motor vehicle by marking same with a sign or signs in a form similar to that approved by the Municipal Council
- (3) The owner or operator of a motor vehicle which is not identified by a handicap placard or license plate that is issued or recognized by the Solicitor General of Alberta for persons with disabilities shall not stop or park or permit the stopping or parking of the vehicle in a parking space designated pursuant to Subsections (1) or (2).
- (4) Where pursuant to Subsection (3), the vehicle is identified by a handicap placard the owner or operator shall have such placard visibly displayed while the vehicle is stopped or parked.

26. LOADING ZONES

- (1) The Municipal Council is hereby authorized to prescribe where traffic control devices establishing Loading Zones are to be located and is further authorized to relocate any Loading Zones so established or to remove them entirely.
- 27.**
- (1) No operator or owner shall park or stop or permit the parking or stopping of a vehicle in a Commercial Loading Zone unless:
 - (a) the commercial vehicle is actively engaged in loading or unloading of merchandise or other materials for a period of time not exceeding twenty (20) minutes.
 - (2) No owner or operator of a vehicle shall leave a vehicle in a Passenger Loading Zone unless actively engaged in loading or unloading a passenger for a period of time not exceeding ten (10) minutes.
 - (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2),
 - (a) no operator or owner of a taxi shall remain in a Passenger Loading Zone except while actively engaged in loading or unloading passengers; and,
 - (b) no courier or owner or operator of a Commercial Vehicle shall stop or park a vehicle in a Passenger Loading Zone.
 - (4) No operator or owner of a vehicle shall park or stop or permit the parking or stopping of a vehicle in a Public Loading Zone unless actively engaged in loading or unloading for a period of time not exceeding twenty (20) minutes.
 - (5) The owner or operator of a vehicle which is not identified by a handicap placard or license plate that is issued or recognized by the Solicitor General of Alberta for persons with disabilities shall not stop or park or permit the stopping or parking of a vehicle in a Handicap Loading Zone.
 - (6) The owner or operator of a vehicle permitted to use a Handicap Loading Zone pursuant to Subsection (5) shall not stop or park in the Handicap Parking Zone unless actively engaged in loading or unloading a disabled person for a period of time not exceeding ten (10) minutes.

28. TEMPORARY CLOSURE

- (1) The position of Superintendent of Public Works is hereby established as a designated officer and is appointed to carry out the prescribed powers, duties and functions of that position. The Superintendent of Public Works is authorized to restrict, for any period of time, through access in a street or alley where in his opinion, the amount, speed or nature of traffic thereon is inconsistent with the intended safety and local convenience of the street or alley provided that existing vehicle access to properties adjacent to the street or alley is not entirely terminated.

- (2) The Superintendent of Public Works is hereby authorized to temporarily close the whole or a part of a road, including any area designated for parking, at any time that a construction or maintenance project on or adjacent to the road may create a hazard and shall cause such street or highway to be so marked.
 - (a) The Superintendent of Public Works may cause moveable signs to be placed on or near a roadway. Such signs to read “*NO PARKING IN THE BLOCK 7:00A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.*” OR “*NO PARKING IN THIS BLOCK 10:00 PM TO 7:00 AM*”. These times given may vary dependant upon operational needs and as directed by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- (3) Except when authorized pursuant to Subsection (4) no person shall make use of any street or alley in a manner contrary to any restriction, prohibition or designation pursuant to Subsections (1) or (2).
- (4) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Section the Superintendent of Public Works may issue a Permit, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the Permit, authorizing a vehicle to be operated, stopped or parked on any street which is the subject of any restriction or prohibition made or imposed pursuant to Subsections (1) or (2).

29. STREET CLEANING / SNOW REMOVAL

- (1) No person shall park, or leave parked, a vehicle on a highway adjacent to any block of the Municipality after the expiration of twelve (24) hours from the time a sign or signs referred to in Section 32 of this Bylaw have been placed in such block, and until such sign or signs have been removed.
- (2) Any vehicle found on a street or highway adjacent to such block so posted may be removed as per Section 55 of this Bylaw.

