

# Town of Drumheller COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Monday, May 25, 2020 at 4:30 PM  
Council Chambers, Town Hall  
224 Centre Street, Drumheller, Alberta



Page

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

**2. AWARD PRESENTATION**

- 2.1. Dry Canyon Collectibles – Canadian Badlands

**3. MAYOR'S OPENING REMARK**

- 3.1. Seniors Week – June 1 to 7, 2020  
3.2. Correctional Service of Canada Appreciation Day – June 1, 2020

**4. ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

- 4.1. Agenda for the May 25, 2020 Regular Council Meeting

*MOTION:*

*That Council adopt the agenda for the May 25, 2020 Regular Council Meeting as presented.*

**5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

3 - 6

- 5.1. Minutes for the May 11, 2020 Regular Council Meeting

*MOTION:*

*That Council adopt the May 11, 2020 Special Council Meeting as presented.*

[Regular Council - 11 May 2020 - Minutes](#)

7 - 8

- 5.2. Minutes for the May 19, 2020 Special Council Meeting

*MOTION:*

*That Council adopt the minutes for the May 19, 2020 Special Council Meeting as presented.*

[Special Council - 19 May 2020 - Minutes](#)

**6. MINUTES OF MEETING PRESENTED FOR INFORMATION**

9 - 12

- 6.1. Minutes for the April 9, 2020 Municipal Planning Commission Meeting

*MOTION:*

*That Council accept the minutes of the April 9, 2020 Municipal Planning Commission Meeting for information.*

[Municipal Planning Commission Minutes - April 9, 2020](#)

**7. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

13 - 53

- 7.1. Explanation of State of Local Emergency (SOLE)  
[Drumheller SOLE FAQ](#)  
[AEMA – Introduction to Emergency Management](#)  
[RMA – Understanding States of Local Emergency](#)  
[Municipal Affairs SOLE FAQ](#)

54 - 56

- 7.2. Alberta Relaunch Strategy - Drumheller  
[Opening Outdoor Recreation Facilities](#)

7.3. Discussion – Waiving of Rent on Shelter Space

**8. MANAGER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

57 - 58

8.1. RFD – Drumheller Dragons

*MOTION:*

*That Council approve the abatement and fee restructure for the Junior “A” 2020/2021 to 2023/2024 hockey seasons as presented.*

[RFD - Drumheller Dragons](#)

**9. CLOSED SESSION**

9.1. Marketing

9.2. Alberta Infrastructure Strategy Discussion

9.3. COVID-19 Response - Community Update

**Town of Drumheller  
COUNCIL MEETING  
MINUTES**

**May 11, 2020, 2020 at 4:30 PM**  
Council Chambers, Town Hall  
224 Centre Street, Drumheller, AB, T0J 0Y4



**PRESENT:**

**MAYOR:**

Heather Colberg

**COUNCIL:**

Kristyne DeMott

Jay Garbutt

Lisa Hansen-Zacharuk

Tony Lacher

Fred Makowecki

Tom Zariski

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:**

Darryl E. Drohomerski

**DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Darwin Durnie

**DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES:**

Greg Peters

**MANAGER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:**

Sean Wallace

**SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT:**

Denise Lines

**RECORDING SECRETARY:**

Mike McLean

**ABSENT:**

**CALL TO ORDER**

*Mayor Colberg called the meeting to order at 4:31 p.m.*

**MAYOR'S OPENING REMARK**

*Mayor Colberg proclaimed the week of May 17 to 23 as National Public Works Week.*

Regular Council Meeting Minutes  
May 11, 2020

**ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

Agenda for the May 11, 2020 Regular Council Meeting

**M2020.137** Moved by Hansen-Zacharuk, DeMott that Council adopt the agenda for the May 11, 2020 Regular Council Meeting as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**MINUTES**

Minutes for the April 20, 2020 Special Council Meeting

**M2020.138** Moved by Zariski, Makowecki that Council approve the minutes of the April 20, 2020 Special Council Meeting as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Minutes for the April 27, 2020 Regular Council Meeting

**M2020.139** Moved by Garbutt, Lacher that Council adopt the minutes of the April 27, 2020 Regular Council Meeting as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Minutes for the May 4, 2020 Special Council Meeting

**M2020.140** Moved by Hansen-Zacharuk, Lacher that Council adopt the minutes of the May 4, 2020 Special Council Meeting as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**DELEGATIONS**

Drumheller Dragons

*Blair Christianson presented a financial update on the status of the Drumheller Dragons.*

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

Renewal of State of Local Emergency

Regular Council Meeting Minutes  
May 11, 2020

**M2020.141** Moved by Zariski, Makowecki that Council renew the declaration of State of Local Emergency for 1200 hrs on May 12, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic to remain in effect until 1200 hrs on May 19, 2020.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mill Rate Bylaw 10.20

**M2020.142** Moved by Garbutt, Makowecki that Council give first reading to Mill Rate Bylaw 10.20 as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**M2020.143** Moved by Makowecki, Hansen-Zacharuk that Council give second reading to Mill Rate Bylaw 10.20 as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**M2020.144** Moved by Zariski, Garbutt that Council allow three readings of Mill Rate Bylaw 10.20 as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**M2020.145** Moved by Hansen-Zacharuk, DeMott that Council give third reading to Mill Rate Bylaw 10.20 as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Discussion – Accepting Credit Cards for Payment of Services (Property Taxes, Utility Bills)

2020 Capital Budget

**M2020.146** Moved by Lacher, Garbutt that Council adopt the 2020 Capital Budget with amendments.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**M2020.147** Moved by DeMott, Garbutt that Council adjourn the meeting at 6:45 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Regular Council Meeting Minutes  
May 11, 2020

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Chief Administrative Officer

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Mayor

**Town of Drumheller  
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING  
MINUTES**

**May 19, 2020 at 4:30 PM**  
**Council Chambers, Town Hall**  
224 Centre Street, Drumheller, AB, T0J 0Y4



**PRESENT:**

**MAYOR:**  
Heather Colberg

**COUNCIL:**

Kristyne DeMott  
Jay Garbutt  
Lisa Hansen-Zacharuk  
Tony Lacher  
Fred Makowecki  
Tom Zariski

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:**

Darryl Drohomerski

**CHIEF RESILIENCY & FLOOD MITIGATION OFFICER:**

Darwin Durnie

**DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES:**

Greg Peters

**DIRECTOR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE:**

Dave Brett

**COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER:**

Julia Fielding

**MANAGER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:**

Sean Wallace

**RECORDING SECRETARY:**

Denise Lines

**ABSENT:**

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

Mayor Colberg called the meeting to order at 4:34 p.m.

