

Gravel Issues
Resolution Committee
Recommendations
(July 2005)



October 5, 2004

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Executive Summary

Over the past five months, the members of the Parkland Gravel Resolution Committee have developed recommendations for Parkland County Council to address a number of current issues related to the gravel industry. The Committee identified six major areas of concern: transportation, gravel operations, environmental issues, public consultation, regulations and appeals and other County issues. The Committee determined that two of the most important topics were transportation and gravel operations and this report contains recommendations for these two topics. It is the intention of the Committee to complete their discussions and make recommendations for the remaining topics with Council's approval of an extension of time and budget.

See "Background" section in this report for more detail.

- ❖ On February 4, 2004, UMA Engineering Ltd. submitted its findings and recommendations to Parkland County. In its report, UMA proposed the formation of a consensus-based stakeholder committee as the most appropriate way to address the issues raised in their study (see Appendix 1).
- ❖ In late February, the County placed an advertisement in the local newspaper calling for individuals interested in becoming members of the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee (see Appendix 2). The stated purpose of the Committee was to come up with an Action Plan or recommendations on how to resolve or improve the current issues surrounding gravel extraction operations within the County.
- ❖ In mid-April, the County Selection Committee interviewed applicants and provided Council with its recommendation for Committee membership (see Appendix 3). Council adopted the recommendation of the Selection Committee. In late April, the County contracted with Jeanne Byron to facilitate the meetings.
- ❖ On May 4, 2004, the facilitator met with Council to discuss the project and the same day, held the first meeting with the members of the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.
- ❖ Over the next five months the Committee held a total of twenty (20) meetings. The committee used a consensus-based decision making process (see Discussion Process for more details on the process).
- ❖ On June 8, 2004, representatives of Alberta Environment made presentations to the committee on water and other environmental issues. (See Appendix 6 – Reference Materials)
- ❖ On June 17, 2004, the Committee hosted a public input meeting (see Appendix 6 – Reference Materials – for a listing of submissions). At the June 22, 2004, meeting, the committee reviewed each of the submissions made at the public input meeting and incorporated the concerns raised into their list of topics for discussion.

The Committee has developed these recommendations for Parkland County Council's review, ratification and implementation. Some recommendations are within the municipality's jurisdiction, others are within provincial or federal jurisdiction. In the latter case, the Committee has requested that County Council bring forward the recommendations to the appropriate government body.

Committee Members

Residents of Parkland County

Matthew Erickson
Glenn Engelhardt
Leona Gibbs
Gavin Miller
Laura Peaire
Jana Siminiuk
Albert Wagner

Gravel Industry Representatives

Don Assinger	Assinger Concrete
Mark Chechotko	Calistar Construction Services Ltd.
Ron MacDougall	Keephills Contracting Ltd.
Bob Sanderson	Inland Aggregates Limited.
Erwin Spletzer	Burnco Rock Products Ltd.
Eric Stanier	Border Paving

Parkland County – Resource Persons

Rob Wiedeman	Councillor, Division 6
Neil Jamieson	General Manager, Operations Services

Alberta Environment Resource Persons

Tom Slater	District Approvals Manager
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Recommendations

General

That Parkland County Council

-Provide additional time and budget for the Committee to complete its discussion and recommendations of the remaining four topics. The Committee's intention is to meet as follows:

#1 -to hold up to eight (8) meetings with a facilitator to discuss and develop recommendations on: environment, public consultation, regulations and appeals and other County issues; and to produce a final report on these remaining topics

#2 -if requested, to provide an honorarium to residential members of this Committee for up to the 8 additional meetings.

#3 -Establish an ongoing gravel committee consisting of three representatives of industry and three public members (residents of the County) with resource persons from the County and Alberta Environment. The Committee further recommends that members of the current Committee be included to maintain continuity. Based on the recommendations to date and contained in this report, the mandate of this on-going committee is to review potential areas of conflict; this on-going committee may:

- meet with representatives from local school boards (including input from bus drivers), to discuss issues related to bussing– eg turn-arounds, entry points, adequacy of site lines and stopping distances; pedestrian traffic; hours of operation. Committee to make recommendations to Council*
- review and provide feedback to Alberta Transportation on functional study*
- review existing haul agreement template and provide further recommendations to Council for improvement*
- consider any other matter related to the gravel industry in Parkland County*
- take responsibility for other items set out in this report and the final report*
- annually review the impact of implemented recommendations*

#4 -Assign a special constable to be responsible for gravel operations, trained in gravel development permits and haul agreements; who is responsible for inspecting and enforcing gravel development permits, road issues and haul agreements, responding to complaints (new or existing resources)

#5 -Advertise and educate about the 24-hour complaint phone number

Transportation

Recommendations for Road Conditions on Primary/Secondary Highways

That Parkland County Council

#6 - Lobby the Provincial government to do functional traffic studies and/or traffic impact analyses as needed, site specific to each road and addressing the specific areas of

concern noted in this report, including Secondary Highway 770 from North Saskatchewan River to Highway 16; SH 627, especially from Highway 60 to RR 44, as this is where residents and businesses have greatest concerns, including narrow roads, structurally inadequacy, site lines, blind intersections, poor signage, and bridge access which, due to increased traffic volumes lead to increased safety concerns for everyone

#7 - Request that Alberta Transportation include the on-going gravel committee as a stakeholder in their functional studies and/or traffic impact analyses

#8 - Have County gravel constable liaise with Alberta Transportation and RCMP

#9 - Request that Alberta Transportation pave selected haul road approaches back 30 meters from any paved highways

#10 - Request from Solicitor General for increased enforcement on highways within Parkland County

Recommendations for Road Conditions on County roads *That Parkland County Council*

#11 - Upgrade gravel haul roads to minimum County-wide standards

#12 - Maintain gravel haul roads within County

#13 - Provide dust control when needed using most effective and appropriate method taking into consideration environmental impacts of products used

#14 - Recover costs for haul road maintenance from operators based on a cost/tonne-km OR negotiate with individual operators to do their own haul road maintenance

#15 - Require the operator to develop a haul route plan including number of trucks, tonnage, etc. and submit to Parkland County for feedback; if concerns are raised, the operator must address these during the development permit application stage

#16 - Adopt the Alberta Sand and Gravel Association central truck registry program and include as a condition of the development permit

Recommendations regarding Driver Safety *That Parkland County Council*

#17 - Requires that gravel operators ensure that each truck has a legal driver and insurance

#18 - Require that all operators have a drug and alcohol testing policy that applies to employees and sub-contractors

Recommendations regarding Vehicle Condition

That Parkland County Council

#19 - Requires that operators have daily truck inspections as per national safety code

#20 - Requires that housekeeping be part of every haul agreement, including clean tires, hitches, side boards, numbers and licence plates

Recommendations for Administrative Functions

That Parkland County Council

#21 - Continues the gravel levy

#22 - Sets standard hours of operation on haul roads:

6 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday

Saturday – 8 am to 4 pm

No hauling on Sunday

#23 -Enforces hours – no gravel trucks before 6 am or after 6 pm on County haul roads

#24 -Requires that requests for a variance come before the ongoing gravel committee for recommendations to Council

Gravel Operations

Recommendations for Development Permit Process

That Parkland County Council

#25 -Use the committee's recommendations as guidelines for the Development Authority, Council and SDAB

#26 -Require that new gravel permit applicants conduct public consultation and include concerns raised and the results of the process in the application

#27 -Advise the ongoing gravel committee of applications relating to gravel industry

Recommendations for Term of Permit

That Parkland County Council

#28 - Direct Administration to investigate the County's ability to enforce conditions including cancelling a development permit if the operator does not meet the stated conditions by a process other than the judicial process (e.g. - could there be a contract that reflects the conditions of the development permit)

#29 - Approve gravel development permit applications for a term of 5 years or any lesser term if requested by the applicant - ONLY if the recommendations set out in this document are also approved so that the County will be able to enforce development permit conditions

#30 -Ensure that all pit operators post a bond for reclamation

Recommendations for Hours of Operation
That Parkland County Council

#31 -Research health impacts of noise and dust. Develop guidelines for noise and dust limitations for day and night operations taking into account proximity to residential development and current background noise in consultation with ongoing gravel committee, (For example: www.casahome.org; www.ccme.ca)

#32 -Include noise and dust guidelines as a condition of the development permit

Recommendations for Quality of Life Issues
That Parkland County Council

#33 -Have the ongoing gravel committee research the effect of and if appropriate consider increasing setbacks from multi-family subdivisions from the current limitations for processing and extraction, if the measurable noise, dust, and aesthetic conditions (as set out below) in the development permit do not fully address concerns of affected property owners.

#34 -Require gravel operations to operate up to a maximum of 55 db Leq between 7 am until 10 pm and 45 db Leq between 10 pm and 7 am measured at the gravel pit property line; for crushing - 24 hours/day for 6 days/week (7th day runs from 6 pm Saturday until 6 pm Sunday; for other pit operations – it is at the discretion of the development authority). This level is set subject to the results of the study noted above and is subject to annual review.

#35 -Require gravel operations to operate at the current provincial and federal legislation levels for air quality control and emissions as measured at the property line of the pit.

#36 -Enforce guidelines for noise, dust, aesthetics, e.g. berms, vegetation, etc (see research recommendation noted above)

#37 -Require operators to demonstrate in their development permit applications how they will meet the guidelines for noise, dust, aesthetics, etc.

Recommendations for Pit Safety/Security
That Parkland County Council

#38 -Require operators to place appropriate warning signage around the pit

#39 -Include as a condition of the development permit that operators fence the perimeter of the property or development boundary with a 4 strand, barbed wire fence and a gate locked after operating hours

Recommendations for Asphalt Plants

That Parkland County Council

#40 -Include as a condition of the development permit that the operator comply with Alberta Environment Code of Practice for asphalt plants

#41 -Enforce the same noise guidelines as those for gravel operations

Recommendations for Variation of Conditions

That Parkland County Council

#42 -Include a clause in the development permit and the haul agreement allowing for a variation of the development permit conditions under exceptional circumstances, at the discretion of the development authority, with the agreement of all residents on the haul road and adjacent to the operation

Recommendations for Enforcement of Conditions

That Parkland County Council

#43 -Include a provision in development permit that the County may enter on land for the purpose of inspection and enforcement of the development permit

#44 -Direct administration to streamline the County process for enforcing conditions in development permits – eg -to go directly to court process without going to Council

#45 -See recommendation under General section

#46 -Treat all pits the same including County operated pits

#47 -Make an application for a development permit for County operated, existing and new gravel operations

Recommendations for Frivolous Appeals

That Parkland County Council

#48 -Direct the SDAB to require individuals to take an oath or affirmation when giving evidence at an SDAB hearing

#49 -Direct that the SDAB include in their written decision the evidence and facts on which they base their decision

Environmental Issues

(this issue not yet addressed by the Committee).

Public Consultation

(this issue not yet addressed by the Committee).

Regulations and Application Process
(this issue not yet addressed by the Committee).

County Issues

(this issue not yet addressed by the Committee).

Background

(Excerpt - Request for Proposal/ Terms of Reference provided to UMA Engineering Ltd.)

There are a number of gravel issues that are currently a problem within Parkland County. These include residents' concerns about dust, road maintenance, driving infractions of truckers, school bus safety, lack of enforcement, noise, groundwater impacts, etc. The gravel industry would like areas designated as permitted uses so development permits are not required. They would also like hours of operation for crushing and hauling to accommodate their customer's needs and their revenue requirements that are also consistent among all operators. Enforcement agencies and the County lack the resources to police these issues full time. Alberta Environment has jurisdiction over groundwater and large development and reclamation requirements. Alberta Transportation and the RCMP have jurisdiction on 2 and 3 digit highways.

Current Issues/Concerns

- Gravel truck traffic – speeds, drivers, amounts, distance between trucks, etc.
- Enforcement and inspection of truck hauls and routes
- Truck Haul Agreements
- Hours of operation for crushing and hauling and consistency among agreements
- Handling of complaints from the public
- Noise/dust/road maintenance
- Groundwater impacts
- Development and Reclamation (D&R) plans, approvals, responsibility for these
- Permitted versus discretionary gravel operations approvals
- Per tonne license fees levied by County on gravel operations
- Potential impacts of new government regulations regarding per tonne fees

(Administration Submission to Council's General Committee – February 2004)

In November 2003, Parkland County Council directed Administration to come up with a process for resolving current controversial issues between the gravel industry and affected stakeholders surrounding gravel extraction within the County. A Request for Proposals was sent out to three firms and closed December 22, 2003. UMA Engineering Ltd. was awarded the contract on December 30, 2003 and completed on February 10, 2004.

UMA Engineering Ltd. recommended a collaborative approach and consensus-based process that would be open and transparent. They also recommended a Committee made up of community and industry stakeholders be established for an approximate 6 month time frame to come up with an Action Plan or recommendations on resolving or improving the issues surrounding gravel extraction operations. The recommendations from this Committee would be presented to Council for their consideration.

Parkland County advertised for members on the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee. Selection Committee of Councillors interviewed applicants, appointed seven (7) resident members and seven (7) industry members and hired a facilitator. The first meeting of the Committee was held on May 4, 2004. The Committee has held twenty (20) meetings over the past five (5) months.

Discussion Process

The Gravel Issues Resolution Committee

Parkland County Council appointed to the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee seven (7) residential members from Parkland County, seven (7) industry members from the gravel industry, a representative from Alberta Environment, a Parkland County councillor and a member from the County's administrative team. Names of the original committee members are in Appendix 3. One resident member was replaced early in the process; see the first section "Summary" for a list of members at the time of this report.

The Committee worked with a facilitator/mediator and used a consensus-based process throughout its discussions. By using a consensus-based model, committee members were able to build awareness and understanding of the issues and reconcile competing interests, forge new co-operative partnerships and explore innovative solutions. Consensus based processes need to employ the abilities of all parties to enhance the quality of life for present and future generation – and the members of the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee brought their full energy and attention to this objective.

The committee held twenty (20) meetings with facilitator/mediator, Jeanne Byron from May 6, 2004 until September 28, 2004. During that time, the committee developed Protocols to guide their discussions and Principles for reaching Fair Recommendations (see Appendix 4).