30. SNOW ROUTE

- (1) No person shall park or leave parked, any vehicle on a street or highway marked as a ‘Snow Route’ during the period which a snow route parking ban has been declared in effect by the Municipal Council.
- (2) Any vehicle parked on a highway marked as a “Snow route” while a snow route parking ban is in effect may be removed pursuant to Section 55 of this Bylaw.
- (3) The snow route parking ban shall remain in effect for a period of forty-eight (48) hours from the commencement of the ban unless extended by further declaration by the Municipal Council for a further forty-eight (48) hours.

31. PARADES/SPECIAL ROADWAY EVENTS

- (1) No person shall participate in any parade or special roadway event on a Municipal street until a permit for same has been issued by:
 - (a) the Mayor and Council, in the case of a parade or special roadway event, or,
 - (b) the Chief Administrative Officer or his designate, in the case of a special roadway event.
- (2) No person shall march or join in any parade or special roadway event of any kind on a Municipal street, until a permit for such a parade or special roadway event has been issued by the Municipal Council or Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer.
- (3) Any person or organization wishing to organize a parade or special roadway event shall make application to, and advise the Municipal Council of the place of origin, destination, and route to be followed by such a parade or special roadway event along with the time and date thereof.

- (4) The Municipal Council or the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer may approve an application for a special roadway event, specifying the route to follow, the time the special roadway event may take place and the type of vehicles, floats, or other displays that will be allowed to take part.
- (5) The Mayor and Council or the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer, in approving the holding of a parade or special roadway event under Subsections (4) and issuing a permit therefore, may approve the parade or special roadway event subject to certain conditions which he deems in his discretion to be appropriate and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing such conditions may include a condition that the applicant provide an indemnity and policy of insurance in a form and in an amount satisfactory to the Municipality. Where the applicant fails to comply with the conditions set by the Municipal Council the permit issued to the applicant may be revoked.
- (6) The applicant shall have the right of appeal to Council from any refusal of a permit or the imposition of any condition of approval by Mayor and Council or the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer.
- (7) If an application for permission to hold a parade or special roadway event is referred to Council by the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer, Council may grant or refuse the application.
- (8) When a permit has been granted for a parade or special roadway event:
 - (a) notwithstanding any provisions of this Bylaw, a person or persons may congregate on the Sidewalks or a portion of a Street designated for the purpose in order to view the parade or procession,
 - (b) the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer may close all or portions of the Street along the route set out in the permit for the anticipated time of the parade or special roadway event and for such additional time as necessary to again clear the Street for normal traffic, and
 - (c) the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer may temporarily suspend parking and loading privileges on all or a portion of a Street on the proposed route.
- (9) Where pursuant to this bylaw permission is obtained for a parade or special roadway event, the person or persons sponsoring the parade or special roadway event shall enter into an agreement to indemnify and save harmless the Municipality from and against any and all claims for injury to any person or persons and damage to any real or personal property arising by reason of or in any way connected with the entry, placing, or operation of the vehicle, animals, or float in the parade or special roadway event whether prior to, during, or after the parade or special roadway event and whether arising out of or directly or indirectly caused by any act, omission or negligence of the Municipality, its employees or agents, and shall furnish a policy of liability insurance in an amount required by the Municipality and naming the Municipality as one of the insured and the granting of the permission for allowing vehicles, animals or floats to take part in the parade or special roadway event shall be the consideration for such indemnity.
- (10) Notwithstanding the indemnity or the insurance required by Subsection (10), the owner, sponsor, driver or operator of a vehicle, animal, or float and all persons on such vehicle, animal or float taking part in the parade or special roadway event shall ensure that:
 - (a) no part of the vehicle, animal, or float will damage the Street, electric or telephone poles or wires, streetlights, transit posts, cables or supports, traffic signal lights or signs, fire hydrants, or any other property of the Municipality or a public utility in a Street, and
 - (b) the vehicle, animal, float, or anything thereon or attached thereto will not injure any person or cause damage to any real or personal property, and

- (c) that no portion of the vehicle, animal, or float or anything erected, placed on or attached to the vehicle, animal, or float will come in contact with any telephone wire or any wire charged with or carrying electric current.

32. (1) No operator of a vehicle shall drive through any parade, special roadway event or funeral procession in any way as to obstruct, impede or interfere with same.
- (2) Pursuant to Subsection (1), where there are traffic control devices, no operator of a motor vehicle shall enter an intersection while a parade or special roadway event is within the intersection, unless it is safe to do so.