**2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

**2.1 Agenda for the May 19, 2020 Special Council Meeting**

Special Council Meeting Minutes  
May 19, 2020

**SP2020.37** Moved by Lacher, Makowecki that Council adopt the Agenda for the May 19, 2020 special Council Meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**3. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

3.1 Renewal of Declaration of State of Local Emergency

**SP2020.38** Moved by Zariski, Makowecki that Council renew the declaration of State of Local Emergency for 1200hrs on May 19, 2020 to August 11, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

FOR: 6  
OPPOSED: 1  
CARRIED

**4. ADJOURNMENT**

**SP2020.39** Moved by Lacher, DeMott that Council adjourn the meeting at 4:37 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY





**Municipal Planning Commission  
MINUTES  
Meeting of Thursday April 9, 2020**

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**Present:** Darryl Drohomerski, CAO/Development Officer  
Sean Wallace, Economic Development Manager - online  
Linda Taylor, Recording Secretary  
Tom Zariski, Chair - Councillor/Member  
Tony Lacher, Councillor/Member  
Sharon Clark, Vice Chair - online  
Shelley Rymal, Member - online  
Stacey Gallagher, Member - online  
Scott Kuntz, Member  
Andrew Luger, Member - online

**Absent:** Darwin Durnie - Interim Chief Resiliency & Flood Mitigation Officer - Regrets  
Devin Diano, Palliser Regional Municipal Services Representative – Planner - Regrets

**Delegate(s):**

**1.0 CALL TO ORDER – 12:00 pm**

T. Zariski presented the Agenda for the April 9, 2020 meeting.

**1.1 Agenda – Additions, Deletions or Amendments**

**Addition** - none

**Deletion** - none

**Amendment** – add 5.1 Restriction on construction

**1.2 Acceptance of Agenda**

**Motion:** - T. Lacher moved to accept the agenda for the April 9, 2020 meeting

**Second:** – S. Kuntz - Carried

**2.0 MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

2.1 March 26, 2020

**Motion:** S. Rymal moved to accept the minutes of March 26, 2020

**Second:** – A. Luger - Carried

2.2 Summary of Development Permits

**Motion:** A. Luger moved to accept the Summary of Development Permits for information only

**Second:** – S. Gallagher - Carried



**3.0 DEVELOPMENT PERMITS**

**3.1 T00027-20D – Applicant – Variance on fence height**

D. Drohomerski presented Development Permit T00027-20D submitted by Applicant for a variance in fence height to 7 feet (2.1 meters) located at 10 2 Street East, Rosedale on Plan 678CR; Block 2; Lot 1 & 2. Zoning is R-1 – Residential District.

D. Drohomerski advised the applicant would like to replace the fence between number 10 and number 22 2 Street East in Rosedale and is requesting a variance from the permitted maximum height of 6 feet (1.8 meters) to 7 feet (2.1 meters). The existing fences is 7 feet high so there is no change to the appearance between neighbours. The Development Officer supports this application and recommends to approve this variance.

Municipal Planning Commission discussed the application. Discussion on the addition of condition to provide evidence or ensure the fence is on the property of the owner applying for a variance on the fence height.

**Motion:** T. Lacher moved to approve presented Development Permit T00027-20D submitted by Applicant for a variance in fence height to 7 feet (2.1 meters) with condition to ensure the property boundary markers are located to mark the property lines at 10 2 Street East, Rosedale on Plan 678CR; Block 2; Lot 1 & 2 subject to the following conditions;

1. Development shall conform to Town of Drumheller Land Use Bylaw 10-08.
2. Development shall conform to the Town of Drumheller Community Standards Bylaw (16-10).
3. If the holder of the permit wishes to make any changes in the proposed development from application as approved, the holder of the permit must first obtain permission of the Development Officer/Municipal Planning Commission. An additional development permit may be necessary.
4. Must conform to any/all Federal, Provincial and/or Municipal regulations and/or guidelines that may apply.
5. Contact Alberta One-Call to request that buried utilities be located and marked before you dig; secondary utilities are the property owners responsibility. 1-800-242-3447 Alberta One-Call
6. Materials used to construct fences can be wood, brick, stone, concrete or metal.
7. Prior to construction of fence or deck, establishment of property lines must occur through either a survey by a registered land surveyor or by locating the property markers (steel pins). A real property report may also be used to establish property lines.

**Second:** S. Gallagher - Carried

**3.2 T00028-20D – Applicant – Home Occupation – A Buyer’s Choice Home Inspections**

D. Drohomerski presented Development Permit T00028-20D submitted by Applicant for home occupation located at 106 16 Street NW, Drumheller on Plan 1561JK; Block 7; Lot 8. Zoning is R1 – Residential District.

D. Drohomerski advised the applicant would like to operate a home inspection business from this property. The owner would be going to client homes to provide services and this property would be used as a home office and storage for inspection material (ladders, etc). The Development Officer supports this application and recommends approval.

Municipal Planning Commission discussed the application.



# DRUMHELLER

COMMUNITY SERVICES



**Motion:** A. Luger moved to approve Development Permit T00028-20D submitted by Applicant for home occupation located at 106 16 Street NW, Drumheller on Plan 1561JK; Block 7; Lot 8, subject to the following conditions;

1. Shall conform to Land Use Bylaw 10-08.
2. Shall conform to the Town of Drumheller Community Standards Bylaw (16-10).
3. An Annual Business License is required.
4. Where the applicant for the home occupation is not the registered owner of the dwelling unit; the applicant shall provide written authorization from the registered owner(s).
5. There shall be no outside storage of materials, commodities or finished products.
6. Signing is restricted to one sign per site attached to the building with a maximum size of 0.9 m (10 sq. ft.). Appearance of the sign shall be of a professional quality to the satisfaction of the Development Officer. Any variation shall be subject to a separate development permit application.
7. If the holder of the permit wishes to make any change in the conduct of the business that departs from the description in the application or from any other condition or restrictions imposed, the holder of the permit must obtain prior permission of the Development Authority.
8. Development to conform to any and all Federal, Provincial and/or Municipal regulations and/or guidelines that may apply.
9. Home Occupations shall be revocable at any time by the Development Authority, if the use is or has become detrimental to the amenities of the neighborhood.
10. A commercial vehicle shall be subject to approval, and shall not be detrimental to the residential character of the neighborhood.

**Second:** S. Gallagher – Carried.

## **4.0 PALLISER REGIONAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES**

## **5.0 OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS**

### **5.1 Restriction on Construction**

S. Wallace advised the Alberta website listed essential services permitted to provide services during COVID-19. At this time the list of essential services noted Construction as follows:

- Construction projects and services associated with the healthcare sector, including new facilities, expansions, renovations and conversion of spaces that could be repurposed for health care space
- Construction projects and services required to ensure safe and reliable operations of critical provincial and municipal infrastructure, including transit, transportation, energy and justice sectors beyond day-to-day maintenance
- Construction work and services, including demolition services, in the industrial, commercial, institutional and residential sectors
- Construction work and services that supports health and safety environmental rehabilitation projects
- Construction projects to repair or render operable / safe any public conveyance, including elevators, escalators and ski lifts
- Construction projects and services that are required to ensure safe and reliable operations of critical energy infrastructure or support supply chains
- Any other construction project that can safely abide by the CMOH Public Health guidelines/directives



# DRUMHELLER

COMMUNITY SERVICES



Discussion on Campgrounds being allowed to open. Campgrounds near Stettler were going to be allowing construction workers in; due to hail storm late in 2019 there is work to be done on structures that suffered damage to siding and roofing.