At the outset of their process, the committee identified the importance of including the views of the public in their discussions. The committee invited the public to attend a public input meeting on June 17, 2004 in the Council Chambers of Parkland County. Individuals provided their perspective, either orally or in writing. Thirty-four submissions were made (See Appendix 6).

At the June 22, 2004 meeting, the committee thoroughly reviewed and considered the input from the public meeting. All submissions were read, discussed and incorporated into the discussion process.

The model used in the discussion process included several steps:

1. Identify what topics to include in the discussion. This involved discussion of the submissions from the public input meeting, the personal views of the individual committee members and the views of the sector they represented (industry, residents, County).
2. Explore and discuss the interests – concerns, fears, needs – associated with each of the topics.
3. Brainstorm possible options for addressing the issue.

4. Develop recommendations for County Council.

This report does not include detailed minutes. It does include the outline notes of the discussions and the final recommendations of the Committee.

Consensus-Based Processes

The following information about consensus-based processes is taken from “Building Consensus for a Sustainable Future, Guiding Principles” - An initiative undertaken by Canadian Round Tables, August, 1993.

Why Use a Consensus Process?

Many of the decisions we face in the years ahead demand that we find ways to listen to opposing points of view, and find ways to accommodate deeply held and differing values. Conventional decision making mechanisms tend to exclude rather than include diverse interests and do not cope well with the complexity that issues of sustainability present.

The terms sustainability and sustainable development embrace the concept that environmental, economic and social needs are complex and require integrated decision making. More than ever, we understand how decisions made today affect the quality of life for future generations. People are demanding more meaningful input to decisions that directly affect them or their place where they live.

Consensus processes encourage creative and innovative solutions to complex problems by bringing a diversity of knowledge and expertise together to resolve issues. When used in appropriate situations, consensus processes reward expenditures in time and effort by generating creative and lasting solutions to complex problems.

Opportunities for using consensus processes exist at all stages of decision making involving issues of sustainability – from the establishment of broad policies, to allocating land and resources, to resolving specific disputes, to licensing, monitoring, and enforcement.

What do we mean by consensus?

A consensus process is one in which all those who have a stake in the outcome come together with the aim of reaching agreement on actions and outcomes that resolve or advance issues related to environmental, social, and economic sustainability.

In a consensus process, participants work together to design a process that maximizes their ability to resolve their differences. Although they may not agree with all aspects of the agreement, consensus is reached if all participants are willing to live with “the total package”.

Consensus processes do not avoid decisions or require abdication of leadership – but call upon leaders to forge partnerships that work toward developing solutions. A consensus process provides an opportunity for participants to work together as equals to realize acceptable actions or outcomes without imposing the views or authority of one group over another.

There are many forms that a consensus process can take. Each situation, issue or problem prompts the need for participants to design a process specifically suited to their abilities, circumstances, and issues.

Advantages of Consensus Processes

Consensus processes enjoy some inherent advantages over other decision making processes in addressing the challenges of a sustainable future.

Consensus processes are designed to:

- ensure that all significant interests are represented and respected
- enable the participants to deal with each other directly
- give an effective voice to all participants
- allow the parties involved to design a process appropriate to their special circumstances and needs
- provide a forum that forges new partnerships and fosters co-operative problem solving in the search for innovative solutions that maximize and promote sustainability

In terms of results, consensus processes can:

- improve the working relationships between all interests participating in the process
- help build respect for and a better understanding of different viewpoints among the participants
- lead to better informed, more creative, balanced and enduring decisions because of the shared commitment to and responsibility for the process, results, and implementation
- often be used to complement other decision making processes.

Even if all matters are not resolved through consensus, the process can crystallize the discussion, clarify the underlying issues, identify the options for dealing with outstanding disagreements, and build respect and understanding among the parties affected.

Appendix 1

Report by UMA Engineering Ltd.

Parkland County

Gravel Issues

Resolution Process

Prepared by:
UMA Engineering Ltd.
17007 - 107 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5S 1G3
File: 6845-026-00-01

Telephone: (780) 486-7000
Fax: (780) 486-7070

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February 2004

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List of Appendices

Appendix A Stakeholders Consulted

Appendix B Partial List of Printed Materials Reviewed

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to recommend a process for addressing a number of current issues related to gravel permitting, extraction, processing and transportation in Parkland County.

A request for proposal was received by UMA on December 15, 2003. A reply was forwarded on December 22, 2003. Authorization to proceed was received on December 30, 2003.

UMA gratefully acknowledges the views expressed and information provided by the stakeholders who contributed to this project.

2.0 Study Process

A number of steps were completed in preparing this report, as presented below:

1. Initial meeting with client on January 8, 2004.
2. Stakeholder meetings - January 14 to 23, 2004.
3. Site reconnaissance - January 18, 2004.
4. Review of selected background information - January 14 to 23, 2004.
5. Preparation of draft report - January 26 to February 3, 2004.
6. Preparation of final report - February 1 - February 5, 2004.

The stakeholder interviews included:

1. County administration - management, planning and operations.
2. County Council.
3. Community representatives.
4. Industry representatives.
5. Provincial representatives - Alberta Environment, Alberta Geological Survey/ Alberta Energy and Utilities Board.

Appendix A contains a list of the stakeholders we met in person or by telephone.

Appendix B contains a list of the materials that were reviewed.

3.0 Study Findings

A great many comments and observations were heard and noted regarding the issues surrounding the extraction and transportation of gravel in Parkland County. The following observations are an attempt to summarize the main themes that were expressed which are especially relevant to an issue resolution process.

1. The major point of stakeholder engagement is usually at the appeal process. The appeal process is inherently adversarial. The current process allows little opportunity for conflicting interests to seek common ground in a collaborative way.

Even where advance community contact is made by industry, this is done within the context of a specific development proposal, rather than within the context of long-term planning for the County. The context does not encourage resolution of long-range planning issues to address the issues being raised by community stakeholders.

Earlier engagement in the planning and approval process is very desirable from the community perspective.

2. There is uncertainty and uneasiness in the minds of community stakeholders we listened to as to the extent and conditions under which gravel extraction will take place. They emphasized that they are not against gravel extraction *per se* but against the apparent *ad hoc* way in which it is being done. There is a concern that the long-term extent and effects of gravel extraction and transportation should be fully understood and addressed. In the absence of long-term planning, there is a sense that the future is unpredictable and subject to unwelcome surprises.
3. Industry stakeholders also feel the uncertainty of the current permitting process. Permits are issued for a relatively short term. This inhibits long-term business planning and makes it difficult to respond quickly to market demands. Issues of consistency in the application of regulation were also identified.
4. Industry stakeholders expressed a willingness to work with the community to resolve the especially troublesome issues of traffic generation through better enforcement that is both effective and seen to be effective.

5. Several comments were made that gravel is essential to a variety of construction and development activities and that the resource needs to be protected and use wisely.
6. Further comments were made about the need to have current, credible and comprehensible information so that more informed policy direction and decision-making can take place. There is a lot of information 'out there' about the management of gravel resources, but is not readily accessible and in a form which is easy to understand.
7. Both industry stakeholders and community stakeholders expressed a need for greater engagement and more open dialogue between various groups.

4.0 Principles of Issue Resolution

UMA considered a number of stakeholder engagement models in proposing the consensus/collaboration Stakeholders Committee as the most appropriate for this situation. Recognizing the controversial nature of the issues and the potential for high emotion and political challenge, the following principles need to be met:

- **The stakeholders should take a major role in designing 'their' planning - dispute resolution process - this creates trust as the parties must agree on the process, it removes the potential for criticism of the process and it allows for flexibility as needed. Basic Council/administration requirements, e.g. budgets, timelines, intergovernmental communications would be built-in as prerequisites;**
- **There is a need for direct political presence convening the process to keep the parties at the table and understanding that Council expects a solution;**
- **Whatever agreement is reached in the stakeholder committee process must be acceptable - at least to a majority extent - by the public;**
- **Members of Council must be kept informed and be consulted at decision points to avoid last minute bomb-throwers making unfounded criticisms;**
- **Council should 'appoint' the committee as this establishes that the committee members are responsible to the 'greater public' not just their constituencies; and**
- **Meeting deliberations must occur in public.**

The following section outlines how these principles can be put into practice.

5.0 Recommended Issues Resolution Process

1. We recommend the creation of a multi-stakeholder committee (possibly called the Solutions Committee) to:
 - a) review all aspects of gravel extraction in Parkland County;
 - b) prepare an Action Plan to address issues which surround all aspects of gravel extraction; and
 - c) design other aspects of the public consultation process (e.g. planning of open houses(s), preparation of a bimonthly newsletter).
2. The committee will work through a **consensus based process**. Major decisions will require the agreement of all parties. This approach will ensure that no one interest will be able to dominate the proceedings and will create a basis of trust among the committee members.
3. The committee members will be committed to a **collaborative process**. The goal will be to find common ground for all interests, and solutions which provide something for everyone. Every attempt will be made to 'make the pie bigger (win-win)' - to give each party a better outcome than simple compromise would have provided.
4. **Committee membership** will comprise, predominantly, representatives from the community and from industry. We suggest that the committee would have between seven and fifteen people. As an example, there could be five community representatives, five industry representatives, an Alberta Environment representative, and County representation.

The County Councillor for the area in which the most gravel activity has taken place will provide liaison between the committee and Council. He will act as the convener and champion of the process. It would be our recommendation that he not attend all of the committee meetings but that, of course, would be his decision.

County administration would attend as necessary and desired to provide technical information and advice with regard to their areas of expertise and to monitor the effective operation of the committee.

Solutions
Committee

Consensus
Approach

Collaborative
Process

Committee
Members

5. **Committee membership will be determined** as follows:
 - a) the goal of the committee structure will be to provide a balanced perspective, incorporating both community and industry perspectives;
 - b) efforts must be made to ensure that all community members have the opportunity to participate. Although members of the Mewassin Community Action Council and the Smithfield Organization for Life, Environment and Values will certainly be represented, a broad based opportunity for individual community residents to participate must be available;
 - c) a set of criteria will be established for membership on the committee, the criteria will include a commitment to represent the interests of the larger community – not just one's own interest;
 - d) public notices will invite applications for the committee;
 - e) the public notice will present the purpose, role, function and time commitment for the committee;
 - f) if there are more applications than places on the committee, an independent third party will evaluate the applications and make a recommendation to committee membership. Alternatively (and as is often done in similar situations), the Administration will work with the local Councillor to prepare a recommended membership for Council consideration; and
 - g) the membership will be ratified by Council.
6. **The process by which the committee conducts its deliberations will be determined at its first meeting. These deliberations will consider such matters as:**
 - a) media relations (who speaks for the committee, is the media welcome at meetings, etc.);
 - b) authority to negotiate;
 - c) confidentiality and privacy of information;
 - d) importance of 'without prejudice' discussions;
 - e) procedural rules re presentations by non-committee members (for the sake of keeping the process moving forward efficiently);

Committee

- f) time, location, duration of meetings;
- g) how to inform the general public and gain their support;
- h) what happens if the group can't reach a consensus; and
- i) what specific process and steps to follow?

The Committee will also have to determine what information necessary to their deliberations is available, what is not available and how collaboratively to obtain it.

7. The process must be transparent and open. This means:

- a) meetings should be open to the public, unless there is a compelling reason to move *in camera*;
- b) although the meetings should be open to the public, there may need to be limitations on the ability of non-committee members to participate in discussion for the sake of time; and
- c) in-camera sessions could be held with the agreement of committee members if confidentiality was necessary (this would be a very unusual situation).

8. The committee will be given professional and technical support as follows:

- a) a professional facilitator to assist the committee in moving the process along and in providing dispute resolution as required;
- b) a planner/communicator to document proceedings, to provide and synthesize information on procedural matters and to craft the outcome of deliberations in the form of an Action Plan or series of recommendations; and
- c) independent professionals with expertise in aspects of gravel extraction, groundwater, environment to summarize information, advise on information gaps, etc.

Public Pri

Support

9. Without pre-judging the scope of the committee's deliberations, it is suggested that the following items could be part of the agenda and scope of the committee's discussions:
- a) review of the present municipal system by which gravel extraction is regulated at the municipal level, including Municipal Development Plan policies, the Land Use Bylaw, the development permit process, development agreements, and the appeal process;
 - b) a review of examples and lessons learned from other municipalities with regard to the regulation of gravel extraction - the Lac Ste. Anne, Rocky View, Sturgeon and other examples;
 - c) a review of the provincial regulatory process, including the permitting process, the Conservation and Reclamation Regulations, the reclamation bonding process, and trends that are evident in the future;
 - d) a review of the importance of gravel and sand as an industrial mineral, trends in demand, the varying types of gravel and sand products, markets, etc.;
 - e) a summary of available information on the distribution of gravel and sand resources and trends in use within the County, the region and provincially - a reality check on gravel and sand in the County, adjacent areas, and what the future may have in store;
 - f) a summary of the issues relating to groundwater, the relationship of aquifers to gravel and the issue of dewatering;
 - g) a discussion of the environmental effects of gravel extraction and the mitigation strategies that are being employed to address these;
 - h) a focus on the key issue of transportation conflicts and realistic solutions to enforcement of these conflicts; and
 - i) a discussion of the how the gravel industry fits into the overall land use pattern for the future of the County.

The committee will decide on the discussion agenda and the relative weight to be given to each of the topic items.

Possible

The committee may choose to invite presentations from informed groups who have information on any aspect of gravel extraction. For example, Alberta Geological Survey has a PowerPoint presentation on the supply/demand for gravel and sand resources, which would be available.

10. We recommend that a public open house be held two-thirds of the way through the process to provide public information and gain public feedback.
11. We recommend that the process take no longer than six months, but that the time frame be confirmed by the committee itself, in terms of the number of meetings it would like to conduct.
12. We estimate that the costs to provide the professional and technical services referred to in Point 8 above would be in the order of \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Public Op

Time Fran

Costs

6.0 Summary Comment

UMA is confident that with effective, focused facilitation and a process based on the principles and program stated above, a positive solution can be arrived at which will be supported by all parties.