33. BICYCLES

- (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this or any Bylaw, a Peace Officer may operate a bicycle while on duty on any mall, sidewalk, footpath, walkway, boulevard, pathway or other public place where the use of bicycles by the general public is prohibited or restricted.
- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires, a person operating a bicycle on a highway has all the rights and is subject to all the duties that any vehicle operator has under this Bylaw.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) of Section 38, a carrier of a newspaper may ride a bicycle on a sidewalk, or boulevard:
- (a) if he is delivering copies of the newspaper at the time; and
 - (b) if the bicycle does not interfere with other persons proceeding by foot on the said sidewalk, footpath or boulevard.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the Municipal Council may designate those portions of sidewalks, or boulevards where bicycles may be ridden by other persons who are not carriers of newspapers delivering copies thereof.
- (5) Where this Bylaw permits a person to ride a bicycle or use in-line skates or skateboards on any sidewalk, where pedestrians are also allowed, the person shall ride the bicycle or use the in-line skates only in such a way that it will not interfere with a pedestrian lawfully on or using such sidewalk.
- (6) No person traveling on a bicycle, coaster, sled, toboggan, skis, roller skates, skateboards, tricycle or toy vehicle of any kind or a similar device shall cling to or attach himself or his conveyance to a vehicle upon a roadway.

34. USE OF SIDEWALKS

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a person shall not:
- (a) drive, lead or allow a hoofed animal to walk;
 - (b) drive, draw or push any motor vehicle except where permitted by law
 - (c) ride a bicycle;
 - (d) ride a horse; or
 - (e) draw, push, propel or ride a wheeled vehicle of any description other than a bicycle;
- on or along a sidewalk, or boulevard.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1), a person may draw, push or propel:
- (a) a two wheeled cart or other personal grocery carrier; or
 - (b) a baby carriage, a wheeled device for carrying a child or an invalid; or
 - (c) a child's tricycle; or
 - (d) a child's bicycle operated by an individual under the age of Fourteen (14) years;
- on or along a sidewalk in such a way as to not interfere with the other pedestrians using the sidewalk.

- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to crossing a sidewalk in a place where there is a lane or prepared crossing or where permission has been granted for such purpose.

'U' TURNS

35. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a street or highway within the Municipality in such a manner that the said vehicle crosses from one side of the street or highway to the other side thereon between intersecting streets for the purposes of entering or exiting a parking stall.
36. No person shall, at the following locations, turn the vehicle so as to travel in the opposite direction;
- (a) on a street, highway or roadway between intersections
 - (b) at a place where a sign prohibits the making of a U-turn or
 - (c) at an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal unless specifically permitted by a traffic control device.

37. SUNDRY RESTRICTIONS

Where an unprotected hose of a Municipal Fire Department has been laid down on a roadway or a driveway no person shall drive a vehicle over such hose unless an official of the Municipal Fire Department at the scene has specifically allowed him so to do.

38. (1) No owner or operator shall:
- (a) drive, and no person shall walk, on or over a newly painted line on any roadway when the same is indicated by signs, flags or other warning devices;
 - (b) drive on or along a street a motor truck or other motor vehicle with a box or body filled with sand, gravel, rocks, earth or other loose material, whether similar or dissimilar, unless the box ledges, side boards and vehicle chassis have been cleaned of loose material and the load is distributed in such a manner that no portion of the material can escape upon a Municipality street or upon land in the vicinity of a Municipality street.
- (2) A person who drives a motor vehicle, with or without a trailer, shall not allow refuse or any other goods or materials to escape or be scattered upon a Municipality street or upon land or in the vicinity thereof.
39. Notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed, no person shall drive any vehicle into any intersection or crosswalk unless there is sufficient space to allow the vehicle to clear the intersection or crosswalk before other vehicles or pedestrians lawfully upon the highway are obstructed.
40. No person shall apply or engage engine retarder brakes on any truck in any part of the Municipality.

41. SPEED LIMITS

- (1) No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed that is greater than the posted maximum speed limit.
- (2) No person shall drive a vehicle in or along an alley in the Municipality at a speed greater than 20 kilometers per hour.
42. The prescribed hours during which a "school zone" is in effect in the Municipality pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act* are increased to the period beginning at 8:00 o'clock a.m. and ending at 5:00 o'clock p.m. on any day on which school is held.