## 5.2 Solar Farm, Drumheller

D. Drohomerski noted the Solar Farm proposed for the North side of the Red Deer River, opposite the Drumheller Landfill, is working on a Development Permit Application. The Application should be ready for submission soon.

## 6.0 NEXT MEETING DATE – APRIL 23, 2020

**7.0 ADJOURNMENT** – Meeting adjourned by S. Rymal at 12:28pm.  
Second: A. Luger - Carried

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Development Officer

**Attachments:** Agenda



## FAQ

### **Why has the State of Local Emergency (SOLE) been extended to August 11<sup>th</sup>?**

On May 12<sup>th</sup>, the Province passed Bill 13, *The Emergency Management Amendment Act* to address concerns raised by municipal stakeholders.

Amendments include:

- Allowing states of local emergency for pandemics to last for 90 days.
- Providing clear language that it is an offence to be non-compliant with orders made under states of local or provincial emergency.

It is important to remember the Province is still under a Public Health Emergency, the US and Canada border closure was extended another 30 days and Stage 1 of a 3 Stage relaunch program just started on May 14<sup>th</sup>. Extending the Town of Drumheller SOLE reduces the need for weekly procedural renewals during the pandemic and it provides the ability to reinstate control measures rapidly if conditions change.

If the SOLE is no longer required, it can be cancelled at any time.

For more information below are useful resources

<https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/fcc2272f-43f5-4005-acc3-39741c7985cd/resource/3f237c53-8764-419f-a85d-35029ec0c3a9/download/m-a-emergency-legislation-fact-sheet-bill-13.pdf>

<https://rmaalberta.com/?s=SOLE>

### **Does the extension of the SOLE mean our local businesses are closed until August 11<sup>th</sup>?**

No. The Town of Drumheller is complying with the Province's relaunch strategy. However, some businesses have chosen not to open at this time and will reopen when they feel it safe to do so.

### **How long will the road barricades signs be up in Town?**

The road barricades will remain for the foreseeable future. The Province is still under a Public Health Emergency and just implemented Stage 1 of a Stage 3 relaunch program. The main purpose of the barricades is to separate the residential neighborhoods from commercial and visitor traffic. We will adapt the position of barricades as businesses and attractions open. Our priority remains to protect the lives of our residents and minimize the spread of COVID-19.

# **Introduction to Alberta's Emergency Management Framework**

# Introduction

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**The Province of Alberta has a robust and proven system of managing emergencies and disasters.**

**This presentation will provide an overview of Alberta's emergency management system.**

# Emergencies & Disasters

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**Emergency:** Is “An event that requires prompt co-ordination of action or special regulation of persons or property to protect the safety, health or welfare of people or to limit damage to property”  
(*Emergency Management Act, 2013*).

**Disaster:** Is “An event that results in serious harm to the safety, health or welfare of people or in widespread damage to property.”  
(*Emergency Management Act, 2013*).



# Graduated System of Emergency Management



Emergency preparedness and response begins with individuals and families, then response organizations, the municipal government, followed by the provincial government and in the direst of circumstances, the federal government.

# Priorities of Emergency Management

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# Emergency Management Act



Province of Alberta

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT

Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000  
Chapter E-6.8

Current as of December 11, 2013

### Office Consolidation

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Provincial legislation that delegates emergency management roles and responsibilities down to the local authority (community).

- Provides authority for the regulations (Government Emergency Management Regulation/Disaster Recovery Regulation).
- Provides for the creation of the Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA).

# *Emergency Management Act*

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**Section 11:** The “core” of the legislation for communities.

- States, “The local authority shall, at all times, be responsible for the direction and control of the authority’s emergency response unless the government assumes the direction and control under Section 18.”

# *Emergency Management Act*

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## **Section 11 Obligations**

### **A local authority shall:**

- Prepare and approve emergency plans and programs.
- Appoint an emergency advisory committee to advise on the development of emergency plans and programs.
- Maintain an emergency management agency to advise, make plans and exercise the local authority's emergency management powers and duties.
- Have a director of the local authority's emergency management agency (Director of Emergency Management).

# Other Provincial Legislation

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- Many provincial acts include public safety and emergency management provisions.
- Other acts may impact emergency response options. Some examples are:
  - *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*
  - *Forest and Prairie Protection Act*
  - *Alberta Health Act.*

# *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*

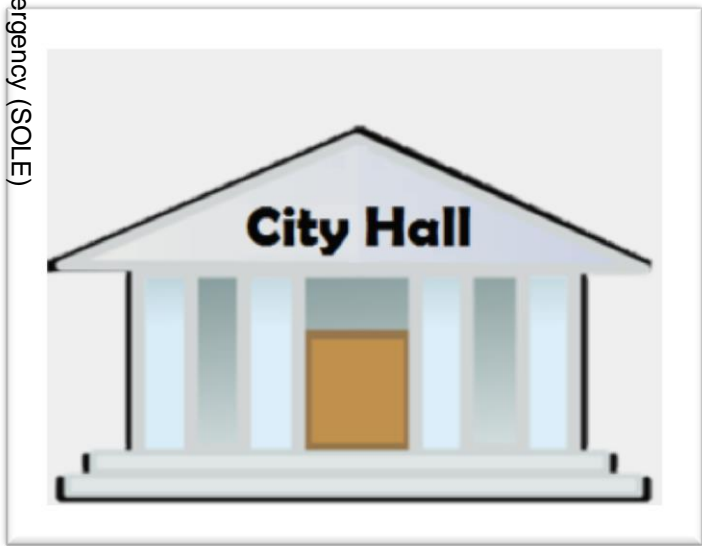
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Authorizes local authorities to pass bylaws for municipal purposes regarding the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property.

- States that in an emergency, a municipality may take whatever actions or measures are necessary to eliminate the emergency [Section 551(1)].

# Community Responsibilities

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- Manage the response efforts.
- Co-ordinate with surrounding communities and other levels of government.
- Care of evacuees.
- Distribution of information.
- Debris clean-up.
- Donations and volunteer management.
- Recovery activities.
- Mitigation of future incidents.