**Appendix A
Stakeholders Consulted**

County Administration, January 14, 2004:

J. Simpson, County Commissioner
N. Jamieson, GM Operations Services
P. Harrington, GM Corporate Services

A. Haden, G. Horsman, M. Gordon, Planning and Development

D. Philips and Staff, Public Works

County Council – January 19, 2004:

Mayor E. Kinsey
Councillors: P. Brennan, E. Christensen, C. Goerz, P. Kobasiuk, N. Semeniuk,
R. Wiedemann

Community Representatives – January 22, 2004:

Harry Tyrell, Mewassin Community Action Council
Jana Siminiuk, SOLVE (Smithfield Organization for Life Values and Environment)
John Vanderwell, Mewassin Community Action Council
Pat Vanderwell, Mewassin Community Action Council
Ruth Yanor, Mewassin Community Action Council

John Webster, (telephone), January 16, 2004

Industry Representatives:

Don Assinger – Assinger Concrete – January 22, 2004
Eric Stanier – Border Paving – January 22, 2004
John Whissell - Keephills Aggregate (telephone) January 24, 2004

Provincial Government:

Dixon Edwards, Alberta Geological Survey (telephone), January 8, 2004
Heather Budney, Alberta Geological Survey, January 23, 2004
Tom Slater and staff – Alberta Environment, February 6, 2004

Appendix B
Partial List of Printed Materials Reviewed

Alberta Sand and Gravel Association and The Alberta Roadbuilders and Heavy Construction Association. *Proposed Codes of Practices, revised August 2001.*

Alberta Environment. Presentation on *Proposed Code of Practice for Pits.*

Border Paving Ltd. Letter to Parkland County Council Re: Resource Extraction within Parkland County.

Mewassin Community Action Council. Presentation to the County Council, January 13, 2004, by Harry Tyrrell.

Parkland County, *Industrial Haul Agreement.*

Parkland County, *Land Use Bylaw*, Bylaw 15-00.

Parkland County, *Municipal Development Plan*, Bylaw 38-98.

Parkland County, *Regional Groundwater Assessment* - Part of the North Saskatchewan and Athabasca River Basins. Prepared for Parkland County, in conjunction with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, by Hydrogeological Consultants Ltd. August 1998.

Parkland County, Subdivision and Development Appeals Board. Selected Minutes of Hearings and Decisions, Appeals on Development Permits - 1993 to 2003.

Rob Wiedemann, Councillor, Parkland County. Presentation to Parkland County Council, January 11, 2004.

W.A.D. Edwards, Alberta Geological Survey, Alberta Energy and Utilities Board. *A Century of Sand and Gravel Geology and Use in Alberta: 1950 to 2050.* Paper and supporting PowerPoint presentation, given at the 37th Forum on the Geology of Industrial Minerals, May, 2001, Victoria, B.C. Canada.

Appendix 2

Newspaper advertisement for Committee members

Parkland County News

FEBRUARY 27, 2004

COUNCIL

March 2004

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MEETINGS

Council Meetings
Commence at 10:00 a.m.

County Office:

968-8888 or
1-888-880-0858

Road Maintenance

Concerns:
968-8454

Tomahawk (Shop):

339-3734 or
428-7845

Tomahawk (Patrol):

339-2232

Emergency Services:

9-1-1

Mailing Address:

Parkland County
53109A SH 779
Parkland County AB
T7Z 1R1

Website:

www.parklandcounty.com

Office Hours:

Monday to Friday
8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

TransAlta Tri

Leisure Centre

www.trileisure.com

ALBERTA'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY WE WANT TO HEAR YOUR IDEAS!

The public committee responsible for planning Parkland County's celebration of Alberta's 100th Anniversary would like your input! If you have any ideas about how the County should recognize our Province's 100th Anniversary—whether through one big event or a number of smaller events—please let us know.

Ideas are to be submitted to Jocelyne Desjardins by March 25.

Email: jdesjardins@parklandcounty.com
Mail: 53109A SH 779, Parkland County, AB T7Z 1R1
Fax: (780) 968-8413

NOTICE OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ROAD SURFACING PROJECT

Pursuant to the authority of County Council, and as provided in Section 405 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA), RSA, 2000 c. M-26, and amendments thereto, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, of the intention of Council to pass a bylaw to contribute funding for local improvements on behalf of the said County for the purpose of base construction and Asphaltic cold mix surfacing on the roads contained within:

Ydeer Lake Estates Country Residential Subdivision; NE 8-51-26-W4M; Bylaw 09-2004. Estimated total cost of the project is \$68,000; Parkland County is contributing \$44,516.

The County estimates that the County at large will pay over 50% of the total cost of the aforesaid project.

If you do not agree that the County should pay over 50% of the total cost of this project you may petition for a vote in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act.

The petition must be signed by at least:

- 10% (2,725) electors, and
- must be filed with the Chief Administrative Officer within 60 days of the last date on which the proposed bylaw is advertised.

Plans showing the locations of the said local improvements may be inspected and information obtained in the Parkland County Office during regular office hours, Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Dated this 27th day of February 2004,

Neil Jamieson, P. Eng.
General Manager, Operations Services

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

Parkland County has formed a new committee to come up with an Action Plan or recommendations on how to resolve or improve the current issues surrounding gravel extraction operations within the County. This new ad hoc committee will be made up of seven community representatives and seven industry representatives, plus possibly a representative from Alberta Environment. The process is estimated to take up to six months with a maximum of twenty meetings anticipated, to produce a final report for Council's consideration.

Current issues/problems to be examined include gravel truck traffic, enforcement, inspection, truck haul agreements, hours of operations, handling of complaints, noise, dust/road maintenance, groundwater impacts, reclamation, permitting/restricting, by-laws, levies, etc.

Members must be committed to working towards practical and cost-effective solutions in a consensus-based process that encourages collaboration and open and transparent decision making that benefits the County as a whole rather than individual interest. Members of the committee will be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred, and meetings will take place in the evening. If you are interested in sitting on this committee, please submit a cover letter and resume to:

Mr. Doug Tymchychyn, Manager
Legislative and Administrative Services
Parkland County
53109A SH 779
Parkland County, T7Z 1R1
Phone: (780) 968-8405
Fax: (780) 968-8413
Email: dtymchychyn@parklandcounty.com

The closing deadline for applications is 4:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 3, 2004.

If you have any comments or concerns regarding Page 8, please contact Jocelyne Desjardins, Communications Coordinator at (780) 968-8432 or toll free at 1-888-880-0858.

MUNICIPAL RESERVE HAYING PERMITS AND TENDERS

Permits and tenders are available on the following Municipal Reserves:

PERMITS

Subdivision	Location	Size	Fee
Bridgewater	S1/2 19-53-01-W5	10 acres	\$100.00
Heathcote SE	SE 35-52-02-W5	10 acres	\$100.00
Royal Park	NW 25-52-02-W5	10 acres	\$100.00
Wamock Acres	SE 21-53-27-W4	8 acres	\$80.00
Wendel Heights	W 1/2-18-53-01-W5	10 acres	\$100.00

TENDERS

Subdivision	Location	Size
BeauRond	NE 24-50-01-W5	20 acres
Cottage Lake Heights I & II	NE 25-52-02-W5	22 acres
Flickenger Acres	NE 20-51-01-W5	18 acres
Green Acres Estates	NE 17-52-27-W4	18 acres
Happy Acres	NW 15-52-27-W4	14 acres
Meridian Heights	SE 24-53-01-W5	16 acres
Northridge Meadows	NW 26-53-01-W5	17 acres
Panorama Heights	SE 05-54-27-W4	16 acres
Silver Diamond Estates	S 1/2 08-53-01-W5	18 acres
South Parkdale	NW 08-52-27-W4	17 acres
Star Lake	E 1/2 19-52-02-W5	15 acres
Unnamed	SW 03-51-27-W4	15 acres

Fees: All Municipal Reserves 10 acres or less in size are \$10.00 per acre per year, to be renewed annually, for maximum of 5 years, with the option to renew for a further five (5) years contingent on how the land was managed.

All Municipal Reserves over 10 acres in size are open to tenders on a DOLLAR AMOUNT PER ACRE BASIS.

The tenders will be for a term of five (5) years with an option to renew for a further five (5) years contingent on how the land was managed.

Please submit WRITTEN permit applications and SEALED tenders including: Name, complete address, daytime phone number and name of reserve(s) you are applying for (indicating on the OUTSIDE OF YOUR ENVELOPE the name of the municipal reserve you are applying for). Permits and tenders must be submitted in separate envelopes.

To: Parkland County Agricultural Services
53109A SH 779
Parkland County, AB T7Z 1R1
Attention: Mark Cardinal, Manager

For additional information call 968-8467.

Application Deadline: March 05, 2004 @ 1:00 pm

NOTICE OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPROVALS

The following Development Permits have been conditionally approved subject to the right of appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board:

- 00-D-006 Request to renew a Development Permit for the keeping of animals not in accordance with Section 24 (1) of Parkland County's Land Use Bylaw—4 dogs in total, Lot 1, Plan 992-2981, SE 04-54-01-W5M, Applicants/Registered Owners: Jack Osland & Laurie Ryalls.
- 04-D-015 Additional Vehicle Parking: To allow storage of one hi-boy trailer with two water tanks, Lot E, Plan 5223RS, Pt. SW 17-53-26-W4M.
- 04-D-016 Third Residence - To move on-site a singlewide mobile, Pt. SW 03-53-02-W5M, Applicant: Ernest H. Bleker/Registered Owners: E.H. & D. Bleker and E.D. & S.D. Bleker.

Anyone who claims to be affected and wishes to lodge an appeal against any of the above developments must do so in writing to the undersigned on or before March 15, 2004.

PLEASE NOTE: Parkland County requires that a non-refundable fee of \$50.00 must be paid for every appeal served on the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board. The fee may be paid by cheque, made payable to Parkland County.

Secretary, Subdivision and Development Appeal Board,
53109A SH 779, Parkland County, Alberta T7Z 1R1

When opportunity arises



Appendix 3

Selection Committee Recommendation

SELECTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

SUBJECT:

Member Appointments - Gravel Issues Resolution Committee

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council appoint the following members to the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, commencing April 14, 2004:

Public Members	
Name	Company
Assinger, Don	Assinger Concrete
Chechotko, Mark	Calistar Construction Services Ltd.
MacDougall, Ron	Keephills Contracting Ltd.
Samade, Roy	Barakat Industries Ltd.
Sanderson, Bob	Inland Aggregates Ltd.
Spletzer, Erwin	Burnco Rock Products
Stanier, Eric	Border Paving
Public Members	
Name	
Engelhardt, Glen	Parkland County resident
Erickson, Mathew	Parkland County resident
Fuhr, Ken	Parkland County resident
Gibbs, Leona	Parkland County resident
Miller, Gavin	Parkland County resident
Peaire, Laura	Parkland County resident
Wagner, Albert	Parkland County resident

DISCUSSION:

Parkland County Council formed a Gravel Issues Resolutions Committee, to be made up of seven industry and seven community representatives, at the February 17, 2004 General Committee meeting. The Gravel Issues Resolution Committee has been mandated to develop an Action Plan or provide recommendations on how to resolve or improve the current issues surrounding gravel extraction operations within Parkland County.

Parkland County Council's selection committee met on March 23 and 24, 2004, to review the applications and interview gravel industry and public member candidates for the committee positions.

Members of this committee serve on a voluntary basis and will only be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

COST	SOURCE OF FUNDING
\$6,000.00	Future Operating Reserve

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

Selection Committee Members: Esten Christensen, Elsie Kinsey, Phyllis Kobasiuk,
Rob Wiedeman

Presented to Council: April 13, 2004

M.
GMOS
CC

Appendix 4

Committee Protocols and Principles

Parkland Gravel Issues Resolution Committee Mediation Protocols

1. The Parkland Gravel Issues Resolution Committee (the "Committee")

The Committee includes 7 public members and 7 industry members appointed by Parkland County Council and will act in an advisory Committee to the Council. At the conclusion of this process, the Committee will provide recommendations to Council for potential ratification.

2. Agreement to mediate

As a result of concerns about gravel extraction within Parkland County, Council has appointed members to this Committee to attempt to reach a mutually agreeable resolution to those concerns and develop guidelines and a comprehensive process for gravel operations in the future.

4. The Committee

Members from the public

Glenn Engelhardt
Matthew Erickson
Jana Siminiuk (Ken Fuhr – resigned)
Leona Gibbs
Gavin Miller
Laura Peaire
Albert Wagner

Members from industry

Don Assinger
Mark Chechotko
Ron MacDougall
(Roy Samad-replaced)
Bob Sanderson
Erwin Spletzer
Eric Stanier

The Committee includes as observers/technical support: Parkland County Councillor for Division 6 Rob Wiedeman, General Manager of Operations Services, Neil Jamieson and either Tom Slater or Ryan Puhlman from Alberta Environment.

5. Alternates/Replacements

There will be no alternates for any of the Committee members. If any member of the Committee is unable to continue participating in the meetings or misses more than 3 consecutive meetings, the Committee may ask Council to appoint a replacement. Any alternate will be provided with all meeting materials generated to date and must agree and sign off on the protocols prior to attending the first meeting.

6. Quorum

A meeting will be canceled if there are not a minimum of 4 members from industry and 4 members from the public. Meetings will only be scheduled when quorum is met.

7. Technical or expert advisors

If the Committee agrees and funding is available, technical or other experts may be asked to attend a Committee meeting and provide requested information.

8. Time frame for mediation

The Committee will meet for a maximum of 20 meetings up to September 30, 2004. At that time the Committee will provide recommendations to Council. If there is a need for further meetings, the Committee will advise Council and request an extension of the time frame.

9. Schedule, location and hosting of meetings

Meetings will be held at Parkland County offices unless the members of the Committee agree to an alternate location. The Committee has agreed upon the following schedule and location of meetings.

Day	Date	Time
Tuesday	May 4, 2004	7:00 pm
Thursday	May 6, 2004	7:00 pm
Tuesday	May 11, 2004	7:00 pm
Thursday	May 13, 2004	7:00 pm
Tuesday	June 8, 2004	7:00 pm
Tuesday	June 15, 2004	7:00 pm
Thursday	June 17, 2004	7:00 pm
Tuesday	June 22, 2004	7:00 pm
Thursday	June 24, 2004	7:00 pm
Tuesday	June 29, 2004	7:00 pm
Thursday	July 22, 2004	7:00 pm
Tuesday	July 27, 2004	7:00 pm

Note: Dates and times may be changed by mutual agreement of the Committee.