43. OBSTRUCTIONS TO VISION

- (1) A person shall not permit any form of vegetation, whenever planted, on property owned or occupied by him located within a triangle formed on a corner site by the two curb lines adjoining an intersection, including a lane intersection, and two points located 7.5 meters from the said corner where the curb lines meet, herein referred to as the "corner visibility triangle", to grow or remain at a height greater than 1 metre or to obstruct any signage.
- (2) If a person is directed by the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer or a Peace Officer to reduce any hedge, tree or shrub located in a corner visibility triangle to a height not in excess of three (3) feet, and fails to carry out such direction within seven days of receipt of such direction, the Municipality may remove any form of vegetation or reduce it to the required height, and if the cost of such work is not paid on demand by the owner or occupant of the property in question, the Municipality may recover the expense of such work, with costs, by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or may charge the expense of the work as taxes against such property.
- (3) A person shall not build, place, erect or allow to continue in existence a fence, wall or structure, other than a building on private property, within a corner visibility triangle to a height greater than 750 millimeters.
- (4) The maximum height provided in Subsection (1), (2) and (3) shall be measured from the top of the curb where there is a sidewalk or from the level of the crown of the roadway where there is no sidewalk.
- (5) If contrary to the provisions of Subsection (3) any such fence wall or structure other than a building, is erected beyond the maximum height allowed by the said Subsection the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer or a Peace Officer may order the person who built, placed, erected or who is responsible for the continuing existence of the fence, wall or other object to remove the same. The person responsible therefore shall forthwith at his own expense remove or reduce the height of the fence, wall or structure other than a building, to within the maximum height allowed by Subsection (3) and if the person responsible for the same neglects or refuses to reduce the height thereof or remove it the Municipality may proceed to reduce the height as required and may charge the cost thereof to the person on whose land the said fence, wall or structure other than a building, exists.

44. TRAFFIC TAGS FOR CERTAIN OFFENCES

- (1) Where a Peace Officer believes that a vehicle is parked in contravention of this Bylaw or the Act, he/she may:
 - (a) place a tag on the vehicle; or
 - (b) send a tag to the registered owner of the vehicle by ordinary mail.
- (2) A tag must set out a specified penalty for the contravention, and may provide for an early payment amount.
- (3) If a person who is responsible for a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw or the Act pays the early payment amount or the specified penalty amount within the times and in the manner set out on the tag, such payment will be accepted in lieu of prosecution.
- (4) If the payments referred to in subsection (3) are not made within the times and in the manner set out on the tag, a Violation Ticket may be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle in accordance with the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34.

- (5) Nothing in this Section shall:
- (a) Prevent any person from exercising his right to defend any charge of committing a breach of any Section of this Bylaw; or
 - (b) prevent any Peace Officer, in lieu of serving a tag, from issuing a Violation Ticket to a person or registered owner pursuant to the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34

45. The specified penalties and early payment amounts referred to in this Section are as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw, which shall form part of the Bylaw.
46. A person other than the owner or operator of a vehicle shall not remove any tag or notice placed on or affixed to the vehicle by a Peace Officer in the course of his duties
47. No person other than a Peace Officer or another person authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer or Designated Officer or by this Bylaw shall place a tag on any vehicle.

48. REMOVAL AND IMPOUNDMENT

- (1) A Peace Officer, Bylaw Enforcement Officer or Special Constable, is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed any vehicle, recreational vehicle, or trailer:
- (a) operated or parked in contravention of any provision of this bylaw, or
 - (b) where emergency conditions may require such removal from a street or highway.
- (2) Such vehicle may be removed to a place designated by the Chief Administrative Officer, where it will remain until claimed by the registered owner or person authorized by him in writing to claim such vehicle.
- (3) No impounded vehicle shall be released to its owner or agent until the towing or removal charges, impound and storage fees, if any, are paid. Such charges shall be in addition to any fine or penalty imposed in respect of any such violation, or to any payment made in lieu of prosecution. The Municipality is not responsible for any impounding, towing or removal charges.
49. (1) A Peace Officer may seize and impound for a period not exceeding 30 (thirty) days any bicycle, skateboard, or other similar device used or operated in contravention of this Bylaw.
- (2) Where a bicycle, skateboard, or other similar device has been seized and impounded by a Peace Officer as provided for in this Bylaw, the owner or operator of such bicycle, skateboard, or other similar device shall, aside from any fine or penalty to which he/she may be subject, be liable for all reasonable costs incidental to the seizure and impounding of the bicycle, skateboard, or other similar device.