# Role of the Province

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- Strategic leadership and policy direction.
- Formalized public safety governance system.
- Continuous monitoring through the Provincial Operations Centre (POC).
- Co-ordination of the “whole of government.”
- Training and financial assistance programs.
- Disaster Recovery Programs.
- Municipal Wildfire Assistance Programs.

# Role of Municipal Affairs

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**The Minister of Municipal Affairs (MA)** is identified in the Emergency Management Act (2013) as the Minister responsible for emergency management.

- The Minister becomes involved in significant emergency or disaster events to provide strategic direction.
- The Minister provides strategic direction to the government such as the declaration of a provincial state of emergency.
- In a provincial state of emergency, it is the MA Minister who exercises the powers given under the Emergency Management Act.
- The MA Minister's responsibilities include the AEMA and the POC.

# Response Roles

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**Lead ministry/organization:** Identified as the lead for a specific hazard or response.

**Supporting ministry/organization:** Assists in the management of a hazard or response.

**Co-ordinating organization:** Co-ordinates the efforts and logistics of all orders of government and public safety partners.

# Emergency or Disaster Response

**Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)** administers the POC, which co-ordinates cross-government response and support to communities and First Nations.

- The POC is staffed 24/7 to monitor for emerging or potential emergency situations.
- The POC has four levels of activation and resourcing can be escalated as required.
- The Minister becomes involved to provide strategic direction for some Level 3 and all Level 4 disasters (e.g., 2011 Slave Lake wildfires and 2013 southern Alberta floods).
- The Minister works with the Executive Council to develop strategic direction (e.g., declaration of a provincial state of emergency).

# Emergency or Disaster Response

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**The Provincial Operations Centre (POC)** produces situation reports to provide common situational awareness across government.

- Routine – the POC/AEMA monitors the situation in Alberta and sends out a Daily Situation Report (Sitrep) every morning via email to update on routine emergency events throughout the province.
- The Common Operating Picture (COP) Report provides verified information. The COP Report is produced for the incident to share situational awareness.
  - The lead organization is responsible for developing key messaging and informing the public.

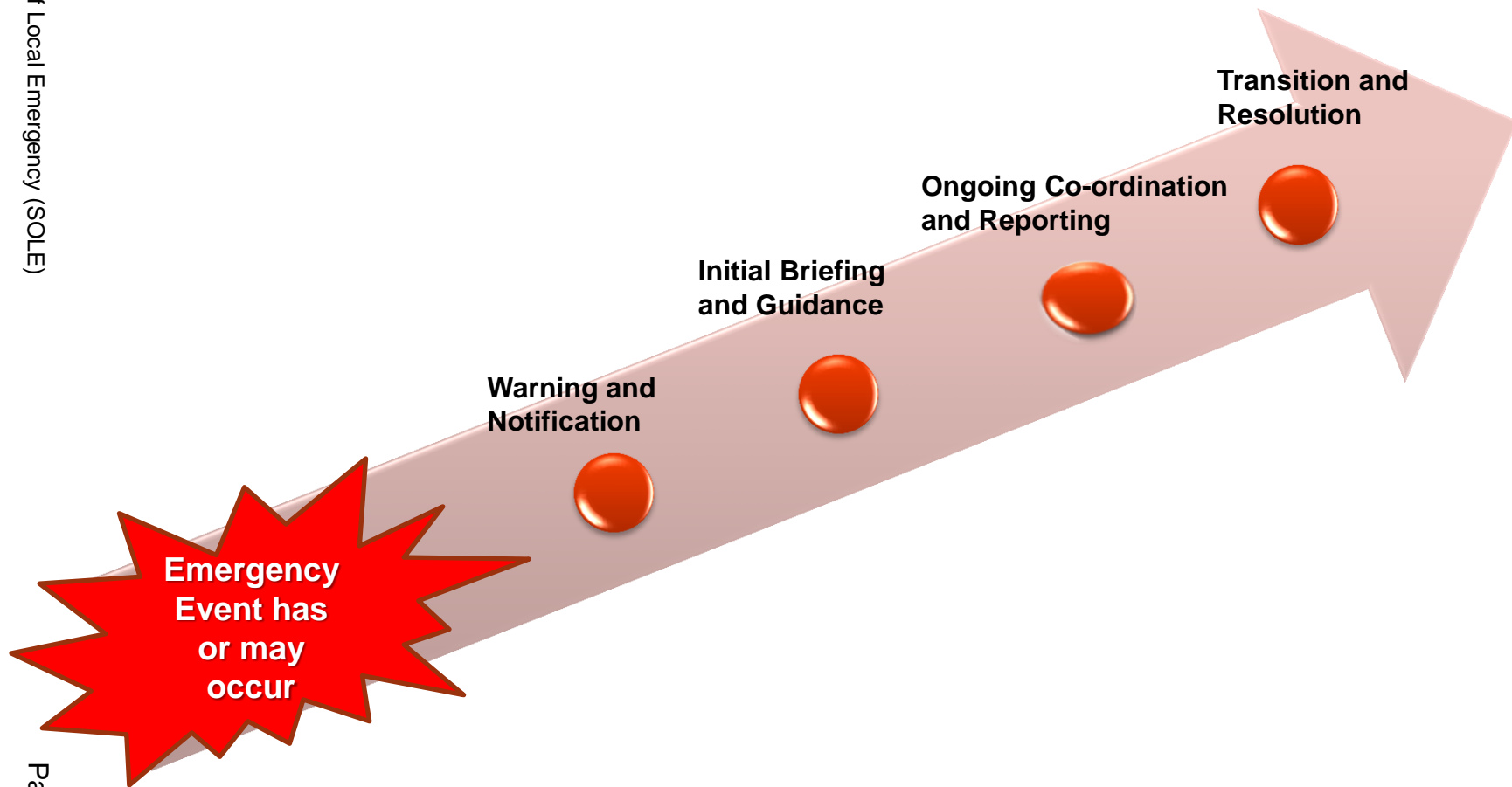
# Emergency or Disaster Response

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## **In the event of a significant emergency event in Alberta:**

- The Managing Director (MD) of AEMA or the Deputy Minister (DM) of MA will advise the Minister through an “Executive Alert” that will summarize the issue and current actions, and any analysis or recommendations. This alert may also be passed to the DM of Executive Council, and to any DM of any lead or supporting department.
- The Minister should advise the Premier and other ministers as necessary.
- If necessary or desired, the MD of AEMA will arrange for an initial situation brief to be provided to the Minister and any required staff or colleagues.

# Response Flowchart



# POC Operational Levels

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## Level 1 – Routine

- AEMA Duty Staff 24/7.

## Level 2 – Augmented

- Potential significant disruption to a community.
- AEMA and lead organization key staff.

## Level 3 – Mandatory Key GOA Co-ordination

- Significant incident has occurred.
- Activation of POC with key staff (AEMA, lead and supporting organizations).