10. Decision making process

The Committee members agree that they will use a consensus based model, that is the entire Committee must be willing to support a single recommendation or a package of recommendations to Council.

11. Issue "sign off" and agreement

The Committee members recognize that they may make an agreement in principle on one or more issues or they may finalize the recommendation on any single issue. Agreement in principle on individual issues will be tentative until all issues have been dealt with. Once all issues have been dealt with and consensus has been reached on the total package of issues, the Committee will take to Council the total package as a recommendation.

12. Caucusing

The Committee members agree that caucusing will be used sparingly and that the facilitator or any sub-group may call a caucus. If the facilitator is invited into a caucus, it is understood that the information disclosed to the facilitator during caucus is confidential unless the caucusing members indicate that the facilitator may disclose it to the other members.

13. Reporting to Council

Councillor Rob Wiedeman will report to Council at pre-Council meetings. This report may be presented at a regular Council meeting.

14. Respectful discussion and behaviour

Committee members agree to engage in respectful behaviour at all times throughout the mediation process. As needed, any member of the Committee may call for a "time out".

15. Full disclosure

Full disclosure of all relevant information is essential to coming to understanding and resolution of issues. All Committee members agree that all ideas, suggestion or counter suggestions are made with a view to reaching agreement on the matters discussed in the process. If information is to be kept confidential, the members will be advised of and agree to the need for confidentiality. Information of a competitive nature may be withheld.

16. Access to Information

All Committee members will make a reasonable effort to provide requested information to the rest of the Committee. If Committee members agree that certain information is required, they may consult with or bring individuals to the meetings to provide that information as needed.

17. Communication with the media

The Committee agrees to prepare and distribute media releases at various times throughout the process. Committee members agree that these written releases will be the only form of communication with the media from the Committee. The County communications officer may assist the Committee in the preparation of the release. If Committee members are contacted by the media for a verbal response, the member will indicate that nothing can be said pending completion of the process.

18. Communication with the public

The Committee will develop a public consultation plan.

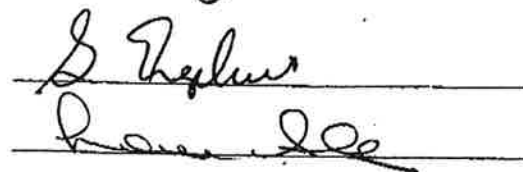
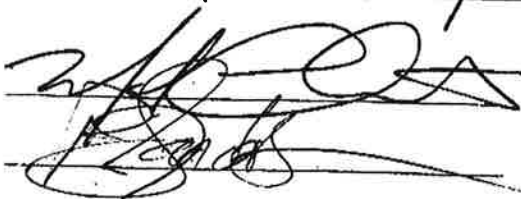
19. Record keeping

There will be no official record of the mediation process. The facilitator will provide summary notes following each meeting. The facilitator will email the documents generated at each meeting to Diane Bozek who will distribute all materials to Committee members, and Alberta Environment.

20. Communication with facilitator between scheduled meetings

The members of the Committee agree that communication with the facilitator between regularly scheduled meetings will be through Neil Jamieson or his staff. Unless otherwise agreed, communications will be restricted to process matters and the coordinators will forward any information from the facilitator to all Committee members.

Signed this day 13 of May, 2004 in Stony Plain, Alberta.



Don Brown

Laura Pearce

Mark Emrich Sr.

~~Don Brown~~

~~Laura Pearce~~

G-5+

Don Brown

Mark

F. A. McCall

R. L. Lane

Parkland Gravel Issues Resolution Committee

PRINCIPLES FOR REACHING FAIR RECOMMENDATIONS

The Parkland Gravel Issues Resolution Committee has developed a list of principles to guide them in creating agreements.

***"Fair" means all parties
can live with it.***

Fair recommendations:

- Recognize or acknowledge that the committee has done its due diligence
- Take into account the greater good for the entire County
- Can be implemented and practical
- Recognize or acknowledge that operators, farmers and residents must be able to do business and not unduly impact each other
- Must be enforceable
- Address core issues identified by the committee and the public
- Are based in fact, scientific or otherwise
- Are arrived at through an inclusive process
- Address current and future needs, long and short term requirements
- Are sustainable and have foresight
- Are comprehensive – and may be within or outside the County's jurisdiction
- Are consistent – one does not conflict with another such that implementing one restricts another
- Are understandable
- Are dynamic, flexible and can adjust to different situations

Appendix 5

Topics for Discussion

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

TRANSPORTATION

- Designated haul road, designated maintenance
- County maintenance of dust control areas
- Enforcement – gravel hauling, permit violations, what can residents do?
- Dust control on public haul roads
- Quality of roads – road use, restrictions
- Volume of traffic – problems related to project demands
- Haul road signs – operation and phone # to call if problems
- Gravel trucks ignoring posted speed limits – safety issues, noise, vehicle damage
- County/Province highway issues
- Traffic safety
- County truck identification and registry
- Truck parking

GRAVEL OPERATION CONDITIONS

- Enforcement
- Term and type of permit
- Difficulty in permitting
- Hours of operation, less restrictions, limited construction period
- Location and closeness – minimum setbacks
- Frivolous appeals
- Regulation flexibility - not all pits to be treated as equals
- Noise
- Quality of life issues for residents on haul road
- Asphalt plants within a gravel operation
- Pit safety/security and trespassing
- Haul and pit operations to be treated differently
- Contractual obligations WRT completions

ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

- Reclamation and funds – include reclaiming the aquifer
- Endangered species and wildlife
- Environmental scope
- Maximum site disturbance
- Water quality and quantity and aquifers
- Toilets, fuel tanks and garbage cans
- Water displaced
- Water legislation – water shed, etc
- Water bond
- Cumulative impact
- Air quality, dust, noise, water, eco system – independent information
- Scarred landscape

- Gravel renewal/recycling
- Moratoriums on gravel extraction
- Emissions

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

- Resident questionnaires and information
- Courtesy to residents – lack of communication, lack of information
- On-going gravel resolution committee
- Public does not trust experts, government
- Public education
- Release of committee findings and recommendations to public

COUNTY ISSUES

- Double standard re: County vs private operations and regulation and public
- Parkland County attempt to remedy residents concerns – one size fits all
- Hours of operation – silage, combining, cattle hauling
- Industry levy to benefit affected residents
- Industry concentration
- Guaranteed availability to product – permit process – allowance to deliver product
- Map of gravel deposits and operations– vav subdivision potential
- Land use priorities - ESA
- Timber salvage
- Impact on tourism
- Ongoing complaints
- Equitable treatment
- Costs associated with appeals
- Co-existence of gravel industry

REGULATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

- Public input at time of application –v.s. appeal after the fact
- Keep appeal process – no fee, all evidence under oath
- Municipal, environment, transportation
- Proximity to pit decreases value
- Property taxes

HOW TO READ THIS SECTION

The information in this section is provided as background to the reader. It includes in brief, point form notes: the topics discussed, the concerns raised, the possible options for change and the proposed recommendations reached by the committee members during the mediation process. The amount of information recorded here is not reflective of the amount of time spent in discussion; it merely captures the essence of the conversation.

The format used in the following pages sets out:

- category of topic,
- general concerns,
- specific problems,
- possible solutions, and
- proposed recommendations

For Example:

TRANSPORTATION – the topic under discussion

Road Conditions – *the main category*

Primary roads – *subcategory of road under discussion*

- Safety concerns – *information following the “➤” bullet sets out a general concern that the committee identified*
- Accidents, collisions – *information following the “○” bullet sets out the more specific problems flowing from the previously noted concern*
 - Acceleration/deceleration lanes – *information following the “■” symbol indicates a possible solution to the previously noted problem. These options were the result of brainstorming and were not evaluated in any way.*

Recommendations for Road Conditions on Primary and Secondary highways That Parkland County Council

This part sets out the draft recommendations that the committee identified.

TRANSPORTATION

Road conditions

Primary Highways – under Provincial jurisdiction

- Safety concerns – including safe entering and crossing – amount of traffic; gravel trucks not entering safely
 - Accidents, collisions
 - Acceleration/deceleration lanes – more and longer
 - Improve sight lines
 - Improve awareness – signage
- Gravel migrating onto paved roads
 - Rocks in the windshield
 - Safety for vehicles
 - Operators to clean road access point at regular frequency
 - Clean side boards and hitches prior to leaving pit
 - Pave approach back 30 m from access point to paved highway
 - Pave all the roads
 - No gravel on last 100 m of road

Secondary Highways - under Provincial jurisdiction

- Do secondary roads meet current standards?
 - Get traffic counts, data on situation that exists in a specified area
 - Upgrade and pave the highway
 - Alberta Transportation - develop plan to address these issues
 - Reduce speed limit
- Narrow roads – slow traffic, difficulty passing, playing chicken, risk of hitting the ditch, large vehicles need more room to turn
 - Widen road, include shoulders
 - Include turning lanes and pull-outs
 - Passing lanes for hills
- No shoulders – no place to go or park or pass, no where for bikes, pedestrians, no escape route, can't see to pass if hills, drivers get frustrated
 - Put in shoulders
- Poor sight lines – people take chances, risks, difficulty in passing due to hills, no escape route
 - Cut down trees
 - More signage
 - Level roads – eliminate hills
 - Turning lanes and pull-outs

- Intersections – some are blind, accidents, hard to see, people take chances, risks
 - Warning lights, street lighting, traffic lights
 - Signage
 - Turning lanes
 - Rumble strips
 - Cut down trees
 - Mirrors
- Steep side slopes – no escape route, no where to go, easy to roll vehicle, more serious accidents, no time to react
 - Flatten side slopes
 - Widen shoulders
 - Guard rails
- Traffic volumes – trucks, farm, commercial vehicles, and light vehicles
 - Twin highway
- Signage – drivers are not aware of intersections, what is ahead, conditions
 - Install signs to warn drivers of conditions, gravel trucks
 - Flashing lights
 - Seasonal signs
- Weather conditions – frequent fog – reduces visibility
 - Get better weather
 - Lighting – street lights
 - Better signs – diamond grade
 - Rumble strips on centre line
- Wildlife – accidents
 - Signage
 - Educate wildlife to stay off road
 - Allow hunting from vehicle
 - Reflectors
- Speed limits – people travel too fast, don't have sufficient time to react
 - Reduce speed
 - Enforcement of speed
- Structurally inadequate – sinking, can't handle traffic volumes and weight
 - Upgrade road
 - Maintain road to better standard
 - Divert traffic
- Joint use issue - farm machinery as well as gravel trucks – no room, hard to see
 - Traffic hazard because it moves much slower than other traffic and takes up so much of the lane
 - Farm equipment not allowed on road

- Slow moving vehicle warning lights, reflectors
 - Pilot vehicles
 - Communication between farmer and gravel operators
 - Vertical alignment of road – improve sight lines
 - Lower speed limits for trucks – especially when loaded
 - Enforcement of above
 - Widen roads
 - Hours of operation
- Safety concerns – including safe entering and crossing
 - Accidents, collisions
 - Acceleration/deceleration lanes – more and longer
 - Improve sight lines
 - Improve awareness – signage
- Traffic patterns are changing and volumes are increasing on paved secondary roads
 - School busses – no place for bus to pull over, frequent stops disrupt traffic
 - Rush hours
 - More commuter traffic
 - Low and high flows are increasing
 - Larger farm equipment using road
 - Larger trucks
 - Using as a short cut
 - Feeder roads from outside the County using road
 - Council to ask Alberta Transportation to conduct a more current study of what's going on – functional study
 - Barricades
 - Toll roads
 - Rip up pavement – back to gravel
 - Increase fines for not stopping for school bus - \$5,000 suggested
 - Increase gas prices
 - Cameras on buses to capture license plate of passing vehicles
 - Set up car pools
 - Restrict residential/commercial development
 - Provide alternate routes
- Bridges and guard rails – if large farm vehicle – only one to use bridge
 - Slows traffic
 - Oncoming vehicle must stop
 - Add shoulders
 - Lower height of guard rails
 - Widening roads
- Road maintenance is not adequate if being used for heavy traffic
 - Pot holes, sink areas, ravelling, ruts
 - Improved maintenance
 - Road reconstruction as needed

- Study to determine why sinking, etc; where are big traffic areas, future use of road, functional study
- Gravel migrating onto paved roads
 - Rocks in the windshield
 - Safety for vehicles
 - Operators to clean road access point at regular frequency
 - Clean side boards and hitches prior to leaving pit
 - Pave approach back 30 m from access point to paved highway
 - Pave all the roads
 - No gravel on last 100 m of road

Recommendations for Road Conditions on Primary/Secondary Highways That Parkland County Council

- Lobby the Provincial government to do functional traffic study or traffic impact study as needed, site specific to each road and addressing the specific areas of concern noted in this report.

For example: secondary highway 627, especially from Highway 60 to RR 44, as this is where residents and businesses have greatest concerns, including narrow roads, structurally inadequacy, site lines, blind intersections, poor signage, and bridge access which, due to increased traffic volume, s lead to increased safety concerns for everyone

- Request that Alberta Transportation bring results of functional study back to on-going gravel committee; overlay specific concerns – how to address concerns

- Request that Alberta Transportation verify that existing haul routes on primary/secondary roadways meet current standards

- Request that Alberta Transportation reduce speed limits eg 627

- Have County gravel constable create reports for haul routes examples for Alberta Transportation

- Require the operator to develop a haul route plan including number of trucks, tonnage, etc. and submit to AT for feedback; if concerns, operator must address during development permit application stage

- Pave selected haul road approaches back 30 metres from any paved roads - which roads? Who pays?