50. COSTS INCURRED BY THE MUNICIPALITY

- (1) If a person is in default in doing any matter or thing which this Bylaw directs that he/she should do, the matter or thing may be done by the Municipality at the expense of the person in default and if the person in default does not pay such expense promptly upon being invoiced, the Municipality may recover the expenses thereof with costs by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

51. PENALTIES

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) a person contravening a provision of this Bylaw and any other person liable or responsible for such contravention shall upon Summary Conviction before a Court of competent jurisdiction be liable to a fine of not less than the amount set out as the specified penalty for the contravention as set out under this Bylaw and not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) exclusive of costs or in the event of non-payment of the fine and costs to imprisonment for a period not exceeding Sixty (60) Days unless such fine and cost including the cost of committal are sooner paid.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), no person convicted of an offence by reason of contravention of a provision of this Bylaw shall be liable to imprisonment for non-payment of a fine and costs imposed upon Summary Conviction therefore unless he/she was the person actually driving the motor vehicle at the time the contravention of the Bylaw occurred.

52. OWNER LIABLE

- (1) If a vehicle is involved in an offence referred to in this bylaw, the owner of that vehicle is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the owner of the vehicle satisfies the court that, at the time that the vehicle was involved in an offence referred to in this bylaw,
 - (a) in the case of a vehicle that was in motion,
 - (i) the owner of the vehicle was not driving the vehicle, and
 - (ii) no other person was driving the vehicle with the owner's expressed or implied consent,
 - and
 - (b) in the case of a vehicle that was parked,
 - (i) the owner did not park the vehicle, and
 - (ii) no other person parked the vehicle with the owner's expressed or implied consent.
- (3) An owner who is guilty of an offence under this section is not liable to imprisonment in respect of that offence or in respect of a default of a fine imposed in respect of that offence.

- 53.** The Municipal Council may upon application waive any provision of this By-Law for any specific dates and times.

54. SEVERANCE

Should any provision of this By-law be invalid, then such invalid provision may be severed and the remaining By-law shall be maintained.

55. REPEAL

Bylaw Number 131, 1983 and all amendments thereto is hereby repealed.

56. TRANSITION SECTION

- (1) All traffic control devices which are in place on the effective date of this Bylaw shall be deemed to be valid traffic control devices for the purposes of this Bylaw.
- (2) All School Zones, Playground Zones, and Loading Zones in effect immediately prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw shall continue in effect until removed.

57. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Bylaw comes into force on the date it is passed.

Read a first time this 15th —of August, 2006.

CARRIED

JOHN IRWIN
Mayor

ORIGINAL SIGNED

GORDON O. LUNDY
Chief Administrative Officer

Read a second time this 21st —of November, 2006.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Read a Third time and finally passed this 21st —of November, 2006.

CARRIED

JOHN IRWIN
Mayor

ORIGINAL SIGNED

GORDON O. LUNDY
Chief Administrative Officer

SCHEDULE “A”