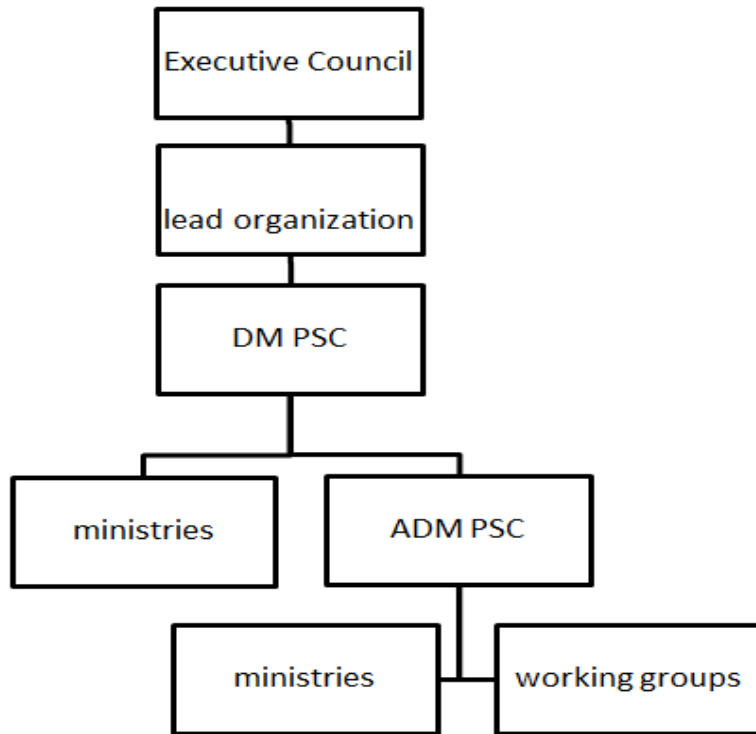
## Level 4 – Mandatory Full GOA Co-ordination

- Significant incident has occurred.
- Full activation of POC by all of government and public safety partners.

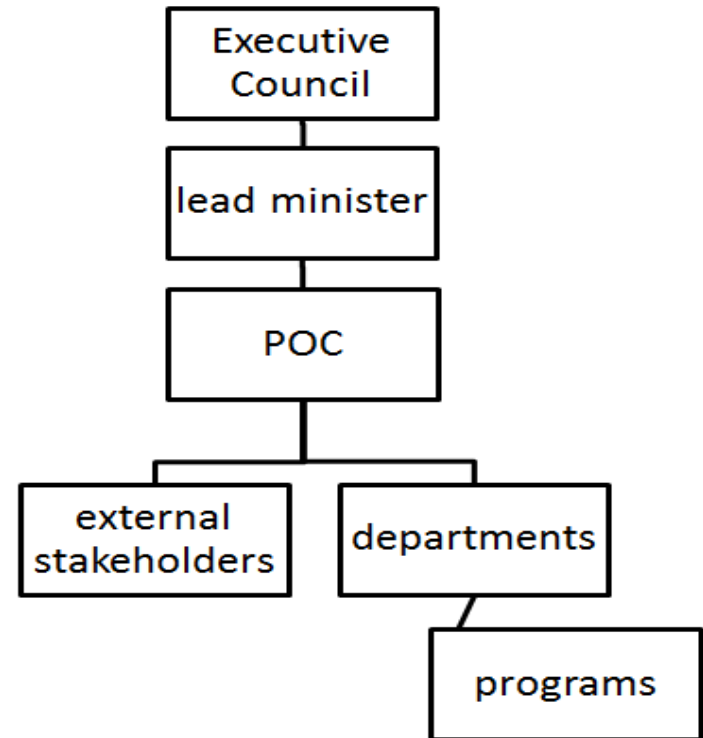


# Public Safety Governance

## Routine Operations



## Emergency Event (Level 4)



# Declaring a State of Local Emergency (SOLE)

**Declaration of  
a State of Local Emergency**

WHEREAS an emergency exists in the \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_  
(name of municipality)  
due to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(enter a description of the nature of the emergency)

THEREFORE, the Local Authority declares a state of local emergency  
exists in the \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter a detailed description of the area affected)

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Title(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Declared by the local authority.
- Creates a legal state of affairs of a temporary nature so that the local authority may take *extraordinary actions* to deal with the situation at hand.
- Lasts for 7 days unless renewed.
- Is not used “just in case” or “to give the public a heads-up.”
- Is not required to get Disaster Recovery Program funding.

# Reasons to Declare a SOLE

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## **To access extraordinary powers including but not restricted to:**

- Acquiring or using personal property;
- Controlling or prohibiting travel;
- Evacuating people, livestock and personal property;
- Entering any building or land without warrant;
- Demolishing or removing trees, crops or structures;
- Fixing prices;
- Conscripting people.

# State of Emergency (SOE)

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- Same extraordinary powers as the SOLE.
- Powers are exercised by the MA Minister.
- Declared by Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- Supersedes all SOLEs for the same area.
- Lasts for 28 days unless renewed.
- Results in the GOA being responsible for direction and control of the emergency.

# Role of MLA

# Where Can You Help?

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- Listening to questions and concerns and passing them onto the local authority and Government of Alberta (GOA).
- Assisting with providing key messages to the public.
- Supporting the local authority and the Director of Emergency Management (DEM).

# Communication Challenges

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- The scope may not be known or the situation may be rapidly changing.
- Communications modes may be disrupted.
- Expectations for “personalized information” may exceed response capability.
- Key messages may not be followed or questioned.
- Rumours may occur in the absence of information.

# Alberta Emergency Alert



**ALBERTA  
EMERGENCY  
ALERT**  
Government of Alberta ■

Stop • Listen • Respond

- Provides critical and life-saving information to Albertans.
- Alberta Emergency Alert (AEA) is administered by AEMA but can be activated by communities, some ministries and Environment Canada.
- Warnings are communicated through social media and MLAs are asked to have their constituents sign up for Twitter, Facebook or the AEA app.



# Handling Issues and Questions

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- During an incident, if an elected official or senior decision-maker has identified specific issues or constituent concerns, the preferred method of communicating this information is through the MA Minister's office.
- The information will then be forwarded to the Deputy Minister's Office (DMO) of MA for action.
- The DMO will then forward the information to either the POC or the lead organization in addition to the POC, for awareness and action as necessary.

# Disaster Recovery

# Recovery

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**Recovery:** Consists of measures and activities taken to repair and restore a community and/or organization to a reasonable state of normalcy after an emergency or disaster.

- Recovery generally takes months or years.
- Recovery activities for the 1987 Edmonton tornado lasted until 2007.

# Disaster Recovery Program

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- Is a financial assistance program.
- Does not cover insurable losses.
- Is used for extraordinary events.
- Is not guaranteed.