- Request that Alberta Transportation install reflectors for known wildlife corridors

- Request authority from Solicitor General for County police to enforce Highway Traffic Act within Parkland County

- Work with school boards to establish safety procedures for bus stopping and transferring on primary and secondary highways

County Roads

- Joint use issue - farm machinery as well as gravel trucks – no room, hard to see
 - Traffic hazard because it moves much slower than other traffic and takes up so much of the lane
 - Farm equipment not allowed on road
 - Slow moving vehicle warning lights, reflectors
 - Pilot vehicles
 - Communication between farmer and gravel operators
 - Vertical alignment of road – improve sight lines
 - Lower speed limits for trucks – especially when loaded
 - Enforcement of above
 - Widen roads
 - Hours of operation
- Safety concerns – including safe entering and crossing
 - Accidents, collisions
 - Acceleration/deceleration lanes – more and longer
 - Improve sight lines
 - Improve awareness – signage
- Traffic patterns are changing and volumes are increasing on paved secondary roads
 - School busses – no place for bus to pull over, frequent stops disrupt traffic
 - Rush hours
 - More commuter traffic
 - Low and high flows are increasing
 - Larger farm equipment using road
 - Larger trucks
 - Using as a short cut
 - Feeder roads from outside the County using road
 - Council to ask Alberta Transportation to conduct a more current study of what's going on – functional study
 - Barricades
 - Toll roads
 - Rip up pavement – back to gravel
 - Increase fines for not stopping for school bus - \$5,000 suggested
 - Increase gas prices
 - Cameras on buses to capture license plate of passing vehicles
 - Set up car pools
 - Restrict residential/commercial development
 - Provide alternate routes
- Bridges and guard rails – if large farm vehicle – only one to use bridge
 - Slows traffic
 - Oncoming vehicle must stop
 - Add shoulders

- Lower height of guard rails
 - Widening roads
- Road maintenance is not adequate
 - Seems to get less attention than roads not used for gravel-haul
 - Difference between County and commercial haul roads
 - New haul roads may need more attention to meet standards set out in haul agreement – eg RR33 is established and has good base – RR35 is newer haul road and continues to need more work – takes time to develop a good conditions
 - Dust control particularly in front of residences, fields and farms eg reduces effectiveness of herbicides
 - Create solid sub-grade prior to dust control measures
 - Wash board, pot holes, ruts, sink holes
 - Haul roads from County and commercial pits to be maintained to same standard
 - Better enforcement of haul road agreements
 - Cost to pave to truck haul standard – \$300,000 per mile with widening
 - Grade and water road frequently
 - Fix sub-grade
 - Other dust control substances
 - Slower speeds
 - Restrict weights
 - Seasonal road bans
- Who is responsible for maintenance – what if more than one gravel operator accesses this road
 - County is ultimately accountable – haul agreement does not remove responsibility
 - County gravel program tries to deal with roads every 3 years
 - Joint effort if more than one operator
 - Percentage of usage
 - County takes over maintenance while hauling, charge levy to cover that cost
 - County works longer hours and weekends
 - County to hire contractor and charge back
 - Increase enforcement to ensure maintenance is to stated standard
 - Make enforcement more efficient
- Safety concerns – including safe entering and crossing – amount of traffic; gravel trucks not entering safely
 - Accidents, collisions
 - Acceleration/deceleration lanes – more and longer
 - Improve sight lines
 - Improve awareness – signage

- Trucks from operations originating outside the County are using County roads and do not fall within the scope of the present registry system
 - No accountability
 - No way to report them, enforce restrictions and road maintenance responsibilities
 - County to require registration

Recommendations for Road Conditions on County roads *That Parkland County Council*

- *Establish an ongoing gravel committee consisting of representatives from Parkland County and industry to review potential areas of conflict; this on-going committee may:*
 - *meet with representatives from local school boards (including input from bus drivers), to discuss issues related to bussing– eg turn-arounds, entry points, adequacy site lines and stopping distances; pedestrian traffic; hours of operation. Committee to make recommendations to Council*
 - *review functional study*
 - *review haul agreements to create a haul agreement template*
 - *consider any other matter related to the gravel industry in Parkland County*
- *Upgrade haul roads to a County-wide standard*
- *Maintain haul roads within County*
- *Evaluate capital costs v.s. maintenance costs relating to haul roads*
- *Provide dust control when needed using most effective and appropriate method*
- *Recover costs for haul road maintenance from operators based on a cost/tonne-km (or some other appropriate calculation) OR*
- *Negotiate with individual operators to do their own haul road maintenance*
- *Adopt the Alberta Sand and Gravel central truck registry program*
- *Establish a 24 hour County hotline for gravel complaints*
- *Ensure there are sufficient resources for enforcement – eg dedicate and train County patrol in gravel-related issues*

Traffic Volume

- Increased traffic with gravel trucks and other economic and residential activities
- Safety concerns – including safe entering and crossing
- Original purpose of road is in conflict with current residents – shift from heavy truck use to more residential uses
- Is 627 and other secondary roads sufficient to handle traffic – volume dictates; standards based on type and volume of traffic

- Who is responsible for maintenance – what if more than one gravel operator accesses this road

Recommendations for Traffic Volume

That Parkland County Council

- Use traffic volume and tonnage to allocate road maintenance funds (operators to provide tonnage from each operation – reported on gravel levy form)

Driver Safety

- Safety concerns – including safe entering and crossing
 - Accidents, collisions, liability
 - Safety program – best practices, include in haul agreement
 - Education - how to drive, about public concerns
 - Enforcement – County, contractor, Department of Transportation, RCMP
 - Good night's sleep
 - Maintains truck
 - Clean sweep, tarping, side boards, clean numbers

Recommendations regarding Driver Safety

That Parkland County Council

- Require that each operator ensures that each truck has a legal driver, WCB and insurance

- Require that all operators have a drug and alcohol testing policy that applies to employees and sub-contractors

Vehicle Condition

- Mechanical condition
 - Road hazard – don't meet safety guidelines
 - Safety risk
 - Increase number and frequency of RCMP vehicle inspections
 - Company inspections – sweeps/regular/periodic safety checks
 - Enforcement of safety regulations
- Truck IDs - have number on side to enable drivers to report them under truck haul agreement – on back, side – can you see it, may be covered in dirt, not a consistent size – trucks may have more than one number on it for different counties
 - No way to identify trucks and report problems

- Larger signage, easily visible
 - Standardized
 - Clean, simple
 - Truck numbers submitted to County every morning
 - Central registry
- Load loss – use tarps built to industry standards; most rocks come from tires not off the top; reduce the amount of gravel spill from the top
 - Rocks on the road, damage they cause to traffic
 - Perception that tarping is a solution
 - Housekeeping – clean tires, hitches, side boards, gates

Recommendations regarding Vehicle Condition *That Parkland County Council*

- *Require that operators have daily truck inspections as per national safety code*
- *Require that housekeeping be part of every haul agreement, including clean tires, hitches, tires, side boards, numbers and licence plates*

Administrative Functions

Province

- There are provincial standards for road safety based on volumes of traffic and uses eg intersections, acceleration, deceleration lanes
 - Alberta Transportation sets standards for primary and secondary roads – based on volumes and projected volumes of traffic; these have evolved over time so there may be differences
 - Standards don't address needs of farm equipment
 - Inaccurate traffic counts
 - Jurisdictional issue where municipal road meets provincial road
 - Do a traffic count
 - Do a functional study on every haul road
 - Roads need to be assessed more regularly
 - Have a ongoing gravel road user group (community members, users, operators) to work with Alberta Trans to identify and recommend specific haul road improvements by location as the first priority on the haul roads
- Are there gaps in the regulations? Or is everything covered – is it a matter of making sure the regs are adequate? Or is it enforcement?
 - DOT enforces regulations
 - Gravel committee makes recommendations to County Council re: enforcement for specific areas and sites

County

- There are municipal standards – for safety based on volumes of traffic and use
 - Haul levy for road upgrade, operators maintain
 - Use levy for enforcement – ie a special constable
 - Designated haul roads should have a higher standards than non-haul roads
 - County does all maintenance and charges back to operators
- Who is responsible for maintenance – what if more than one gravel operator accesses this road; truck haul agreement
 - Maintenance is proportionally shared by all operators
 - Maintenance security by each operator (bond - \$/km)
 - Develop mechanism to determine who pays if operators can't agree
- How to enforce – limited County resources to enforce
 - Maintenance security by each operator (bond - \$/km)
 - Planning enforces for pits; special constables enforce for haul roads
 - Community watch to report incidents
 - Dedicated enforcement agent for County
- County has haul agreement with operator – term, conditions, fees, dust control
 - Agreement should include:
 - County to respond to complaints
 - County gives operator 1 chance to respond, then stop haul
 - Dedicated officer to enforce haul agreement, roads, pits
- Hours of operation on roads - with and without busses
 - Times when truck go to pit
 - 6:30 – 7am trucks go to pit; first truck out at 7; last truck times
 - Hours vary by operator and area
 - Standardize haul hours – eg:summer (school vacation) is 7-5; winter 9-7
 - Signs at bus pick-up locations; reduced speed during pick-up times
 - Review bus practices – eg. Turn arounds
 - Look beyond school bus issues – commuters, residents
- Are there gaps in the regulations? Or is everything covered – is it a matter of making sure the regs are adequate? Or is it enforcement?
 - County and private operators have different rules
 - Standardize for all operators – including County

Contractor

- Who is responsible for maintenance – what if more than one gravel operator accesses this road; truck haul agreement

- Maintenance is proportionally shared by all operators
- Maintenance security by each operator (bond - \$/km)
 - Develop mechanism to determine who pays if operators can't agree
- Do gravel operations shut down in winter? – more costly, double handling, pumping water is harder, icy roads; want to process just once; bigger companies may be able to extract in summer and haul in winter
 - In winter, fewer complaints; limited opportunities in winter season; construction season is summer
- Hours of operation on roads - with and without busses
 - Times when truck go to pit
 - 6:30 – 7am trucks go to pit; first truck out at 7; last truck times
 - Hours vary by operator and area
 - Standardize haul hours – eg:summer (school vacation) is 7-5; winter 9-7
 - Signs at bus pick-up locations; reduced speed during pick-up times
 - Review bus practices – eg. Turn arounds
 - Look beyond school bus issues – commuters, residents

Recommendations for Administrative Functions

That Parkland County Council

- Train and give authority to person dedicated to enforce haul agreements

- Continue the gravel levy

- Set standard hours of operation on haul roads: 6 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday; requests for a variance will come before the ongoing gravel committee for recommendations to Council; enforcement of hours – no gravel trucks before 6 am or after 6 pm on County haul roads; Saturday – 8 am to 4 pm

GRAVEL OPERATIONS

Development Permits

Permitting Process

- Difficulty in applying for and getting a permit
 - Uncertainty about guidelines for operating a pit in Parkland
 - Provincial government to adopt standard operating conditions as legislation - Code of Practice proposed for inclusion in municipal legislation
 - County could impose their own conditions in addition in certain areas
 - Small group of determined people have ability to stop development
 - Subdivision and Development Appeal Board (SDAB) have limited rules to guide decision making
 - Public not fully informed
 - Operator to bring forward information about the public consultation process used and public concerns expressed
 - Advise public of applicant's past convictions
 - Newspaper information is not comprehensive
 - Include all information eg-company name, applicant, legal land description, purpose of application, etc (see proposed requirements of Albert Environment)

Recommendations for the Permitting Process

That Parkland County Council

- Lobby the provincial government to establish a provincial appeal body operating according to provincial-wide rules -----to be re-visited

-Limit the discretion of the SDAB – how???

-Use the committee's recommendations as guidelines for the Development Authority, Council and SDAB

-Require that new gravel permit applicants conduct public consultation and the County to advise the ongoing gravel committee of applications relating to gravel industry

Term of Permit

- Term of permit is too short or too long depending on point of view
 - Term of development permit – currently 1 year or more
 - Initial application process and renewal process are the same – time consuming, many steps, uncertainty about renewal

- 1 year term is unreasonable for serious operators – too much risk to make a substantial financial commitment
- County wants a 1 year term so they can determine quality of operator
- Public has right to appeal renewal of a permit
- Takes a great deal of time to meet the conditions of the development permit, so a 1 year term may not be enough time
 - Operators to post substantial performance bond to be used if not in compliance
 - Alberta Environment to require reclamation bond for all pits
 - Provide permit with a longer term if County administration does an annual review and has the authority to cancel development permit if conditions are not met
 - Create a provincial body that makes planning decisions regarding gravel industry

Recommendations for Term of Permit

That Parkland County Council

- Direct Administration to investigate the County's ability to cancel a development permit if the operator does not meet the stated conditions other than the judicial process (e.g. - could there be a contract that reflects the conditions of the development permit)

- Approve gravel development permit applications for a term of 5 years or any lesser term if requested - ONLY if the expanded enforcement provisions are also approved so that the County will be able to enforce development permit conditions

-Ensure that all pit operators post bond for reclamation

Conditions in Permits

- The greater the restrictions, the more difficult it is for operators given the limited construction period
 - Dust and noise
 - Hours of operation
 - Differences in application of regulations – create competitive differences between private and municipal operators
 - Develop and enforce noise and dust guidelines
 - Require sight and sound barrier
 - Measurement of noise and dust
 - Determine impact on health issues
 - Site specific guidelines

Recommendations for Hours of Operation

That Parkland County Council

-Research health impacts of noise and dust and develop guidelines for noise and dust at property line of pit operation for day and night operations taking into account proximity

to residential development and current background noise in consultation with ongoing gravel committee, see: www.casahome.org; www.ccme.ca

-Include guidelines as a condition of the development permit

Quality of Life

- Quality of life issues for residents near gravel operation
 - Weed control in pits – spread to adjacent lands
 - Pits too close to multi-parcel subdivisions
 - Need crushing set backs, extraction set backs and hours for each
 - Link set backs to technology that impacts dust and noise
 - Tax breaks for surrounding residents
 - Taxes paid by industry
 - Restrictions may sterilize land – for residential development or pit development
 - Nature placed the pits in current location
 - Berming, vegetation, hours of operation – site specific
 - Remove gravel and crush off site
 - Review Lac St. Anne and Sturgeon plans
 - Do an aggregate inventory, determine location of gravel and designate land for resource extraction
 - Get gravel out and then allow land to be used for other purposes
 - Restrict housing in areas designated for aggregate extraction
 - Create a good neighbour policy for co-existence

Recommendations for Quality of Life Issues

That Parkland County Council

-Have ongoing gravel committee research the effect of and if appropriate consider setting or increasing setbacks from 1000 feet for multi-family.....if noise, dust, aesthetic conditions do not fully address concerns

-Require gravel operations to operate at a maximum of 55 db Leq between 7 am until 10 pm and 45 db Leq between 10 pm and 7 am at the gravel pit property line. This level is set subject to the results of the study noted above and is subject to annual review.