SPECIFIED PENALTY

SECTION	OFFENCE	PENALTY
4.	Unauthorized Traffic Control	\$500.00
5.	Post item on traffic control device without permission	\$50.00
6(1)(a)	Fail to yield before entering primary highway/street from road/service/ road/alley/driveway.....	\$100.00
6(1)(b)	Fail to yield before entering intersecting roadway	\$100.00
6(1)(c)(i)(ii)	Fail to stop before entering crosswalk	\$100.00
6(2)(a)	Fail to yield right of way to a pedestrian or vehicle when emerging from ally/driveway.....	\$100.00
7(1)	Fail to obey stop sign before entering intersection	\$100.00
7(2)(a)	Fail to stop for stop sign at crosswalk/stop line near intersection	\$100.00
7(2)(b)	Fail to yield right of way at uncontrolled intersection.....	\$100.00
8(a)	Fail to proceed safely after stopping at intersection	\$100.00
8(b)	Fail to yield to motor vehicle/pedestrian already on highway when entering highway.....	\$100.00
9	Fail to obey yield sign before entering highway/yield to motor vehicle and pedestrian already on highway.....	\$100.00
10	Enter a street or highway from a private driveway where prohibited by a traffic control device.....	\$100.00
11	Make a turn prohibited by traffic control device	\$100.00
12(1)	Fail to cease obstructing highway upon lawful request by Peace Office	\$200.00
12(2)	Person obstructing vehicular or pedestrian traffic	\$200.00
13(3)	Fail to stop or park between lines designating parking stall.....	\$25.00
13(4)	Oversized vehicle occupying more than 2 parking stalls.....	\$25.00
13(5)	Park vehicle over six (6) metres in angle parking space.....	\$25.00
13(6)	Park where prohibited by sign	\$50.00
13(7)	Park in location where curb painted yellow.....	\$25.00
14(1)(a)(b)	Park more than 500 milimetres from curb	\$25.00
15(1)	Park for period longer than permitted by sign	\$25.00
15(2)	Park/Stand/Permit to be parked/Leave vehicle standing on portion of public thoroughfare.....	\$25.00
16(1)	Repairing or servicing vehicle on street.....	\$50.00
16(2)	Vehicle parked on street incapable of moving or not equipped in accordance with the Act.....	\$50.00
17	Parked detached trailer or camper on street.....	\$50.00
18(1)	Parking away from residence.....	\$50.00
18(2)	Hazardous parking of recreational vehicle	\$100.00
18(3)	Park recreational vehicle on street when prohibited.....	\$50.00
19(1)	Parking of vehicle prohibited at certain locations.....	\$50.00
19(2)	Park truck on street	\$50.00
20(1)	Park too close to driveway in alley	\$25.00
20(2)	Partially obstruct traffic in an alley.....	\$50.00
20(3)	Obstruct alley	\$50.00
21(1)	Abandon motor vehicle on street or highway	\$100.00
21(2)	Abandon motor vehicle on public or private property without permission	\$50.00
21(3)	Obstruct traffic	\$100.00
22(1)	Parked or stopped in a marked fire lane.....	\$100.00
22(2)	Parked or stopped blocking marked fire emergency exit.....	\$100.00
23(1)	Unauthorized parking on private property	\$25.00
23(2)	Unauthorized parking on municipal property	\$25.00
23(3)	Camping or parking in Municipal Campground more than 3 days	\$25.00
23(4)	Illegal parking	\$25.00
23(5)	Unauthorized truck parking	\$50.00

23(6)	Unauthorized parking in space reserved for customer parking	\$50.00
25(1)	Unauthorized parking in disabled parking space	\$ 50.00
25(3)	Failure to display placard.....	\$50.00
26(1)	Prohibited or overtime parking in commercial loading zone.....	\$25.00
27(1)	Unoccupied vehicle parked or stopped in passenger loading zone.....	\$25.00
27(2)	Passenger loading zone overtime.....	\$25.00
27(3)	Unauthorized vehicle parked in handicap loading zone	\$50.00
27(5)	Unauthorized loading or unloading in handicap loading zone	\$50.00
28(1)	Operating on closed street.....	\$50.00
29(1)	Park vehicle where parking prohibited for street cleaning/snow removal.....	\$50.00
30(1)	Park on snow route during snow route parking ban	\$100.00
31	Parade or special roadway event without permit	\$100.00
33	Operate bicycle contrary to bylaw	\$25.00
34	Prohibited use of sidewalk.....	\$25.00
34(1)(a)	Drive or lead animals on street	\$25.00
34(1)(d)	Ride horse or other animal on street	\$ 25.00
35	Execute U-turn between intersections	\$50.00
36	Unsafe U-Turn	\$50.00
36	Perform U-Turn where prohibited	\$ 50.00
37	Drive motor vehicle over unprotected fire hose	\$100.00
38(1)(a)	Drive on newly painted lines	\$50.00
38(1)(b)	Unsecured load.....	\$500.00
38(2)(b)	Failure to clean loose material	\$150.00
38(2)	Allow escape of material	\$500.00
39	Stopped blocking intersection.....	\$30.00
40	Applying retarder breaks.....	\$250.00
41(1)	Exceed posted speed limit As per table	

Kilometers over limit	PENALTY
1	50.00
2	52.00
3	54.00
4	56.00
5	58.00
6	60.00
7	62.00
8	64.00
9	66.00
10	68.00
11	70.00
12	72.00
13	74.00
14	76.00
15	78.00
16	90.00
17	96.00
18	99.00
19	105.00
20	108.00
21	113.00
22	119.00
23	122.00
24	128.00
25	131.00