# Disaster Recovery Program Access

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- Rules governing DRPs come from Alberta's Disaster Recovery Regulation and Disaster Assistance Guidelines
- For large scale disasters federal funding may be available under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements.
- Communities are required to apply to the government for a DRP to be established.
- The DRP Advisory Committee makes a recommendation to government based on eligibility.
- If a DRP is established, the public is notified.
- Individual applicants must apply and provide appropriate documentation to receive financial assistance.
- Evaluators assess each claim for eligibility and to ensure that required documentation is completed.

# Key Acronyms

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- AEA:** Alberta Emergency Alert
- AEP:** Alberta Emergency Plan
- AEMA:** Alberta Emergency Management Agency
- DEM:** Director of Emergency Management
- DRP:** Disaster Recovery Program
- EMA:** Emergency Management Act
- ECC:** Emergency Co-ordination Center
- EOC:** Emergency Operations Center
- ESS:** Emergency Social Service
- GEMR:** Government Emergency Management Regulation
- IC:** Incident Commander
- ICS:** Incident Command System
- POC:** Provincial Operations Center
- NGO:** Non-governmental Organization

March 27, 2020

## Understanding States of Local Emergency

*Declaring a state of local emergency can allow a municipality to exercise certain powers not available under the Municipal Government Act*

The COVID-19 pandemic has required all levels of government to take rapid action to slow the spread of the virus and protect public health. In some cases, this has included various emergency declarations, including the Government of Alberta's declaration of a State of Public Health Emergency under the [Public Health Act](#) on March 17, 2020. Several municipalities have also declared states of local emergency under the [Emergency Management Act](#), and RMA members have requested more information on what a state of local emergency is and how it can be declared.

*What is a state of local emergency?*

Section 21(1) of the *Emergency Management Act* empowers municipalities to declare a state of local emergency (SOLE). Declaring a SOLE provides municipalities with a wide range of powers within their municipal boundaries that are normally unavailable or limited under the *Municipal Government Act* (the powers are explained later in this bulletin).

To declare a SOLE, a municipality "must be satisfied that an emergency exists or may exist in its municipality." The *Emergency Management Act* defines an "emergency" as:

an event that requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property to protect the safety, health or welfare of people, or to limit damage to property or the environment

*How can a municipality declare a state of local emergency?*

Section 21 of the *Emergency Management Act* establishes the process through which a municipality can declare a SOLE. If a municipal council decides that an event occurring in the municipality meets the threshold of an emergency based on the above definition, and that a power allowed under a SOLE declaration is required to protect public safety, they may declare a local emergency through a resolution.

The resolution must include "the nature of the emergency and the area of the municipality in which it exists" (s. 21(2)). The resolution can be quite simple and does not require detailed information on the emergency, as can be seen in the resolutions passed by the [City of Calgary](#) and [City of Lethbridge](#).

When a municipality declares a SOLE, the *Emergency Management Act* requires that the details of the declaration be immediately communicated by whatever means are most likely to

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make the declaration known to the population of the impacted area. Examples of communication include [media releases](#), [dedicated pages on a municipal website](#), social media, and any other means that will support awareness of those impacted by the SOLE.

Section 23.1 of the *Emergency Management Act* states that if a municipal council meets for the single purpose of declaring or terminating a SOLE, the notice requirements in sections 194 to 196 of the *Municipal Government Act* do not apply.

*What powers do municipalities make available by declaring a state of local emergency?*

Section 24(1)(b) of the *Emergency Management Act* allows municipalities to exercise the same powers in a state of local emergency as the Minister may exercise in a provincial state of emergency (note that the current provincial state of public health emergency differs from a provincial state of emergency, and includes slightly different provincial powers). These powers are found in s. 19(1) and are as follows:

- (a) put into operation an emergency plan or program;
- (b) authorize or require a local authority to put into effect an emergency plan or program for the municipality;
- (c) acquire or utilize any real or personal property considered necessary to prevent, combat, or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
- (d) authorize or require any qualified person to render aid of a type the person is qualified to provide;
- (e) control or prohibit travel to or from any area of Alberta;
- (f) provide for the restoration of essential facilities and the distribution of essential supplies and provide, maintain, and coordinate emergency medical, welfare, and other essential services in any part of Alberta;
- (g) order the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock and personal property from any area of Alberta that is or may be affected by a disaster and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection of those persons or livestock and of the personal property;
- (h) authorize the entry into any building or on any land, without warrant, by any person in the course of implementing an emergency plan or program;
- (i) cause the demolition or removal of any trees, structures, or crops if the demolition or removal is necessary or appropriate in order to reach the scene of a disaster, or to attempt to forestall its occurrence or to combat its progress;



(j) procure or fix prices for food, clothing, fuel, equipment, medical supplies, or other essential supplies and the use of any property, services, resources, or equipment within any part of Alberta for the duration of the state of emergency;

(k) authorize the conscription of persons needed to meet an emergency.

Note that the powers above that refer to the entire province would be adapted to apply to only the municipality when a state of local emergency is declared. For example, power “e” would allow municipalities to control travel within the municipality only.

The range of powers afforded to a municipality under a state of local emergency are wide-ranging, and many are more likely to be used for natural disasters rather than the current COVID-19 pandemic. However, several municipalities have declared states of local emergency in recent weeks for the following reasons:

- Plan for the possible repurposing of public and private facilities (such as community centres or hotels) to house those with COVID-19 symptoms without a place to self-isolate.
- Restrict travel into, out of, and within the municipality. Some large urban municipalities have considered exercising this power to require those without a place to self-isolate to move to a designated self-isolation facility.
- Order the closure or reduce the capacity of businesses operating in the municipality.
- Close municipal properties such as parks, recreation centres, etc.

### *Renewing or Terminating a State of Local Emergency*

Section 22(4) of the *Emergency Management Act* states that a SOLE is in effect for seven days, unless cancelled earlier by the municipality, or renewed. An example of a SOLE renewal is available [here](#).

Section 23(1) of the *Emergency Management Act* allows a municipality to terminate a SOLE by resolution when the council is of the opinion that the emergency no longer exists. The municipality must communicate the termination to those impacted by the SOLE immediately following the termination.

### *Pros and Cons of Declaring a State of Local Emergency*

Determining whether a SOLE is necessary to protect public health and safety is a local decision. It is important to consider that declaring a SOLE does not obligate a municipality to enact any of the powers in the *Emergency Management Act*, but it does provide them with the power to do so rapidly if conditions change. In general, municipalities should not take the enactment of SOLE-related powers lightly, and should ensure any decisions are based on addressing credible risks

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to public health and safety, and that the mitigation of such risks outweigh the potential impacts that restrictions on movement, access to private property, etc., will have on the well-being of individual residents.

RMA recommends that any member declaring a SOLE communicate the nature of the emergency and the purpose of the SOLE to residents, and that any specific actions taken under the SOLE be clearly communicated as well. Some examples of information-sharing include the [City of Red Deer](#), [City of Leduc](#), and the [MD of Opportunity](#).

### *Bill 9: Emergency Management Amendment Act*

On March 20, 2020, [the Government of Alberta](#) passed [Bill 9: The Emergency Management Amendment Act](#). Bill 9 amends the *Emergency Management Act* to repeal the section of the Act that stated a provincial state of emergency would automatically nullify a SOLE if each is declared in the same area. In its place, the revised language states that a province-wide state of emergency no longer automatically nullifies a SOLE. Instead, if a conflict exists in the direction of a province-wide state of emergency and a SOLE, the Managing Director of the Alberta Emergency Management Agency is empowered to determine which of the powers enacted under the declarations will be in force in the affected area. The amended Act continues to include a provision that allows a province-wide state of emergency to nullify a SOLE, but at the discretion of the province, rather than automatically as was the case prior to the passing of Bill 9.

In short, Bill 9 encourages greater collaboration between municipal and provincial authorities in cases where SOLE powers may conflict with or contradict province-wide powers. However, provincial officials continue to have ultimate decision-making control as to which powers will take precedence in a municipality.

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## **Bill 13: *Emergency Management Act* Amendments**

### **Frequently asked questions**

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What do the broadened enforcement provisions mean for my community and emergency operations?

Previously under the *Emergency Management Act*, the enforcement provision only applied if an individual did not comply with an evacuation order. To ensure you have the tools to address emergencies and disasters, the enforcement provision has been expanded to include non-compliance of orders related to requiring qualified persons to render aid, controlling or prohibiting travel in Alberta, restoration of facilities and distribution of essential supplies, price fixing, and conscription.

Why was the duration of a regular state of local emergency (SOLE) not extended?

Non-pandemic disasters and emergencies are typically dynamic and shorter in duration, therefore non-pandemic SOLEs will continue to last up to seven days before requiring renewal. This ensures council or the emergency advisory committee meet regularly to confirm that access to the extraordinary powers under a SOLE is still required.

Will my community have to make a new declaration for a pandemic state of emergency that will last for 90 days?

If your SOLE declaration was specific to a pandemic, a new declaration is not required. You will be required to determine the duration of the SOLE, which can be extended up to 90 days.

If the SOLE declaration was not specific to a pandemic, a new declaration would be required to access the 90-day duration. You may renew your SOLE declaration after Bill 13 comes into force, and that date would mark the beginning of the 90 day duration for the pandemic SOLE.

If my community is faced with another emergency or disaster while the pandemic SOLE is in place, and a need for extraordinary legal authorities exists, do we need to declare another SOLE?

Yes. Under section 21(2) of the *Emergency Management Act* the SOLE must identify the nature of the emergency and the area of the municipality in which it exists.

Why was the reference to “pandemic influenza” changed to “pandemic” in section 18, which relates to a provincial declaration of a state of emergency?

Given that COVID-19 is not a type of influenza, the previous wording limited the ability to declare a provincial state of emergency with a 90-day duration. Without this amendment, a provincially declared state of emergency would only last 28 days before requiring renewal. This more inclusive wording will ensure the province has the authority and tools needed to respond to any type of pandemic.

Why did the Government of Alberta include the new provisions in sections 24 (1.01) and (1.02) that would allow the Minister to restrict, prohibit, or terminate a local authority’s use of s 19(1) powers?

This amendment allows the Minister to selectively restrict or alter the use of the extraordinary powers provided under a SOLE, without having to cancel it. During a larger, province-wide response, this allows the Minister to maintain consistency across multiple municipalities in the use of section 19(1) authorities. Additionally, with a pandemic SOLE now lasting for up to 90 days, this is another check and balance provided to the Minister to ensure that the broader public interest is preserved.

What does the new section 19(1.1) allow the Minister to do?

The Minister already has broad authorities under section 19(1), that are not explicitly listed, and this allows the Minister to make an order that is enforceable as an offence for any powers that are not explicitly listed. This new provision does not extend to local authorities.

What is the process that can be used if a local authority wants to proceed with an offence under the Emergency Management Act?

If a peace officer or police officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a contravention of the *Emergency Management Act* has occurred, and that it is in the public interest to proceed with charging an individual with an offence, they can issue a Summons Violation Ticket in accordance with Part 2 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* to the individual that is suspected of not being in compliance with an order under a SOLE or SOE. The individual who wishes to plead guilty can then either pay the legislated fine on or before the appearance date in the summons. Otherwise, the person, or their agent, is required to appear in court on the appearance date to enter a plea and set a date for trial.

For non-compliance of orders issued under the *Public Health Act* Community Peace Officers Level 1, Alberta Peace Officers Levels 1 and 2, and Police can enforce the Chief Medical Officer of Health orders. The Procedures Regulation (AR 63/2017) was amended to allow for a violation ticket to be issued under Part

3 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*, for a contravention of an order of a medical officer of health. The specified penalty is \$1,000. This specified penalty is only for enforcement under the Public Health Act.

What happens to a community's SOLE if a SOE is declared?

The SOLE remains in place. If there is a provincially declared SOE a community is expected to continue to address and respond to emergencies and disasters at a local level, unless otherwise directed or requested by the Government of Alberta.

## Council Meeting Monday May 25, 2020

### FOR DISCUSSION

#### Re: Reopening of Outdoor Recreation Facilities

Discussion surrounding outdoor playgrounds, D.A.S.E. skateboard park, tennis/pickleball courts and the possibility of reopening these outdoor recreation facilities. Below includes observational research in terms of what other areas are doing, both larger, smaller, tourist and non-tourist. Additionally, a S.W.O.T. analysis is included that defines some strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats surrounding outdoor recreation facilities opening.

Here are the provincial guidelines for outdoor activities as reference:

<https://www.alberta.ca/guidance-on-outdoor-activities.aspx>

#### Outdoor Recreation Facility status in other communities both larger, smaller, tourist and non-tourist

- Sherwood Park – Open May 22
- Edmonton – Open May 22
- Rocky Mountain House – Open
- Cochrane – Open
- Brooks – Open May 29
- Medicine Hat – Open
- Rocky View County – Open
- Cochrane – Open
- Vegerville - Open
- Olds – Open? Not labelled closed anywhere...
- Labcome – Never closed
- Strathmore – Playgrounds tentatively scheduled for June 5, all other outdoor recreation is open
- Innisfail – Tennis courts open – playgrounds currently closed
- Banff – Closed
- Crossfield – Closed
- Calgary – Closed
- Camrose – Closed
- Taber – COVID-19 page is broken 20200522

Here is what other communities are saying for their **OPEN** playgrounds and other outdoor recreation facilities:

“Use is discouraged as outdoor amenities will not be sanitized.” – **St. Albert**

“While enjoying outdoor spaces, all residents must follow the guidelines provided by

Alberta Health. Where clear direction is not specified, the City is relying on residents to use discretion to make responsible choices.” – **Medicine Hat**

“As of Thursday, May 14, playgrounds and outdoor areas throughout the County have reopened, including playing fields and courts, baseball diamonds, equestrian facilities, and skate parks.

A list of the outdoor facilities that have reopened in the County is available at [www.rockyview.ca/covid19#Recreation](http://www.rockyview.ca/covid19#Recreation).

All users MUST:

- Continue to respect all the guidelines outlined by Alberta Health.
- Maintain physical distancing of at least 2m.
- Avoid touching surfaces such as benches, fences, and railings.
- Take caution around comment touch points; follow all recommended precautions and proper hand hygiene guidelines as outlined by Alberta Health.
- Ensure no more than 15 people are gathered in the same location.
- Consider wearing a face mask when unable to physically distance.” – **Rocky View County**

“The City of Lacombe says it is leaving playgrounds open, but their use is not recommended.

“At this time, Alberta Health Services is recommending parents, caregivers, and children avoid using playground equipment,” a release states.

Reasons given include:

- Limited access to handwashing or hand sanitizer in public playgrounds.
- No cleaning and disinfection between playground uses. Playgrounds are not cleaned on a regular basis.
- There is no way to limit the number of children on public play equipment, and the recommendation for social distancing is hard to enforce” - **Lacombe**

Crossfield, AB has published a great statement to reference regarding their **CLOSED** playgrounds: <https://www.crossfieldalberta.com/en/inside-town-hall/covid-19-information-for-the-community.asp>

### **Possible Tasks if Outdoor Recreation Facilities Reopen**

- Will our playgrounds require a CSA inspection? If so, how will this impact timelines for reopening?
- Creation of signage indicating, “Use is discouraged as outdoor amenities will not be sanitized. Please maintain physical distancing of at least 2m.” or similar messaging.

### **Communications:**

- Media Release; content management on websites
- Develop social media graphics for Twitter, Facebook, Instagram
- Develop social media copy for Twitter, Facebook, Instagram
- Schedule socials
- Create messaging for playground signs
- Order signs

**SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community responds positively</li> <li>-Users can enjoy the outdoor recreation facilities (youth, adult &amp; seniors)</li> </ul>
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Impact on crews to get facilities open</li> <li>-High touch surfaces (playgrounds)</li> <li>-Non-sanitized areas (playgrounds)</li> <li>-Developing proper signage quickly</li> </ul>
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Outdoor recreation could help with community morale</li> <li>-Outdoor exercise could help with individual morale</li> <li>-Branding opportunity with signage</li> <li>-Increased social media engagement</li> <li>-EOC &amp; Council gains trust with community</li> <li>-If skateboard parks are not included in this reopening phase, a tentative date could be scheduled to mitigate inquiry</li> </ul>
Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Potential injuries (playgrounds, skateboard park) could impact our small health care system</li> <li>-Recommendation of social distancing difficult to enforce</li> <li>-Tennis/Pickleball courts turn into organized sporting which is prohibited in stage 1</li> <li>-Timelines would be difficult to share with community as we are unsure if a CSA inspection is needed prior to reopening (playgrounds)</li> <li>-Tourist increase at playgrounds</li> <li>-Opening all other facilities except skateboard parks is challenging messaging to deliver; poor community reaction</li> </ul>

**NOTE:** If the decision that D.A.S.E. Skateboard Park does not follow in the outdoor recreation reopening decision, the Town of Drumheller should plan a tentative reopening date. Observing other communities, some are using other outdoor recreation facilities as a 2-week trial to see how things go, and offering a tentative date 14 days from the initial opening of other facilities. For example, if playgrounds open June 1<sup>st</sup>, the D.A.S.E. Skateboard Park tentatively scheduled to open June 15<sup>th</sup> based on how the community is able to enforce physical distancing.



**Town of Drumheller  
 REQUEST FOR DECISION**

<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>Abatement and Fee Restructure Junior “A” Hockey</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	May 25, 2020
<b>PRESENTED BY:</b>	Sean Wallace
<b>ATTACHMENT:</b>	None

**SUMMARY:**

In the May 11, 2020, Council meeting, Mr. Blair Christianson made representations concerning the financial stress placed on Drumheller’s Junior “A” Hockey Team due to the COVID 19 pandemic, which has directly affected the viability of the Team continuing to operate in Drumheller. Mr. Christianson explained that due to lost fundraising opportunities, such as the Dragons Golf Tournament, Spring Hockey Camp, Spring Hockey Academy, miscellaneous raffles and draws and Canada Day Beer Gardens, the Dragons Hockey Team will experience revenue losses between \$330,000 dollars and \$410,000 dollars.

Additionally, the direct, indirect and induced economic gains can be conservatively estimated at a minimum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per year and includes spending at hotels, campgrounds, restaurants and bars, gas stations and convenience stores, grocery stores, etc. Other indirect and induced gains include employee economic inputs, sourcing of local contractors and supplies. The Dragons also provide aid to other non-profits and charitable causes both financially and in the provision of volunteers.

Mr. Christianson requested that Council consider options to assist the Team by reducing expenses.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve the following:

1. Abatement of ice rental fees for the 2020/2021 hockey season to a maximum of \$26,513.00;
2. A 75% reduction in ice rental fees for the 2021/2022 hockey season to a maximum of \$19,884.75;
3. A 50% reduction in ice rental fees for the 2022/2023 hockey season to a maximum of \$13,265.50;
4. A 25% reduction in ice rental fees for the 2023/2024 hockey season to a maximum of \$6,628.25;
5. Full fees 2024/2025 hockey season.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The financial impact based on the current fee structure is as follows:

1. 2020/2021 hockey season – Financial impact: **(\$26,513.00)**
2. 2021/2022 hockey season – Financial impact: **(\$19,884.75)**
3. 2022/2023 hockey season – Financial impact: **(\$13,265.50)**
4. 2023/2024 hockey season – Financial impact: **(\$6,628.25)**
5. 2024/2025 hockey season – Financial impact: **(\$0.00)**

**Total financial impact: (\$66,291.50) over a four year period**

**STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:**

Although no specific strategic policy alignment exists, supporting our community’s Junior “A” hockey team does have measurable positive economic benefits.

**COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY:**

NA

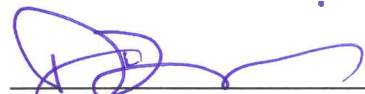
**MOTION: Councillor \_\_\_\_\_**

**That Council approve the abatement and fee restructure for the Junior “A” 2020/2021 to 2023/2024 hockey seasons as presented.**

**Seconded: \_\_\_\_\_**



Prepared By: Sean Wallace  
Manager of Economic Development



Approved By: Darryl E. Drohomerski  
Chief Administrative Officer