-Require gravel operations to operate at the existing provincial and federal legislation levels for air quality control and emissions as measured at the property line of the pit.

-Enforce guidelines for noise, dust, aesthetics, (berms, vegetation) etc (see research recommendation noted above)

-Require operators to demonstrate in their development permit applications how they will meet the guidelines for noise, dust, aesthetics, etc.

Pit Safety

- Pit safety/security and trespassing
 - Favourite place for pit parties, quads, target shooting, camping; attracts people; noise is an issue
 - Lack of security, signage, etc.
 - Fencing
 - Have parents discipline children
 - Have RCMP educate public on “No Trespassing”
 - On-site security
 - Security plan
 - County police to move campers

Recommendations for Pit safety/security

That Parkland County Council

-Require operators to place signage around pit

-Include as a condition of the development permit that operators fence the perimeter of the development boundary – 4 strand, barbed wire with no trespassing signs – with a gate locked after operating hours

Asphalt Plants

- Asphalt plants within a gravel operation impact area residents
 - Smell, smoke, air pollution – particularly in fall and spring
 - Health issues
 - Noise
 - Locate on higher ground – to avoid inversions
 - Locate in industrial areas
 - Reduce the intensity of the emission
 - Enforce the provincial guidelines

Recommendations for Asphalt Plants

That Parkland County Council

-Include as a condition of the development permit that the operator comply with Alberta Environment Code of Practice for asphalt plants

-Enforce same noise guidelines as those for gravel operations

Variation of Conditions

- Contractual obligations regarding completion dates and penalties
 - More restrictions mean more concentration of hours, trucks, etc.
 - Government contracts have mandatory completion dates with penalties for non-compliance
 - Government to remove penalty clause

Recommendations for Variation of Conditions

That Parkland County Council

-Include a clause in the development permit and the haul agreement allowing for a variation of the development permit conditions under exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the development authority with the agreement of all residents on the haul road and adjacent to the operation

-Lobby the provincial government to remove completion date penalties from construction contracts

Enforcement

Enforcement of Conditions

- Enforcement of development permit conditions
 - Perceived and real lack of enforcement
 - More difficult to enforce agreements; County must take legal action to enforce conditions; slow, expensive process
 - County responds to complaints rather than patrolling for infractions
 - County gives operator opportunity to correct situation
 - Difficult to ensure operators are in compliance with development agreements
 - Enforcement procedure is lengthy and cumbersome
 - Have County inspect operations for compliance with development agreement
 - Have Alberta Environment check for compliance with Provincial approvals
 - Complaint hotline to take calls
 - Include provision in development permit that County may enter on land for purpose of inspection
 - State which conditions are enforceable in development permit

Recommendations for Enforcement of Conditions

That Parkland County Council

-Employ a full time gravel constable who is trained and familiar with gravel development permits and is responsible for inspecting gravel operations and responding to complaints

-Establish gravel hotline – one number to phone

-Include provision in development permit that the County may enter on land for purpose of inspection and enforcement

-Direct administration to streamline the County process for enforcing conditions in development permits – eg -to go directly to court process without going to Council

Private v.s. public operations

- Regulation flexibility - not all pits to be treated as equals
 - Remote pits – no one next to them

- County vs private operations – operate differently
 - Same rules for each
 - Enforcement issue

Recommendations for Enforcement of Regulations
That Parkland County Council

-treat remote pits the same as other pits

-operate their own pits under these recommendations

-make an application for a development permit of County-owned/operated existing and new gravel operations just as other pit operators

Appeals

- Frivolous appeals
 - Waste time and money
 - May be considered even though it has little or no relevance to issue
 - SDAB procedures – time limits, weight given to evidence
 - Lack of relevant evidence
 - Provides uncertainty for operators
 - Persons appealing – are they affected? Do they have standing?
 - Change the MGA – procedures
 - Public education on permitting process

Recommendations for Frivolous Appeals
That Parkland County Council

-Require individuals to take an oath or affirmation when giving evidence at an SDAB hearing.

-Require that the SDAB include the evidence and facts on which they base their decision in their written decision

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Reclamation

- Reclamation and funding for reclamation
 - Orphan/abandoned pits
 - Scarred landscape
 - Maximum site disturbance or progressive reclamation
 - Insufficient funds to complete progressive reclamation
 - Provincial funding for reclamation of abandoned pits
 - Use 'native' grasses when grass is needed in reclamation plan using seed from Alberta producers whenever available
 - Alberta Transportation and Parkland County to clean up their own pits
 - County to require reclamation bond for pits outside Alberta Environment limits (current minimum size under Alberta Environment is 5 hectares)
 - County to require applicants to submit a mining and reclamation plan with their development application
 - Alberta Environment to cover all size pits with provincial legislation
 - Reclamation bond to be based on method that ensures sufficient funds are collected
 - County to coordinate annual review of permit with review of reclamation bond
 - Explore possibility of registering a caveat against title to offset shortfall in bond

Recommendations for Reclamation

That Parkland County Council

Environmental Impact

- Impact of gravel extraction on environment, endangered species and wildlife
 - Potential loss of wet lands
 - Province and County to take wet lands into consideration when determining whether or not grant a development permit
 - Potential loss of bio-diversity due to changes in natural habitat
 - Need for information about pre-pit environment
 - Gravel renewal/recycling to reduce need for gravel mining
 - Moratoriums on gravel extraction
 - County development authority to include review of Ecologically Sensitive Areas in approving development application
- Cumulative impact
 - The big picture may be lost if looked at piece by piece

- Air quality, dust, noise, water, eco system – independent information
 - Public does not trust government or industry
 - Information may not be sufficient
 - Public not involved in collection
 - Emissions
- Toilets, fuel tanks and garbage cans
 - Waste not properly disposed
 - Contamination of ground and surface water and soils

Recommendations for Impact on Environment

That Parkland County Council

Water Quality and Quantity

- Water quality and quantity and aquifers
 - Public pressure on County to resolve real and perceived water issues
 - Water contamination
 - County to take into consideration the findings of Parkland County Regional Ground Water Assessment
 - Potential requirement on operator for drilling new wells for residents – costs involved, problem may not have anything to do with operation
 - Depressurizing domestic wells
 - Before and after testing, monitoring
 - Not to create another Villeneuve situation
 - Establish within a radius (1 mile from outside of dewatering operation) around a pit what the water levels, quality and flow rates are before a pit is developed; monitor during life of pit; continued monitoring after reclamation – as a condition of the development permit and Alberta Environment permit
 - Use existing wells or test wells for data gathering
 - Education process for public about impact of gravel extraction on water and wells
 - Disseminate the information coming from the monitoring process
- Water bond
 - That there will be no money if the operator does not or will not meet requirements and needs of residents

Recommendations for Water Quality, Quantity and Aquifers

That Parkland County Council

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

- Resident questionnaires and information
- Courtesy to residents – lack of communication, lack of information
- On-going gravel resolution committee
- Public does not trust experts, government
- Public education
- Release of committee findings and recommendations to public

REGULATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

- Public input at time of application –v.s. appeal after the fact
- Keep appeal process – no fee, all evidence under oath
- Municipal, environment, transportation

COUNTY ISSUES

- Double standard re: County vs private operations and regulation and public
- Parkland County attempt to remedy residents concerns – one size fits all
- Hours of operation – silage, combining, cattle hauling
- Industry levy to benefit affected residents
- Industry concentration
- Guaranteed availability to product – permit process – allowance to deliver product
- Map of gravel deposits and operations– vav subdivision potential
- Land use priorities
- Land use bylaw – permitted/discretionary uses for gravel operations
- Timber salvage
- Impact on tourism
- Ongoing complaints
- Equitable treatment
- Costs associated with appeals
- Property values and taxes - proximity to pit decreases value

Appendix 6

Reference Materials

The Committee referred to many document throughout their discussions. Copies of these documents have been placed in a Gravel Issues Resolution Committee Library and are available for public review at the Parkland County Administration Building. Also included in the Library are the submissions made at the Public Input Meeting on June 17, 2004.

The following three pages is a list of those materials.

Information from other municipalities:

Document:	Prepared by:	Date:
Calgary Central Aggregate Truck Registry	City of Calgary	May 15, 1999
Gravel Industry Meeting – Gravel Management Plan for Onoway Area	Lac Ste. Anne County	November 12, 2002
Land Use Bylaw No. 05-2003 to amend Land Use bylaw 10-98	Lac. Ste. Anne County	April 10, 2003
Land Use Bylaw No. 06-2003 to amend Land Use Bylaw No. 10-98	Lac Ste. Anne County	June 4, 2003
Onoway Area Aggregate Management Plan	Lac Ste. Anne County	Not dated
Application for Development Permit – for sand and gravel pit (Meindersma)	Lacombe County	September 24, 2002
Application for Development Permit – Sand and Gravel Pit – General Information	Lacombe County	January 2003
Correspondence re: road improvement charge	Lacombe County	December 30, 2003
Ecologically Significant Areas Inventory summary sheet	Parkland County	June 2004
Gravel Issues Resolution Process Report by UMA Engineering Ltd.	Parkland County	February 2004
Haul Agreements Infractions & Penalties	Parkland County	
Industrial Haul Agreement Sample	Parkland County	2003
Submissions received at the Gravel Resolutions Committee Open House	Parkland County	June 17, 2004
Development Permit - Burnco – renewal of gravel pit	MD of Rockyview No. 44	January 27, 2000
Draft Agreement for the mining of aggregate between Burnco, Burnswest Corporation and MD of Rockyview	MD of Rockyview No. 44	1995

Information from other municipalities cont'd:

Document:	Prepared by:	Date:
Calahoo-Villeneuve Sand & Gravel Extraction Area Structure Plan	Sturgeon County	October 2001
Development Agreement (Mining of Aggregate) LaFarge Canada Inc.	Sturgeon County	2003
Land Reclassification Process	Sturgeon County	August 26, 2003

Information from other sources:

Document:	Prepared by:	Date:
Draft Discussion Paper – Towards the Implementation of a Community Aggregate Payment	Non-government Aggregate Resource Development Task Force	March 2004
MAP: Sand and Gravel Deposits with Aggregate Potential, Edmonton (NTS 83H)	Alberta Energy & Utility Board/Alberta Geological Survey	2003
MAP: Sand and Gravel Deposits with Aggregate Potential, Wabamun Lake (NTS 83G)	Alberta Energy & Utility Board/Alberta Geological Survey	2003
Portfolio from Alberta Environment:		
▪ Brochure – Wetlands in Alberta	Ducks Unlimited/Alberta Environment	April 2004
▪ Brochure –Water for Life	Alberta Environment	Not dated
▪ Brochure - Leading the Way	Alberta Environment	Not dated
▪ Brochure – Compliance Assessment & Enforcement Initiatives – Annual Report	Alberta Environment	April 1/02 to March 31/03
▪ Interim Sand & Gravel Pit/Borrow Excavation Reclamation Certificate Application Form	Alberta Environment	March 23, 2001
▪ PowerPoint presentation – Overview of Alberta Environment's role in Gravel Pit Operations	Alberta Environment	June 8, 2004
▪ Reclamation Certificate Application Requirements – Sand & Gravel		

Information from other sources cont'd:

Document:	Prepared by:	Date:
Water Wells . . . that last for generations	Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada	1996
Model Class Screening Report (MCSR)	ATNES/Sorel Environmental Sciences Ltd.	1999
Regional Groundwater Assessment - part of the North Saskatchewan and Athabasca River Basins – portion of Twp 050 to 054, R 25, W4M to R08, W5M	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and Hydrogeological Consultants Ltd.	August 1998 (revised November 1999)
The Application of Sustainable Development Principles to the Alberta Aggregates Resource Sector	Jeremy Richards and Don Peel, Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, U of A	Not dated
Code of Practice for Pits	Alberta Environment	Not dated
Guide to the Code of Practice for Pits	Alberta Environment	2004
Sample license to divert groundwater	Alberta Environment	August 29, 2003
Sample of approval to disturb groundwater	Alberta Environment	October 11, 2000
Sample of approval to drain groundwater	Alberta Environment	Not dated
Environmental Protection & Enhancement Act RSA 2000, c.E-12, as amended	Alberta Environment	August 30, 2004
Hearing Damage Risk Range Chart		
Flow of ground water in porous media and range of hydraulic conductivity values for different geologic materials diagrams		
Approximate time for groundwater to travel 1 metre chart		
Familiarity with and importance placed on Agricultural and Environmental Issues diagram	Food and the Environment: Phase II, The Hartman Group	Winter 1997

Appendix 7

Final report for Recommendations #50 - #81

The Gravel Issues Resolution Committee held 8 more meetings to complete recommendations on Environmental Issues, Public Consultation, Regulations and Applications Process and other County Issues. The final report was presented to Council at their May 3, 2005 General Committee meeting and referred back to Administration for comment. Appendix 8 contains all Gravel Issues Resolution Committee recommendations and Council's response to them.

**PARKLAND COUNTY
GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE
April 4, 2005**

PARTICIPANTS:

Mark Chechotko
Matthew Erickson
Leona Gibbs
Don Assinger
Kevin John
Gavin Miller

Laura Peaire
Ron MacDougall
Erwin Spletzer
Glenn Engelhardt
Eric Stanier
Jana Siminiuk

OBSERVERS:

Tom Slater
Rob Wiedeman
Neil Jamieson

FACILITATOR:

Anne Davidson

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The Parkland County Gravel Issues Resolution Committee formed in April 2004, completed 20 meetings and came up with 49 recommendations for Council's consideration in October 2004 on the topics of Transportation and Gravel Operations. Council approved the Committee's request to hold an additional 8 meetings to complete recommendations on the remaining topics of Environmental Issues, Public Consultation, Regulations and Application Process and other County Issues.

The Committee met on February 28, March 8, 10, 14, 17, 21, 23 and April 4, 2005. A new facilitator, Anne Davidson from Alberta Community Development, helped the committee develop an additional 28 recommendations on the remaining outstanding topics mentioned above.

The committee reconfirmed their purpose and the guiding principles they used when developing the recommendations.

Purpose of the Committee:

To develop recommendations or an action plan on how to resolve or improve the current issues around gravel extraction operations within the County.

Guiding Principles

There is an acknowledgement that gravel extraction will continue in the County. However, it needs to be done with minimum impact on the quality of life of County residents and with minimum impact on the environment. The recommendations are looking at addressing issues both now and in the future.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental - Reclamation

Recommendation # 50

That the County requires all aggregate development permits, regardless of size be registered with Alberta Environment.

Recommendation # 51

That the County requires all aggregate development permits, regardless of size to include an activity plan with their application.

Recommendation # 52

County write a letter to Alberta Environment advising them of the direction that Parkland County is going to take regarding development and reclamation of gravel pits regardless of size.

Recommendation # 53

That the County develops an inventory of all the pits in the County including pits under 5 hectares, inactive and orphaned pits.

Recommendation # 54

That the County request the Alberta Government to identify, address and fund the reclamation of orphaned pits in the County.

Recommendation # 55

That the County partner with Alberta Environment to look at ways to integrate the preservation of the natural infrastructure, land use planning and the water strategy of Alberta Government.

Environmental – Environmental Impact

Recommendation # 56

That the County consider prior to approving gravel permits, the “Provincial Wetlands plan and other documents” about the value of wetlands.

Recommendation # 57

That reclamation plans encourages bio-diversity and approximates original land cover as closely as possible.

Recommendation # 58

That reclamation plans must include progressive reclamation.

Recommendation # 59

Encourage the County to consider all relevant reports include the ESA report when considering applications for gravel permits or land use changes.

Environmental – Water Quality, Quantity and Aquifers

Recommendation # 60

That Parkland County request Alberta Environment to update County data displayed on Alberta Research Council hydrogeological maps completed in 1975.

Recommendation # 61

That Parkland County request the operators to comply with the following:
When any near by water well user indicates to the operator that they believe their water supply has been negatively impacted due to the mining operation;

- provide a temporary alternative water supply within 24 hours if the resident is without water,
- hires an outside consultant to determine the cause of the problem within 14 days,
- provide a permanent alternative water supply if the problem is at least partly due to the mining operation.

Recommendation # 62

That Parkland County recommend to Alberta Environment that the pit operator establish within a radius (1 mile from outside of dewatering operation) around a pit what the water levels of existing wells, quality and flow rates are before a pit is developed; monitor during life of pit; continued monitoring until reclamation certification is obtained.

Recommendation # 63

That Parkland County inform and educate its residents about the gravel issues such as water, environment, etc.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Recommendation # 64

That the operator provides all residents on haul roads under County jurisdiction with some form of notification of the haul details

- Personal contact would be recommended or as per residents preference

Recommendation # 65

Recommend that gravel operators use one or more of the following methods for public consultation to engage the residents prior to permit application; e.g. door to door, town hall meetings, letters, information letters, flyers or open houses, etc.

Focus of the consultations

- o What residents need to feel safe
- o Their concerns around operations
- o Concerns around traffic safety
- o Company Contacts
- o Duration of operation

- End land use
- Water issues
- Informing residents of county guidelines and Alberta Environments Code of Practice (standards)
- Central Truck registry
- Sharing with residents the credential and background of the consultant

Recommendation # 66

Recommend that gravel operators use one or more of the following methods for ongoing communication with affected residents e.g. ongoing meetings, letters, phone, e-mail

Focus of the communication

- Hours of operations of the pit
- Hauling times
- Changes to operation
- Volume
- Operation on holidays
- Contact Name and phone
- Acknowledgement of concerns raised and how they will be handled

Recommendation # 67

That gravel operators provide signage on the county haul roads identifying a Phone number and contact.

Recommendation # 68

Recommend that Parkland County develop a brochure or information package on “Gravel Operations” including an overview of the gravel industry and the issues how we have addressed some of the issues, development application process, County guidelines and Alberta Environment Code of Practices, information on what resources or support that Alberta Environment can provide to residents and information on health issues, cumulative impact and other references for additional readings, information or contacts. That would be available to the general public.

Recommendation # 69

Recommend that gravel operators and County use consultants with experience in the subject matter when conducting studies or consultations.

Recommendation # 70

Recommend that gravel operators look at ways to involve the public in the selection of their consultants.

REGULATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

Recommendation # 71

That Parkland County revises their “Gravel Pit” application process to include but not be limited to the following steps:

- Public notice that application has been filed
- Public Consultation – to occur with all land owners within a minimum of one mile radius of the operation, addresses to be provided by the County
- Application process to include the following information
 - Type of Operation
 - Haul road
 - Hours of operation
 - Location (legal land description and general description)
 - Noise
 - Dust
 - Water
 - Public Consultation
 - Operating Plan
 - Reclamation Plan
 - Other approvals and permits
- Application would be made available to public
- Public Concerns and Questions must be in writing and submitted to the applicant and the County
- Development Authority then make their decision

Recommendation # 72

That Parkland County develop a application form specifically for gravel operations as noted in the above recommendation under “application process”

Recommendation # 73

That Parkland County in development of the MDP and land use bylaw considers the following with respect for gravel application:

- “statement of value” and “code” from the Canadian Institute of Planning.
- spirit of the MGA and in particular sections 3,5, 7 and 60
- maintain its focus on its core responsibilities within its jurisdiction

COUNTY ISSUES

Recommendation # 74

That Parkland County in their gravel operations should set the standards by example of how the industry should be operated.

Recommendation # 75

That when Parkland County opens a new county operated pit they would follow the same application process including:

- Public notice that application has been filed
- Public Consultation – to occur with all land owners within a minimum of one mile radius of the operation, addresses to be provided by the County
- Application process to include the following information;
 - Type of Operation
 - Haul road
 - Hours of operation
 - Location (legal land description and general description)
 - Noise
 - Dust
 - Water
 - Public Consultation
 - Operating Plan
 - Reclamation Plan
 - Other approvals and permits
- Application would be made available to public
- Public Concerns and Questions must be in writing and submitted to the County

Recommendation # 76

That Parkland County should remain out of the commercial business of selling gravel to the public.

Recommendation # 77

That when Parkland County resumes operations at their existing pit and or haul roads, they would contact the residents/landowners within a mile radius and provide them with an operation plan, i.e. hours of operations, traffic, dust control, and respond to the concerns from residents/landowners. Residents should be contacted in advance as much as possible with a minimum of the day before.

Recommendation # 78

That Parkland County produce a map of existing gravel operations, and potential gravel deposits and haul roads to assist with planning and land use.

Recommendation # 79

That Parkland County use a portion of the levy collected from the CAP “Community Aggregate Payment” to give priority to those areas within communities directly affected by gravel operations to address issues that are beyond the requirements of the gravel operators.

Draft Recommendations that the committee was not able to reached consensus on.

Recommendation # 80

That Parkland County limit gravel pit development in areas that are identified in PFRA's ground water study as a high or very high risk for ground water contamination.

Recommendation # 81

If Parkland County deems that the development of a gravel pit is within an area of high or very high risk as identified in PFRA Ground Water Study, the operator is required to complete a detailed study and plan on the protection and prevention of contamination of the ground water.

Areas of further discussion

Set Backs

- setting a distance for setbacks in relation to multi lot subdivisions
- there is a variance in setback distance from other county's some which meet, exceed or are less than the County's current standard
- this issue was addressed in recommendation #33

Environment Reclamation

- no reject material (i.e. sediment) should be used in reclamation of wet pits

REPORT PRESENTATION

- Format
 - o Introduction/overview of process
 - o Recommendations
 - o Appendix – the summary of the 8 meetings
- Timelines
 - o Report will be presented to Council for information in late April or early May
 - o
- Report Document will include
 - o 1st Report
 - o Recommendation approved by Council in October
 - o 2nd Report – added
 - o Committee will receive a hard copy of the report
- Final Approval by Council
 - o Committee will be sent a copy of the recommendations as approved by Council

Appendix 8

Council Approved Gravel Issues Resolution Committee recommendations

Council approved Recommendations #1-49 at the February 22, 2005 Council meeting and Recommendations #50-81 at the June 28, 2005 Council meeting.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations #1 & #2 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

- 1) To hold up to eight (8) meetings with a facilitator to discuss and develop recommendations on: environment, public consultation, regulations & appeals and other County issues and to produce a final report on these remaining topics.***
- 2) If requested, to provide an honorarium to residential members of this Committee for up to 8 additional meetings.***

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendations #1 and #2 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #3 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Establish an on-going Gravel Committee consisting of three (3) representatives of industry and three (3) public members (residents of the County) with resource persons from the County and Alberta Environment. The Committee further recommends that members of the current Gravel Committee be included to maintain continuity. Based on the recommendations to date and contained in this report, the mandate of this on-going Gravel Committee is to review potential areas of conflict.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #3 from the Gravel Issues Resolution committee, but re-evaluate the need for an on-going Gravel Committee one year after implementation of the other Gravel Issues Resolution Committee recommendations.

Recommendations #4 & #45 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Assign a Special Constable to be responsible for gravel operations, trained in gravel development permits and haul agreements, who is responsible for inspecting and enforcing gravel development permits, road issues and haul agreements, responding to complaints, (new or existing resources).

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council direct Administration to review options of assigning resources for dealing with gravel issues as per Recommendations #4 and #45 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #5 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Advertise and educate about the 24-hour complaint line.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #5 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, to advertise and educate the public about the 24-hour complaint line.

Recommendation #6 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Lobby the Provincial government to do functional traffic studies and/or traffic impact analyses as needed, site specific to each road and addressing the specific areas of concern noted in this report, including:

- ***SH 770 from North Saskatchewan River to Highway 16***
- ***SH 627 especially from Highway 60 to Rge Rd. 44, as this is where residents and businesses have greatest concerns, including narrow roads, structural inadequacy, sight lines, blind intersections, poor signage and bridge access, which due to increased traffic volumes, leads to increased safety concerns.***

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #6 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, and direct Administration to send a letter to Alberta Transportation regarding the need to do functional planning studies and/or traffic impact analyses on SH 770 from North Saskatchewan River to Highway 16 and SH 627 from Highway 60 to Rge. Rd. 44.

Recommendation #7 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Request that Alberta Transportation include the on-going Gravel Committee as a stakeholder in their functional studies and/or traffic impact analyses.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council not approve Recommendation #7 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, and not request Alberta Transportation to include the on-going Gravel Committee as a stakeholder in future functional planning studies and/or traffic impact analyses.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #8 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Have County Gravel Special Constable liaise with Alberta Transportation and RCMP.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #8 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee to direct Administration to enhance the current efforts of Patrol Services to include monthly meetings with Alberta Transportation Inspection Services and continued coordination of joint enforcement with the RCMP and Inspection Services.

Recommendation #9 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Council request that Alberta Transportation pave selected haul road approaches back 30m from any paved highways.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #9 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and request Alberta Transportation to pave selected haul road approaches back 30m from any paved highways.

Recommendation #10 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Request from Solicitor General for increased enforcement on highways within Parkland County.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #10 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to:

1. Continue to meet with the Stony Plain and Evansburg detachments of the RCMP and Alberta Transportation Inspection Services Branch to heighten awareness of problem areas specific to gravel operations; and
2. Enhance existing coordinated enforcement efforts with RCMP and Inspection Services by increasing the number of joint check stops in targeted areas; and
3. Prepare a letter of support for the Stony Plain RCMP business case requesting additional resources as well as draft a letter to the Solicitor General to increase enforcement on highways in Parkland County.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #11 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Upgrade gravel haul roads to minimum County-wide standards.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #11 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, and direct Administration to continue with the present program of including haul roads on the County's Capital Road Program as funding becomes available and require new gravel pits to upgrade haul roads to minimum standards as a requirement of the approval process.

Recommendation #12 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Maintain gravel haul roads within the County.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #12 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, and direct Administration to maintain the current practice of requiring the pit operator to be responsible for maintaining the haul roads when a haul is taking place, increase enforcement of haul agreement provisions and re-evaluate haul agreements regularly.

Recommendation #13 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Provide dust control when needed using most cost effective and appropriate method taking into consideration environmental impacts of products used.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #11 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, and direct Administration to apply dust control in accordance with Parkland County Dust Control Treatment Policy PW 011, and that dust control remain the responsibility of the pit operator during hauls and monitored by Public Works.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #14 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Recover costs for haul road maintenance from operators based on a cost/tonne-km OR negotiate with individual operators to do their own haul road maintenance.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #14 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to carry on with the current practice of having the operators maintain the haul road at their expense directly and that extra costs for County staff to do additional inspections and respond to complaints should also be invoiced to the operators through the haul agreements.

Recommendation #15 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require the operator to develop a haul route plan including numbers of trucks, tonnage, etc. and submit to Parkland County for feedback, if concerns are raised, the operator must address these during the development permit application stage.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #15 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to review the operator's haul route plan and have them address any concerns during the development permit application stage, as is currently being done.

Recommendation #16 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Adopt the Alberta Sand & Gravel Association central truck registry program and include as a condition of the development permit.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #16 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to adopt the Alberta Sand & Gravel Association central truck registry numbering system as soon as it becomes operational and include as a condition of the haul agreement.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #17 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Requires that gravel operators ensure that each truck has a legal driver and insurance.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

As this is a mandatory requirement under the Alberta Traffic Safety Act, there is no recommendation required in response to Recommendation #17 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #18 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Requires that all operators have a drug and alcohol testing policy that applies to employees and sub-contractors.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

As municipalities in the Province of Alberta do not have the legislation to require an operator have a drug and alcohol policy, Administration is recommending that Council authorize the research into including the drug and alcohol policy as a condition of the haul agreement.

Recommendation #19 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require operators to have daily truck inspections as per national safety code.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council direct Administration to continue to use the legislation provided for by the Traffic Safety Act to enforce daily truck inspections.

Recommendation #20 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Requires that housekeeping be part of every haul agreement, including clean tires, hitches, sideboards, numbers and license plates.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council direct Administration to continue to use the legislation provided for by the Traffic Safety Act to enforce requirements regarding housekeeping of commercial vehicles and review whether these items can be included in the haul agreement.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #21 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Council continues with the gravel levy.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approves Recommendation #21 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and directs Administration to continue with the gravel license fee currently in place at \$0.15 per tonne and increase this to \$0.25 per tonne effective January 1, 2006 as per Council's motion at the February 8, 2005 Council meeting.

Recommendation #22 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Sets standard hours of operation for haul roads:

6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday to Friday

8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturday

No hauling on Sunday

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #22 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and accept the above hours as the standard hours of operation, however, leave the flexibility of the hours for hauling to the site-specific location of the pit at the discretion of the Development Authority (DA) and the Subdivision & Development Appeal Board (SDAB).

Recommendation #23 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Enforces hours - no gravel trucks before 6:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. on County roads.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #23 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to enforce haul hours as required, by changing staff shifts for Patrol and enforce through both the development permit and haul agreements.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #24 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Requires that a request for variance come before the on-going Gravel Committee for recommendations to Council.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not support Recommendation #24 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee as the development process would be significantly delayed and would undermine the Development Authority/Subdivision and Development Appeal Board process, authority and accountability.

Recommendation #25 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Use the Gravel Committee's recommendations as guidelines for the Development Authority, Council and SDAB.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #25 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and use their recommendations as guidelines for the Development Authority, and Subdivision & Development Appeal Board.

Recommendation #26 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require that new gravel permit applications conduct public consultation and include concerns raised and the results of the process in the application.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #26 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to recommend that some form of public consultation be undertaken by gravel operators, however, this should not be made mandatory prior to Development Permit application due to the problem of defining public consultation.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #27 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Advise the on-going Gravel Committee of applications related to the gravel industry.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #27 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, as it will cause delays and confuse the public and the industry as to which authority (the Gravel Committee, Development Authority or Subdivision & Development Appeal Board) is the decision-making body on gravel permit applications.

Recommendation #28 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Direct Administration to investigate the County's ability to enforce conditions including cancelling a development permit if the operator does not meet the stated conditions by a process other than the judicial process (i.e. could there be a contract that reflects the conditions of the development permit).

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #28 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #29 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Approve gravel development permit applications for a term of 5 years or any lesser term if requested by the applicant - ONLY if the recommendations set out in this document are also approved so that the County will be able to enforce development permit conditions.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #29 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to implement this recommendation, unless the application is for a new pit, in which case the permit shall be for 2 years initially with subsequent renewals on a 5-year basis provided there has been no significant issues with the gravel operation.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #30 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Ensure that pit operators post a bond for reclamation.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #30 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and direct Administration to bring forward an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw requiring all gravel pit operations to be a minimum of 5 hectares which therefore puts reclamation issues (including performance security) under provincial jurisdiction.

Recommendation #31 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Research health impacts of noise and dust. Develop guidelines for noise and dust limitations for day and night operations taking into account proximity to residential development and current background noise in consultation with the on-going Gravel Committee.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council not support Recommendation #31 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee as national regulations are used to regulate dust. Noise levels should be in accordance with Recommendation #34.

Recommendation #32 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Include noise and dust guidelines as a condition of the development permit.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #32 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee with respect to noise and dust.

Recommendation #33 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Council have the on-going Gravel Committee research the effect of and if appropriate consider increasing setbacks from multi-family subdivisions from the current limitations for processing and extraction, if the measurable noise, dust and aesthetic conditions (as set out below) in the development permit do not fully address concern of affected property owners.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council table Recommendation #33 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee until such time as other measures, including noise, dust and hours of operation, etc. are put in place and evaluated to determine if there is indeed an on-going problem.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #34 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require gravel operations operate up to a maximum of 55 db Leq between 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. and 45 db Leq between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. measured at the gravel pit property line; for crushing 24 hours/day for 6 days/week (7th day run from 6:00 p.m. Saturday until 6:00 p.m. Sunday; for other pit operations - it is at the discretion of the Development Authority). This level is set subject to the results of the study noted above and is subject to annual review.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #34 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, however, modify to be a maximum noise level of 55 db between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and 45 db between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Recommendation #35 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require gravel operations to operate at the current provincial and federal legislation levels for air quality control and emissions as measured at the property line of the pit.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council recognize Recommendation #35 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee however, jurisdiction and enforcement rests with the Province under the Clean Air Act.

Recommendation #36 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Enforce guidelines for noise, dust, aesthetics, i.e. berms, vegetation, etc. (see research recommendation noted above).

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #36 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, with regards to noise and aesthetics, and that it be recognized that dust enforcement is under Provincial jurisdiction.

Recommendation #37 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require operators to demonstrate in their development permit applications how they will meet the guidelines for noise, dust, aesthetics, etc.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #37 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee with respect to noise and aesthetics but not for dust.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #38 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Require operators to place appropriate warning signage around the pit.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #38 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee as this is already the current practice.

Recommendation #39 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Include as a condition of the development permit that operators fence the perimeter of the property or development boundary with a 4-strand, barbed wire fence and a gate locked after operating hours.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council not approve Recommendation #39 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee as recommended by the County's solicitor.

Recommendation #40 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Include as a condition of the development permit that the operator comply with Alberta Environment Code of Practice for asphalt plants.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council acknowledge Recommendation #40 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, however, enforcement is under the jurisdiction of the Province.

Recommendation #41 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Enforce the same noise guidelines (for asphalt plants) as those for gravel operations.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #41 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee with the same conditions as approved for gravel pits.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #42 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Include a clause in the development permit and the haul agreement allowing for a variation of the development permit conditions under exceptional circumstances, at the discretion of the Development Authority, with the agreement of all residents on the haul road and adjacent to the operation.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #42 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee with the exception of requiring full resident support on the haul road due to the conflict with the development permit appeal process in place.

Recommendation #43 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Include a provision in development permit that the County may enter on land for the purpose of inspection and enforcement of the Development Permit.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #43 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee subject to confirmation from the County's solicitor that this can be implemented.

Recommendation #44 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Direct Administration to streamline the County process for enforcing conditions in development permits i.e. to go directly to court process without going to Council.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #44 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, as this is currently in place.

Recommendation #45 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

See recommendation #45 on page 1.

Recommendation #46 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Treat all pits the same including County operated pits.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #46 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #47 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Make an application for a development permit for County operated, existing and new gravel operations.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council not approve Recommendation #47 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #48 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Direct the SDAB to require individuals to take an oath or affirmation when giving evidence at an SDAB hearing.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council not approve Recommendation #48 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #49 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Direct that the SDAB include in their written decision the evidence and facts on which they base their decision.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #49 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee as it is already in place.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #50 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the County requires all aggregate development permits, regardless of size, be registered with Alberta Environment.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #50 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee which will be effected through the previous Council decision to implement a minimum 5-hectare size which will require Alberta Environment approval.

Recommendation #51 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the County requires all aggregate development permits, regardless of size, to include an activity plan with their application.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #51 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee which will be effected through the previous Council decision to implement a minimum 5-hectare size which will require Alberta Environment approval.

Recommendation #52 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

County write a letter to Alberta Environment advising them of the direction that Parkland County is going to take regarding development and reclamation of gravel pits regardless of size.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #52 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee which will be effected through the previous Council decision to implement a minimum 5-hectare size which will require Alberta Environment approval.

Recommendation #53 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the County develops an inventory of all the pits in the County including pits less than 5 hectares, inactive and orphaned pits.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #53 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, however, this Recommendation could be forwarded to Alberta Environment for consideration.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #54 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the County request the Alberta Government to identify, address and fund the reclamation of orphaned pits in the County.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #54 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #55 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the County partner with Alberta Environment to look at ways to integrate the preservation of the natural infrastructure, land use planning and the water strategy of the Alberta Government.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #55 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #56 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the County consider, prior to approving gravel permits, the "Provincial Wetlands plan and other documents" about the value of wetlands.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #56 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #57 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That reclamation plans encourage bio-diversity and approximates original land cover as closely as possible.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #57 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee which will be effected through the previous Council decision to implement a minimum 5-hectare size which will require Alberta Environment approval.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #58 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That reclamation plans must include progressive reclamation.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #58 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee, however acknowledge that Alberta Environment will be determining reclamation when the minimum 5-hectare size is implemented.

Recommendation #59 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Encourage the County to consider all relevant reports including the ESA report when considering applications for gravel permits or land use changes.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #59 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #60 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County request Alberta Environment to update the County data displayed on Alberta Research Council hydrogeological maps completed in 1975.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #60 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #61 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

***That Parkland County request the operators to comply with the following:
When any nearby water well user indicates to the operator that they believe their water supply has been negatively impacted due to the mining operation;***

- ***Provide a temporary alternative water supply within 24 hours if the resident is without water;***
- ***Hires an outside consultant to determine the cause of the problem within 14 days;***
- ***Provide a permanent alternative water supply if the problem is at least partly due to the mining operation.***

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #61 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and forwarded to Alberta Environment for Consideration.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #62 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County recommend to Alberta Environment that the pit operator establish with a radius (1 mile from outside of dewatering operation) around a pit what the water levels of existing wells, quality and flow rates are before a pit is developed; monitor during the life of pit; continued monitoring until reclamation certification is obtained.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #62 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee and forward this recommendation to Alberta Environment.

Recommendation #63 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County inform and educate its residents about the gravel issues such as water, environment, etc.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #63 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #64 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That the operator provides all residents on haul roads under County jurisdiction with some form of notification of the haul details.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That the General Committee approve Recommendation #64 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #67 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That gravel operators provide signage on the County haul roads identifying a phone number and contact.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That the General Committee approve Recommendation #67 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #68 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Recommend that Parkland County develop a brochure or information package on "Gravel Operations" including an overview of the gravel industry and the issues, how we have addressed some of the issues, development application process, County guidelines and Alberta Environment's Code of Practices, information on what resources or support that Alberta Environment can provide to residents and information on health issues, cumulative impact and other references for additional readings, information or contacts that would be available to the general public.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #68 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #69 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Recommend that gravel operators and County use consultants with experience in the subject matter when conducting studies or consultations.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That the General Committee approve Recommendation #69 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #70 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

Recommend that gravel operators look at ways to involve the public in the selection of their consultants.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That the General Committee not approve Recommendation #70 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #71 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County revises their "Gravel Pit" application process to include but not be limited to the following steps:

- ***Public notice that application has been filed***
- ***Public Consultation - to occur with all land owners within a minimum one mile radius of the operation, addresses to be provided by the County***
- ***Application process to include the following information***
 - ***Type of operation***
 - ***Haul road***
 - ***Hours of operation***
 - ***Location (legal land description and general description)***
 - ***Noise***
 - ***Dust***
 - ***Water***
 - ***Public consultation***
 - ***Operating Plan***
 - ***Reclamation Plan***
 - ***Other approvals and permits***
- ***Application would be made available to the public***
- ***Public concerns and questions must be in writing and submitted to the applicant and the County***
- ***Development Authority then makes the decision***

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #71 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #72 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County develops an application form specifically for gravel operations as noted in the previous recommendation under "application process".

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That the General Committee not approve Recommendation #72 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee however, acknowledge the brochure to be prepared in response to Recommendation #68 (*Recommend that Parkland County develop a brochure or information package on "Gravel Operations" including an overview of the gravel industry and the issues, how we have addressed some of the issues, development application process, County guidelines and Alberta Environment's Code of Practices, information on what resources or support that Alberta Environment can provide to residents and information on health issues, cumulative impact and other references for additional readings, information or contacts that would be available to the general public*).

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #73 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County in the development of the MDP and Land Use Bylaw considers the following with respect to gravel applications:

- *“Statement of value” and “code” from the Canadian Institute of Planning.*
- *Spirit of the MGA and in particular section 3, 5, 7 and 60*
- *Maintain its focus on its core responsibilities within its jurisdiction*

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #73 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #74 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County in their gravel operations should set the standards by example of how the industry should be operated.

COUNCIL APPROVED

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #74 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee with acknowledgement that operating hours for the County may be different than private sector pits to help maximize efficiencies and minimize costs to ratepayers.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #75 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That when Parkland County opens a new county-operated pit they would follow the same application process including:

- ***Public notice that application has been filed***
- ***Public consultation - to occur with all landowners within a minimum of one mile radius of the operation, addresses to be provided by the County***
- ***Application process to include the following information:***
 - ***Type of operation***
 - ***Haul road***
 - ***Hours of operation***
 - ***Location (legal land description and general description)***
 - ***Noise***
 - ***Dust***
 - ***Water***
 - ***Public consultation***
 - ***Operation Plan***
 - ***Reclamation Plan***
 - ***Other approvals and permits***
- ***Application would be made available to the public***
- ***Public concerns and questions must be in writing and submitted to the County***

COUNCIL APPROVED RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #75 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee recognizing that approvals will be by Council and Alberta Environment.

Recommendation #76 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County should remain out of the commercial business of selling gravel to the public.

COUNCIL APPROVED RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Recommendation #76 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #77 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That when Parkland County resumes operations at their existing pit and/or haul roads, they would contact the residents/landowners within a mile radius and provide them with an operation plan i.e. hours of operation, traffic, dust control and respond to the concerns from residents/landowners. Residents should be contacted in advance as much as possible with a minimum of the day before.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #77 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee with the understanding that Administration will attempt to contact those residents directly affected by gravel hauls close to County operated pits.

Recommendation #78 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County produces a map of existing gravel operations and potential gravel deposits and haul roads to assist with planning and land use.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council partially approve Recommendation #78 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee related to existing gravel operations only.

Recommendation #79 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County use a portion of the levy collected from the CAP "Community Aggregate Payment" to give priority to those areas within communities directly affected by gravel operations to address issues that are beyond the requirements of the gravel operators.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council consider Recommendation #79 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee as part of the 2006 budget deliberation process.

GRAVEL ISSUES RESOLUTION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #80 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

That Parkland County limit gravel pit development in areas that are identified in PFRA's ground water study as a high or very high risk for groundwater contamination.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council not approve Recommendation #80 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee.

Recommendation #81 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee:

If Parkland County deems that the development of a gravel pit is within an area of high or very high risk as identified in the PFRA Ground Water Study, the operator is required to complete a detailed study and plan on the protection and prevention of contamination of the ground water.

**COUNCIL APPROVED
RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council approve Recommendation #81 from the Gravel Issues Resolution Committee but forward the recommendation on to Alberta Environment and Water Resources for their consideration.