Kilometers over limit	PENALTY
26	136.00
27	140.00
28	145.00
29	150.00
30	154.00
31	163.00
32	169.00
33	177.00
34	184.00
35	191.00
36	199.00
37	206.00
38	215.00
39	222.00
40	230.00
41	238.00
42	245.00
43	253.00
44	260.00
45	267.00
46	275.00
47	283.00
48	290.00
49	298.00
50	306.00

41(2)	Speed greater than 20 km in alley.....	\$100.00
43(1)	Any form of vegetation obstructing vision at an intersection.....	\$50.00
43(2)	Fail to remove or trim hedge, tree, shrub as directed.....	\$100.00
43(3)	Structure, fence, wall, sign, etc. obstructing sight triangle at an intersection.....	\$100.00

43(5) Fail to remove structure, fence, wall, sign, etc. as directed\$200.00



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 7.c

Subject: Additional Funding for Wheel Loader

Recommendation: That Council approve additional funding in the amount of \$22,000.00 to purchase a 938-14 Caterpillar wheel loader.

Executive Summary:

The quoted price for the 938-14 Caterpillar wheel loader is \$420,420.00. This quote includes a plow and bucket attachment.

The amount in the approved capital plan was \$400,000, which was based on an estimated equipment cost.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

2024 Council Initiative Purchases

Discussion:

The 938-14 Caterpillar wheel loader will replace the 2004 Hyundai wheel loader in the Coleman Shop. The 2004 Hyundai is near the end of its life, heavy equipment life expectancy is around 15 to 20 years, and was identified for replacement with the 2024 Capital Plan. With the addition of the new Caterpillar loader, all six loaders in the fleet will be Caterpillar therefore only Caterpillar parts will need to be stocked. The Hyundai loader will be sold on auction and the money will go back into reserves. Delivery date of the 938-14 Caterpillar loader is 12 months.

Analysis of Alternatives:

1. Approve additional funding - Recommended.
2. Defer it to 2025 - Not Recommended as further price increases may occur.

Financial Impacts:

Additional funds will come from the Equipment Reserve. There is approximately \$100,000 in the Equipment Reserve from sales of older equipment. Additional funds will go into the Equipment Reserve with the sale of the Hyundai loader in 2025.

Attachments:



Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 7.d

Subject: Planning for Potential Expansion Areas into Crown Land

Recommendation: That Council identifies one or two parcels of Crown Land for Administration to explore with the Province on possibly acquiring.

Executive Summary:

Administration has had some more discussion with Alberta Forestry on land acquisitions. There is a process to go through however in order to proceed through the process, it only makes sense to investigate one or two parcels at a given time. Also, since the parcel must be purchased, it is unlikely that the Municipality would be able to afford buying more parcels than that at one time.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

Motion 08-2023-08-22: Councillor Kubik moved that Council direct Administration to determine which Crown lands are of interest to the Municipality for potential acquisition to be discussed with Minister Loewen at the next convention

Discussion:

N/A

Analysis of Alternatives:

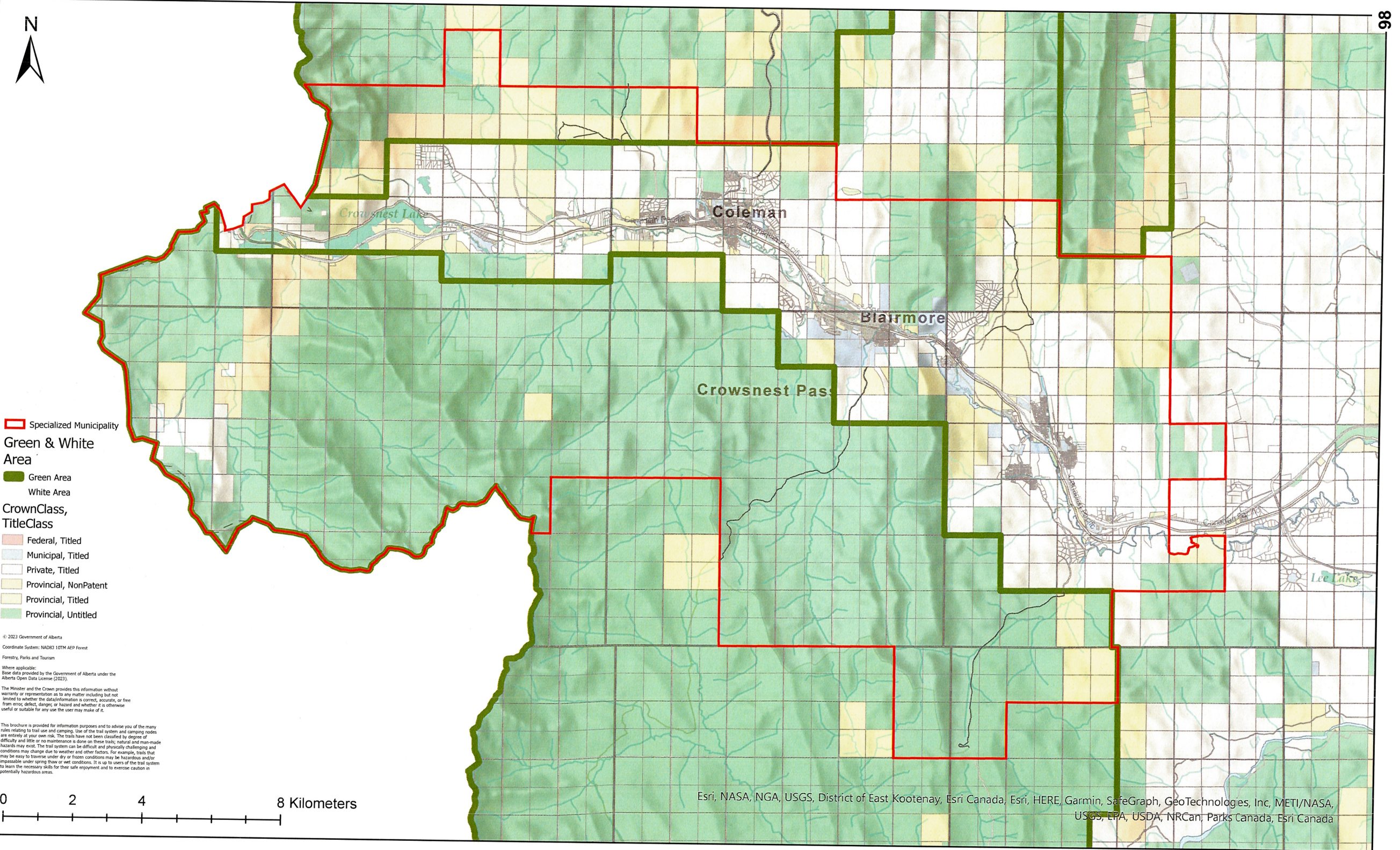
N/A

Financial Impacts:

N/A

Attachments:

[Crown Land Map.pdf](#)



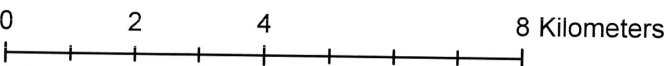
- Specialized Municipality
- Green & White Area**
- Green Area
- White Area
- CrownClass, TitleClass**
- Federal, Titled
- Municipal, Titled
- Private, Titled
- Provincial, NonPatent
- Provincial, Titled
- Provincial, Untitled

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 are entirely at your own risk. The trails have not been classified by degree of
 difficulty and little or no maintenance is done on these trails; natural and man-made
 hazards may exist. The trail system can be difficult and physically challenging and
 conditions may change due to weather and other factors. For example, trails that
 may be easy to traverse under dry or frozen conditions may be hazardous and/or
 impossible under spring thaw or wet conditions. It is up to users of the trail system
 to learn the necessary skills for their safe enjoyment and to exercise caution in
 potentially hazardous areas.





Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Request for Decision

Meeting Date: February 27, 2024

Agenda #: 10.a

Subject: Water and Drought Planning Discussion - Mayor Painter

Recommendation: That Council has discussion around water and drought planning.

Executive Summary:

Mayor Painter requested that Council have further discussions regarding water and drought planning.

Relevant Council Direction, Policy or Bylaws:

N/A

Discussion:

N/A

Analysis of Alternatives:

N/A

Financial Impacts:

N/A

Attachments: