

**CLEARWATER COUNTY
COUNCIL AGENDA
July 09, 2013 9:00 A.M.
Council Chambers
4340 – 47 Avenue Rocky Mountain House AB**

10:00 A.M. Public Hearing – Land Use Amendment Bylaw 976/13 Nordegg Low Density Residence District “NLDR” and 977/13 Nordegg Mixed Use Residence / Resort Commercial District “NMUR”

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. AGENDA ADOPTION

C. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1. June 25, 2013 Regular Meeting Minutes
2. June 25, 2013 Public Hearing Minutes

D. PUBLIC WORKS

1. Hamlet of Withrow Request for an Engineering Study and Cost Estimate for a Communal Wastewater System
2. Name Change Request on Road Allowance Bylaw 908/09

E. MUNICIPAL

1. October & November 2013 Council Meeting Dates
2. SV of Burnstick Lake Pancake Breakfast Invitation
3. AER Red Deer Field Centre Grand Opening Invitation

F. PLANNING & WEST COUNTRY

1. Policy Review – Incident Reporting
2. Draft Policy – Incident Reporting to Council
3. Phase 1 Nordegg Lot Sales
4. **10:00 A.M.** Public Hearing Bylaw 976/13 and 977/13

G. COMMUNITY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

1. Summary of AAMDC Research Paper: Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta
2. Leslieville Road Closure Request
3. Announced: TELUS 2013 Capital Investment

H. IN CAMERA

1. Land Offer – Nordegg
2. Law Enforcement
3. Labour – *Verbal Report*

I. COMMITTEE REPORTS

J. INFORMATION

1. CAO'S Report
2. Public Works Director's Report
3. Accounts Payable Listing
4. Councillor Remuneration

K. ADJOURNMENT

TABLED ITEMS

Date **Item, Reason and Status**

04/10/12 **Arbutus Hall Funding Request**
• To allow applicant to provide a complete capital projects plan.

STATUS: Pending Information, Community and Protective Services



Agenda Item

Project: Hamlet of Withrow request for an Engineering Study and Cost Estimate for a Communal Wastewater System.	
Presentation Date: July 9th, 2013	
Department: Public Works	Author: Kurt Magnus
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Infrastructure & Asset Management	Goal: Ensure that County operates effective and efficient water and wastewater systems that meet or exceed Provincial requirements.
Legislative Direction: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) _____	
Recommendation: That Council accepts the Request for an Engineering Study and Cost Estimate for a communal Wastewater System for the hamlet of Withrow.	
Attachments List: 2013 Withrow Community Association Letter of Request; February 2011 Agenda item and costs dated November 2001	

Background:

Clearwater County recently received a signed request with 29 signatures, from the property owners within the Hamlet of Withrow, requesting that Clearwater County proceed with an Engineering and Cost Estimate for the feasibility of installing a communal wastewater treatment system. These signatures represent 35 of the 42 lots (83%) within the Hamlet of Withrow.

In late 2010, Clearwater County Council received a similar request. A community meeting was held in Withrow during the spring of 2011 by Clearwater County to provide the community an opportunity to ask questions and become more informed. Information from a 2001 engineering study was shared as well as projected costs associated with performing a new engineering study, and, potential costs and impacts to the community of installing a communal system. The community had mixed feelings and wanted time to discuss the pros and cons of moving to a communal system. During the meeting,



Council and administration stated that while the County would undertake costs associated with the wastewater study, the construction of the infrastructure and operating costs associated with the system would be borne by the residents of Withrow.

Clearwater County followed up on this with the community on several occasions and was told that the community was still considering their options. The County has not heard from the community regarding this issue until receiving the recent request dated June 26th, 2013.

Should Council accept this request, staff will undertake to hire an engineering firm to provide an updated Engineering Study and Cost Estimate. Staff estimates that costs for the study will be approximately \$30,000. Staff will request a transfer from the Sewer Reserve once final costs are confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM

DATE: February 22, 2011

ITEM: Wastewater Services Petition

PREPARED BY: Rick Emmons / Marshall Morton

BACKGROUND:

In November of 2001 the residents of Withrow approached Clearwater County with the request to have a study completed on the feasibility of constructing a municipal wastewater system. EXH Engineering (presently known as Genivar) completed the study along with the estimated costs. The study indicated that a communal sanitary system appeared to be feasible and the cost of which would be \$750,000.00 (or \$14,700.00/lot for 52 lots). A breakdown of the estimated costs in 2001 is as follows:

	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>Following 19 Years</u>
Local Improvement	\$735	\$735
Lot tie-in	\$1,500	\$0
Operation Cost	\$150	\$150
Total	\$2,385	\$885
Total w/Funding	\$1,835	\$335

Clearwater County presented the costs to the residents of Withrow, who turned down the proposal stating it was too expensive.

In late 2010, Clearwater County received a petition with 27 signatures requesting a study into the feasibility of supplying a communal wastewater system in the hamlet of Withrow. Withrow is a hamlet consisting of 42 lots (30 of which are occupied).

An engineering estimate of \$25,000.00 was provided, which would incorporate a basic feasibility study in giving some broad parameters on recommendations and estimated costs.

A quick analysis of Withrow provides a few options to be considered:

1. Install lift stations and pipe the waste water to the Leslieville lagoon (approx. 5kms away).
2. Complete a hydrology study on Blueberry Creek to ascertain whether the flow rates would accommodate black box technology.
3. Install a traditional lagoon system.

If the flow rates of Blueberry Creek did allow for option #2 (black box), a preliminary estimate would start at \$1,000,000.00 (\$500,000 for the black box infrastructure and \$500,000 for ground work).

Any sewage servicing options will involve the disruption of private property as each residence, as well as vacant lots will be required to tie into the main system. The installation of distribution lines in an established hamlet has various challenges for the contractor and the property owners due to the work required (i.e. - plowing through paved driveways, digging up the wife's favorite rose bushes, etc.) and re-establishing the residence's private property can be expensive (i.e. – will the residents accept re-seeding vs. laying sod or patching that paved driveway vs. a complete overlay).

Staff recommends that a meeting be held with the Withrow community prior to undertaking any preliminary engineering with the following items being discussed:

- Project cost and cost allocation per lot?
- Debenture financing and potential financing options?
- Operational costs and future increases (E.g. By 2015, the monthly wastewater fees will be \$42.00/month; adding \$504.00 per year for operational costs.)

RECOMMENDATION:

To review the information and provide Administration with Council's direction.

Attachments - aerial photo
EXH Report (2001)

Request for Engineering Study.

We the residents and/or land owners of the Hamlet of Withrow, do hereby respectfully request that The County of Clearwater proceed with an Engineering Study and costing for a communal sewer system for our Hamlet.

Please find attached the signatures of the residents and/or land owners representing thirty five(35) of the forty two (42) lots in our Hamlet, who agree with this request, giving us an 83% approval rating.

We thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Respectfully submitted on 26 June 2013

Arnie Taylor



Sewer system Representative

Withrow Community Association



2012

Copy

D1

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.



NAME Arnold & Heidi Taylor ✓

MAILING ADDRESS Box 1 Site 1 RR4 Eckville AB Tomava

CIVIC ADDRESS 113 1st Ave

PHONE NUMBER 403 729-2938

SIGNATURE *Arnold Taylor*

NAME Gary and Lanni Lewis ✓

MAILING ADDRESS RR4 Site 1 Box 2 Eckville, Alta

CIVIC ADDRESS 110 Withrow Road

PHONE NUMBER 403 729-2741

SIGNATURE *Lewis*

NAME CHRIS & TERESA ANGLISS ✓

MAILING ADDRESS SITE #1, Box 31, RR#4 ECKVILLE

CIVIC ADDRESS 106 1st Ave

PHONE NUMBER 403-318-2056 & 403-845-0350

SIGNATURE *Chris Angliss*

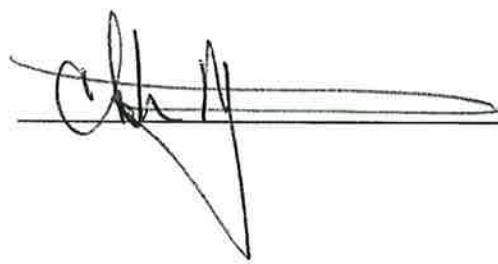
The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME C. HARKES MAZUREK ✓

MAILING ADDRESS PO Box 428 Eckville

CIVIC ADDRESS # 303 WITHROW

PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2705

SIGNATURE 

NAME Bobbysue Casey ✓

MAILING ADDRESS RR #4 Eckville, AB Tom Oxo

CIVIC ADDRESS 113 Zion Road, Withrow AB

PHONE NUMBER (403) 729-3564


SIGNATURE 

NAME Sylvie Imbeault ✓

MAILING ADDRESS Box #15, Site #1 RR #3 Eckville AB Tom Oxo

CIVIC ADDRESS 129 Zion Road

PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3892

SIGNATURE 

2 Lots

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME BRIAN GOLDSTROM

MAILING ADDRESS BOX 26 SITE 1 RR 4 ECKVILLE

CIVIC ADDRESS #11 - ~~11~~ ZION ROAD

PHONE NUMBER 403-896-8255

2 lots

SIGNATURE 

NAME BRIAN GOLDSTROM

MAILING ADDRESS BOX 26 SITE 1 RR 4 ECKVILLE

CIVIC ADDRESS #12 ZION RD

PHONE NUMBER 403-896-8255

?

SIGNATURE 

NAME Brian & Cynthia Campbell

MAILING ADDRESS Box 5 RR 4 Site 1 Eckville AB

CIVIC ADDRESS 122 Withrow Rd

PHONE NUMBER 403-846-8335 403-844-7832

✓

SIGNATURE Cynthia Campbell

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

~~NAME Wilbur & Dorothy Goldstrom~~

~~MAILING ADDRESS Box 27 Site 1 RR 4 - Lot 12~~

~~#283210N CIVIC ADDRESS Eckville P.B. TN 37010~~

~~PHONE NUMBER 403 729-3592~~

~~SIGNATURE [Signature]~~

NAME Lisa Cochran ✓

MAILING ADDRESS Box 2374

CIVIC ADDRESS Rocky Mtn House

PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3833

2 lots

SIGNATURE Lisa Cochran

NAME Shane Dawson ✓

MAILING ADDRESS Site 1 Box 34 RR 4.

CIVIC ADDRESS #347.

PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3459

SIGNATURE [Signature]

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME DONALD & EDNA MERONOWICH ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 405, ECKVILLE, AB TOMOXO
 CIVIC ADDRESS 319 ZION ROAD, WITHROW, AB
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2381

SIGNATURE Donald Meronowich, Edna Meronowich

NAME EDNA MERONOWICH & TARAFEE NOTHOFF
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 405, ECKVILLE, AB TOMOXO
 CIVIC ADDRESS 206 WITHROW ROAD
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2381 403-746-2861

2 Lots

SIGNATURE Edna Meronowich & Tarafee Nottorf

NAME EDNA MERONOWICH & TARAFEE NOTHOFF
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 405, ECKVILLE, AB TOMOXO
 CIVIC ADDRESS 205 WITHROW ROAD
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2381 403-746-2861

SIGNATURE Edna Meronowich & Tarafee Nottorf

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.


NAME Elton Cutler Long ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 15 RR 4
 CIVIC ADDRESS ^(A) 371 ZION ROAD Eurekaville
 PHONE NUMBER 729-2915
 SIGNATURE [Signature]

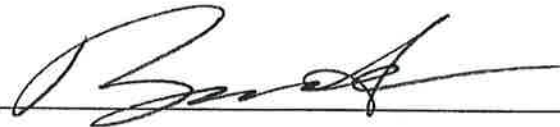
2 Lots


NAME Elton Long
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 18
 CIVIC ADDRESS ^(B) 371 - ZION ROAD
 PHONE NUMBER 729 2915
 SIGNATURE [Signature]

NAME Robert Brattberg ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 539
 CIVIC ADDRESS 379 - ZION ROAD
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2148
 SIGNATURE [Signature]

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME Paul Burns (Alison) ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 19- Site 1 RR4
 CIVIC ADDRESS 351 ZION RD.
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3533
 SIGNATURE 

NAME Brian & Laurel Allan ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS RR4 Eckville AB TOMOYO
 CIVIC ADDRESS 202 Zion Rd Withrow
 PHONE NUMBER 403 729 2164
 SIGNATURE 

NAME Steve Boniface ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 20 Site 1 RR#4 Eckville AB
 CIVIC ADDRESS 142 Zion RD.
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2086
 SIGNATURE 

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME Adam Long
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 37 site 1 Eckville, AB, Tom OXO
 CIVIC ADDRESS #135 Withrow
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3906

SIGNATURE 

NAME Brett Carpenter ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS Box 33 Leslieville, AB
 CIVIC ADDRESS 271 Withrow
 PHONE NUMBER 403-⁷²⁹~~875~~-2560

SIGNATURE 

NAME Doug & Lauren Bolin ✓
 MAILING ADDRESS RR #4 Eckville, Alta
 CIVIC ADDRESS 311 Zion Road.
 PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3554


SIGNATURE 

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME Withrow Gospel Mission
MAILING ADDRESS RR #4 ECKVILLE TOM 0X0
CIVIC ADDRESS 246 WITHROW ROAD
PHONE NUMBER 403-729-2018

SIGNATURE  (Board Chair)
EDWARD KREIK

NAME Carrie & Alden Hemmerling
MAILING ADDRESS Box 159 Leslieville, AB TOM 1H0 ✓
CIVIC ADDRESS 18 Withrow Road.
PHONE NUMBER 403 729-3612

SIGNATURE 

NAME TED DEBOER
MAILING ADDRESS PO Box 288 Leslieville AB Tom 1H0
CIVIC ADDRESS 391250
PHONE NUMBER 729-3029 318-~~5993~~ 5993.

SIGNATURE 

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME Vernon Ahlstrom

MAILING ADDRESS Box 8 Site 1 RR1

CIVIC ADDRESS NE-27-40-5-205 W

PHONE NUMBER 403-729-3245

SIGNATURE 

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CIVIC ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CIVIC ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME

~~Norma Ahlstrom~~

MAILING ADDRESS

~~Rox B Sital R/R1~~

CIVIC ADDRESS

~~NE-27-46-5-445th~~

PHONE NUMBER

~~403-729-3245~~

SIGNATURE

~~[Signature]~~

NAME

Steve Pasotto

MAILING ADDRESS

R.R.1, Red Deer, AB T4N-5E1

CIVIC ADDRESS

NE-28-39-4-5, block 3, lot 27

PHONE NUMBER

403 352-4145

SIGNATURE

[Signature]

2 LOTS

NAME

MAILING ADDRESS

CIVIC ADDRESS

PHONE NUMBER

SIGNATURE

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME GARY MACKAY
 MAILING ADDRESS R.R. # 4 Estville TN MOXO
 CIVIC ADDRESS # 138 WITHROW RDW
 PHONE NUMBER 403-877-2636

SIGNATURE 

2 LOTS
 7821922
 002 28A
 002 29A

NAME _____
 MAILING ADDRESS _____
 CIVIC ADDRESS _____
 PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

NAME _____
 MAILING ADDRESS _____
 CIVIC ADDRESS _____
 PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

MY FAX 403 - 729-3779

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME Sharon Taggart

MAILING ADDRESS Box 112 Clive AB Toc 070

CIVIC ADDRESS Plan 7822088 - block 0030 Lot 21

PHONE NUMBER 403 - 784 - 3548

SIGNATURE *S Taggart*

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CIVIC ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CIVIC ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

D1

FAX
403 - 748 - 4525

MY FAX
403-729-3779

The undersigned residents of the Subdivision of Withrow, are requesting the County of Clearwater to proceed with the Engineering Study and Costing of a communal sewer system.

NAME Dennis and Debbie Freeman
MAILING ADDRESS RE1 Site 1 Box 5 Bentley AB TAC OJO
CIVIC ADDRESS Plan 7822088 Block 0030 Lot 15
PHONE NUMBER 403 748 - 3458

SIGNATURE  

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CIVIC ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CIVIC ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

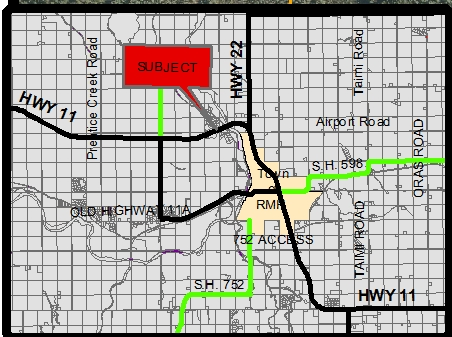
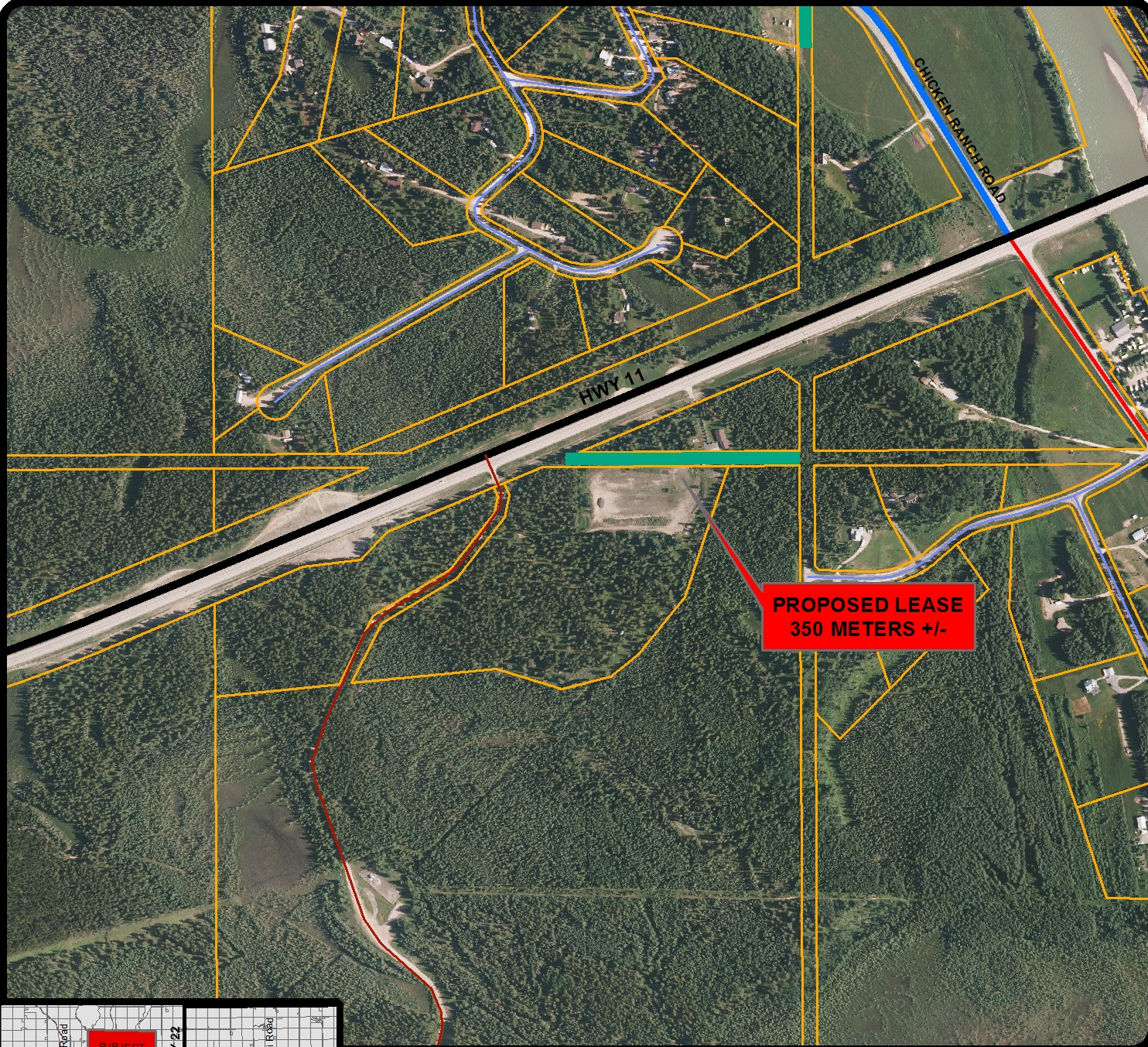


Agenda Item

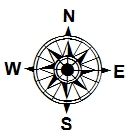
Project: Name Change of Road Allowance (By-law No. 908/09) which lies between SE-5-40-7 W5M and NE-32-39-7 W5M (approximately 350 meters more or less).	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Public Works	Author: Michelle Marshall
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Infrastructure & Asset Management	Goal To effectively manage the financial and physical assets of the County in order to support the growth and development of the County while obtaining maximum value from County owned infrastructure and structures.
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u>By-law 908/09</u>	
Recommendation: Staff recommends Council allows for the road allowance permit to be transferred to Ryan Kenzler's name.	
Attachments List: Email from Ryan Kenzler request road allowance lease Map of Road Allowance Bylaw 908/09	

Background: In 2012 Ryan & Kelly Kenzler purchased a subdivided portion of SE-5-40-7 W5M from Santana Lawrence & Shawn Leney. Mr. Kenzler has request to utilize the road allowance between his property and a portion of NE-32-39-7 W5M which was previously leased to Santana Lawrence. The purpose of the lease is for parking and the continued use of the temporary structure already located on within the boundaries of the road allowance.

Attached you will find a copy of the letter from Mr. Kenzler, as well you will find a copy of the associated bylaw and map outlining the request road allowance.



**Application To Transfer Lease of Road Allowance
 Lying Between
 Pt of S.E. 5-40-7 W5 and
 N.E. 32-39-7 W5
 Ryan Kenzler
 350 Meters - 1.73 Acres**



-----Original Message-----

From: Ryan Kenzler [mailto:rkenzler@xplornet.ca]

Sent: June-24-13 9:55 AM

To: Michelle Marshall

Subject: Fwd: SE 5-50-7 W5M

Hi Michelle,

Had to resend as the first email I sent last week did not go through.

>

>

>>

>> Hi Michelle,

>>

>> I am interested in purchasing/leasing the road allowance that borders our south property line, as we discussed this afternoon. The LSD is SE 5-40-7 W5M. If leasing I would just like to use it for parking purposes and temporary structures.

>>

>> If you need further information from me you may contact me by email or by telephone rkenzler@xplornet.ca or (403) 846-4467.

>>

>> Thank you for your time,

>>

>> Ryan Kenzler



Agenda Item

Project: October & November Council meeting dates	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: CAO	Author: Ron Leaf
Budget Implication: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Sustainability, Inter-governmental Relations	Goal:
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) <u>Local Authorities Election Act</u> <input type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) _____	
Recommendation: That Council directs: 1) That the date for the 2013 Organizational meeting be set for October 23, 2013; 2) That the November 12, 2013 Council meeting be rescheduled to November 5, 2013; 3) That Council confirms its attendance at the George Cuff/Sheila McNaughton Orientation October 24, 2013; and, 4) That Council confirms October 28 & 29 as the Clearwater County Council orientation.	

Background:

As staff prepares for the municipal election this fall we would appreciate Council's direction with respect to various dates related to Council meetings and orientation sessions. Specifically, we require Council's direction regarding whether Council is prepared to reschedule the Organizational meeting, currently scheduled for October 22. Staff also requires direction concerning potentially rescheduling the November 12 Council meeting. I would also appreciate Council's confirmation regarding Council's participation in a regional educational session being hosted by Mountain View County as well as confirmation of dates for the Clearwater County Council/staff orientation/planning session.

With respect to Council's organizational meeting; Section 192 of the Municipal Government Act requires that Council must hold its organizational meeting "not later than 2 weeks after the 3rd Monday in October". As Council is aware, Council's meetings typically occur on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month. As there are 5 Tuesdays in October this year, the 4th Tuesday of October is October 22nd, the day after the election. Election results are typically not available until after 8:30 p.m. on Election Day so I am concerned that if the organizational meeting occurs as currently scheduled there will be little or no time for new Council members to receive and review agendas and prepare for the organizational meeting.



Given the timeframe outlined in Section 192 Council may hold its organizational meeting any date following October 21 up to, and including, November 4. Therefore, I recommend that Council reschedule the Organizational meeting date to October 23.

As Council considers the date for the Organizational meeting, I believe the following items are relevant:

- Mountain View County has again arranged for George Cuff & Sheila McNaughton to present a Council Orientation session at the Olds Legion on October 24 from 8:30 – 4:00. I believe this session has been of benefit to previous Councils and suggest that Council direct that spots be reserved for this session.
- I am suggesting that the Clearwater County Council orientation with Department Directors & the CAO be scheduled for October 28th & 29th.

As Council may recall, this orientation provides an opportunity for new members on Council to be introduced to the Department Directors and their senior staff. The session also provides Directors the opportunity to provide updates on current work plans/projects, introduce key initiatives or projects as they relate to Council's Strategic Plan and the 2014 -2017 budget discussion(s). I believe this session may also be of benefit for councillors in terms of sessions, resolutions, or other activities occurring at the AAMDC Fall convention.

- The AAMD&C convention is scheduled for November 12 – 15, the first date of which conflicts with Council's first November meeting. I recommend that the November 12th meeting be rescheduled to November 5th.

Once Council confirms or amends the above meeting dates these dates will be reflected in a "Council Calendar" and included in the candidate package for the fall election.



Agenda Item

Project: Invitation from Summer Village Burnstick Lake	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Municipal	Author: Tracy Haight
Budget Implication: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Governance and Intergovernmental Relations	Goal: To support Council's relationship and communication with its residents, neighboring municipal councils, federal and provincial officials and key stakeholders.
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u>"Councillor & Board Reimbursement Policy (Community Event Attendance)"</u>	
Recommendation: That Council authorizes members of Council to attend the Summer Village of Burnstick Lake Pancake Breakfast on August 4, 2013	
Attachments List: Email Invitation	

Background:

The Reeve and Council Members have received an invitation from the Summer Village of Burnstick Lake to attend their annual Pancake Breakfast at 10:00 A.M. on August 4, 2013 at the Summer Village Community Centre.

Staff requests Council to indicate which members are available to attend so that a RSVP may be sent by July 26.

From: S.V. Burnstick Lake [mailto:burnstick8@gmail.com]
Sent: July-02-13 9:57 PM
To: Ron Leaf
Subject: SV of Burnstick Lake Pancake Breakfast Invitation

Reeve Pat Alexander and Council Members

Council of the SV of Burnstick Lake cordially invite you and a guest to their annual Pancake Breakfast on August 4 starting at 10:00 am at the SV Community Center.

Please RSVP by July 26, 2013.

We look forward to seeing you there!!

Mayor Harold Esche
Councillors Doug Lindblom and Irene Dunsmuir



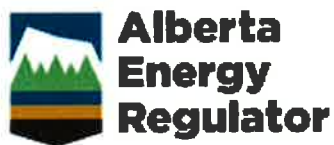
Agenda Item

Project: Invitation from Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Municipal	Author: Tracy Haight
Budget Implication: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Governance and Intergovernmental Relations	Goal: To support Council's relationship and communication with its residents, neighboring municipal councils, federal and provincial officials and key stakeholders.
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u> </u> <u>"Councillor & Board Reimbursement Policy (Community Event Attendance</u>	
Recommendation: That Council authorize Reeve Pat Alexander, Councillors Earl Graham, Bob Bryant, and John Vandermeer to attend opening of AER's Red Deer Field Centre on July 10, 2013	
Attachments List: Invitation	

Background:

Reeve Alexander and Councillors Graham, Bryant, and Vandermeer have received an invitation from Alberta Energy Regulator to attend opening of AER's Red Deer Field Centre at 11:00 A.M. on July 10, 2013 in Red Deer.

Staff requests Council to indicate which members are available to attend so that a RSVP may be sent by July 9.



July 10

Celebrate the opening of AER's Red Deer



You are invited to celebrate the opening of the Alberta Energy Regulator's Red Deer

Date: July 10, 2013

Time: 11:00 a.m.

Location: 202, 4909 – 49 Street
Red Deer, Alberta

R.S.V.P.: reddeer.fieldcentre@aer.ca
or 403-340-5454

The Alberta Energy Regulator ensures the safe, efficient and environmentally responsible development of hydrocarbons over their entire life cycle. This includes allocating and managing public lands, and protecting the environment while providing economic benefits for all Albertans.

Justine Gardner

Community & Aboriginal Relations Advisor, Field and Operations Branch

Alberta Energy Regulator

e justine.gardner@aer.ca tel 403-340-5596 cell 403-887-1572
Suite 202, 4909 - 49 Street, Red Deer, Alberta T4N 1V1

inquiries 1-855-297-8311 24-hour emergency 1-800-222-6514 www.aer.ca



Agenda Item

Project: Incident Reporting Policy	
Presentation Date: July 9,2013	
Department: Health and Safety	Author: Steve Maki
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: #5 – Human Resource Development	Goal: #1 To maintain a high quality health and safety program that complies with AB Health & Safety legislation through the continued development or improvement of the County's Health & Safety program and development or implementation of recognized best practices.
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u>Incident Reporting Policy</u>	
Recommendation: That Council approves the final draft policy as presented during the May 14th Council meeting	
Attachments List: Incident Reporting Policy	

Background: The Administration is bringing forward the Incident Reporting Policy from the May 14th Council meeting for final approval.

Clearwater County

INCIDENT REPORTING POLICY

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 26, 2009

REVISED: May 14, 2013

This policy shall apply to all personnel of Clearwater County and/or contractors hired by Clearwater County who have not been designated as Prime Contractor.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Personnel Policy, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) Incident: An unplanned event that results in, or could have resulted in personal injury or damage to equipment, machinery or property.
- b) Contractor: Any contractor employed by Clearwater County that has not been designated as Prime Contractor.

PURPOSE

To provide guidance to all Clearwater County staff and/or contractors while employed by Clearwater County, to report and investigate incidents so that causes can be determined and corrective actions can be implemented to prevent recurrence.

DIRECTIVE

1. In Clearwater County, all incidents shall be fully investigated:
2. All incidents that, by regulation, must be reported to Occupational Health & Safety, Workers Compensation Board, or other regulatory agencies.
3. All employees and/or contractors employed by Clearwater County shall report all incidents to their immediate supervisor and/or the Health & Safety Coordinator.
4. The Health & Safety Coordinator shall consult with the department head(s) to recommend corrective action, and report to the CAO.

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. All employees shall report all incidents to their immediate supervisor and/or the Health & Safety Coordinator.
2. Supervisors and/or the Health & Safety Coordinator shall conduct initial investigations and submit their reports to the Department Head Directors promptly.
3. The appropriate Department Head in consultation with the Health & Safety Coordinator, shall also determine causes, recommend corrective action, and report to the CAO.
4. The CAO shall review and sign the completed investigation and ensure that such action is implemented.

INCIDENTS

Almost every incident is the result of a combination of causes. The primary purpose of investigation is to identify these causes so that corrective action can be taken to prevent a recurrence of a similar incident in the future. Additionally, information collected will be valuable in meeting the Workers Compensation Board and Occupational Health & Safety reporting requirements.

Incident investigations shall be conducted by trained personnel, and/or the supervisor in charge, and/or the Health & Safety Coordinator.

PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

Where practicable the scene of any incident should be left untouched, except for activity necessitated by rescue work or to prevent further failures or injuries, until the incident has been investigated. When an incident occurs or has potential for causing serious injury, refer to the designation of serious injury and accident regulation under the A.O.H. &S. Act (sec. 18).

CONDUCTING INVESTIGATIONS

The qualified person conducting an investigation into an incident should proceed as follows:

1. Take control of the scene.
2. Ensure that any injured persons are cared for.
3. Ensure that no further injury or damage occurs.
4. Get the “big picture” of what happened.
5. Examine equipment/material involved.
6. Collect and safeguard any physical evidence.
7. Take photographs of the scene.
8. Interview people involved and obtain written statements where appropriate.
9. Analyze all the available information to determine the causes.
10. Look for causes where “the system failed the worker” not only for those where “the worker failed the system”.
11. Determine what corrective action will prevent recurrence.
12. Complete the report.



Agenda Item

Project: Incident Reporting to Council Policy	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Health and Safety	Author: Steve Maki
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: #5 – Human Resource Development	Goal: #1 To maintain a high quality health and safety program that complies with AB Health & Safety legislation through the continued development or improvement of the County's Health & Safety program and development or implementation of recognized best practices.
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u>Incident Reporting Policy</u>	
Recommendation: That Council reviews the draft policy as requested at the May 14 th council meeting, recommend any additional changes and approve the draft policy.	
Attachments List: Incident Reporting to Council Policy	

Background: The Administration is bringing forward a draft Incident Reporting to Council Policy as requested at the May 14th Council meeting. Upon your consideration staff will bring back the final draft to the next scheduled meeting for your approval

Clearwater County

INCIDENT REPORTING TO COUNCIL POLICY

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 2013

This policy shall clarify when the Safety Coordinator, CAO, and/or Director(s) informs council of incidents.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Personnel Policy, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) Incident: An unplanned event that results in personal injury, resulting in lost time, as defined by the Workers Compensation Board; or damage to equipment, machinery or property exceeding \$2,000.00.

PURPOSE

To provide guidance to the Safety Coordinator, Directors, and CAO as to the type of incidents requiring council notification.

DIRECTIVE

1. In Clearwater County, all incidents shall be fully investigated; but only those that result in lost time or result in property damage exceeding \$2,000.00 shall be reported to council.
2. All employees and/or contractors employed by Clearwater County shall report all incidents to their immediate supervisor and/or the Health & Safety Coordinator. The Health & Safety Coordinator shall inform council if required, recognizing that all incidents are supposed to be reported, but are not.

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. All employees shall report all incidents to their immediate supervisor and/or the Health & Safety Coordinator.
2. The Health & Safety Coordinator shall conduct initial investigations and submit the reports to the Department Head Directors promptly and shall ensure that in compliance with this policy, inform council when required.



Agenda Item

Project: Phase I Lot Sales	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Planning	Author: Rick Emmons
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area:	Goal:
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u>Nordegg Res. Phase I, Stage I, Lot Purchasing Policy</u>	
Recommendation: For Council to accept the information as presented.	
Attachments List: none	

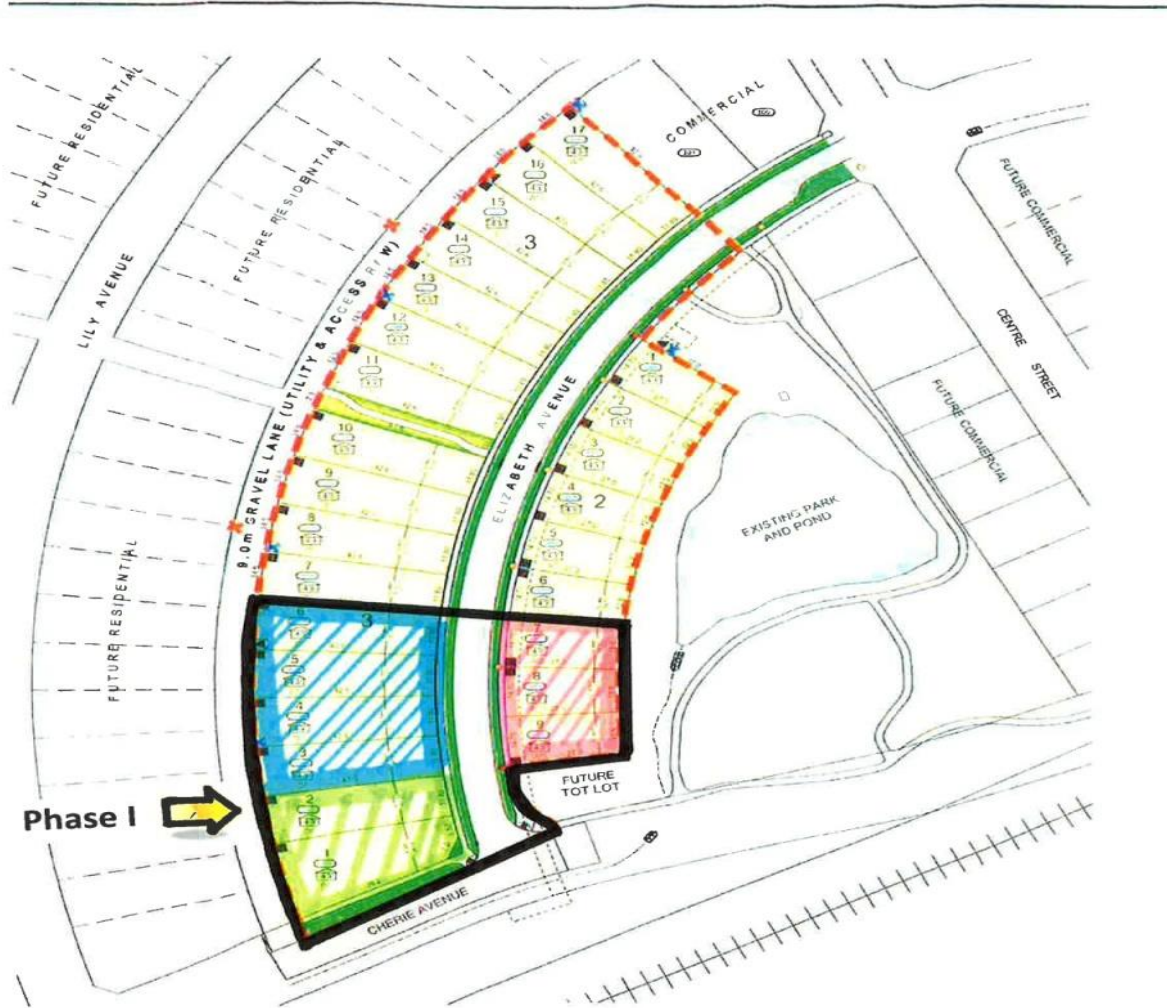
Background:

In accordance with council's "Nordegg Residential Phase I, Stage I, Lot Purchasing Policy", administration has nine (9) of the twenty-six (26) new residential lots available for purchase, not for lease. The seventeen (17) remaining lots will be dealt with in a future policy by Clearwater County Council. The following terms apply:

1. All purchasers must be eighteen years of age or older.
2. All purchasers must agree to follow Clearwater County development guidelines and policies through the signing of a Purchase Agreement.
3. Prices for the first nine (9) lots were established by Clearwater County Council ranging from \$80,000 to \$90,000 per lot depending on size and location.
4. All lots are to be sold through the Clearwater County office.
5. Only one lot may be purchased per family unit initially, (married couple and children under eighteen years of age). Husband and wife may purchase as co-owners of one lot.



6. Should lots remain available after all interested purchasers have had opportunity to purchase, families or individuals would be permitted to purchase additional lots. No additional lots may be purchased until two months have passed from the first date of sale.
7. A non-refundable deposit of \$5,000.00 will be required to hold the lot until the Purchase Agreement can be prepared and signed.
8. Full payment will be required at the time of signing the Purchase Agreement. This payment and signing of the Purchase Agreement is to be completed within sixty days from the date of purchase.
9. All payments are to be made in the form of cash, a certified check, or a bank draft.
10. Purchasers will be given three (3) years from the date of signing the Purchase Agreement in which to develop their residence to lock up stage. Failure to develop the lot within the three (3) year time limit may result in the property returning to the County at the original purchase price less \$5,000.00.
11. Procedure for purchasing lots will be as follows:
 - a. After the establishment of lot costs, development requirements, and zoning, the lots will be advertised as becoming available for sale as of **August 16th, 2013**. On August 16/13 Clearwater County will hold a lot draw in Clearwater County's Council Chambers with the doors opening at 1:00pm and **the draw taking place at 2:00pm** on the same day. Individuals, who have previously expressed interest and have left name and address, will be contacted regarding date of sale.
 - b. Lots will be sold on a first come basis. In the event that two or more parties are present at the time that lots go on sale, a draw will be held to determine the order in which the lots are to be purchased. A \$5,000.00 non-refundable payment in the form of cash, bank draft, or certified check must be put down in order to secure a lot.
12. The Residential Purchasing Policy shall apply to Phase one, stage one of the first nine residential lots in the Hamlet of Nordegg only and shall be reviewed by Council prior to any further lots being sold.



DEVELOPMENT PHASE I

Blue Lots = \$80,000 ea. Green Lots = \$85,000 ea.

Pink Lots = \$90,000 ea.



Agenda Item

Project: Application No. 05/12 to amend the Land Use Bylaw – Public Hearing	
Presentation Date: July 09, 2013 Time: 10:00 A.M.	
Department: Planning	Author: Marilyn Sanders
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area #2: Land and Economic Development	Goal: Council will encourage development in and around Hamlets that is complementary to the function and character of the community with a view to encouraging economic and residential development.
Legislative Direction: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) <u>MGA s.640</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) <u>MDP & LUB</u>	
Recommendation: Pending the results of the public hearing, it is recommended Council grant 2nd and 3rd readings to:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bylaw 976/13 Amend the Land Use Bylaw by creating the Nordegg Low Density Residence District “NLDR” and for the redesignation of 19 lots in the historic town centre of Nordegg to that District; and 2) Bylaw 977/13 to Amend the Land Use Bylaw by creating the Nordegg Mixed Use Residence / Resort Commercial District “NMUR” and for the redesignation of 7 lots in the historic town centre of Nordegg to that District. 	
Attachments List: Application #05/12 to Amend Land Use Bylaw Bylaw 976/13, Nordegg Low Density Residence District “NLDR” Bylaw 977/13, Nordegg Mixed Use Residence / Resort Commercial District “NMUR”	

Background:

The County is proposing to create two new land use districts to allow for the development of the residential and mixed use portion of the historic town centre of Nordegg.

The proposed land use districts and redesignations of land fully conform to the intent of the “Nordegg Development Plan” and the associated “Nordegg Development Plan - Design Guidelines”. These documents direct that the semi-circular street pattern originally developed by Martin Nordegg be re-established. A mix of commercial and residential uses is to be promoted and alternative housing concepts are to be adopted.

Clearwater County presently holds title to Lot 1, Plan 952 5023, representing the unsubdivided portion of the Townsite of Nordegg, containing approximately 491.59 hectares (1,214.69 acres). It is intended that all future subdivision and development in Nordegg will occur as the market dictates, and according to the “Nordegg Development Plan” which was adopted by Resolution of Council on November 28, 2000. This particular application is to facilitate the subdivision of Phase I of historic town centre residential development and mixed use development in the Townsite of Nordegg by Clearwater County.

The amendments will also redesignate a portion land for the purpose of creating 19 Nordegg Low Density Residence District “NLDR” lots and 7 Nordegg Mixed Use Residence / Resort Commercial District “NMUR” lots. The proposed subdivision plan includes roadway, public utility lot and area for future historic core commercial development. The area set aside for the historic core commercial lots will remain in the Agriculture District “A” until such time they are rezoned to an appropriate land use district.

The proposed subdivision and development conforms to the “Municipal Development Plan”, and to the intent of “Nordegg Development Plan” wherein the area is envisioned to include the historic commercial core surrounded radially by an historic residential/mixed use area.

All development will be reviewed in conjunction with the Nordegg Development Plan and associated Design Guidelines and in accordance with the Architectural Guidelines prepared specifically for each of the new districts.

Planning Considerations

Municipal Development Plan

There are eight guiding principles stated in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP). One of those is to promote hamlet growth. Enhance existing hamlets as community focal points by encouraging and providing opportunities for locally appropriate residential and economic expansion.

Goal 7.1.1 of the MDP is to encourage development within and around hamlets that is complementary to the function and character of the hamlet. Per Policy 7.2.9, *“Clearwater County will continue to promote tourism oriented development that enhances Nordegg as a year-round destination point.”*

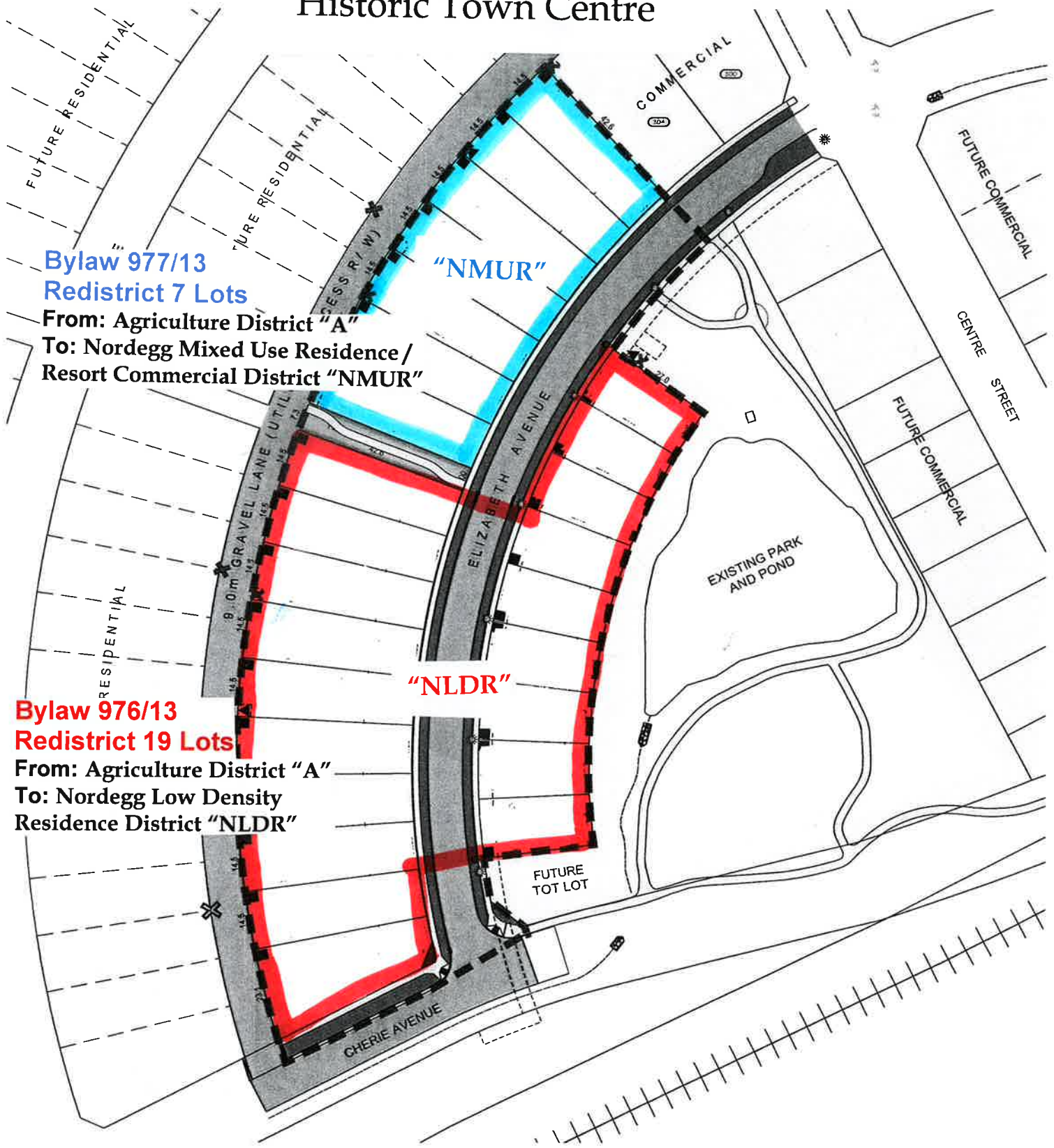
Per Policy 7.2.10 *“Clearwater County will seek opportunities to incorporate historically and culturally significant features of Nordegg into an overall County tourism strategy.”*

First Reading:

At the regular Council meeting held on June 11, 2013, Council reviewed and gave first reading to Bylaw 976/13 and Bylaw 977/13. As required by legislation, notice of today’s Public Hearing was advertised in the local newspapers and comments were invited from referral agencies. Upon consideration of the representations made at the Public Hearing, Council may consider whether or not to grant second and third readings to the Bylaws.

Hamlet of Nordegg Historic Town Centre

F4



Bylaw 977/13
Redistrict 7 Lots
From: Agriculture District "A"
To: Nordegg Mixed Use Residence /
Resort Commercial District "NMUR"

Bylaw 976/13
Redistrict 19 Lots
From: Agriculture District "A"
To: Nordegg Low Density
Residence District "NLDR"

BYLAW NO. 976/13

A Bylaw of Clearwater County, in the Province of Alberta, for the purpose of amending the Land Use Bylaw, being Bylaw No. 714/01.

PURSUANT to the Authority conferred upon it by the Municipal Government Act, Statutes of Alberta, 2000, Chapter M-26.1 and amendments thereto, and;

WHEREAS, Council is authorized to prepare, adopt, and to amend a Land Use Bylaw to regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings within the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE, upon compliance with the relevant requirements of the Municipal Government Act, the Council of Clearwater County, Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. That Land Use Bylaw No. 714/01, as amended, be amended by the adoption of the Nordegg Low Density Residence District “NLDR” being Schedule “A” attached hereto.**
- 2. That the Nordegg Low Density Residence District “NLDR” be applied to a portion of lands located in the south portion of the Nordegg Townsite, as outlined in red on the attached Schedule “B” hereby redesignating the subject lands from the Agriculture District “A”.**

READ A FIRST TIME this _____ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

REEVE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

PUBLIC HEARING held this _____ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

READ A SECOND TIME this _____ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME this ___ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

REEVE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Schedule "A"

Bylaw 976/13
 NLDR District
 Hamlet of Nordegg

13.4 (32) NORDEGG LOW DENSITY RESIDENCE DISTRICT "NLDR"

THE PURPOSE OF THIS DISTRICT IS TO ACCOMMODATE AND REGULATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS AND SECONDARY SUITES IN THE HISTORIC TOWN CENTRE OF NORDEGG.

FURTHER THIS DISTRICT HAS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR LANED AND LANELESS TYPE LOTS.

A. PERMITTED USES

1. Detached single family dwelling

B. DISCRETIONARY USES

1. Private garage
2. Secondary suite* over a private garage
3. Guest cottage*
4. Artist studio* within dwelling or private garage
5. One ancillary building (shall be incidental to a permitted use and may be described as a wood shed, tool shed, personal workshop, equipment enclosure, gazebo, conservatory or greenhouse)

* See Subsection K. Definitions

C. MINIMUM HABITABLE FLOOR AREA

1. For detached single family dwelling, 75 square metres (807 sq. ft.) on the ground floor.
2. Other buildings as required by the Development Officer.

D. BUILDING HEIGHT

Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer:

1. Dwellings shall be minimum 1 storey, maximum 2.5 storeys except dwellings on corner lots shall be less than 2 storeys.
2. Minimum and maximum building heights shall be measured in numbers of storeys. Each storey is not to exceed 2.7 metres (9 feet) floor to ceiling.
3. Notwithstanding the above, the maximum overall height of a dwelling shall not exceed 9.5 metres (31 feet) from the lots average grade elevation.
4. Detached garages shall be less than 2 storeys.
5. Covered walkways between garage and dwelling shall not exceed height of the garage.

E. PERMITTED ENCROACHMENTS

1. Porches are required in the front of a dwelling and shall not extend more than 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) into the front yard setback.
2. Balconies, stoops, bay windows, covered walkways, stairs, handicapped ramps, and window wells are allowed:

- (a) a maximum of 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) from the front of a dwelling; and
 - (b) on a corner lot, a maximum of 2.0 metres (6.6 feet) from the side of a dwelling.
3. Landmark lighting, benches and trees shall be located within 3.5 metres (12 feet) from a boulevard.

F. DESIGN, CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF BUILDINGS

- 1. All buildings added to a lot shall be new unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer.
- 2. No dwelling shall be a manufactured home. A modular home is permitted provided it meets all the requirements of this land use district.
- 3. The architecture, construction materials and appearance of buildings and other structures shall be to accepted standards and shall complement the natural features and character of the site and Nordegg's surroundings to the satisfaction of the Development Officer. The municipality may, where it desires, establish specific detailed architectural control guidelines and/or development guidelines for any new development within this district.
- 4. No two similar elevations or colors shall be within 4 properties of one another on the same side of the street or across the street.
- 5. Dwelling front entry must be facing the street.
- 6. All development shall be reviewed in accordance with the Hamlet of Nordegg Low Density Residence District (NLDR) Architectural Guidelines in conjunction with the Nordegg Development Plan and the associated Nordegg Development Plan - Design Guidelines.
- 7. Dwellings and garages shall be constructed on permanent foundations.
- 8. The exterior finish of any building shall be fully completed and finished within 12 months from the date of commencement of construction of the dwelling.
- 9. Any building constructed, erected, or placed on the property shall be constructed to conform to all Federal, Provincial, and Municipal statutes, bylaws, and regulations, and shall be of sound workmanlike construction with an expected life of at least 25 years.
- 10. Connection to municipal water and wastewater is required on each lot. No private water wells are permitted. No private sewage treatment systems are permitted.
- 11. All buildings shall be located, designed, and constructed in a manner to minimize the possibility of ignition from a wildfire and to minimize the spread of a structural fire to the wildland. All exterior building materials shall be in accordance with the Hamlet of Nordegg Low Density Residence District (NLDR) Architectural Guidelines.
- 12. Other regulations, guidelines, or development controls may be established by the municipality for any new development within this district.

G. LANDSCAPING AND FENCING

1. Development approval of landscaping may be subject to a standard acceptable to the Development Officer. The clearing of vegetation will be controlled through development permits, which may also require landscaping to assist the retention of the natural visual quality of Nordegg.
2. No excavation shall be permitted or carried out on any property except as required for the construction of buildings, or the installation of utilities, or for landscaping. No sand, gravel, or earth shall be removed except as required for the aforesaid purposes.
3. Fencing shall be as required in the Hamlet of Nordegg Low Density Residence District (NLDR) Architectural Guidelines.

H. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Parking spaces shall be provided as per the Nordegg Development Plan - Design Guidelines. Parking spaces shall be no less than 2.5 metres by 5.5 metres (8.2 feet by 18 feet). One parking space is required where net residential area is less than 90 m² (969 sq. ft.), two if greater than 90 m² (969 sq. ft.).
2. No holiday trailer/recreation vehicle or commercial vehicle may be parked or stored on a lot in the Nordegg Low Density Residence District "NLDR".
3. All signs are subject to the approval of the Development Officer. In considering a development application for a sign, the Development Officer shall ensure that the proposed sign is consistent with the natural setting of the area and shall have due regard to the visual impact of the sign in relation to features of the site and the surrounding area.
4. Garbage/refuse containers shall be located within lane right-of-way or inside garage. All garbage/refuse and recycling shall be properly stored in closed weatherproof and bear resistant containers in a sanitary manner so as not to cause any odor or nuisance.
5. Composting is not permitted.
6. No person shall knowingly leave or store any refuse, food product, pet food, birdseed, grain or salt in a manner which could constitute a lure, attraction or enticement of wildlife.
7. No person may accumulate, store or collect any wildlife attractants in a manner that poses or may pose a risk to the safety of any person.
8. No animals shall be kept on the property except a maximum of two cats and two dogs. All animals shall be restrained and kept within the property of the owner of such pets, so as not to cause any nuisance, annoyance, or excessive noise.
9. No abandoned vehicles, machinery, or other unsightly items shall be kept or stored on any property, except within a building, with the intent that all properties shall be kept in a neat, clean, and presentable condition.
10. No motorized vehicles of any type other than maintenance vehicles shall be used or operated on any trails or walking paths within the subdivision area.

11. Such other requirements as the Development Officer may decide having regard to the nature of the proposed development.

I. SITE SPECIFIC - LANED LOTS

1. Acceptable lot size:
For residential use, an area of at least 550 square metres (5,920 sq. ft.).
2. Lot coverage:
The maximum lot coverage is fifty percent (50%) of the area of a lot. Lot coverage shall be calculated by totaling the footprint of the dwelling and any other buildings allowed on the property.
3. Detached single family dwelling:
Building setback for detached single family dwelling with or without attached garage:
 - (a) from a front property line shall be a minimum of 5.0 metres (16.4 feet) and maximum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet);
 - (b) from a rear property line shall be a minimum of 13.0 metres (42.6 feet);
 - (c) from a side property line on an internal lot shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet); and
 - (d) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).
4. Private garage:
Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one private garage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as a discretionary use. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:
 - (a) maximum floor area of 60 square metres (646 sq. ft.) or 60% of the footprint of the dwelling, whichever is less;
 - (b) garages and parking will be from the rear;
 - (c) no side driveways or parking in front yards shall be allowed;
 - (d) attached garages are considered part of the principal building and shall comply with setback provisions of a single family dwelling as stated above, except that:
 - i) attached garages shall be a minimum of 4.5 metres (14.8 feet) from the front of the dwelling;
 - (e) a private garage may contain a secondary suite in a loft over the private garage;
 - (f) setback requirements for detached garages:
 - i) shall be located a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) from a dwelling;
 - ii) shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) from the rear property boundary;
 - iii) without a loft shall be a minimum of 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) from the side property boundaries;

- iv) with a loft shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet) from the side property boundaries; and
- v) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

5. Guest cottage and ancillary building:

Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one ancillary building and one guest cottage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as discretionary uses. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:

- (a) a guest cottage shall not exceed 37.2 square metres (400 sq. ft.) on the main floor and may contain a loft;
- (b) an ancillary building shall have a maximum floor area of 18.6 square metres (200 sq. ft.);
- (c) guest cottages and ancillary buildings:
 - i) shall be located to the rear of the dwelling;
 - ii) shall be located a minimum of 3.05 metres (10 feet) from the rear wall of the dwelling;
 - iii) shall be located a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) from a rear property boundary;
 - iv) ancillary buildings shall be a minimum of 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) from the side property boundaries;
 - v) guest cottages shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet) from the side property boundaries; and
 - vi) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

J. SITE SPECIFIC - LANELESS LOTS

1. Acceptable lot size:
For residential use, an area of at least 330 square metres (3,500 sq. ft.).
2. Lot coverage:
The maximum lot coverage is fifty percent (50%) of the area of a lot. Lot coverage shall be calculated by totalling the footprint of the dwelling and any other buildings allowed on the property.
3. Detached single family dwelling:
Building setback for detached single family dwelling:
 - (a) from a front property line shall be a minimum of 5.0 metres (16.4 feet) and a maximum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet);
 - (b) from a rear property line shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet); ~~and~~
 - (c) from a side property line shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet); and
 - (d) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

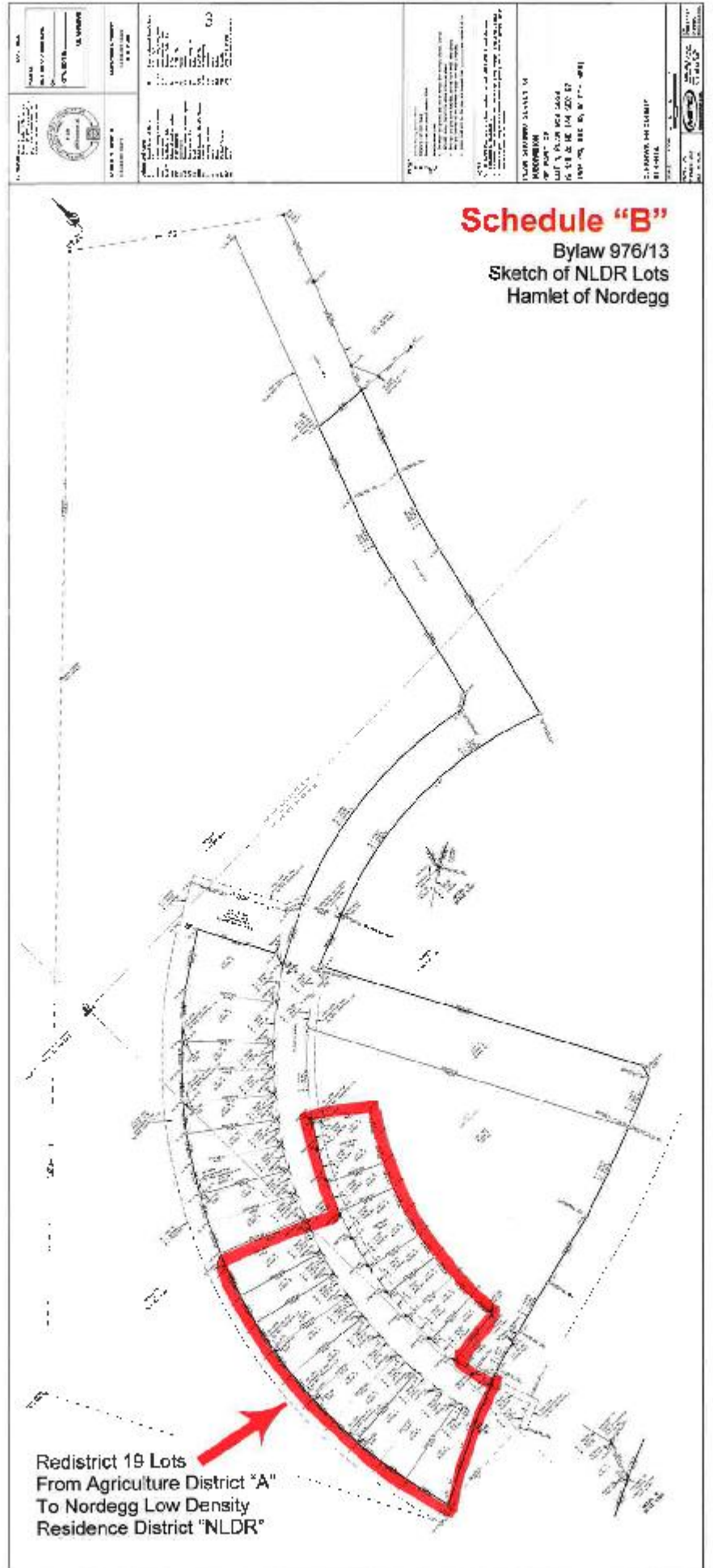
4. Private garage:
Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one private garage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as a discretionary use. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:
- (a) garages shall be attached to the dwelling;
 - (b) attached garages are considered part of the principal building and shall comply with setback provisions of a detached single family dwelling as stated above, except that:
 - i) garages shall be a minimum of 4.5 metres (14.76 feet) from the front of the dwelling;
 - (c) maximum floor area of 26.8 square metres (288 sq. ft.); and
 - (d) a private garage may contain a secondary suite in a loft over the private garage.
5. Guest cottage and ancillary building:
Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one ancillary building and one guest cottage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as discretionary uses. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:
- (a) a guest cottage shall not exceed 37.2 square metres (400 sq. ft.) on the main floor and may contain a loft;
 - (b) an ancillary building shall have a maximum floor area of 18.6 square metres (200 sq. ft.);
 - (c) guest cottages and ancillary buildings:
 - i) shall be located to the rear of the dwelling;
 - ii) shall be located a minimum of 3.05 metres (10 feet) from the rear wall of the dwelling;
 - iii) ancillary buildings shall be a minimum of 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) from the rear and side property boundaries; ~~and~~
 - iv) guest cottages shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet) from the rear and side property boundaries; and
 - (d) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

K. DEFINITIONS

“ARTIST STUDIO” means development used for the purpose of small scale, on-site, production of goods by hand manufacturing primarily involving the use of hand tools. Typical uses include pottery, ceramics, jewelry, toy manufacturing, sculpture and painting. An artist studio shall not include a gallery for the display and sale of items produced. An artist studio may be located within a dwelling or private garage.

“GUEST COTTAGE” means a building that is separate from the main building that contains sleeping accommodations, but no kitchen or cooking facilities, for the use of members of the family or temporary guests.

“SECONDARY SUITE” means a developed living accommodation contained within the loft of a private garage.



BYLAW NO. 977/13

A Bylaw of Clearwater County, in the Province of Alberta, for the purpose of amending the Land Use Bylaw, being Bylaw No. 714/01.

PURSUANT to the Authority conferred upon it by the Municipal Government Act, Statutes of Alberta, 2000, Chapter M-26.1 and amendments thereto, and;

WHEREAS, Council is authorized to prepare, adopt, and to amend a Land Use Bylaw to regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings within the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE, upon compliance with the relevant requirements of the Municipal Government Act, the Council of Clearwater County, Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. That Land Use Bylaw No. 714/01, as amended, be amended by the adoption of the Nordegg Mixed Use Residence / Resort Commercial District “NMUR” being Schedule “A” attached hereto.**
- 2. That the Nordegg Mixed Use Residence / Resort Commercial District “NMUR” be applied to a portion of lands located in the south portion of the Nordegg Townsite, as outlined in red on the attached Schedule “B” hereby redesignating the subject lands from the Agriculture District “A”.**

READ A FIRST TIME this _____ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

REEVE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

PUBLIC HEARING held this _____ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

READ A SECOND TIME this _____ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME this ___ day of _____ A.D., 2013.

REEVE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Schedule "A"

Bylaw 977/13
NMUR District
Hamlet of Nordegg

13.4 (33) NORDEGG MIXED USE RESIDENCE / RESORT COMMERCIAL DISTRICT "NMUR"

THE PURPOSE OF THIS DISTRICT IS TO ACCOMMODATE AND REGULATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MIX OF LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL USES AND SMALL SCALE RESORT ACCOMMODATIONS IN BUILDINGS THAT RESEMBLE A HISTORICAL SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING IN THE HISTORIC TOWN CENTRE OF NORDEGG.

FURTHER, THIS DISTRICT HAS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR LANED AND LANELESS TYPE LOTS.

A. PERMITTED USES

1. Detached single family dwelling

B. DISCRETIONARY USES

1. Two-family residential dwelling*
2. Bed and breakfast
3. Bed and breakfast inn*
4. One or two suite rental units*
5. Secondary suite* over a detached garage
6. Guest cottage*
7. Artist studio* within dwelling or private garage
8. Ancillary building (shall be incidental to a permitted use and may be described as a wood shed, tool shed, personal workshop, equipment enclosure, gazebo, conservatory or greenhouse)
9. Recreational facilities subordinate to a commercial operation within the district

* See Subsection K. Definitions

C. MINIMUM HABITABLE FLOOR AREA

1. For detached single family dwelling, 75 square metres (807 sq. ft.) on the ground floor.
2. Other buildings as required by the Development Officer.

D. BUILDING HEIGHT

Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer:

1. Dwellings shall be minimum 1 storey, maximum 2.5 storeys except dwellings on corner lots shall be less than 2 storeys.
2. Minimum and maximum building heights shall be measured in numbers of storeys. Each storey is not to exceed 2.7 metres (9 feet) floor to ceiling.
3. Notwithstanding the above, the maximum overall height of a dwelling shall not exceed 9.5 metres (31 feet) from the lots average grade elevation.
4. Detached garages shall be less than 2 storeys.
5. Covered walkways between garage and dwelling shall not exceed height of the garage.

E. PERMITTED ENCROACHMENTS

1. Porches are required in the front of a dwelling and shall not extend more than 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) into the front yard setback.
2. Balconies, stoops, bay windows, covered walkways, stairs, handicapped ramps, and window wells are allowed:
 - (a) a maximum of 2.4 metres (7.9 feet) from the front of a dwelling; and
 - (b) on a corner lot, a maximum of 2.0 metres (6.6 feet) from the side of a dwelling.
3. Landmark lighting, benches and trees shall be located within 3.5 metres (12 feet) from a boulevard.

F. DESIGN, CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF BUILDINGS

1. All buildings added to a lot shall be new unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer.

2. No dwelling shall be a manufactured home. A modular home is permitted provided it meets all the requirements of this land use district.
3. The architecture, construction materials and appearance of buildings and other structures shall be to accepted standards and shall complement the natural features and character of the site and Nordegg's surroundings to the satisfaction of the Development Officer. The municipality may, where it desires, establish specific detailed architectural control guidelines and/or development guidelines for any new development within this district.
4. No two similar elevations or colors shall be within 4 properties of one another on the same side of the street or across the street.
5. Dwelling front entry must be facing the street.
6. All development shall be reviewed in accordance with the Hamlet of Nordegg Mixed Use Residence/Resort Commercial District (NMUR) Architectural Guidelines in conjunction with the Nordegg Development Plan and the associated Nordegg Development Plan – Design Guidelines.
7. Dwellings and garages shall be constructed on permanent foundations.
8. The exterior finish of any building shall be fully completed within 12 months from the date of commencement of construction.
9. Any building constructed, erected, or placed on the property shall be constructed to conform to all Federal, Provincial, and Municipal statutes, bylaws, and regulations, and shall be of sound workmanlike construction with an expected life of at least 25 years.
10. Connection to municipal water and wastewater is required on each lot. No private water wells are permitted. No private sewage treatment systems are permitted.
11. All buildings shall be located, designed, and constructed in a manner to minimize the possibility of ignition from a wildfire and to minimize the spread of a structural fire to the wildland. All exterior building materials shall be in accordance with the Hamlet of Nordegg Mixed Use Residence/Resort Commercial District (NMUR) Architectural Guidelines.
12. Other regulations, guidelines, or development controls may be established by the municipality for any new development within this district.

G. LANDSCAPING AND FENCING

1. Development approval of landscaping may be subject to a standard acceptable to the Development Officer. The clearing of vegetation will be controlled through development permits, which may also require landscaping to assist the retention of the natural visual quality of Nordegg.
2. No excavation shall be permitted or carried out on any property except as required for the construction of buildings, or the installation of utilities, or for landscaping. No sand, gravel, or earth shall be removed except as required for the aforesaid purposes.
3. Fencing shall be as required in the Hamlet of Nordegg Mixed Use Residence/Resort Commercial District (NMUR) Architectural Guidelines.

H. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Parking spaces shall be provided as per the Nordegg Development Plan – Design Guidelines. Parking spaces shall be no less than 2.5 metres by 5.5 metres (8.2 feet by 18 feet). Parking space requirements are:
 - (a) one space where net residential area is less than 90 m² (969 sq. ft.);
 - (b) two spaces where net residential area is greater than 90 m² (969 sq. ft.); and
 - (c) one space per Bed and Breakfast unit or Bed and Breakfast Inn unit in addition to the parking requirements of the owner's dwelling.
2. No holiday trailer/recreation vehicle or commercial vehicle may be parked or stored on a lot in the Nordegg Mixed Use Residence/Resort Commercial District "NMUR".

3. All signs are subject to the approval of the Development Officer. In considering a development application for a sign, the Development Officer shall ensure that the proposed sign is consistent with the natural setting of the area and shall have due regard to the visual impact of the sign in relation to features of the site and the surrounding area.
4. Garbage/refuse containers shall be located within the lane right-of-way or inside garage. All garbage/refuse and recycling shall be properly stored in closed weatherproof and bear resistant containers in a sanitary manner so as not to cause any odor or nuisance.
5. Composting is not permitted.
6. No person shall knowingly leave or store any refuse, food product, pet food, birdseed, grain or salt in a manner which could constitute a lure, attraction or enticement of wildlife.
7. No person may accumulate, store or collect any wildlife attractants in a manner that poses or may pose a risk to the safety of any person.
8. No animals shall be kept on the property except a maximum of two cats and two dogs. All animals shall be restrained and kept within the property of the owner of such pets, so as not to cause any nuisance, annoyance, or excessive noise.
9. No abandoned vehicles, machinery, or other unsightly items shall be kept or stored on any property, except within a building, with the intent that all properties shall be kept in a neat, clean, and presentable condition.
10. No motorized vehicles of any type other than maintenance vehicles shall be used or operated on any trails or walking paths within the subdivision area.
11. Such other requirements as the Development Officer may decide having regard to the nature of the proposed development.

I. SITE SPECIFIC - LANED LOTS

1. Acceptable Lot Size:
For residential use, an area of at least 550 square metres (5,920 sq. ft.).
2. Acceptable Lot Coverage:
The maximum lot coverage is fifty percent (50%) of the area of a lot. Lot coverage shall be calculated by totaling the footprint of the dwelling and any other buildings allowed on the property.
3. Detached Single Family Dwelling:
Building setback for a detached single family dwelling, two-family residential dwelling, bed and breakfast or bed and breakfast inn:
 - (a) from a front property line shall be a minimum of 5.0 metres (16.4 feet) and maximum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet);
 - (b) from a rear property line shall be a minimum of 13.0 metres (42.6 feet);
 - (c) from a side property line on an internal lot shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet); and
 - (d) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).
4. Private garage:
Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one private garage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as a discretionary use. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:
 - (a) maximum floor area of 60 square metres (646 sq. ft.) or 60% of the footprint of the dwelling, whichever is less;
 - (b) garages and parking will be from the rear;
 - (c) no side driveways or parking in front yards shall be allowed;
 - (d) attached garages are considered part of the principal building and shall comply with setback provisions of a single family dwelling as stated above, except that:
 - i) attached garages shall be a minimum of 4.5 metres (14.8 feet) from the front of the dwelling;
 - (e) a private garage may contain a secondary suite in a loft over the private garage;

- (f) setback requirements for detached garages:
 - i) shall be located a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) from a dwelling;
 - ii) shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) from the rear property boundary;
 - iii) without a loft shall be a minimum of 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) from the side property boundaries;
 - iv) with a loft shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet) from the side property boundaries; and
 - v) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

5. Guest cottage and ancillary building:

Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one ancillary building and one guest cottage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as discretionary uses. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:

- (a) a guest cottage shall not exceed 37.2 square metres (400 sq. ft.) on the main floor and may contain a loft;
- (b) an ancillary building shall have a maximum floor area of 18.6 square metres (200 sq. ft.);
- (c) guest cottages and ancillary buildings:
 - i) shall be located to the rear of the dwelling;
 - ii) shall be located a minimum of 3.05 metres (10 feet) from the rear wall of the dwelling;
 - iii) ancillary buildings and guest cottages shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet) from the rear property boundary;
 - iv) ancillary buildings shall be a minimum of 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) from the side property boundaries;
 - v) guest cottages shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet) from the side property boundaries; and
 - vi) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

J. SITE SPECIFIC - LANELESS LOTS

1. Acceptable Lot Size:
For residential use, an area of at least 330 square metres (3,500 sq. ft.).
2. Acceptable Lot Coverage:
The maximum lot coverage is fifty percent (50%) of the area of a lot. Lot coverage shall be calculated by totaling the footprint of the dwelling and any other buildings allowed on the property.
3. Detached Single Family Dwelling:
Building setback for a detached single family dwelling:
 - (a) from a front property line shall be a minimum of 5.0 metres (16.4 feet) and maximum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet);
 - (b) from a rear property line shall be a minimum of 6.0 metres (19.7 feet);
 - (c) from a side property line on an internal lot shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet); and
 - (d) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).
4. Private garage:
Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one private garage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as a discretionary use. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:
 - (a) garages shall be attached to the dwelling;
 - (d) attached garages are considered part of the principal building and shall comply with setback provisions of a single family dwelling as stated above, except that:
 - i) attached garages shall be a minimum of 4.5 metres (14.8 feet) from the front of the dwelling;
 - (c) maximum floor area of 26.8 square metres (288 sq. ft.);
 - (d) a private garage may contain a secondary suite in a loft over the private garage.

5. Guest cottage and ancillary building:
 Unless otherwise approved by the Development Officer, a maximum of one ancillary building and one guest cottage shall be located on a lot and shall be allowed only as discretionary uses. If allowed by the Development Officer, the following shall be adhered to:
- (a) a guest cottage shall not exceed 37.2 square metres (400 sq. ft.) on the main floor and may contain a loft;
 - (b) an ancillary building shall have a maximum floor area of 18.6 square metres (200 sq. ft.);
 - (c) guest cottages and ancillary buildings:
 - i) shall be located to the rear of the dwelling;
 - ii) shall be located a minimum of 3.05 metres (10 feet) from the rear wall of the dwelling;
 - iii) ancillary buildings shall be a minimum of 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) from the rear and side property boundaries;
 - iv) guest cottages shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres (4.0 feet) from the rear and side property boundaries; and
 - v) in the case of a corner lot, the side yard adjacent to a public road shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (9.8 feet).

K. DEFINITIONS

“GUEST COTTAGE” means a building that is separate from the main building that contains sleeping accommodations, but no kitchen or cooking facilities, for the use of members of the family or temporary guests.

“ARTIST STUDIO” means a portion of a dwelling or private garage used for the purpose of small scale, on-site, production of goods by hand manufacturing primarily involving the use of hand tools. Typical uses include pottery, ceramics, jewelry, toy manufacturing, sculpture and painting. An artist studio shall not include a gallery for the display and sale of items produced.

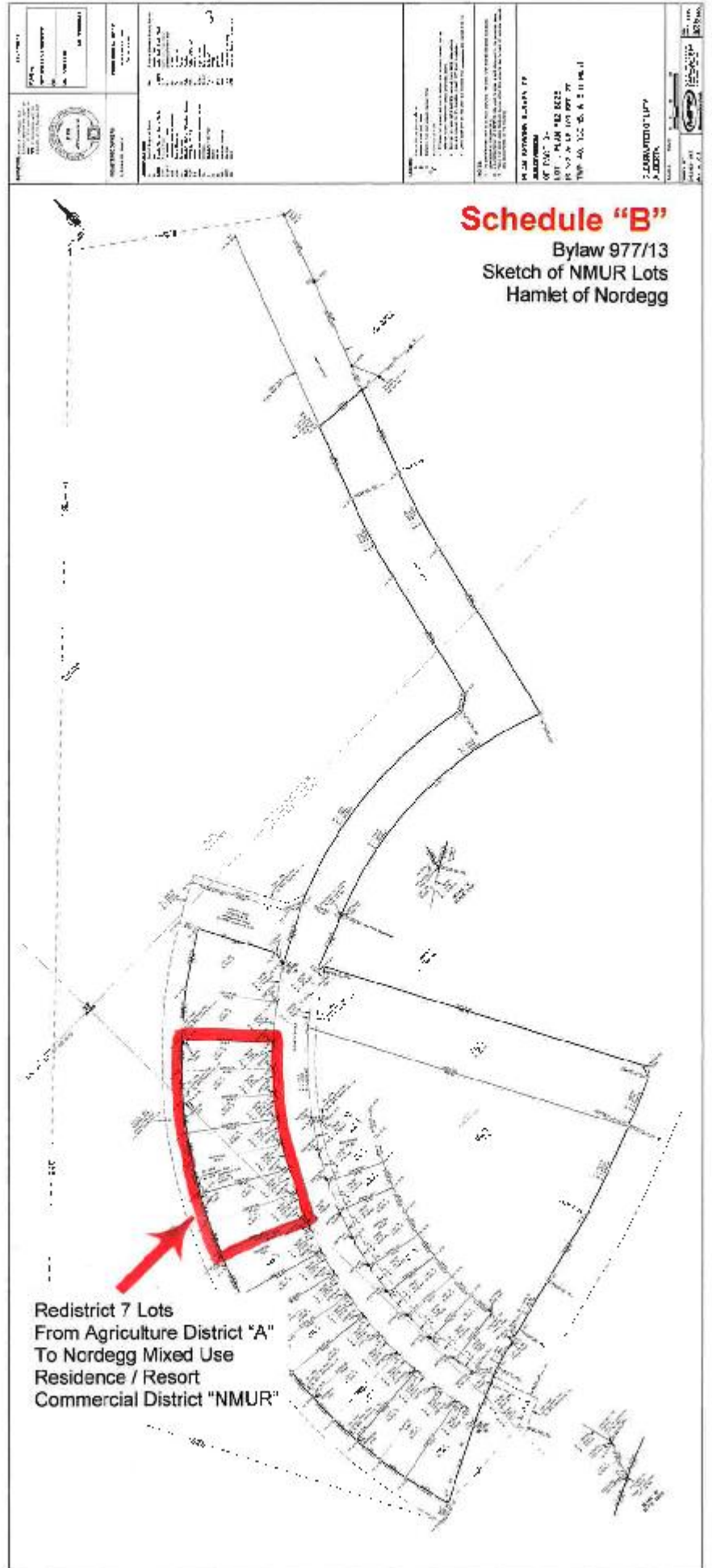
“TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DWELLING” means a building containing two dwelling units, stacked one above the other, each having separate entrance at or near grade.

“BED AND BREAKFAST” means a dwelling unit in which the occupant rents or leases a room or suite of rooms on a short-term basis to vacationers or tourists, and which may include the provision of breakfast meals as part of or in addition to the rent paid for the room or suite of rooms.

“BED AND BREAKFAST INN” means a private dwelling where four to six rooms are let and one or more meals is provided to registered guests.

“ONE OR TWO SUITE RENTAL UNITS” means a dwelling unit in which the occupant rents or leases one or two self-contained suites on a short-term basis.

“SECONDARY SUITE” means a developed living accommodation contained within the loft of a private garage.





CLEARWATER COUNTY

Application for Amendment to the Land Use Bylaw

Application No. 05/12

I / We hereby make application to amend the Land Use Bylaw.

APPLICANT: CLEARWATER COUNTY, RICK EMMONS, DIRECTOR, WEST COUNTRY + PLANNING

ADDRESS & PHONE: P.O. Box 550 Rocky Mountain House AB T4T 1A4

REGISTERED OWNER: CLEARWATER COUNTY

ADDRESS & PHONE: SAME

AMENDMENT REQUESTED:

1. CHANGE OF LAND USE DISTRICT FROM: AGRICULTURE DISTRICT "A" TO: NORDEGG LOW DENSITY "NLDR" / NORDEGG MIXED USE RESIDENCE / RESORT COMMERCIAL "NMUR"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: _____ 1/4 Sec. _____ Twp. _____ Rge. _____ W5M
PTOR: LOT: 1 BLOCK _____ REGISTERED PLAN NO.: 952-5023 HAMLET OF NORDEGG
OR: CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO.: _____ (Site Plan is attached) ROLL # 4015 27000 1
SIZE OF AREA TO BE REDESIGNATED: 4.10 ha ± (Hectares / Acres)

2. REVISION TO THE WORDING OF THE LAND USE BYLAW AS FOLLOWS:

REDESIGNATE 19 LOTS TO NORDEGG LOW DENSITY RESIDENCE DISTRICT "NLDR"
AND 7 LOTS TO NORDEGG MIXED USE RESIDENCE / RESORT COMMERCIAL DISTRICT "NMUR"
FROM THE AGRICULTURE DISTRICT "A"
IN THE HISTORIC TOWN CENTRE OF THE HAMLET OF NORDEGG
WITHIN PLAN 952-5023, LOT 1, (PTS NE+NW 34-40-15-W5 and SE+SW 03-41-15-W5)

3. REASONS IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT:

PROCEED WITH THE SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HISTORIC TOWN CENTRE

DATE: May, 20 13 APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE [Signature]

RICK EMMONS, DIRECTOR WEST COUNTRY

This personal information is being collected under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, Being Chapter M-26, R.S.A. 2000 and will be used to process the Land Use Bylaw amendment application. It is protected by the privacy provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Chapter F-25, RSA, 2006. If you have any questions about the collection of this personal information, please contact Clearwater County, P.O. Box 550, Rocky Mountain House AB T4T 1A4.

COMBINED WITH SUBDIVISION APPLICATION # 21/3265

APPLICATION FEE OF n/a DATE PAID: _____ RECEIPT NO. _____

[Signature]
SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
IF APPLICATION COMPLETE

IMPORTANT NOTES ON REVERSE SIDE



Agenda Item

Project: Summary of AAMDC Research Paper: Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta	
Presentation Date: July 9 th , 2013	
Department: Community & Protective Services	Author: Trevor Duley/Mike Haugen
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Governance and Intergovernmental Relations	Goal: N/A
Legislative Direction: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) _____	
Recommendation: That Council accepts the report as information.	
Attachments List: AAMDC Research Paper; Link to Law Enforcement Framework	

Background:

On June 25, 2013, the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC) released a research paper entitled, *Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta*. The AAMDC's paper was created in response to the 2010 Law Enforcement Framework¹ published by the Solicitor General, which proposes a new model of governance, new and enhanced services as well as a revised funding model for front-line policing. The paper is attached to this item.

The main argument presented by the AAMDC in the paper is that funding for front-line policing should remain status quo. The reasoning behind this position is that rural municipalities already commit financial resources to front-line policing through CPOs and bylaw enforcement and therefore, should not be expected to commit any further financial resources.

¹ The 2010 Provincial Law Enforcement Framework can be viewed online at:

https://www.solgps.alberta.ca/programs_and_services/public_security/law_enforcement_oversight/Documents/LEF%20-%202010.pdf.



The paper does identify that if there is a preferred alternative to the status quo, then it is Option 5, the Base Plus Modifier approach. This model would have all municipalities pay a flat rate based on population (ie. more than 5000; more than 15,000; more than 100,000, etc.), modified by Provincial grants for municipalities with higher than average crime rates.

In the opinion of staff, some areas where the paper potentially lacks information is in regards to the fact that most municipalities, whether urban or rural, have costs associated with bylaw enforcement and CPOs and that upcoming consultations with the Province should have a larger emphasis on law enforcement oversight and service levels, as opposed to just cost.

The Solicitor General's Office has indicated to the AAMDC that they plan to host stakeholder discussions sometime in the near future about the finalization of a new funding model; the AAMDC has stated that they prefer Option 1 (Status Quo). As the details of these discussions become known, staff will keep Council apprised and provide more detailed briefing notes and analysis on this topic.



Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

June 2013

FOREWORD

The 2010 release of the Law Enforcement Framework modernized Alberta's model of law enforcement and provided a foundation for how the provincial government works with communities, police services and other law enforcement partners in their organization and deployment of resources.

In addition to a revised governance model and new and enhanced services, the Law Enforcement Framework involved the examination of alternative funding scenarios. Subsequently, the AAMDC capitalized on the opportunity to establish the contribution rural municipalities make towards the spectrum of policing. To that end, the Association engaged SVS Consulting and commissioned the *Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta* report.

Law enforcement is more than front-line policing and any discussion of law enforcement funding should take into account the expenditures of municipalities across the full spectrum of law enforcement. This report examines the contributions of rural municipalities and asserts that the sole modifiers of population and equalized assessment within the Government of Alberta's Law Enforcement Framework over-simplify the complexities of rural police funding.

This report analyzes six different funding models and identifies how they could potentially impact all municipalities. Ultimately, the report finds no real, compelling reason for changing the existing funding and cost allocation model as municipalities of all sizes already pay for the costs of law enforcement. Therefore, any case for making change must be based on other factors.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The funding of Law Enforcement in Alberta has been a discussion topic for many years with a variety of differing opinions on:

- what is the right level of funding;
- who should pay; and
- what is a fair allocation of cost.

The Solicitor General has published a Law Enforcement Framework that proposes a new model of governance, new and enhanced services as well as a revised funding model. AAMDC has prepared an analysis of the funding proposal and this report presents the results of that work.

Defining Law Enforcement

One of the key perspectives of this report is the view that law enforcement is more than front-line policing and that any discussion of law enforcement funding should take into account the expenditures of municipalities across the full spectrum of law enforcement. The following exhibit highlights the differing perspectives held by municipalities and the Solicitor General.

WHAT IS LAW ENFORCEMENT

Element	Examples	Funded By	Scope or Perspective of Law Enforcement	
			Law Enforcement Framework	Municipalities
Provincial Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ASIRT ▪ ICE ▪ ALERT 		↑ ↓	↑ ↓
Front-Line Policing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RCMP ▪ Municipal Forces ▪ Enhanced Policing ▪ First Nations Policing 	GoA directly MPAG Municipalities Fine revenues		
Alberta Peace Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sheriffs 	GoA directly		
Community Peace Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highway Enforcement ▪ Bylaw Enforcement ▪ Animal Control 	Municipalities Fine revenues		
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Admin Support ▪ Buildings 	Municipalities		↓

In the broader definition, all municipalities contribute to the costs of law enforcement.

An Ideal Model

In researching what an ideal model of funding should like, the ideals espoused in the Law Enforcement Framework were enhanced by the results of reviewing the approaches used by other provinces and by other branches of government as well as the views of municipal stakeholders. This resulted in the development of a series of additional principles:

- Recognition of investments already placed into law enforcement
- Rationalization of the number of Policy Advisory Committees
- Recognition of the cost of start-up
- Service follows funding
- Funds should stay where collected
- A new model should recognize that policing needs differ by jurisdiction
- Encourage efficiency and effectiveness
- Funds should be directed where most needed

Current Funding Model Proposals

The Solicitor General has proposed a new funding model for front-line policing that would see municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing being assessed a fee based on population or equalized assessment or some combination of both. This departure from the status quo raises concerns not only about the necessity for making this change but also about the approach to determining who should pay and how much they should pay?

The views expressed in the following list are examples of the range of concerns and comments about the proposed funding model.

- Assessment proposal is simply a tax on wealthier municipalities that does not take into account the cost of servicing and managing a larger assessment base
- Population alone is a crude measure of service need
- Variables such as “shadow population” and their impact on crime rates should be considered
- A new model should incent municipalities to improve their performance
- Having all municipalities pay will result in increasing amounts being requisitioned in the future – likely facilities will be next
- If municipalities pay, they should have a stronger voice

Potential Funding Models

Based on the preceding discussion, five potential funding options were examined along with a potential service delivery alternative. The five models are summarized in the following exhibit.

THE FUNDING OPTIONS

1 Status Quo	2 Status Quo Adjusted	3 Solicitor General	4 Saskatchewan Model	5 Base Plus Modifier
Is there a compelling case for change?	Instead of the current 'step function' based on size, simplify by using a straight per capita rate, regardless of municipal size	A. 100% Population B. 100% Equalized Assessment C. 65% Population, 35% Equalized Assessment	All municipalities pay a base amount; ones with detachments pay a higher rate	All municipalities pay based on population, modified by grants for higher-than-average crime rate
6 Regional Model	Municipalities voluntarily come together to form Regional Law Enforcement Commissions to address service delivery on a cost-shared basis.			

Financial Impact of These Options

In calculating the financial impact of the options, an attempt was made to measure the financial consequences for all municipalities. That is, calculating the impact for each municipality in the province using the same cost allocation and grant program.

The results of this analysis are presented in the following exhibit.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES
AVERAGE NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT**

	Per Capita Cost				
	Option 1 Status Quo	Option 2 Status Quo Adjusted	Option 3 Solicitor General	Option 4 Saskatchewan Model	Option 5 Base Plus Modifier
Municipalities that Currently Pay for front-line policing	\$ 191.20	\$ 160.78	\$ 191.20	\$ 165.18	\$ 174.35
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay for front-line policing	\$ 32.89	\$ 57.89	\$ 71.00	\$ 82.45	\$ 66.46

While it is obvious from the chart that the average cost to municipalities will vary from option to option. What is not obvious is the variation in the burden among individual municipalities that exists from one option to another and in the case of the Solicitor General's proposal, the shift of burden that results from basing cost assessment and grant funding on population versus equalized assessment.

Observations and Thoughts Going Forward

There appears to be no real, compelling reason for changing the existing funding and cost allocation model. If the argument is to have all types of municipalities pay something towards the cost of law enforcement, then the financial data suggests that this already a reality. If the argument is to generate new funds, then the principles established in the ideal model suggest that any new funds would be spent where they were raised resulting in no new funds.

If, for some other reason, there is a compelling reason for change, then Option 5, the Base Plus Modifier approach appears to best satisfy the enhanced principles set out in the Ideal Model.

OPTIONS REVIEWED AGAINST PRINCIPLES PROPOSED

Principle	Status Quo	Status Quo Adjusted	Solicitor General Proposals			Sask. Model	Base Plus Modifier
			3.1	3.2	3.3		
	1	2				4	5
Recognition of existing investments in law enforcement	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Rationalization of police advisory committees	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Recognition of the cost of start-up of advisory committees	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Service follows funding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Funds stay where collected	-	No	No	No	No	No	No
Recognize policing needs differ by jurisdiction	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Encourage efficiency and effectiveness	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Funds directed where most needed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Going forward, the Solicitor General should keep in mind the following points:

- All types of municipalities do already pay for the costs of law enforcement, and that therefore, the case for making change must be based on other factors.
- Equalized assessment is not a good measure of ability to pay, nor should ability to pay be the measure that influences how funds are raised (given that funds would stay in the community from which they were raised).
- Population is a legitimate measure when considering people based services and should continue to be used in calculating contribution and offsetting grant.
- The best option is the “base plus modifier”, with supporting data on crime by municipality (or region). Further work should be done to model the effect on all municipalities of this option, and to identify the values for the base and the modifier, and their net effect.
- Consider the potential for a regional model of policing, which would improve the scale of governance and operational effectiveness. This model would again alter the contribution and grant values.

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1. SETTING THE STAGE

Defining Law Enforcement

The phrase “law enforcement” carries different meanings. To the Solicitor General, it encompasses the funding of provincial specialty services as well as front-line policing (typically provided by the RCMP under contract, or by separate municipal police forces). This may also include enhanced policing services, involving police officers contracted and paid by a municipality to provide specific enforcement activities.

To municipal leaders, it can be the foregoing, but is also likely to include services related to front-line policing, such as sheriffs, Alberta peace officers, community peace officers, bylaw enforcement officers, and, in some cases, other service providers in related fields, such as Alberta Sustainable Resources and Alberta Environment.

This range of perspectives is shown in the chart below.

Exhibit 1-1: Stakeholder Views on Scope of Law Enforcement

Element	Examples	Funded By	Scope or Perspective of Law Enforcement	
			Law Enforcement Framework	Municipalities
Provincial Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ASIRT ▪ ICE ▪ ALERT 		↑ ↓	↑ ↓
Front-Line Policing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RCMP ▪ Municipal Forces ▪ Enhanced Policing ▪ First Nations Policing 	GoA directly MPAG Municipalities Fine revenues		
Alberta Peace Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sheriffs 	GoA directly		
Community Peace Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highway Enforcement ▪ Bylaw Enforcement ▪ Animal Control 	Municipalities Fine revenues		↓
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Admin Support ▪ Buildings 	Municipalities		

The definition matters because the varying perspectives lead to different conclusions. For example, if the definition includes only front-line policing, one might conclude that there is inequity as some municipalities contribute to policing while others do not. If the definition is broad (i.e. the rightmost arrow on the previous chart), one is more likely to conclude that all municipalities contribute to policing costs, but do so in different ways.

For the purposes of this study, this report has taken the broader definition, including the following:

- Front-line policing (whether provided by the RCMP or municipal police forces)
- Enhanced policing services
- Community peace officers
- Bylaw enforcement officers

To create a full view, this study has also taken into account the costs of providing ancillary services to support policing. These may include facility costs, secretarial and office support, and capital costs as incurred.

The Context of Municipalities

The Solicitor General applies the new Law Enforcement Framework funding options to the municipalities that do not currently pay for front-line policing. At the same time, one of the principles espoused in the framework is fairness and equity. In order to ensure that this principle is honoured, all municipalities have been included in the calculations. This ensures any change on the system overall can be evaluated for municipalities that currently pay for front-line police, and ones that do not. This report shows the impact of each option for each of the types of municipalities, as well as for each municipality individually.

2. CURRENT FUNDING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN ALBERTA

The funding of law enforcement services in Alberta has evolved over the years to meet emerging needs, both to fight ever-more sophisticated crime, and to meet needs of municipalities, and differs for each of the elements listed in the previous section. It involves envelope funding by the provincial government for certain services, calculated funding based on population groupings of a municipality, bill-back arrangements for certain services, and municipal contributions for specific support activities.

These are discussed below.

Context

The provincial government has signed an agreement with the federal government to share the costs of front-line policing in Alberta. The federal contribution ranges from 10-30% where the RCMP is the police force. The RCMP is the default police service in the province. Municipalities are expected to contribute to the costs of front-line policing according to established population hurdles. They are also afforded the opportunity to establish their own police forces, or to cooperate among themselves in forming regional police services. They can also pay for additional police services (enhanced policing) to meet local priorities.

Provincial Services

The provincial government is responsible for the overall agreement on front-line policing, and also for the establishment of provincial standards. Recently, the Government of Alberta has also undertaken to fund additional special services, recognizing the growing significance of sophisticated crime, requiring cooperative action and technological support. These provincial services include Integrated Child Exploitation, forensic identification and crime analysis, emergency response teams, major crimes, and serious incident response. The province also pays for sheriff services and for provincial peace officers.

The overall cost to the Province of these activities approaches \$200 million per year.¹

Municipal Policing

The costs of municipal policing vary with population hurdles, in this way:

- Municipalities with population under 5,000, as well as municipal districts and counties, improvement districts and Metis Settlements, pay nothing for provincially contracted front-line policing. The service is covered under the Provincial Police Service Agreement between the provincial and federal governments, with the province paying 70% for basic services, and the federal government paying the remaining 30%. For enhanced services, the local municipality pays 70% and the federal government the remaining 30%.
- Municipalities with populations above 5,000 are responsible for providing their own front-line police services. They can contract with the RCMP to provide policing services, with the cost borne 70% by the municipality and 30% by the federal government for populations up to 15,000, and 90/10 for those above 15,000. They can also establish their own police force, in which case they pay 100% of the costs.

¹ Based on 2007 data for all but Provincial Peace Officers (2009)

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

The province recognizes that municipalities require assistance with the costs of local front-line policing. The Municipal Policing Assistance Grant (MPAG) provides assistance as follows:

- Municipalities between 5,000 and 20,000 receive a base payment of \$200,000 plus \$8.00 per capita.
- Municipalities between 20,000 and 50,000 receive a base payment of \$100,000 plus \$14.00 per capita
- And cities with a population above 50,000 receive \$16.00 per capita.

The MPAG totaled \$46 million in 2007.

In addition, municipalities that contribute to the costs of front-line policing are eligible to receive about 70% of traffic fine revenue incurred in their jurisdictions. The total fine revenue amounted to \$110 million in 2007.

Municipalities also incur law enforcement costs through the use of provincially accredited Community Peace Officers (CPOs). CPOs are often co-located and work under the direction of the local front-line policing service, typically the RCMP. Their role extends from assisting the RCMP in enforcing federal and provincial statutes to performing local bylaw enforcement. CPOs are funded entirely by the local municipality,

Bylaw Enforcement Officers are exclusively within the domain of municipal budgets. Municipalities decide on the amount of by-law work required and the budget amount to dedicate to this activity.

Municipal Support Activities

In situations involving a PPSA-provided RCMP service, the municipality is required to support front-line policing by providing administrative staff, and potentially the building in which the police force is lodged.

Municipal Law Enforcement Costs and Revenues

In Exhibit 4-1, the net expenditure (expenditures less revenues) of local municipalities on policing and bylaw enforcement in 2009 is presented.

Exhibit 2-1: Net Cost of Law Enforcement for all Municipalities

2009 Financial Returns to Municipal Affairs					
Count	Cost of Policing	Cost of Bylaw Enforcement	Police Revenue	Bylaw Enforcement Revenue	Net Cost of Law Enforcement
351 Municipalities	(\$ 782,868,636)	(\$ 81,487,432)	\$ 201,746,606	\$ 108,419,381	\$ (554,190,081)

As the exhibit indicates, local government net spends over half a billion dollars a year on law-enforcement. Notwithstanding the magnitude of this number, it should be noted that the cost and revenue figures are understated given that a number of municipalities include policing and bylaw enforcement amounts in other financial reporting categories such as Protective Services, and these are not included here.

A detailed breakdown and analysis of these totals is provided in Appendix A, Detailed Financial Analysis. Several conclusions of note can be drawn from the analysis:

- All types of municipalities, regardless of size or status, contribute to the cost of law enforcement in their jurisdictions.
- The range of contributions varies greatly. Even within a municipal classification, the range can be great:
 - For cities, the net cost varies from (\$3.08) per capita to \$249.27.
 - For towns of 5-20,000, the range is \$15.81 to \$216.52.
 - For towns under 5,000, it is \$0.00 to \$92.85.
 - For Municipal Districts and Counties overall, it is \$0.00 to \$198.93.
- One might postulate that these ranges reflect individual Council organizational focus on law enforcement, organizational ability, level of crime and Council's responsiveness to it, or some other factor.

Capital Costs

Capital costs are growing as the sophisticated nature of crime increases, and police are finding that they need to match the level of technology. This involves computers, communication devices, integrated networks for sharing information, etc. Large municipalities deal with this through their capital budget process. For ongoing needs, a variety of arrangements can be found, typically on a 70/30 sharing basis between the provincial and the federal governments.

First Nations

First Nations policing can be paid three separate ways:

- Under the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA), the provincial and federal Governments share the costs 70/30, with no local contribution.
- Tripartite and Community Tripartite Agreements can be signed between the first nation and the governments, resulting in a split of funding between the province and the federal government of 48/52.
- An enhanced program of Aboriginal Community Constables is paid on the ratio of 54/46.

The total cost of first nations policing is about \$15 million, with the provincial contribution amounting to about \$8 million (2007 figures).

In Summary

It is important to recognize that this study builds upon a base of individual municipal costs for law enforcement, and that various funding models will have unique consequences to each municipality.

3. WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING

There is no single police-funding model that stands out as being a solution to every issue. Various models are in use throughout the country. This section discusses the features of each provincial model and the potential lessons.

A Survey of Canadian Practices

British Columbia – Since 2007, the province has required all communities to contribute to paying for policing. The province recovers 50% of the cost of providing police services. The formula for funding is based on population and assessment. Municipalities with population over 5,000 are required to provide their own policing. They can contract with the RCMP. If their population is under 15,000, they pay 70% of the cost, and the federal government the other 30%. Municipalities with populations over 15,000 pay 90% and the federal government the other 10%. Municipalities that operate their own police forces pay all of the costs. Municipalities that contract with the RCMP pay all of the accommodation and support staff costs. Two areas with mixed population sizes are exploring ways to share the financing of regional policing models. Special teams are funded by the province and in some cases by the RCMP and the federal government. Municipalities that pay for policing are eligible to receive some portion of the fine revenues collected in their jurisdictions, with the amount based on what they pay for policing.

Saskatchewan – The province requires all municipalities to contribute to policing costs. Rates have been established at \$52.45 per capita for municipalities with a police detachment, and \$32.45 for those without. All municipalities with population under 500 must participate in this plan; those with 500-5,000 may opt out and contract for their own services (almost all opt in, as the true cost of policing is about \$212 per capita). Specialized services are paid by the province under the PPSA. Municipalities that have their own police force keep 75% of their fine revenues.

Manitoba – The *Municipal Act* requires all municipalities with population over 750 to provide their own policing. Those with populations over 5,000 may create their own force, or enter into contract with the RCMP, or form a regional model. The RCMP delivers services outside of municipal boundaries. The province pays the costs for those under 750. The province provides the option of enhanced policing, paying these costs, which are then billed back to the municipality. The province also provides general assistance grants to municipalities. The rate is \$37.59 for municipalities that do not have their own police force and \$150.36 for those that do. Municipalities that have their own police force are allowed to keep about 30% of fine revenue.

Ontario – The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) are responsible for policing outside of municipal boundaries, for the enforcement of provincial laws and First Nations policing under contract. Municipalities can set up their own police force (58 of these), arrange a regional model, or hire the OPP. Municipalities fund policing; the province helps with additional funding under specific programs. The Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF) responds, among other things, to rural policing needs with envelope funding. For municipalities with a Rural and Small Community Measure (representing the proportion of a municipality's population that resides in a rural or small community) of 75% or more, the OMPF provides funding equal to 50% of eligible policing costs between \$150 and \$750 per household and 75% of eligible policing costs above \$750 per household. Municipalities with a Rural and Small Community Measure between 25% and 75% receive a portion of this funding on a sliding scale. Municipalities keep a portion of traffic fine revenues.

Quebec – The Sûreté de Quebec was established in 1870 and is the only Quebec police organization to have jurisdiction over the entire province. It provides service to 1038 municipalities, under a service agreement negotiated with local officials. Municipalities that want to operate their own police force submit a plan to the Minister for approval. Municipalities with population under 50,000 are served by the Sûreté. Municipalities that have their own force pay all of the costs; those with service by the Sûreté pay according to a complicated formula that takes into account the average cost of a police officer, the consumer price index, the number of officers assigned to that municipality, and the assessment (with differing levels based on municipal population). Fines imposed on municipal roads are the property of the municipality; for fines on provincial highways, the municipality keeps a portion to pay administrative costs.

New Brunswick – All municipalities pay for policing. Any municipality (regardless of population size) may enter into an agreement with the New Brunswick Government for policing by the RCMP, or with the Federal Government directly for RCMP policing, or with another municipality for provision of these services. Policing services are delivered in New Brunswick by six independent municipal forces, two independent regional forces and the RCMP. For RCMP PPSA policing, three models exist -- residents of owner-occupied residences in unincorporated areas contribute to policing via assessment-based property tax; 'umbrella municipalities' (those receiving basic levels of policing) pay a per capita rate; 'extended agreement municipalities' (those receiving an enhanced level of service) pay a 'per officer' rate. For RCMP direct contracts, municipalities pay a 'per officer' rate at either the 70%/30% split or at 100%, and pay 100% of accommodation costs, overtime, guards & matrons. In municipalities with independent forces, policing is paid through the property tax base. Two independent regional forces exist in NB, with the following payment schemes -- 60% population/ 40% tax base, and base cost + per capita rate + mileage patrolled. Those under the PPSA are subsidized to varying degrees by the province; this is not a formal arrangement but simply reflects the fact that the province charges municipalities less than the full cost of policing. Forty of the province's municipalities participate in fine revenue sharing with the province. All fines are collected by the province through Service New Brunswick (SNB). 50% of fines are redistributed to participating municipalities.

Nova Scotia – Municipalities are required to provide community policing services, including all the necessary infrastructure and administration. Municipalities may discharge their obligations by creating their own 'stand-alone' police service, by entering into an agreement with the federal government or with the province to have their municipal policing provided by the RCMP, or by contracting with another municipality to have police services provided by that other municipal police department. The RCMP, operating as the Nova Scotia Provincial Police Service under the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA), delivers police services in rural Nova Scotia and specialized policing services. Policing costs are paid by the municipality. Costs for rural areas are brokered by the Province through the PPSA and charged back to the community based on the proportion of the total provincial police force allocated to that community. Traffic fines levied with respect to 300 series roads are allocated to the municipality to which the ticketing officer is assigned.

Prince Edward Island – The RCMP provides provincial, municipal, federal and First Nation policing services through six detachment offices. Responsibility for policing is delegated to municipalities under the *Police Act*. There is no population threshold for determining when

municipalities must enter into policing contracts or establish their own force; it is a local decision. There are four independent municipal police forces and two municipalities have entered into direct contracts with the RCMP. The province pays the full provincial share for community policing provided under the PPSA. Municipalities with a population less than 5,000 can enter into an extended police agreement, contracting with the Province to provide additional police resources focused on their community. The municipality reimburses the Province for the cost of these services. There are six extended police contracts. If a municipality has its own force, a direct contract with the RCMP or has entered into an extended policing agreement, it receives a grant of \$49/capita. The grant is unconditional. Communities that have their own police force, a direct contract with the RCMP or which have entered into an extended policing contract are allowed to keep fine revenue, less a small amount for Court costs.

Newfoundland and Labrador – Policing services are provided through two provincial forces – the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (RNC) and the RCMP. Municipalities are not responsible for policing, although the City of St. John’s does some traffic enforcement. The Department of Justice employs the RNC, which is responsible for providing police services, highway and other traffic patrol. The Province assumes 100% responsibility for the cost of the RNC. RCMP positions in the province are cost shared with the Federal Government (70% provincial and 30% federal).

Northwest Territories/Yukon – The Department of Justice maintains overall responsibility for policing in the NWT; in Yukon it is the Department of Justice, Crime Prevention and Public Safety. The RCMP provides all police services in the NWT and Yukon. Costs are shared between the Federal and the Territorial Governments, with the former paying 30% and the latter 70%. Municipalities are allowed to keep fines generated within their boundaries.

Conclusions Reached

- Most provinces have a layered approach – using a province-wide fund for specialized services that span the jurisdiction, and allow for integrated resource utilization and expertise. This area appears to be growing in significance with recognition of the implications of major crime. Below this can be found numerous models for front-line policing – RCMP, provincial policing, municipal police forces.
- Technology is taking on greater significance with the need to have instantaneous access to information, and to create integrated data capability.
- Most jurisdictions require municipalities to contribute to the costs of law enforcement within their boundaries. There is recognition that these contribution rates do not cover all of the costs of law enforcement, but it is seen as important to have municipal leaders and residents contribute to the costs to these services.
- A number of provinces have “enhanced policing” options, designed to respond to municipalities’ need to address specific issues. Typically this is paid by the province and billed back to the municipality.
- There is no single or dominant formula for how these contributions should be calculated. The most frequent variables employed are population and property assessment.
- Many jurisdictions return some or all of fine revenues to municipalities that provide their own police forces.

There are differences too:

- The population threshold at which a municipality is required to have a police agreement differs across the provinces. This is likely related to the scale of the population in a province; for example, in one province 500 may be a larger municipality, in others it is seen differently.
- In smaller jurisdictions the province plays a larger role, occasionally taking on full responsibility for front-line policing throughout the province.

4. LEARNING FROM OTHER SERVICE FUNDING MODELS

There may also be lessons to be learned from the funding of other social services. As such, this study involved a review of alternative models being used throughout Alberta.

Alberta Education

Alberta's education funding model, the Renewed Funding Framework, is a method of allocating funds to school jurisdictions that allows locally elected school boards to provide education that reflects the needs of their local students and constituents. The framework is an allocation system that distributes funds equitably, provides flexibility to accommodate local decision-making, and requires public accountability for the use of resources and the results achieved.

Funding is distributed in four categories:

- **Base Funding** – to address basic instruction-related costs. K to grade 9 students are funded on a per-student basis. Grades 10 to 12 students are funded based on the number of high school credits taken. Base funding represents the largest component of funding within the funding framework for instructional costs, such as teacher salaries and classroom materials.
- **Additional Funding for Differential Factors** – to address the unique and differing costs faced by each jurisdiction. This funding takes into account the student population that a jurisdiction serves and the unique jurisdictional and environmental factors in which a school board operates. This element takes into account such variables as Students with Severe Disabilities, English as a Second Language, “Francization”, First Nations, Northern Allowance, Transportation, Plant Operations and Maintenance.
- **Targeted Funding** – this funding is in addition to base and differential funding and is provided for specific provincial initiatives. This funding must be used for the initiative for which it was intended. Initiatives include the Alberta Initiative for School Improvement, Student Health Funding, Children and Youth with Complex Needs, and High-speed Networking Services.
- **Capital Funding** – this final envelope provides for school construction and Infrastructure Maintenance and Renewal.

With the exception of targeted funding, government does not specify how school boards should spend their funds. It is the responsibility of locally elected school board trustees to use their funds effectively to address local needs. Each board is fully accountable for its spending decisions.

Alberta Health and Wellness

Prior to the creation of Alberta Health Services, the province provided health services to its residents through a number of health regions (Regional Health Authorities – RHAs). Funding for RHAs was based on population. By focusing on funding persons rather than institutions, and by emphasizing equity in the distribution of health funds, it was believed that RHAs would have the levers with which to make trade-off decisions on the allocation of health dollars in order to best meet the needs of their population.

There was recognition that modifiers were required for the following:

- The smaller RHAs could not provide the full suite of facilities and services required. As a result, large inter-regional flows of patients were expected. A resulting net inflow/outflow of patients was estimated and funds adjusted to take this into account.
- It was infeasible to have highly specialized services available everywhere. The major cities would be the locus of “province-wide services” and a pool of funding was dedicated to this end.
- The health needs of a population are affected by factors such as age, socio-demographic attributes, and the health status of the population. A separate calculation adjusted for the differences among RHAs on these dimensions, and funding directed accordingly.

Lessons Learned

Both examples above use the same basic concept – develop an overall funding model that takes the single major variable into account, and then modify that variable to take account of discrete differences among funding jurisdictions. In both cases the basic variable is population. The modifications recognize that other variables affect the need to provide resources.

Applying this to law enforcement, one might conclude that population is directly correlated with the need for law enforcement services, but imperfectly so. Other variables that could be adjusted for could include:

- Impact of crime rate in the municipal boundaries or in the vicinity
- Impact of “shadow populations”
- Scale of the municipality and its ability to provide service
- And potentially others.

5. AN IDEAL MODEL

An ideal model would be one that subscribed to the principles espoused in the Law Enforcement Framework, with clear understanding of what is meant by each principle:

- **Fairness (equitability)** – Equity must be achieved, but also seen to be achieved. This means that inter-municipal comparison would leave all municipalities concluding that they are being treated equitably. It also means that as a collective, municipalities see that the part they play in funding is matched by provincial and federal contributions.
- **Sustainability** – Any new model must recognize that municipalities (and provincial and federal government too, for that matter) require a level of predictability in the contribution expectations. No model that results in wild swings from year to year would be acceptable. At the same time, the level of contribution should be such that municipalities can absorb it without enormous disruption to their revenue-generating capability, or to expenditures in other service areas.
- **New funds reinvested** – All municipalities contributing to front-line policing could produce new revenues. There is recognition that the province is growing and becoming more complex, and that this requires more policing. Municipalities will expect that whatever extra funds are generated by a new model will be re-invested into policing, and that there will be some relationship between contribution and service levels achieved locally.
- **Phased in** – This last principle recognizes that it may not be possible to implement a new model in one fell swoop. It may require phased implementation, in total or in certain jurisdictions, or in certain elements of a model.

In addition to the principles above, other principles arose throughout discussions with stakeholders during the course of this study:

- **Recognition of investments already being placed into Law Enforcement** – this would include the current expenditures by municipalities on Community Peace Officers, enhanced officers, administrative staff and associated overhead administration costs.
- **Rationalization of the number of Police Advisory Committees** – there are a number of rural municipalities with multiple RCMP detachments located at various centres within the municipal boundaries. Under the current model, Advisory Committees are driven by the detachment not by the municipality. Ideally there would be only one governing committee that would oversee the Law Enforcement operations of multiple detachments.
- **Recognition of the cost of start-up** – Any new Police Advisory Committees that may be formed should also be taken into account when determining the costs (implementation and on-going) that municipalities are already contributing towards front-line policing.

- **Service follows funding** – Municipalities must have a sense that if they are funding part of the front-line policing service, they will have a say in the service to be provided. While there are performance plans in place in certain larger municipalities, there is also a frustration that some see only “the dust on the road as the police drive through.” Any new model must have a relationship between funding and determination of service priorities.
- **Funds should stay where collected** – A variant of the preceding principle suggests that the dollars contributed should largely stay in the jurisdiction from which they emerged. The application of these funds would see an increased front-line policing presence on local roads.
- **A new model should recognize that policing needs differ by jurisdiction** – As indicated in the previous section, other funding models have taken these variables into account. A successful model will recognize these differences and account for them in the dedication of resources.
- **Encourage efficiency and effectiveness** – The AUMA has proposed, in their position paper, that the funding model should encourage efficiency and effectiveness. They suggest that there be incentives in funding and in implementation towards behaviour that support these principles, at the provincial and the municipal levels.
- **Funds should be directed where most needed** – Typically, more policing is required as the rate of crime increases. As a result, there should be a relationship between need and funding.

6. CURRENT FUNDING MODEL PROPOSALS

The Solicitor General has proposed in the Law Enforcement Framework that a new funding model is required. This new model should be developed on the basis of certain principles:

- Fairness (equitability)
- Sustainability
- New funds reinvested
- Phased in

Subsequent to the publication of the framework, the Solicitor General proposed options with respect to the new model. Five models were offered, each with two variables:

- **Population** – In concept, the population of a municipality should have some relationship to its policing needs. One would expect that higher populations should be directly or indirectly correlated with increased front-line policing needs.
- **Equalized assessment** – Equalized assessment was proposed as a process that levels the playing field for municipalities so that property tax requisitions and grants can be fairly allocated. Using equalized assessment was intended to allow for recognition of a municipality's ability to pay for services, in this case, front-line policing services.

The models developed looked at the impact on all municipalities of five options:

- 100% population
- 65% population and 35% assessment
- 50% population and 50% assessment
- 30% population and 70% assessment
- 100% assessment

Stakeholders have indicated an understanding of these options and some concerns. The understanding is that both service needs and ability to pay are likely valid variables to consider in the development of a funding model.

The concerns are various:

- Having assessment as the variable is simply a tax on the wealthier municipalities
- Population is a crude measure of service need.
- Other variables should be considered, such as “shadow populations”, crime rates in the municipality or vicinity, service levels provided.
- Any new model should incent municipalities to improve their performance with respect to fighting crime; simply basing the model on the two factors of population and assessment may not do that.

There is also concern that a model causing all municipalities to pay will result in increasing amounts being requisitioned in the future. As the costs of law enforcement inevitably rise, the Government of Alberta will raise the funding requirement on municipalities, causing some to be less viable financially than they currently are.

And finally, municipalities feel that if they are required to pay, they should have a stronger voice in the service received. Some, especially small rural municipalities, worry that they see little policing service currently, and that this will not change in a new funding model.

7. POTENTIAL FUNDING MODELS

Using the discussion preceding, this report has identified a number of options for further consideration.

It is important to recognize that funding involves several dimensions:

- What the federal and provincial government would pay
- What the municipal governments would be expected to pay
- How the gap between true costs and payment amounts would be dealt with
- How the variation in needs and ability to pay would be addressed.

In addition to the Solicitor General's proposal, this report provides four alternative funding options and an alternative delivery option as shown in Exhibit 9-1. Each is described below, and examined further in the next section.

Exhibit 7-1: The Funding Options Examined

1 Status Quo	2 Status Quo Adjusted	3 Solicitor General	4 Saskatchewan Model	5 Base Plus Modifier
Is there a compelling case for change?	Instead of the current 'step function' based on size, simplify by using a straight per capita rate, regardless of municipal size	D. 100% Population E. 100% Equalized Assessment F. 65% Population, 35% Equalized Assessment	All municipalities pay a base amount; ones with detachments pay a higher rate	All municipalities pay based on population, modified by grants for higher-than-average crime rate
6 Regional Model	Municipalities voluntarily come together to form Regional Law Enforcement Commissions to address service delivery on a cost-shared basis.			

1. Status Quo

It is possible to remain with the current model. The deficiencies have been discussed in previous sections of this report. It would not resolve the basic issues associated with the principles discussed in Section 5: *An Ideal Model*, nonetheless, it is a model that is understood and accepted in large measure. It is also not much different from what is practiced in other jurisdictions.

2. Status Quo Adjusted

As indicated earlier, the current model has the benefit of being well understood and being entrenched in current budgets. It may be possible to adjust the current model. For example, an alternative is a straight-line function in which every municipality pays a per capita amount for policing costs. This could be offset for municipalities that demonstrate extra needs, or an inability to pay.

3. Solicitor General Proposal

The Solicitor General has proposed a funding model that is based on a mixture of population and equalized assessment. The original model focused only on municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing. In this expanded model this study has applied the same principles to compare the effect of applying the model to all municipalities in the province.

4. Saskatchewan Model

The Saskatchewan model has two major elements – all municipalities pay a base rate; the ones with detachments within their boundaries are assessed at a higher rate. Presumably, this higher rate recognizes that there may be a higher level of policing associated with physical presence, or that police bring other benefits to the community (such as spending their incomes within the community and paying taxes there).

5. Base Plus Modifier

The Base Plus Modifier model introduces the notion of having all municipalities pay, but that the offsetting grant would be calculated based on population with some modifiers. These modifiers could take account of crime rate, shadow populations, etc.

6. Regionalized Model

This last model suggests that individual municipalities would come together to voluntarily form Regional Law Enforcement Commissions that would address service delivery on a cost-shared, user pay approach.

8. FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THESE MODELS

This section presents the financial implications of the models discussed in Section 7: *Potential Funding Models*. It is important to note that in the interests of equity, this report has calculated the financial impact for all municipalities for each of the options, where possible. That is, the impact on municipalities has been calculated as if they were all subject to the same cost allocation and grant programs.

The detailed calculations for each of the options are presented in appendices to this report and are referenced in the appropriate sections of this section. As well, Appendix B: *Where the Numbers Come From*, provides an explanation and description of the variables used in the calculations.

1. Status Quo (Appendix C)

The purpose of the status quo option is to set the base case, so that the other options can be compared to the current situation. Below and in each option, this report shows the per capita cost, both for municipalities that currently pay for front-line policing and those that do not.

Exhibit 8-1: Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement - Status Quo

OPTION 1 – Status Quo

Municipal Funding Category Regarding Front-Line Policing	Per Capita Cost
Municipalities that Currently Pay	\$ 191.20
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay	\$ 32.89

As might be expected, the average per capita cost of law enforcement is lower in municipalities that do not pay for front-line policing than in municipalities that do. It is significant to note, however, that all types of municipalities pay something for law enforcement. There is little question that municipalities, regardless of their municipal status, think and act across the spectrum of law enforcement. Smaller municipalities tend to organize law enforcement resources under the banner of protective services which makes isolating law enforcement related costs and revenues difficult from an analytical standpoint but emphasizes the integrated thinking about law enforcement.

2. Status Quo Adjusted (Appendix D)

If the intent is to have all municipalities pay something towards the cost of policing, then one could calculate a figure that would be applied to all municipalities. The Solicitor General calculated that the total cost of front-line policing, less fine revenues, is approximately \$73 per capita. The MPAG grant is \$48 per capita for municipalities of less than 5,000 population. Subtracting one from the other produces a net cost of \$25. This report applied this to all municipalities as the net charge for policing in this option; that is, a flat rate of \$25 per capita is added to the existing cost of law enforcement to determine a new per capita cost. The resulting chart follows.

Exhibit 8-2: Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement – Status Quo Adjusted**OPTION 2 – Status Quo Adjusted**

Municipal Funding Category Regarding Front-Line Policing	Per Capita Cost	Flat Rate	New Per Capita Cost
Municipalities that Currently Pay	\$ 135.78*	\$ 25.00	\$ 160.78
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay	\$ 32.89	\$ 25.00	\$ 57.89

*See Appendix D for an explanation of how the current cost of law enforcement (\$191.20) is adjusted to make a comparison possible.

3. Solicitor General Proposal (Appendix E)

The Solicitor General has made a proposal for law enforcement funding that has two factors as the basis for determining the MPAG grant amount – equalized assessment and population. The municipality would be charged with the flat-rate per capita assessment and then the MPAG would be calculated on a combination of population and equalized assessment. The various combinations for calculating the MPAG benefit range from 100% population to 100% equalized assessment.

Exhibit 8-3: Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement – Solicitor General Proposal**OPTION 3 – Solicitor General Proposal**

Municipal Funding Category Regarding Front-Line Policing	Per Capita Cost
Municipalities that Currently Pay	\$ 191.20
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay	\$ 71.00

In all cases, the average remains the same; that is, the per capita cost remains the same. What changes among the three options is the amount that each municipality would pay and the number of municipalities that would be required to pay for front-line policing.

A. Solicitor General Proposal: Sub-Option A – 100% Population

This option variant is the use of population exclusively to determine both cost of front-line policing and the determination of the MPAG amount. In this option all municipalities would pay an amount equal to the difference between the cost allocation and the MPAG benefit based on population.

Municipalities that currently pay for front-line policing would see no difference from the status quo.

B. Solicitor General Proposal: Sub-Option B – 100% Equalized Assessment

This option variant is the use of equalized assessment exclusively to determine the MPAG amount. In this option a municipality's proportion of equalized assessment to the total of all equalized assessments would be used to calculate the MPAG benefit.

This calculation creates 'excess' grant amounts for some municipalities; that is, the grant amount calculated exceeds the cost amount allocated. This has the effect that of the 300 municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing, approximately 200 would continue not paying.

A similar situation occurs for municipalities that currently do pay for front-line policing; the number of municipalities that would end up not paying is approximately 10% of the total.

C. Solicitor General Proposal: Sub-Option C – 65% Population, 35% Equalized Assessment

This option sits between the two previously described options.

The values in this option were calculated by taking 35% of the assessment calculation and 65% of the population calculation and adding the two numbers together.

This option mix of variables uses population to allocate costs and to determine a portion of the MPAG benefit along with equalized assessment.

4. Saskatchewan Model (Appendix F)

The Saskatchewan model applies a charge of \$34 per capita to those municipalities that do not have a detachment and \$54 to those that do. Using information from the RCMP, this study identified the location of all detachments in Alberta. For each municipality that has at least one detachment within its municipal boundaries, the higher Saskatchewan rate was applied. Where a detachment is located in an urban municipality that is surrounded by a rural municipality, both municipalities are charged the higher amount.

The resulting chart is provided below.

Exhibit 8-4: Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement – Saskatchewan Model

OPTION 4 – Saskatchewan Model

Municipal Funding Category Regarding Front-Line Policing	Per Capita Cost
Municipalities that Currently Pay	\$ 165.18
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay	\$ 82.45

5. Base Plus Modifier (Appendix G)

This model recognizes that various factors directly affect the true cost of providing policing. A report from the Solicitor General's website entitled "*Cost Review of Alberta Municipal Police – 2009*", provides statistics on crimes by municipality, calculates crime per officer and per 1,000 population, and calculates a Crime Severity Index (CSI). The index takes into account the number of crimes as well as the severity of the crimes. Unfortunately, this information is available only for municipalities over 5,000 population. If it were available for all, it could have been used to modify the funding for municipalities based on direct need.

Separately, this study was able to source CSI values for individual RCMP detachments. The values are not specific to municipalities, so a best-efforts approach was used to match detachments with individual municipalities and thereby assign CSI values to municipalities.

For the purposes of this study, the adopted approach was to use population to calculate a base level of funding (MPAG), then crime severity (CSI) as the basis for additional funding using the following rules:

1. A municipality would be eligible for additional funding if both of the following conditions are met:
 - CSI for the municipality exceeded the weighted average for all municipalities or a select group of municipalities (e.g. Over or under 5,000 population).
 - Municipality has law enforcement expenditures.
2. The dollar amount of support would be the lesser of:
 - The target amount that should be spent on law enforcement when the CSI exceeds the average CSI (as described in Appendix G)
 - Actual amount spent on law enforcement that exceeds the weighted average spent on law enforcement.

In effect, a municipality would receive additional funding only if the municipality is spending in excess of the average spending on law enforcement and the municipality has a higher than average CSI. The funding would also be capped to an amount calculated as the target spending amount based on the CSI.

Using RCMP data for detachment CSI, the Solicitor General's data for selected cities' CSI and Alberta Municipal Affairs' data for population and law enforcement expenditures, this report applied the model described above. The results are presented in the following chart.

Exhibit 8-5: Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement – Base Plus Modifier Model

OPTION 5 – Base Plus Modifier Model

Municipal Funding Category Regarding Front-Line Policing	Per Capita Cost
Municipalities that Currently Pay	\$ 174.35
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay	\$ 66.46

Not surprisingly the per capita costs are smaller than the Solicitor General proposal since the value of the MPAG is supplemented by the additional support for communities with an elevated CSI.

This option provides an incentive for municipalities to invest in reducing crime in that additional funding is available to cover this investment up to a level dictated by the severity of crime. It may be argued that it's better to have a high crime severity index to receive a higher level of funding but it is unlikely that any municipality would willingly 'trade' for a higher level of severity in the interests of receiving more dollars.

6. Regional Model

Municipalities in the Province of Alberta have a successful history of voluntarily coming together to provide services on a regional basis. Law enforcement is another service that could lend itself to this type of service delivery arrangement. In many respects, the RCMP contracted services are currently delivered on a regional basis without formal agreement with municipalities.

A regional model would see participating municipalities acting as one entity, likely a Regional Law Enforcement Commission, that would contract with the RCMP or other providers for front-line policing in the region.

While this would not likely result in a lower cost overall, it could establish more effective law enforcement within the region.

From the perspective of the RCMP or other policing contractor it would focus the communication and direction-setting efforts on to one governing body for the region rather than individual municipalities.

From a funding perspective, the regional model removes the distinction of funding by population size and status of the municipalities. Regions would have sufficient population base to address larger-scale regional law-enforcement needs. The funding model then takes on the characteristics described in the previous option (base plus modifier) without the necessity of determining multiple individual municipality needs. In fact, the regional model could be applied to any of the model options described earlier.

An issue with this model is that municipal and RCMP boundaries differ. This option could be implemented with current boundaries, but would be more effective if RCMP boundaries were changed to coincide with municipal boundaries, or vice versa.

7. Summary

The following chart shows the impact of the first five options. Finally, as stated earlier, the regional model could be applied across any of the other options.

Exhibit 8-6: Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement – Summary of Options

	Per Capita Cost				
	Option 1 Status Quo	Option 2 Status Quo Adjusted	Option 3 Solicitor General	Option 4 Saskatchewan Model	Option 5 Base Plus Modifier
Municipalities that Currently Pay for front- line policing	\$ 191.20	\$ 160.78	\$ 191.20	\$ 165.18	\$ 174.35
Municipalities that Currently Do Not Pay for front-line policing	\$ 32.89	\$ 57.89	\$ 71.00	\$ 82.45	\$ 66.46

9. OBSERVATIONS AND THOUGHTS GOING FORWARD

In Section 5: *An Ideal Model*, the principles underlying the Law Enforcement Framework and their application in a funding model were presented. The four principles are: fairness (equitability), sustainability, new funds reinvested and phased in.

Based on the foregoing, this report observes that:

- The options affect municipalities that do not pay for front-line policing more than the ones that do. This stands to reason, as the ones that pay are larger and less sensitive to the calculation variations.
- Each of the options presented increases the per capita cost to municipalities that do not currently pay, in some cases more than doubling the per capita cost.
- The Status Quo Adjusted produces a great change, shifting the burden from the larger municipalities to the smaller ones, without resolving the basic issue of ensuring that funds are expended where most needed.
- There is little justification for using equalized assessment as a measure of funding calculation. It is not a particularly good measure of “ability to pay” and does not help to direct funds where they are most needed.
- Population is likely correlated at least in some measure to the need for policing services, and is therefore, at least in part, a legitimate measure with which to continue to calculate municipal contributions and grants.
- It is unlikely that the Saskatchewan model would work in Alberta. The two provinces are different in population, demographics and in the size and number of rural municipalities. The existence of a detachment is not a good measure of service levels provided, or, again, of need.

These observations raise the question, again, of what is to be achieved by the change in current funding and cost allocation:

- If it is to ensure that all municipalities pay something towards the cost of law enforcement, then this report recognizes that all types of municipalities already do so, through the other costs of law enforcement as we defined them in this report.
- If it is to generate new funds, then this report notes that one of the principles earlier in this report is to leave funds collected in the municipality from which they are derived. This would then result in forcing some municipalities to contribute more to policing, producing a need to take away from other local services or to raise new taxes.

This study notes that there is not a strong case for changing the current funding based only on the issue of ensuring that all municipalities contribute to the costs of policing. If one looks at the other principles identified in Section 5: *An Ideal Model*, one may see a somewhat different view emerging:

Exhibit 9-1: Evaluation of Options Using Stakeholder Principles

Principle	Status Quo	Status Quo Adjusted	Solicitor General Proposals			Sask. Model	Base Plus Modifier
	1	2	3.1	3.2	3.3	4	5
Recognition of existing investments in law enforcement	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Rationalization of police advisory committees	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Recognition of the cost of start-up of advisory committees	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Service follows funding	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Funds stay where collected	-	No	No	No	No	No	No
Recognize policing needs differ by jurisdiction	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Encourage efficiency and effectiveness	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Funds directed where most needed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

There is one funding option that does work better than others – that of ensuring that policing funds go to where they are most needed. This is the option presented as the “base plus modifier” or Option 5. It would be a straightforward task of collecting crime statistics for all municipalities. Using this data and the sample calculations provided in the previous section, there could be a logical way of identifying where there is greater need for policing in the province. A base amount would ensure that all municipalities were funded for police services, and received an appropriate offsetting grant, and that there was a modifier that allocated the balance in relation to the need, as measured by the crime rate. These data could be smoothed over a number of years to ensure that funding levels do not vary considerably from year to year.

Additional considerations going forward are as follows:

- All types of municipalities do already pay for the costs of law enforcement, and that therefore, the case for making change must be based on other factors.
- Equalized assessment is not a good measure of ability to pay, nor should ability to pay be the measure that influences how funds are raised (given that funds would stay in the community from which they were raised).
- Population is a legitimate measure when considering people based services and should continue to be used in calculating contribution and offsetting grant.
- The best option is the “base plus modifier”, with supporting data on crime by municipality (or region). Further work should be done to model the effect on all municipalities of this option, and to identify the values for the base and the modifier, and their net effect.

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- Consider the potential for a regional model of policing, which would improve the scale of governance and operational effectiveness. This model would again alter the contribution and grant values.

Finally, the Solicitor General's option could produce \$27.4 million in extra contribution. This amount could be redirected to meet the areas of greatest need or be retained in the communities in which they were raised. This is a political question that must be addressed and resolved.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Detailed Financial Analysis

Prior to presenting policing funding options, it is important to establish the base for the current financial situation, and its impact on various types of municipalities. This section presents the results of detailed calculations made using the framework that recognizes the spectrum of services that fall under the definition of Law Enforcement. This framework recognizes that all municipalities contribute to the costs of policing, some by paying directly for front-line policing, others by paying for services related to policing (support costs, Community Peace Officers, etc.)

The intent is to create the basis upon which options can be examined. In the chart below, Exhibit A-1, this report shows a summary of the average costs and revenues by municipal status within each population category. Each column is explained as follows:

- **Category by Population** – the funding formula differentiates between municipalities based on their status (MDs, SMs, towns and cities) and by size (under population of 5,000, 5-20,000, 20-50,000, and above 50,000). There is a row for each of these, so that the calculations for each category can be made.
- **Status** – Municipal status as defined in the Municipal Government Act.
- **Population** – this is based upon values as presented by Alberta Municipal Affairs for 2009. In the case of two specialized municipalities (Strathcona and Wood Buffalo) the population is split between the Specialized Municipality and the Urban Service Area (Sherwood Park and Fort McMurray respectively). The Urban Service Areas have separate agreements with the RCMP to provide policing services.
- **Expenses (Police)** – this figure shows the cost of front-line policing incurred by the municipality including personnel and facilities costs.
- **Expenses (Bylaw)** – the total costs of bylaw enforcement for each municipality as reported by that municipality to Municipal Affairs.
- **Revenues (Police)** – these are primarily fine revenues that are returned to the municipality in which they are incurred or grants to support policing activities.
- **Revenues (Bylaw)** – these are revenues as reported to Municipal Affairs by each municipality.
- **Net Cost of Law Enforcement** – this is expenditures less revenues for policing and bylaw enforcement.
- **MPAG – (Included in Police Revenue)** – municipalities that contribute to front-line policing costs receive a Municipal Police Assistance Grant. The calculation for this varies by municipal size category.
- **Per Capita Cost of Law Enforcement** – this last figure is the division of the total net cost by the population shown earlier in the chart.

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Exhibit A-1

AVERAGE COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT BY POPULATION CATEGORY AND BY MUNICIPAL STATUS										
ALL MUNICIPALITIES INCLUDED			AVERAGE							
CATEGORY BY POPULATION	STATUS	COUNT	POPULATION	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaw s Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaw s Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF --- LAW ENFORCEMENT	MPAG - (INCLUDED IN POLICE REVENUE)	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
> 50,000	City	7	313,300	\$ 95,510,828	\$ 6,281,020	\$ 22,272,509	\$ 12,647,055	\$ 66,872,284	\$ 5,012,805	\$ 213.44
	Urban Service Area	2	64,553	\$ 13,153,416	\$ 2,047,047	\$ 3,177,750	\$ 1,615,885	\$ 10,406,828	\$ 1,032,840	\$ 161.21
20,000 - 50,000	City	3	27,671	\$ 3,285,173	\$ 957,340	\$ 799,555	\$ 1,257,479	\$ 2,185,479	\$ 487,399	\$ 78.98
	Municipal District	2	32,343	\$ 1,520,025	\$ 1,433,384	\$ 854,719	\$ 940,845	\$ 1,157,846	\$ -	\$ 35.80
	Specialized Municipality	2	24,422	\$ 4,786,493	\$ 765,479	\$ 1,185,499	\$ 642,385	\$ 3,724,088	\$ -	\$ 152.49
	Town	1	21,690	\$ 2,132,486	\$ 611,797	\$ 689,330	\$ 462,733	\$ 1,592,220	\$ 403,660	\$ 73.41
5,000 - 20,000	City	5	14,760	\$ 2,765,486	\$ 411,225	\$ 1,458,676	\$ 173,876	\$ 1,544,160	\$ 318,083	\$ 104.62
	Municipal District	31	9,547	\$ 130,750	\$ 238,687	\$ 54,006	\$ 74,514	\$ 226,523	\$ -	\$ 23.73
	Specialized Municipality	2	7,876	\$ 11,900	\$ 358,767	\$ 42,496	\$ 224,038	\$ 104,133	\$ -	\$ 13.22
	Town	32	8,557	\$ 1,345,004	\$ 231,238	\$ 677,657	\$ 95,125	\$ 803,460	\$ 268,456	\$ 93.90
	Improvement District	7	285	\$ 11,510	\$ -	\$ 11,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
< 5000	Municipal District	31	2,781	\$ 9,907	\$ 101,001	\$ 1,320	\$ 14,057	\$ 95,254	\$ -	\$ 34.25
	Special Areas Board	1	4,729	\$ -	\$ 189,187	\$ -	\$ 41,678	\$ 147,509	\$ -	\$ 31.19
	Specialized Municipality	1	4,745	\$ -	\$ 291,165	\$ -	\$ 159,674	\$ 131,491	\$ -	\$ 27.71
	Summer Village	51	121	\$ 13,032	\$ 670	\$ 5,439	\$ 216	\$ 7,732	\$ -	\$ 64.09
	Town	76	1,990	\$ 18,688	\$ 53,561	\$ 15,548	\$ 23,442	\$ 33,177	\$ -	\$ 16.67
	Village	97	412	\$ 3,219	\$ 5,166	\$ 993	\$ 1,624	\$ 5,652	\$ -	\$ 13.71
	SUMMARY	Overall Average		9,957	\$ 2,302,555	\$ 235,513	\$ 588,183	\$ 311,550	\$ 1,578,889	\$ 984,044
	Overall Total	351	3,494,877	\$ 782,868,636	\$ 81,487,432	\$ 201,746,606	\$ 108,419,381	\$ 554,190,081	\$ 49,202,176	\$ 158.57

Analysis by Individual Municipality

The following table presents the individual municipal costs, revenues and calculations.

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit A-2

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement
City	AIRDRIE	38091	\$ 4,300,906	\$ 792,450	\$ 1,244,092	\$ 821,397	\$ 3,027,867	\$ 79.49
City	BROOKS	13581	\$ 2,287,027	\$ 703,311	\$ 893,698	\$ 490,781	\$ 1,605,859	\$ 118.24
City	CALGARY	1065455	\$ 326,085,000	\$ 14,567,000	\$ 81,142,000	\$ 39,549,000	\$ 219,961,000	\$ 206.45
City	CAMROSE	16543	\$ 5,014,934	\$ 114,825	\$ 1,892,540	\$ 190,909	\$ 3,046,310	\$ 184.14
City	COLD LAKE	13924	\$ 1,350,680	\$ 295,321	\$ 620,996	\$ 34,782	\$ 990,223	\$ 71.12
City	EDMONTON	782439	\$ 258,340,000	\$ 20,112,000	\$ 43,418,000	\$ 39,996,000	\$ 195,036,000	\$ 249.27
City	FORT SASKATCHEWAN	17469	\$ 2,474,038	\$ 637,334	\$ 3,082,751	\$ 82,410	\$ 53,769	\$ 3.08
City	GRANDE PRAIRIE	50227	\$ 12,811,176	\$ 3,157,716	\$ 1,571,006	\$ 2,501,304	\$ 11,896,582	\$ 236.86
City	LEDUC	21597	\$ 2,871,635	\$ 983,106	\$ 487,406	\$ 1,365,552	\$ 2,001,783	\$ 92.69
City	LETHBRIDGE	85492	\$ 25,230,000	\$ 2,972,000	\$ 3,292,000	\$ 3,292,000	\$ 21,618,000	\$ 252.87
City	MEDICINE HAT	61097	\$ 17,226,000	\$ 1,064,000	\$ 6,617,000	\$ 328,000	\$ 11,345,000	\$ 185.69
City	RED DEER	89891	\$ 20,630,705	\$ 1,148,074	\$ 15,874,271	\$ 2,160,485	\$ 3,744,023	\$ 41.65
City	SPRUCE GROVE	23326	\$ 2,682,979	\$ 1,096,463	\$ 667,167	\$ 1,585,489	\$ 1,526,786	\$ 65.45
City	ST. ALBERT	58501	\$ 8,252,917	\$ 946,348	\$ 3,993,285	\$ 702,599	\$ 4,503,381	\$ 76.98
City	WETASKIWIN	12265	\$ 2,700,753	\$ 305,336	\$ 803,396	\$ 70,496	\$ 2,132,197	\$ 173.56
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 12 (JASPER NATIONAL PARK)	24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 13 ELK ISLAND	21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 24 WOOD BUFFALO	422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 25 WILLMORE WILDERNESS	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 4 WATERTON	160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 9 BANFF	938	\$ 80,570	\$ -	\$ 80,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement District	KANANASKIS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	ACADIA NO. 34, M.D. OF	545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	ATHABASCA COUNTY	7592	\$ -	\$ 68,018	\$ -	\$ 1,282	\$ 66,736	\$ 8.79
Municipal District	BARRHEAD NO. 11, COUNTY OF	5845	\$ -	\$ 24,729	\$ -	\$ 19,906	\$ 4,823	\$ 0.83
Municipal District	BEAVER COUNTY	5676	\$ 225,893	\$ 1,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,102	\$ 40.01
Municipal District	BIG LAKES, M.D. OF	4030	\$ -	\$ 387,375	\$ -	\$ 31,272	\$ 356,103	\$ 88.36
Municipal District	BIGHORN NO. 8, M.D. OF	1454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,794	\$ 4,794	\$ 3.30
Municipal District	BIRCH HILLS COUNTY	1610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	BONNYVILLE NO. 87, M.D. OF	9047	\$ -	\$ 874,115	\$ -	\$ 376,013	\$ 498,102	\$ 55.06
Municipal District	BRAZEAU COUNTY	7040	\$ 246,502	\$ 10,861	\$ 75,478	\$ 2,412	\$ 179,473	\$ 25.49
Municipal District	CAMROSE COUNTY	7577	\$ 359,535	\$ -	\$ 156,190	\$ -	\$ 203,345	\$ 26.84
Municipal District	CARDSTON COUNTY	4266	\$ -	\$ 6,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,384	\$ 1.50
Municipal District	CLEAR HILLS COUNTY	3293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	CLEARWATER COUNTY	11826	\$ 238,734	\$ 17,233	\$ 133,586	\$ -	\$ 122,381	\$ 10.35
Municipal District	CYPRESS COUNTY	6729	\$ -	\$ 198,105	\$ 89,574	\$ 4,818	\$ 103,713	\$ 15.41
Municipal District	FAIRVIEW NO. 136, M.D. OF	1856	\$ -	\$ 116,455	\$ -	\$ 90,602	\$ 25,853	\$ 13.93
Municipal District	FLAGSTAFF COUNTY	3506	\$ 249,632	\$ -	\$ 39,595	\$ -	\$ 210,037	\$ 59.91
Municipal District	FOOTHILLS NO. 31, M.D. OF	19736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,690	\$ 143,690	\$ 7.28
Municipal District	FORTY MILE NO. 8, COUNTY OF	3414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509	\$ 509	\$ 0.15
Municipal District	GRANDE PRAIRIE NO. 1, COUNTY OF	17989	\$ -	\$ 1,852,705	\$ -	\$ 433,355	\$ 1,419,350	\$ 78.90
Municipal District	GREENVIEW NO. 16, M.D. OF	5464	\$ -	\$ 189,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,544	\$ 34.69
Municipal District	KNEEHILL COUNTY	5218	\$ -	\$ 229,911	\$ -	\$ 133,244	\$ 96,667	\$ 18.53
Municipal District	LAC LA BICHE COUNTY	9123	\$ -	\$ 202,016	\$ -	\$ 42,165	\$ 159,851	\$ 17.52
Municipal District	LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY	10220	\$ -	\$ 423,948	\$ -	\$ 359,229	\$ 64,719	\$ 6.33
Municipal District	LACOMBE COUNTY	10507	\$ 420,839	\$ 67,090	\$ 92,972	\$ -	\$ 394,957	\$ 37.59
Municipal District	LAMONT COUNTY	3925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	LEDUC COUNTY	12730	\$ 841,485	\$ 73,061	\$ 377,556	\$ 3,663	\$ 533,327	\$ 41.90
Municipal District	LESSER SLAVE RIVER NO. 124, M.D. OF	2820	\$ -	\$ 263,516	\$ -	\$ 40,027	\$ 223,489	\$ 79.25
Municipal District	LETHBRIDGE, COUNTY OF	10302	\$ 123,404	\$ -	\$ 53,469	\$ -	\$ 69,935	\$ 6.79
Municipal District	MINBURN NO. 27, COUNTY OF	3319	\$ -	\$ 13,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,954	\$ 4.20
Municipal District	MOUNTAIN VIEW COUNTY	12570	\$ -	\$ 513,329	\$ -	\$ 110,683	\$ 402,646	\$ 32.03
Municipal District	NEWELL NO. 4, COUNTY OF	7101	\$ -	\$ 181,765	\$ -	\$ 13,506	\$ 168,259	\$ 23.70
Municipal District	NORTHERN LIGHTS, COUNTY OF	3556	\$ -	\$ 2,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,475	\$ 0.70
Municipal District	NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY	2909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	OPPORTUNITY NO. 17, M.D. OF	3259	\$ -	\$ 654,980	\$ -	\$ 6,682	\$ 648,298	\$ 198.93
Municipal District	PAINTEARTH NO. 18, COUNTY OF	2126	\$ -	\$ 37,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,288	\$ 17.54
Municipal District	PARKLAND COUNTY	30089	\$ 1,252,516	\$ 422,205	\$ 410,020	\$ 56,706	\$ 1,207,995	\$ 40.15
Municipal District	PEACE NO. 135, M.D. OF	1487	\$ -	\$ 5,794	\$ -	\$ 370	\$ 5,424	\$ 3.65
Municipal District	PINCHER CREEK NO. 9, M.D. OF	3309	\$ -	\$ 87,824	\$ -	\$ 22,802	\$ 65,022	\$ 19.65
Municipal District	PONOKA COUNTY	8640	\$ -	\$ 173,244	\$ -	\$ 35,763	\$ 137,481	\$ 15.91
Municipal District	PROVOST NO. 52, M.D. OF	2547	\$ -	\$ 122,521	\$ -	\$ 2,200	\$ 120,321	\$ 47.24
Municipal District	RANCHLAND NO. 86, M.D. OF	86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	RED DEER COUNTY	19108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,918	\$ 19,918	\$ 1.04
Municipal District	ROCKY VIEW COUNTY	34597	\$ 1,787,534	\$ 2,444,563	\$ 1,299,418	\$ 1,824,983	\$ 1,107,696	\$ 32.02
Municipal District	SADDLE HILLS COUNTY	2478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	SMOKY LAKE COUNTY	2716	\$ -	\$ 95,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,258	\$ 35.07
Municipal District	SMOKY RIVER NO. 130, M.D. OF	2442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133, M.D. OF	662	\$ -	\$ 575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575	\$ 0.87
Municipal District	ST. PAUL NO. 19, COUNTY OF	5925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	STARLAND COUNTY	2371	\$ -	\$ 411,179	\$ -	\$ 60,437	\$ 350,742	\$ 147.93
Municipal District	STETTLER NO. 6, COUNTY OF	5216	\$ -	\$ 334,017	\$ -	\$ 112,203	\$ 221,814	\$ 42.53
Municipal District	STURGEON COUNTY	19165	\$ -	\$ 779,124	\$ -	\$ 245,740	\$ 533,384	\$ 27.83
Municipal District	TABER, M.D. OF	6714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	THORILD NO. 7, COUNTY OF	3547	\$ -	\$ 140,853	\$ -	\$ 94,677	\$ 46,176	\$ 13.02
Municipal District	TWO HILLS NO. 21, COUNTY OF	2801	\$ -	\$ 50,312	\$ -	\$ 14,182	\$ 36,130	\$ 12.90
Municipal District	VERMILION RIVER, COUNTY OF	7900	\$ 133,316	\$ 137,984	\$ 54,231	\$ 128,625	\$ 88,444	\$ 11.20
Municipal District	VULCAN COUNTY	3830	\$ -	\$ 242,822	\$ -	\$ 39,835	\$ 202,987	\$ 53.00
Municipal District	WAINWRIGHT NO. 61, M.D. OF	4113	\$ 47,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,580	\$ 11.57
Municipal District	WARNER NO. 5, COUNTY OF	3776	\$ -	\$ 15,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,354	\$ 4.07
Municipal District	WESTLOCK COUNTY	6910	\$ -	\$ 235,630	\$ -	\$ 84,558	\$ 151,072	\$ 21.86
Municipal District	WETASKIWIN NO. 10, COUNTY OF	10535	\$ 525,284	\$ 75,854	\$ 194,497	\$ -	\$ 406,641	\$ 38.60
Municipal District	WHEATLAND COUNTY	8164	\$ 295,548	\$ 87,629	\$ 208,296	\$ 12,507	\$ 162,374	\$ 19.89
Municipal District	WILLOW CREEK NO. 26, M.D. OF	5337	\$ -	\$ 69,264	\$ -	\$ 25,691	\$ 43,573	\$ 8.16
Municipal District	WOODLANDS COUNTY	4158	\$ -	\$ 476,103	\$ -	\$ 27,368	\$ 448,735	\$ 107.92
Municipal District	YELLOWHEAD COUNTY	10045	\$ 381,208	\$ 340,217	\$ 184,332	\$ 975	\$ 536,118	\$ 53.37
Special Area	SPECIAL AREAS BOARD	4729	\$ -	\$ 189,187	\$ -	\$ 41,678	\$ 147,509	\$ 31.19
Specialized Municipality	CROWSNEST PASS, Municipality of	5749	\$ 23,799	\$ 440,777	\$ 84,992	\$ 446,992	\$ 67,408	\$ 11.73
Specialized Municipality	JASPER, Municipality of	4745	\$ -	\$ 291,165	\$ -	\$ 159,674	\$ 131,491	\$ 27.71
Specialized Municipality	MACKENZIE COUNTY	10002	\$ -	\$ 276,756	\$ -	\$ 1,083	\$ 275,673	\$ 27.56

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit A-2 (Cont'd)

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement
Specialized Municipality	STRATHCONA COUNTY	26112	\$ 3,409,693	\$ 737,790	\$ 1,117,123	\$ 966,549	\$ 2,063,811	\$ 79.04
Specialized Municipality	WOOD BUFFALO, Regional Municipality of	22731	\$ 6,163,292	\$ 793,167	\$ 1,263,874	\$ 318,221	\$ 6,384,364	\$ 236.87
Summer Village	ARGENTIA BEACH	52	\$ 41,120	-	-	\$ 1,274	\$ 39,846	\$ 766.27
Summer Village	BETULA BEACH	15	\$ 1,570	-	-	-	\$ 1,570	\$ 104.67
Summer Village	BIRCH COVE	38	-	\$ 92	-	-	\$ 92	\$ 2.42
Summer Village	BIRCHCLIFF	125	-	\$ 90	-	-	\$ 90	\$ 0.72
Summer Village	BONDISS	131	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	BONNYVILLE BEACH	97	\$ 520	-	-	-	\$ 520	\$ 5.36
Summer Village	BURNSTICK LAKE	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	CASTLE ISLAND	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	112	\$ 14,760	-	-	\$ 350	\$ 14,410	\$ 128.66
Summer Village	GHOST LAKE	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	GOLDEN DAYS	207	\$ 42,960	-	\$ 283	-	\$ 42,677	\$ 206.17
Summer Village	GRANDVIEW	127	\$ 16,700	-	-	\$ 492	\$ 16,208	\$ 127.62
Summer Village	GULL LAKE	204	-	\$ 250	\$ 2,161	-	-\$ 1,911	-\$ 9.37
Summer Village	HALF MOON BAY	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	HORSESHOE BAY	214	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE	351	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE SOUTH	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	ITASKA BEACH	35	\$ 21,776	-	-	-	\$ 21,776	\$ 622.17
Summer Village	JARVIS BAY	183	-	\$ 3,450	-	-	\$ 3,450	\$ 18.85
Summer Village	KAPASIWIN	15	\$ 1,000	-	-	-	\$ 1,000	\$ 66.67
Summer Village	LAKEVIEW	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	LARKSPUR	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	MA-ME-O BEACH	155	\$ 51,809	-	-	\$ 6,554	\$ 45,255	\$ 291.97
Summer Village	MEWATHA BEACH	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	NAKAMUN PARK	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	NORGLÉN WOLD	270	-	\$ 4,199	-	\$ 793	\$ 3,406	\$ 12.61
Summer Village	NORRIS BEACH	40	-	\$ 7,063	-	-	\$ 7,063	\$ 176.56
Summer Village	PARKLAND BEACH	135	-	\$ 1,296	-	-	\$ 1,296	\$ 9.60
Summer Village	PELICAN NARROWS	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	POINT ALISON	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	POPLAR BAY	84	\$ 14,760	-	-	\$ 241	\$ 14,519	\$ 172.85
Summer Village	ROCHON SANDS	66	\$ 4,932	\$ 1,875	-	-	\$ 6,807	\$ 103.14
Summer Village	ROSS HAVEN	198	-	\$ 2,141	-	-	\$ 2,141	\$ 10.81
Summer Village	SANDY BEACH	239	-	\$ 2,057	-	-	\$ 2,057	\$ 8.61
Summer Village	SEBA BEACH	203	\$ 83,170	\$ 2,162	\$ 39,014	-	\$ 46,318	\$ 228.17
Summer Village	SILVER BEACH	47	\$ 325,958	-	\$ 225,043	\$ 729	\$ 100,186	\$ 2,131.62
Summer Village	SILVER SANDS	173	-	\$ 1,559	-	\$ 100	\$ 1,459	\$ 8.43
Summer Village	SOUTH BAPTISTE	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	SOUTH VIEW	115	-	\$ 1,659	-	-	\$ 1,659	\$ 14.43
Summer Village	SUNBREAKER COVE	137	-	\$ 90	-	-	\$ 90	\$ 0.66
Summer Village	SUNDANCE BEACH	102	\$ 15,240	-	-	-	\$ 15,240	\$ 149.41
Summer Village	SUNRISE BEACH	170	\$ 47	-	-	\$ 30	\$ 17	\$ 0.10
Summer Village	SUNSET BEACH	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	SUNSET POINT	242	-	\$ 1,207	-	-	\$ 1,207	\$ 4.99
Summer Village	VAL QUENTIN	181	-	\$ 861	-	-	\$ 861	\$ 4.76
Summer Village	WAIPAROUS	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	WEST BAPTISTE	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	WEST COVE	169	-	\$ 2,290	-	-	\$ 2,290	\$ 13.55
Summer Village	WHISPERING HILLS	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Village	WHITE SANDS	120	-	\$ 480	-	-	\$ 480	\$ 4.00
Summer Village	YELLOWSTONE	170	\$ 2,233	-	-	-	\$ 2,233	\$ 13.14
Town	ATHABASCA	2734	-	\$ 97,982	\$ 4,368	\$ 89,852	\$ 3,762	\$ 1.38
Town	BANFF	8721	\$ 1,796,008	\$ 402,529	\$ 1,356,615	\$ 291,285	\$ 550,637	\$ 63.14
Town	BARRHEAD	4209	\$ 133,587	\$ 3,763	\$ 95,796	\$ 3,034	\$ 38,520	\$ 9.15
Town	BASHAW	868	-	\$ 9,890	-	\$ 4,811	\$ 5,079	\$ 5.85
Town	BASSANO	1390	-	\$ 27,383	-	\$ 34,759	-\$ 7,376	-\$ 5.31
Town	BEAUMONT	11794	\$ 1,430,124	\$ 724,659	\$ 672,514	\$ 500,553	\$ 981,716	\$ 83.24
Town	BEAVER LODGE	2264	-	-	-	\$ 32,981	-\$ 32,981	-\$ 14.57
Town	BENTLEY	1132	-	-	-	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,025	\$ 1.79
Town	BLACK DIAMOND	2308	\$ 3,182	\$ 38,554	-	\$ 40,033	\$ 1,703	\$ 0.74
Town	BLACKFALDS	5610	\$ 32,604	\$ 230,756	\$ 333,947	\$ 132,120	\$ 202,707	\$ 36.13
Town	BON ACCORD	1534	-	\$ 22,189	-	\$ 29,765	\$ 7,576	\$ 4.94
Town	BONNYVILLE	6470	\$ 1,137,207	\$ 150,485	\$ 462,656	\$ 35,352	\$ 786,684	\$ 121.59
Town	BOW ISLAND	1868	\$ 98,089	-	-	\$ 3,665	\$ 94,424	\$ 50.55
Town	BOWDEN	1236	-	\$ 18,986	-	\$ 225	\$ 18,761	\$ 15.18
Town	BRUDERHEIM	1215	-	\$ 5,573	-	\$ 4,123	\$ 1,450	\$ 1.19
Town	CALMAR	2033	-	\$ 231,281	-	\$ 122,545	\$ 108,736	\$ 53.49
Town	CANMORE	12226	\$ 2,002,194	\$ 458,531	\$ 517,381	\$ 87,292	\$ 1,856,052	\$ 151.81
Town	CARDSTON	3578	-	\$ 49,949	-	\$ 39,807	\$ 10,142	\$ 2.83
Town	CARSTAIRS	2656	-	\$ 201,812	-	\$ 87,146	\$ 114,666	\$ 43.17
Town	CASTOR	931	\$ 9,700	-	\$ 3,000	-	\$ 6,700	\$ 7.20
Town	CHESTERMERE	13760	\$ 1,613,250	\$ 130,681	\$ 1,027,979	\$ 16,981	\$ 698,971	\$ 50.80
Town	CLARESHOLM	3700	-	\$ 85,962	\$ 32,171	\$ 84,331	-\$ 30,540	-\$ 8.25
Town	COALDALE	6943	\$ 1,363,841	\$ 123,360	\$ 481,788	\$ 55,084	\$ 950,329	\$ 136.88
Town	COALHURST	1810	-	\$ 1,899	-	\$ 8,378	\$ 6,479	\$ 3.58
Town	COCHRANE	15424	\$ 1,672,259	\$ 224,371	\$ 683,225	\$ 82,046	\$ 1,131,359	\$ 73.35
Town	CORONATION	1015	\$ 100,740	-	-	\$ 6,499	\$ 94,241	\$ 92.85
Town	CROSSFIELD	2648	-	\$ 293,378	-	\$ 206,743	\$ 86,635	\$ 32.72
Town	DAYSLAND	818	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,732	-	-	\$ 4,932	\$ 6.03
Town	DEVON	6534	\$ 993,124	\$ 373,656	\$ 683,000	\$ 254,947	\$ 428,833	\$ 65.63
Town	DIDSBURY	4599	\$ 104,501	\$ 307,885	\$ 149,641	\$ 115,016	\$ 147,729	\$ 32.12
Town	DRAYTON VALLEY	6893	\$ 1,222,696	\$ 74,228	\$ 479,281	\$ 5,245	\$ 812,398	\$ 117.86
Town	DRUMHELLER	7932	\$ 1,152,724	\$ 99,786	\$ 482,456	\$ 25,891	\$ 744,163	\$ 93.82
Town	ECKVILLE	1002	-	\$ 39,528	-	\$ 14,004	\$ 25,524	\$ 25.47
Town	EDSON	8365	\$ 2,048,710	\$ 187,849	\$ 1,130,163	\$ 140,713	\$ 965,683	\$ 115.44
Town	ELK POINT	1512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town	FAIRVIEW	3297	-	-	-	\$ 10,873	-\$ 10,873	-\$ 3.30
Town	FALHER	941	-	\$ 659	-	\$ 3,642	\$ 2,783	\$ 2.96

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit A-2 (Cont'd)

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement
Town	FORT MACLEOD	3072	\$ 14,788	\$ 84,395	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,055	\$ 80,128	\$ 26.08
Town	FOX CREEK	2278	\$ 139,130	\$ 1,411	\$ 57,142	\$ 3,960	\$ 79,439	\$ 34.87
Town	GIBBONS	2848	\$ 45,712	\$ 5,150	\$ 2,718	\$ 13,272	\$ 34,872	\$ 12.24
Town	GRANDE CACHE	3783	\$ -	\$ 65,853	\$ -	\$ 8,587	\$ 57,266	\$ 15.14
Town	GRANUM	445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230	\$ -	\$ 2.76
Town	GRIMSHAW	2537	\$ -	\$ 188,552	\$ 57,479	\$ -	\$ 131,073	\$ 51.66
Town	HANNA	2847	\$ 202	\$ 74,111	\$ 9,533	\$ 25,772	\$ 39,008	\$ 13.70
Town	HARDISTY	761	\$ -	\$ 12,863	\$ -	\$ 528	\$ 12,335	\$ 16.21
Town	HIGH LEVEL	3887	\$ -	\$ 301,870	\$ -	\$ 35,353	\$ 266,517	\$ 68.57
Town	HIGH PRAIRIE	2836	\$ -	\$ 225,940	\$ -	\$ 48,379	\$ 177,561	\$ 62.61
Town	HIGH RIVER	11346	\$ 1,795,878	\$ 295,109	\$ 942,990	\$ 38,588	\$ 1,109,409	\$ 97.78
Town	HINTON	9825	\$ 2,650,698	\$ 100,254	\$ 1,452,998	\$ 18,304	\$ 1,279,650	\$ 130.24
Town	INNISFAIL	7883	\$ 835,348	\$ 161,077	\$ 362,380	\$ 22,158	\$ 611,887	\$ 77.82
Town	IRRICANA	1243	\$ -	\$ 15,316	\$ -	\$ 8,747	\$ 6,569	\$ 5.28
Town	KILLAM	1019	\$ -	\$ 10,400	\$ -	\$ 5,166	\$ 5,234	\$ 5.14
Town	LACOMBE	11733	\$ -	\$ 9,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,114	\$ 0.78
Town	LAMONT	1664	\$ -	\$ 9,114	\$ -	\$ 11,065	\$ -	\$ 1.17
Town	LEGAL	1192	\$ -	\$ 22,920	\$ -	\$ 4,735	\$ 18,185	\$ 15.26
Town	MAGRATH	2254	\$ -	\$ 9,595	\$ -	\$ 11,627	\$ 2,032	\$ 0.90
Town	MANNING	1493	\$ -	\$ 16,397	\$ -	\$ 13,262	\$ 3,135	\$ 2.10
Town	MAYERTHORPE	1474	\$ -	\$ 72,873	\$ -	\$ 25,264	\$ 47,609	\$ 32.30
Town	MCLENNAN	824	\$ -	\$ 2,921	\$ -	\$ 280	\$ 2,641	\$ 3.21
Town	MILK RIVER	846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ 0.96
Town	MILLET	2125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town	MORINVILLE	7636	\$ 1,255,442	\$ 180,505	\$ 789,490	\$ 29,774	\$ 616,683	\$ 80.76
Town	MUNDARE	823	\$ -	\$ 8,338	\$ -	\$ 5,738	\$ 2,600	\$ 3.16
Town	NANTON	2124	\$ -	\$ 85,446	\$ -	\$ 89,076	\$ 2,630	\$ 1.24
Town	OKOTOKS	21690	\$ 2,132,486	\$ 611,797	\$ 689,330	\$ 462,733	\$ 1,592,220	\$ 73.41
Town	OLDS	7248	\$ 1,149,825	\$ 174,283	\$ 545,544	\$ 37,203	\$ 741,361	\$ 102.28
Town	ONOWAY	875	\$ 63,444	\$ 18,155	\$ -	\$ 8,003	\$ 73,896	\$ 84.11
Town	OYEN	1190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,823	\$ -	\$ 1.53
Town	PEACE RIVER	6315	\$ 1,263,854	\$ 576,797	\$ 455,346	\$ 17,952	\$ 1,367,353	\$ 216.52
Town	PENHOLD	2114	\$ -	\$ 6,510	\$ -	\$ 26,820	\$ 20,310	\$ 9.61
Town	PICTURE BUTTE	1592	\$ -	\$ 3,496	\$ -	\$ 3,550	\$ -	\$ 0.03
Town	PINCHER CREEK	3712	\$ 405,917	\$ 159,832	\$ 315,797	\$ 14,100	\$ 235,852	\$ 63.54
Town	PONOKA	6576	\$ 1,242,193	\$ 84,147	\$ 473,925	\$ 13,775	\$ 838,640	\$ 127.53
Town	PROVOST	2078	\$ 107,981	\$ 44,111	\$ 30,208	\$ 10,210	\$ 111,674	\$ 53.74
Town	RAINBOW LAKE	1082	\$ -	\$ 184,606	\$ -	\$ 112,692	\$ 71,914	\$ 66.46
Town	RAYMOND	3674	\$ 54,235	\$ 43,496	\$ 213,282	\$ 18,571	\$ 134,122	\$ 36.51
Town	REDCLIFF	5096	\$ 661,670	\$ 180,680	\$ 293,945	\$ 27,999	\$ 520,406	\$ 102.12
Town	REDWATER	2192	\$ 41	\$ 58,078	\$ 599	\$ 3,708	\$ 53,712	\$ 24.50
Town	RIMBEY	2496	\$ 42,394	\$ 10,618	\$ 53,652	\$ 15,190	\$ 15,830	\$ 6.34
Town	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	7231	\$ 1,497,786	\$ 326,259	\$ 675,973	\$ 137,804	\$ 1,010,268	\$ 139.71
Town	SEDGWICK	891	\$ -	\$ 11,603	\$ -	\$ 3,967	\$ 7,636	\$ 8.57
Town	SEXSMTIH	2255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,910	\$ 27,910	\$ 12.38
Town	SLAVE LAKE	7031	\$ 1,291,927	\$ 154,863	\$ 388,880	\$ 138,928	\$ 918,982	\$ 130.70
Town	SMOKY LAKE	1010	\$ -	\$ 5,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,865	\$ 5.81
Town	SPIRIT RIVER	1148	\$ -	\$ 4,312	\$ -	\$ 1,140	\$ 3,172	\$ 2.76
Town	ST. PAUL	5441	\$ 1,016,939	\$ 86,154	\$ 433,849	\$ 5,341	\$ 663,903	\$ 122.02
Town	STAVELY	497	\$ -	\$ 6,924	\$ -	\$ 3,842	\$ 3,082	\$ 6.20
Town	STETTLE	5843	\$ 786,832	\$ 70,648	\$ 669,231	\$ 95,868	\$ 92,381	\$ 15.81
Town	STONY PLAIN	12363	\$ 1,869,957	\$ 158,211	\$ 1,228,670	\$ 237,789	\$ 561,709	\$ 45.43
Town	STRATHMORE	11838	\$ 1,351,555	\$ 659,210	\$ 507,556	\$ 102,957	\$ 1,400,252	\$ 118.28
Town	SUNDRE	2518	\$ -	\$ 99,460	\$ -	\$ 29,605	\$ 69,855	\$ 27.74
Town	SWAN HILLS	1858	\$ -	\$ 4,331	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,191	\$ 0.64
Town	SYLVAN LAKE	11115	\$ 1,611,880	\$ 452,755	\$ 569,506	\$ 295,964	\$ 1,199,165	\$ 107.89
Town	TABER	7821	\$ 2,326,944	\$ 148,457	\$ 786,259	\$ 19,413	\$ 1,669,729	\$ 213.49
Town	THREE HILLS	3322	\$ 5,235	\$ 30,696	\$ 18,181	\$ 3,965	\$ 13,785	\$ 4.15
Town	TOFIELD	1876	\$ -	\$ 23,453	\$ -	\$ 1,560	\$ 21,893	\$ 11.67
Town	TROCHU	1113	\$ -	\$ 216	\$ 3,733	\$ -	\$ 3,517	\$ 3.16
Town	TURNER VALLEY	2022	\$ -	\$ 195,491	\$ -	\$ 107,115	\$ 88,376	\$ 43.71
Town	TWO HILLS	1232	\$ -	\$ 8,852	\$ -	\$ 1,920	\$ 6,932	\$ 5.63
Town	VALLEYVIEW	1884	\$ 94	\$ 144,139	\$ 29,872	\$ 91,595	\$ 22,766	\$ 12.08
Town	VAUXHALL	1069	\$ -	\$ 6,172	\$ -	\$ 731	\$ 5,441	\$ 5.09
Town	VEGREVILLE	5834	\$ 791,885	\$ 147,270	\$ 364,258	\$ 97,817	\$ 477,080	\$ 81.78
Town	VERMILION	4472	\$ 52,771	\$ 92,336	\$ 56,272	\$ 15,285	\$ 73,550	\$ 16.45
Town	VIKING	1085	\$ -	\$ 8,652	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 8,562	\$ 7.89
Town	VULCAN	1940	\$ -	\$ 35,437	\$ -	\$ 5,641	\$ 29,796	\$ 15.36
Town	WAINWRIGHT	5775	\$ 821,438	\$ 71,930	\$ 479,478	\$ 7,414	\$ 406,476	\$ 70.39
Town	WEMBLEY	1443	\$ -	\$ 39,012	\$ -	\$ 11,265	\$ 27,747	\$ 19.23
Town	WESTLOCK	4964	\$ -	\$ 170,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,728	\$ 34.39
Town	WHITECOURT	9202	\$ 2,353,323	\$ 181,010	\$ 1,953,729	\$ 68,456	\$ 512,148	\$ 55.66
Urban Service Area	Fort McMurray	67219	\$ 18,225,785	\$ 2,345,515	\$ 3,707,894	\$ 941,028	\$ 15,922,378	\$ 236.87
Urban Service Area	Sherwood Park	61886	\$ 8,081,047	\$ 1,748,579	\$ 2,647,607	\$ 2,290,741	\$ 4,891,278	\$ 79.04
Village	ACME	656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,096	\$ 3,096	\$ 4.72
Village	ALBERTA BEACH	884	\$ 238,160	\$ -	\$ 44,982	\$ 750	\$ 192,428	\$ 217.68
Village	ALIX	851	\$ -	\$ 48,314	\$ -	\$ 4,360	\$ 43,954	\$ 51.65
Village	ALLIANCE	197	\$ -	\$ 3,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,158	\$ 16.03
Village	AMISK	172	\$ -	\$ 1,141	\$ -	\$ 713	\$ 428	\$ 2.49
Village	ANDREW	465	\$ -	\$ 10,159	\$ -	\$ 1,603	\$ 8,556	\$ 18.40
Village	ARROWWOOD	224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	BARNWELL	613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,249	\$ 4,249	\$ 6.93
Village	BARONS	297	\$ -	\$ 3,515	\$ -	\$ 1,323	\$ 2,192	\$ 7.38
Village	BAWLF	374	\$ -	\$ 6,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,207	\$ 16.60
Village	BEISEKER	837	\$ -	\$ 4,249	\$ -	\$ 3,330	\$ 919	\$ 1.10
Village	BERWYN	561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,085	\$ 3.72
Village	BIG VALLEY	351	\$ -	\$ 4,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,468	\$ 12.73
Village	BITTERN LAKE	232	\$ -	\$ 4,087	\$ -	\$ 784	\$ 3,303	\$ 14.24
Village	BOTHA	185	\$ -	\$ 1,930	\$ -	\$ 1,263	\$ 667	\$ 3.61
Village	BOYLE	918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit A-2 (Cont'd)

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement
Village	BRETON	579	\$ 17,435	\$ 18,811	\$ 29,060	\$ 1,985	\$ 5,201	\$ 6.98
Village	CARBON	570	\$ -	\$ 2,596	\$ -	\$ 7,902	\$ 5,306	\$ 9.31
Village	CARMANGAY	261	\$ -	\$ 3,874	\$ -	\$ 2,574	\$ 1,300	\$ 4.98
Village	CAROLINE	515	\$ -	\$ 6,315	\$ -	\$ 15,774	\$ 9,459	\$ 18.37
Village	CEREAL	126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	CHAMPION	384	\$ -	\$ 3,974	\$ -	\$ 720	\$ 3,254	\$ 8.47
Village	CHAUVIN	321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 1.09
Village	CHIPMAN	294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,474	\$ 5.01
Village	CLIVE	610	\$ -	\$ 20,441	\$ -	\$ 2,035	\$ 18,406	\$ 30.17
Village	CLYDE	493	\$ -	\$ 4,898	\$ -	\$ 1,584	\$ 3,314	\$ 6.72
Village	CONSORT	739	\$ -	\$ 9,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,191	\$ 12.44
Village	COUTTS	305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	COWLEY	219	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ -	\$ 1,295	\$ 388	\$ 1.77
Village	CREMONA	463	\$ -	\$ 8,898	\$ -	\$ 505	\$ 8,393	\$ 18.13
Village	CZAR	175	\$ -	\$ 638	\$ -	\$ 2,964	\$ 2,326	\$ 13.29
Village	DELBURNE	765	\$ -	\$ 13,544	\$ -	\$ 3,013	\$ 10,531	\$ 13.77
Village	DELIA	207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	Denwent	125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 6.40
Village	DEWBERRY	231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ 270	\$ 1.17
Village	DONALDA	224	\$ -	\$ 6,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,391	\$ 28.53
Village	DONNELLY	374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	DUCHESSE	978	\$ -	\$ 17,737	\$ -	\$ 4,620	\$ 13,117	\$ 13.41
Village	EDBERG	155	\$ -	\$ 3,410	\$ -	\$ 535	\$ 2,875	\$ 18.55
Village	EDGERTON	393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	ELNORA	338	\$ 5,000	\$ 22,135	\$ 2,135	\$ 7,009	\$ 17,991	\$ 53.23
Village	EMPRESS	136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	FERINTOSH	193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	FOREMOST	524	\$ -	\$ 309	\$ -	\$ 245	\$ 64	\$ 0.12
Village	FORESTBURG	895	\$ -	\$ 12,229	\$ -	\$ 4,424	\$ 7,805	\$ 8.72
Village	GADSBY	35	\$ -	\$ 2,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,376	\$ 67.89
Village	GALAHAD	134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ 1.08
Village	GIROUXVILLE	282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	GLENDON	483	\$ -	\$ 8,156	\$ -	\$ 842	\$ 7,314	\$ 15.14
Village	GLENWOOD	280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	HALKIRK	113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	HAY LAKES	429	\$ -	\$ 2,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,663	\$ 6.21
Village	HEISLER	153	\$ -	\$ 3,705	\$ -	\$ 438	\$ 3,267	\$ 21.35
Village	HILL SPRING	192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,195	\$ 4,195	\$ 21.85
Village	HINES CREEK	430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,078	\$ 1,078	\$ 2.51
Village	HOLDEN	398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	HUGHENDEN	266	\$ -	\$ 681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 681	\$ 2.56
Village	HUSSAR	187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395	\$ 395	\$ 2.11
Village	HYTHE	821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,684	\$ 2.05
Village	INNISFREE	233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 845	\$ 845	\$ 3.63
Village	IRMA	444	\$ -	\$ 4,800	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ 4,530	\$ 10.20
Village	KITSCOTY	808	\$ 1,553	\$ 19,017	\$ -	\$ 19,496	\$ 1,074	\$ 1.33
Village	LINDEN	741	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ 0.13
Village	LOMOND	175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	LONGVIEW	334	\$ 25,388	\$ -	\$ 14,998	\$ 950	\$ 9,440	\$ 28.26
Village	LOUGHEED	240	\$ -	\$ 5,371	\$ -	\$ 2,270	\$ 3,101	\$ 12.92
Village	MANNVILLE	761	\$ -	\$ 14,367	\$ 3,062	\$ 1,480	\$ 9,825	\$ 12.91
Village	MARWAYNE	569	\$ 1,130	\$ 4,677	\$ -	\$ 1,480	\$ 4,327	\$ 7.60
Village	MILO	122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	MINBURN	65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ 2.69
Village	MORRIN	253	\$ -	\$ 3,094	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 2,394	\$ 9.46
Village	MUNSON	217	\$ -	\$ 4,273	\$ -	\$ 683	\$ 3,590	\$ 16.54
Village	MYRNAM	362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	NAMPA	373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	NEW NORWAY	323	\$ -	\$ 9,720	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 9,710	\$ 30.06
Village	New Sarepta	530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,877	\$ 1,877	\$ 3.54
Village	NOBLEFORD	877	\$ -	\$ 1,920	\$ -	\$ 5,190	\$ 3,270	\$ 3.73
Village	PARADISE VALLEY	183	\$ 13,426	\$ 1,626	\$ 100	\$ 578	\$ 14,374	\$ 78.55
Village	ROCKYFORD	349	\$ -	\$ 287	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 187	\$ 0.54
Village	ROSALIND	214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	ROSEMARY	388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,480	\$ 8,480	\$ 21.86
Village	RYCROFT	638	\$ -	\$ 18,510	\$ -	\$ 8,133	\$ 10,377	\$ 16.26
Village	RYLEY	458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295	\$ 295	\$ 0.64
Village	SPRING LAKE	592	\$ -	\$ 2,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,865	\$ 4.84
Village	STANDARD	380	\$ -	\$ 987	\$ -	\$ 2,460	\$ 1,473	\$ 3.88
Village	STIRLING	1106	\$ -	\$ 10,590	\$ -	\$ 835	\$ 9,755	\$ 8.82
Village	STROME	252	\$ -	\$ 1,935	\$ -	\$ 2,396	\$ 461	\$ 1.83
Village	THORSBY	945	\$ -	\$ 26,815	\$ -	\$ 2,235	\$ 24,580	\$ 26.01
Village	TILLEY	405	\$ -	\$ 24,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,039	\$ 59.36
Village	VETERAN	293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	VILNA	274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	WABAMUN	662	\$ -	\$ 51,792	\$ -	\$ 1,400	\$ 50,392	\$ 76.12
Village	WARBURG	696	\$ -	\$ 22,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,142	\$ 31.81
Village	WARNER	383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village	WASKATENAU	278	\$ -	\$ 2,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,048	\$ 7.37
Village	WILLINGDON	295	\$ 499	\$ 3,072	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 3,071	\$ 10.41
Village	YOUNGSTOWN	170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 660	\$ 660	\$ 3.88
TOTALS	351	3,494,877	\$ 782,868,636	\$ 81,487,432	\$ 201,746,606	\$ 108,419,381	\$ 554,190,081	
AVERAGES		9,877	\$ 2,296,660	\$ 233,898	\$ 586,265	\$ 310,081	\$ 1,574,749	\$ 159.44

Appendix B – Where the Numbers Come From

The Solicitor General used a number of financial variables to present its proposal for sharing the cost of front-line policing in the province. These values are related only to municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing. The funding options use these same variables. They are identified in the following exhibit.

Solicitor General Cost, Revenue and Benefit Values		
Variable	Values Used in Calculations	Per Capita Values
Front-line police complement	1024	
Municipal Population Total – Currently Not Paying for front-line policing	722,449	
Cost per officer	\$ 90,000	
Total cost of front-line policing	\$ 92,160,000	\$ 127.57
Fine revenue	\$ 39,300,000	
Net front-line policing costs	\$ 52,860,000	\$ 73.16
Proposed MPAG benefit	\$ 25,400,000	\$ 35.16
Net cost to be shared by municipalities	\$ 27,460,000	\$ 38.01

Financial, population and equalized assessment data for municipalities have been updated using the latest numbers available from Municipal Affairs, that is, 2009.

In the table above, the population figure has been adjusted to reflect changes in municipal status and individual municipal population changes.

Net Cost of Law Enforcement

The Net Cost of Law Enforcement is calculated in each of the funding options. This value is derived by adding the costs of policing and the costs of bylaw enforcement and then subtracting complementary revenues as reported to Municipal Affairs.

Issues with the Net Cost of Law Enforcement Numbers

There are known deficiencies with these numbers – policing and bylaw enforcement numbers are not separately reported by all municipalities; that is, the costs and revenues may be accumulated in other categories, and as a consequence may understate the overall and individual municipal cost of law enforcement.

The Solicitor General distinguishes between the largest Urban Service Areas in the Province, Fort McMurray and Sherwood Park, and the ‘rural’ portion of these two municipalities. The Urban Service Areas have separate agreements for policing and do not form part of the Solicitor General’s proposal. The financial data for the Urban Service Areas was split out from the larger municipality using the ratio of population provided by the Solicitor General.

As well, the City of Lloydminster was excluded from the calculations involving municipalities that pay for front-line policing.

Calculating Impacts on Municipalities that Currently Pay for Front-line Policing

Municipalities that currently pay for front-line policing have an annual per capita cost of \$191.20, calculated by dividing the total net cost of law enforcement by the total population of all pay municipalities. Based on the principle that all municipalities should be treated equally, this study calculated the impact of the various funding options on the municipalities that currently pay for front-line policing as well as those that do not currently pay. For this to be effective the front-line policing costs and MPAG benefit from those currently paying for front-line policing were removed to simulate a non-paying environment for all municipalities.

To do this, the Solicitor General's cost per capita of front-line policing (\$73.16) was used as a standard cost for all municipalities and the applicable MPAG benefit calculation based on population.

Using the City of Calgary as an example:

\$	219,961,000	-- current net expenditure on laws enforcement
+	\$ 17,047,280	-- value of the MPAG benefit
-	<u>\$ 77,948,688</u>	-- value of front-line policing (\$73.16 times 1,065,455)
=	<u>\$ 159,059,592</u>	-- new net expenditure on law enforcement.

This calculation was applied to show the impact of the following options:

- Status Quo Adjusted
- Solicitor General Proposals
- Saskatchewan Model

The Status Quo option and the Base Plus Modifier Option use unadjusted numbers.

The net effect under the Solicitor General proposals is, on average, zero in that the same formula is used to apply the cost and MPAG benefit. What is interesting to note is the variable effect on individual municipalities when comparing the three scenarios under this option.

Appendix C – Status Quo Option

The two charts below show the net costs of the current financial picture for law enforcement.

Status Quo - Summary Information

The information is broken down by population category and municipal status. The charts indicate the average: population, net cost of law enforcement and per capita cost. The information for individual municipalities follows the summary exhibits.

Exhibit C-1: Average Cost of Law Enforcement – Those Who Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently Pay for Front-line Policing					
OPTION 1 - STATUS QUO			Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	7	City	313,300	\$ 66,872,284	\$ 213.44
	2	Urban Service Area	64,553	\$ 10,406,828	\$ 157.96
20,000 TO 50,000	3	City	27,671	\$ 2,185,479	\$ 78.98
	1	Town	21,690	\$ 1,592,220	\$ 73.41
5,000 TO 20,000	5	City	14,760	\$ 1,544,160	\$ 104.62
	32	Town	8,557	\$ 803,460	\$ 93.90
LESS THAN 5000	0				
	50	AVERAGE:	55,491	\$ 10,609,996	\$ 191.20

Exhibit C-2: Average Cost of Law Enforcement – Those Who DO NOT Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently DO NOT Pay for Front-line Policing					
OPTION 1 - STATUS QUO			Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	0				
20,000 TO 50,000	2	Specialized Municipality	24,422	\$ 3,724,088	\$ 152.49
	2	Municipal District	32,343	\$ 1,157,846	\$ 35.80
5,000 TO 20,000	2	Specialized Municipality	7,876	\$ 104,133	\$ 13.22
	31	Municipal District	9,547	226,523	\$ 23.73
LESS THAN 5000	1	Specialized Municipality	4,745	131,491	\$ 27.71
	1	Special Area Board	4,729	147,509	\$ 31.19
	7	Improvement District	285	0	\$ -
	31	Municipal District	2,781	95,254	\$ 34.25
	51	Summer Village	121	7,732	\$ 64.09
	76	Town	1,990	33,177	\$ 16.67
264	97	Village	412	5,652	\$ 13.71
	301	AVERAGE:	2,393	78,705	\$ 32.89

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Status Quo - Individual Municipality Information

Exhibit C-3: List of Paying Municipalities

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE - MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	MPAG - (INCLUDED IN POLICE REVENUE)
City	CALGARY	1065455	326,085,000	14,567,000	81,142,000	39,549,000	219,961,000	\$ 17,047,280
City	EDMONTON	782439	259,340,000	20,112,000	43,418,000	39,996,000	195,036,000	\$ 12,519,024
City	RED DEER	89891	20,630,705	1,148,074	15,874,271	2,160,485	3,744,023	\$ 1,438,256
City	LETHBRIDGE	85492	25,230,000	2,972,000	3,292,000	3,292,000	21,618,000	\$ 1,367,872
City	MEDICINE HAT	61097	17,226,000	1,064,000	6,617,000	328,000	11,345,000	\$ 977,552
City	ST. ALBERT	58501	8,252,917	946,348	3,993,285	702,599	4,503,381	\$ 936,016
City	GRANDE PRAIRIE	50227	12,811,176	3,157,716	1,571,006	2,501,304	11,896,582	\$ 803,632
Urban Service Area	Sherwood Park	61886	8,081,047	1,748,579	2,647,607	2,290,741	4,891,278	\$ 990,176
Urban Service Area	Fort McMurray	67219	18,225,785	2,345,515	3,707,894	941,028	15,922,378	\$ 1,075,504
City	AIRDRIE	38091	4,300,906	792,450	1,244,092	821,397	3,027,867	\$ 633,274
City	SPRUCE GROVE	23326	2,682,979	1,096,463	667,167	1,585,489	1,526,786	\$ 426,584
City	LEDUC	21597	2,871,635	983,106	487,406	1,365,552	2,001,783	\$ 402,358
Town	OKOTOKS	21690	2,132,486	611,797	689,330	462,733	1,592,220	\$ 403,660
City	FORT SASKATCHEWAN	17469	2,474,038	637,334	3,082,751	82,410	-53,789	\$ 339,752
City	CAMROSE	16543	5,014,934	114,825	1,892,540	190,909	3,046,310	\$ 332,344
City	COLD LAKE	13924	1,350,680	295,321	620,996	34,782	990,223	\$ 311,392
City	BROOKS	13581	2,287,027	703,311	893,698	490,781	1,605,859	\$ 308,648
City	WETASKIWIN	12285	2,700,753	305,336	803,396	70,496	2,132,197	\$ 298,280
Town	COCHRANE	15424	1,672,259	224,371	683,225	82,046	1,131,359	\$ 323,392
Town	CHESTERMERE	13760	1,613,250	130,681	1,027,979	16,981	698,971	\$ 310,080
Town	STONY PLAIN	12363	1,869,957	158,211	1,228,670	237,789	561,709	\$ 298,904
Town	CANMORE	12226	2,002,194	458,531	517,381	87,292	1,856,052	\$ 297,808
Town	STRATHMORE	11838	1,351,555	659,210	507,556	102,957	1,400,252	\$ 294,704
Town	BEAUMONT	11794	1,430,124	724,659	672,514	500,553	981,716	\$ 294,352
Town	LACOMBE	11733	0	9,114	0	0	9,114	\$ 293,864
Town	HIGH RIVER	11346	1,795,878	295,109	942,990	38,588	1,109,409	\$ 290,768
Town	SYLVAN LAKE	11115	1,611,880	452,755	569,506	295,964	1,199,165	\$ 288,920
Town	HINTON	9825	2,650,698	100,254	1,452,998	18,304	1,279,650	\$ 278,600
Town	WHITECOURT	9202	2,353,323	181,010	1,953,729	68,456	512,148	\$ 273,616
Town	BANFF	8721	1,796,008	402,529	1,356,615	291,285	550,637	\$ 269,768
Town	EDSON	8365	2,048,710	187,849	1,130,163	140,713	965,683	\$ 266,920
Town	DRUMHELLER	7932	1,152,724	99,786	482,456	25,891	744,163	\$ 263,456
Town	INNISFAIL	7883	835,348	161,077	362,380	22,158	611,887	\$ 263,064
Town	TABER	7821	2,326,944	148,457	786,259	19,413	1,669,729	\$ 262,568
Town	MORINVILLE	7636	1,255,442	180,505	789,490	29,774	616,683	\$ 261,088
Town	OLDS	7248	1,149,825	174,283	545,544	37,203	741,361	\$ 257,984
Town	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	7231	1,497,786	326,259	675,973	137,804	1,010,268	\$ 257,848
Town	SLAVE LAKE	7031	1,291,927	154,863	388,880	138,928	918,982	\$ 256,248
Town	COALDALE	6943	1,363,841	123,360	481,788	55,084	950,329	\$ 255,544
Town	DRAYTON VALLEY	6893	1,222,696	74,228	479,281	5,245	812,398	\$ 255,144
Town	PONOKA	6576	1,242,193	84,147	473,925	13,775	838,640	\$ 252,608
Town	DEVON	6534	993,124	373,656	683,000	254,947	428,833	\$ 252,272
Town	BONNYVILLE	6470	1,137,207	150,485	462,656	36,352	786,684	\$ 251,760
Town	PEACE RIVER	6315	1,263,854	576,797	455,346	17,952	1,367,353	\$ 250,520
Town	STETTLER	5843	786,832	70,648	669,231	95,868	92,381	\$ 246,744
Town	VEGREVILLE	5834	791,885	147,270	364,258	97,817	477,080	\$ 246,672
Town	WAINWRIGHT	5775	821,438	71,930	479,478	7,414	406,476	\$ 246,200
Town	BLACKFALDS	5610	32,604	230,756	333,947	132,120	-202,707	\$ 244,880
Town	ST. PAUL	5441	1,016,939	86,154	433,849	5,341	663,903	\$ 243,528
Town	REDCLIFF	5096	661,670	180,680	293,945	27,999	520,406	\$ 240,768
TOTALS	50	2,774,537	763,738,183	61,000,799	194,329,451	99,909,719	530,499,811	49,202,176
AVERAGE		55,491	15,274,764	1,220,016	3,886,589	1,998,194	10,609,996	984,044

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit C-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE - MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 9 BANFF	938	80,570	0	80,570	0	0	\$ -
Improvement District	KANANASKIS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	429	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 24 WOOD BUFFALO	422	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 4 WATERTON	160	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 12 (JASPER NATIONAL PARK)	24	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 13 ELK ISLAND	21	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 25 WILLMORE WILDERNESS	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	ROCKY VIEW COUNTY	34,597	1,787,534	2,444,563	1,299,418	1,824,983	1,107,696	\$ 32.02
Municipal District	PARKLAND COUNTY	30,089	1,252,516	422,205	410,020	56,706	1,207,995	\$ 40.15
Municipal District	FOOTHILLS NO. 31, M.D. OF	19,736	0	0	0	143,690	-143,690	\$ 7.28
Municipal District	STURGEON COUNTY	19,165	0	779,124	0	245,740	533,384	\$ 27.83
Municipal District	RED DEER COUNTY	19,108	0	0	0	19,918	-19,918	\$ 1.04
Municipal District	GRANDE PRAIRIE NO. 1, COUNTY OF	17,989	0	1,852,705	0	433,355	1,419,350	\$ 78.90
Municipal District	LEDUC COUNTY	12,730	841,485	73,061	377,556	3,663	533,327	\$ 41.90
Municipal District	MOUNTAIN VIEW COUNTY	12,570	0	513,329	0	110,683	402,646	\$ 32.03
Municipal District	CLEARWATER COUNTY	11,826	238,734	17,233	133,586	0	122,381	\$ 10.35
Municipal District	WETASKIWIN NO. 10, COUNTY OF	10,535	525,284	75,854	194,497	0	406,641	\$ 38.60
Municipal District	LACOMBE COUNTY	10,507	420,839	67,090	92,972	0	394,967	\$ 37.59
Municipal District	LETHBRIDGE, COUNTY OF	10,302	123,404	0	53,469	0	69,935	\$ 6.79
Municipal District	LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY	10,220	0	423,948	0	359,229	64,719	\$ 6.33
Municipal District	YELLOWHEAD COUNTY	10,045	381,208	340,217	184,332	975	536,118	\$ 53.37
Municipal District	LAC LA BICHE COUNTY	9,123	0	202,016	0	42,165	159,851	\$ 17.52
Municipal District	BONNYVILLE NO. 87, M.D. OF	9,047	0	874,115	0	376,013	498,102	\$ 55.06
Municipal District	POINTE LA PRAIRIE COUNTY	8,640	0	173,244	0	35,763	137,481	\$ 15.91
Municipal District	WHEATLAND COUNTY	8,164	295,548	87,629	208,296	12,507	162,374	\$ 19.89
Municipal District	VERMILION RIVER, COUNTY OF	7,900	133,316	137,984	54,231	128,625	88,444	\$ 11.20
Municipal District	ATHABASCA COUNTY	7,592	0	68,018	0	1,282	66,736	\$ 8.79
Municipal District	CAMROSE COUNTY	7,577	359,535	0	156,190	0	203,345	\$ 26.84
Municipal District	NEWELL NO. 4, COUNTY OF	7,101	0	181,765	0	13,506	168,259	\$ 23.70
Municipal District	BRAZEAU COUNTY	7,040	246,602	10,861	75,478	2,412	179,473	\$ 25.49
Municipal District	WESTLOCK COUNTY	6,910	0	235,630	0	84,558	151,072	\$ 21.86
Municipal District	CYPRESS COUNTY	6,729	0	198,105	89,574	4,818	103,713	\$ 15.41
Municipal District	TABER, M.D. OF	6,714	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	ST. PAUL NO. 19, COUNTY OF	5,925	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	BARRHEAD NO. 11, COUNTY OF	5,845	0	24,729	0	19,906	4,823	\$ 0.83
Municipal District	BEAVER COUNTY	5,676	225,893	1,209	0	0	227,102	\$ 40.01
Municipal District	GREENVIEW NO. 16, M.D. OF	5,464	0	189,544	0	0	189,544	\$ 34.69
Municipal District	WILLOW CREEK NO. 26, M.D. OF	5,337	0	69,264	0	25,691	43,573	\$ 8.16
Municipal District	KNEEHILL COUNTY	5,218	0	229,911	0	133,244	96,667	\$ 18.53
Municipal District	STETTLE NO. 6, COUNTY OF	5,216	0	334,017	0	112,203	221,814	\$ 42.53
Municipal District	CARDSTON COUNTY	4,266	0	6,384	0	0	6,384	\$ 1.50
Municipal District	WOODLANDS COUNTY	4,158	0	476,103	0	27,368	448,735	\$ 107.92
Municipal District	WAINWRIGHT NO. 61, M.D. OF	4,113	47,580	0	0	0	47,580	\$ 11.57
Municipal District	BIG LAKES, M.D. OF	4,030	0	387,375	0	31,272	356,103	\$ 88.36
Municipal District	LAMONT COUNTY	3,925	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	VULCAN COUNTY	3,830	0	242,822	0	39,835	202,987	\$ 53.00
Municipal District	WARNER NO. 5, COUNTY OF	3,776	0	15,354	0	0	15,354	\$ 4.07
Municipal District	NORTHERN LIGHTS, COUNTY OF	3,556	0	2,475	0	0	2,475	\$ 0.70
Municipal District	THORHILD NO. 7, COUNTY OF	3,547	0	140,853	0	94,677	46,176	\$ 13.02
Municipal District	FLAGSTAFF COUNTY	3,506	249,632	0	39,595	0	210,037	\$ 59.91
Municipal District	FORTY MILE NO. 8, COUNTY OF	3,414	0	0	0	509	-509	\$ 0.15
Municipal District	MINBURN NO. 27, COUNTY OF	3,319	0	13,954	0	0	13,954	\$ 4.20
Municipal District	PINCHER CREEK NO. 9, M.D. OF	3,309	0	87,824	0	22,802	65,022	\$ 19.65
Municipal District	CLEAR HILLS COUNTY	3,293	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	OPPORTUNITY NO. 17, M.D. OF	3,259	0	654,980	0	6,682	648,298	\$ 198.93
Municipal District	NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY	2,909	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	LESSER SLAVE RIVER NO. 124, M.D. OF	2,820	0	263,516	0	40,027	223,489	\$ 79.25
Municipal District	TWO HILLS NO. 21, COUNTY OF	2,801	0	50,312	0	14,182	36,130	\$ 12.90
Municipal District	SMOKY LAKE COUNTY	2,716	0	95,258	0	0	95,258	\$ 35.07
Municipal District	PROVOST NO. 52, M.D. OF	2,547	0	122,521	0	2,200	120,321	\$ 47.24
Municipal District	SADDLE HILLS COUNTY	2,478	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	SMOKY RIVER NO. 130, M.D. OF	2,442	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	STARLAND COUNTY	2,371	0	411,179	0	60,437	350,742	\$ 147.93
Municipal District	PAINTEARTH NO. 18, COUNTY OF	2,126	0	37,288	0	0	37,288	\$ 17.54
Municipal District	FAIRVIEW NO. 136, M.D. OF	1,856	0	116,455	0	90,602	25,853	\$ 13.93
Municipal District	BIRCH HILLS COUNTY	1,610	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	PEACE NO. 135, M.D. OF	1,487	0	5,794	0	370	5,424	\$ 3.65
Municipal District	BIGHORN NO. 8, M.D. OF	1,454	0	0	0	4,794	-4,794	\$ 3.30
Municipal District	SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133, M.D. OF	662	0	575	0	0	575	\$ 0.87
Municipal District	ACADIA NO. 34, M.D. OF	545	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Municipal District	RANGLAND NO. 66, M.D. OF	86	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Special Area	SPECIAL AREAS BOARD	4,729	0	189,187	0	41,678	147,509	\$ 31.19
Specialized Municipality	STRATHCONA COUNTY	26,112	\$ 3,409,893	\$ 737,790	\$ 1,117,123	\$ 966,549	2,063,811	\$ 79.04
Specialized Municipality	WOOD BUFFALO, Regional Municipality of	22,731	\$ 6,163,292	\$ 793,157	\$ 1,253,874	\$ 318,221	5,384,364	\$ 236.87
Specialized Municipality	MACKENZIE COUNTY	10,002	0	276,756	0	1,083	275,673	\$ 27.56
Specialized Municipality	CROWSNEST PASS, Municipality of	5,749	23,799	440,777	84,992	446,992	-67,408	\$ 11.73
Specialized Municipality	JASPER, Municipality of	4,745	0	291,165	0	159,674	131,491	\$ 27.71
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE	351	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	NORGLIWOLD	270	0	4,199	0	793	3,406	\$ 12.61
Summer Village	SUNSET POINT	242	0	1,207	0	0	1,207	\$ 4.99
Summer Village	SANDY BEACH	239	0	2,057	0	0	2,057	\$ 8.61
Summer Village	HORSESHOE BAY	214	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	GOLDEN DAYS	207	42,960	0	283	0	42,677	\$ 206.17
Summer Village	GULL LAKE	204	0	250	2,161	0	-1,911	\$ 9.37
Summer Village	SEBA BEACH	203	83,170	2,162	39,014	0	46,318	\$ 228.17
Summer Village	ROSS HAVEN	198	0	2,141	0	0	2,141	\$ 10.81
Summer Village	JARVIS BAY	183	0	3,450	0	0	3,450	\$ 18.85
Summer Village	VAL QUENTIN	181	0	861	0	0	861	\$ 4.76
Summer Village	SILVER SANDS	173	0	1,559	0	100	1,459	\$ 8.43
Summer Village	SUNRISE BEACH	170	47	0	0	30	17	\$ 0.10

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit C-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE - MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement
Summer Village	YELLOWSTONE	170	2,233	0	0	0	2,233	\$ 13.14
Summer Village	WEST COVE	169	0	2,290	0	0	2,290	\$ 13.55
Summer Village	MEWATHA BEACH	167	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	MA-ME-O BEACH	155	51,809	0	0	6,554	45,255	\$ 291.97
Summer Village	PELICAN NARROWS	141	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	SUNBREAKER COVE	137	0	90	0	0	90	\$ 0.66
Summer Village	PARKLAND BEACH	135	0	1,296	0	0	1,296	\$ 9.60
Summer Village	BONDISS	131	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	GRANDVIEW	127	16,700	0	0	492	16,208	\$ 127.62
Summer Village	BIRCHCLIFF	125	0	90	0	0	90	\$ 0.72
Summer Village	WHISPERING HILLS	125	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	WHITE SANDS	120	0	480	0	0	480	\$ 4.00
Summer Village	SOUTH VIEW	115	0	1,659	0	0	1,659	\$ 14.43
Summer Village	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	112	14,760	0	0	350	14,410	\$ 128.66
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE SOUTH	105	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	WEST BAPTISTE	104	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	SUNDANCE BEACH	102	15,240	0	0	0	15,240	\$ 149.41
Summer Village	BONNYVILLE BEACH	97	520	0	0	0	520	\$ 5.36
Summer Village	NAKAMUN PARK	88	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	SUNSET BEACH	88	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	POPLAR BAY	84	14,760	0	0	241	14,519	\$ 172.85
Summer Village	GHOST LAKE	78	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	WAIPAROUS	72	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	SOUTH BAPTISTE	69	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	ROCHON SANDS	66	4,932	1,875	0	0	6,807	\$ 103.14
Summer Village	LARKSPUR	56	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	ARGENTIA BEACH	52	41,120	0	0	1,274	39,846	\$ 766.27
Summer Village	SILVER BEACH	47	325,958	0	225,043	729	100,186	\$ 2,131.62
Summer Village	BURNSTICK LAKE	43	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	NORRIS BEACH	40	0	7,063	0	0	7,063	\$ 176.58
Summer Village	BIRCH COVE	38	0	92	0	0	92	\$ 2.42
Summer Village	LAKEVIEW	36	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	ITASKA BEACH	35	21,776	0	0	0	21,776	\$ 622.17
Summer Village	HALF MOON BAY	32	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	CASTLE ISLAND	22	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Summer Village	BETULA BEACH	15	1,570	0	0	0	1,570	\$ 104.67
Summer Village	KAPASIWIN	15	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	\$ 66.67
Summer Village	POINT ALISON	4	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Town	WESTLOCK	4,964	0	170,728	0	0	170,728	\$ 34.39
Town	DIDSBURY	4,599	104,501	307,585	149,641	115,016	147,729	\$ 32.12
Town	VERMILION	4,472	52,771	92,336	56,272	15,285	73,550	\$ 16.45
Town	BARRHEAD	4,209	133,587	3,763	95,796	3,034	38,520	\$ 9.15
Town	HIGH LEVEL	3,887	0	301,870	0	35,353	266,517	\$ 68.57
Town	GRANDE CACHE	3,783	0	65,853	0	6,587	57,266	\$ 15.14
Town	PINCHER CREEK	3,712	405,917	159,832	315,797	14,100	235,852	\$ 63.54
Town	CLARESHOLM	3,700	0	85,962	32,171	84,331	-30,540	\$ 8.25
Town	RAYMOND	3,674	54,235	43,496	213,282	18,571	-134,122	\$ 36.51
Town	CARDSTON	3,578	0	49,949	0	39,807	10,142	\$ 2.83
Town	THREE HILLS	3,322	5,235	30,696	18,181	3,965	13,785	\$ 4.15
Town	FAIRVIEW	3,297	0	0	0	10,873	-10,873	\$ 3.30
Town	FORT MACLEOD	3,072	14,788	84,395	15,000	4,055	80,128	\$ 26.08
Town	GIBBONS	2,848	45,712	5,150	2,718	13,272	34,872	\$ 12.24
Town	HANNA	2,847	202	74,111	9,533	25,772	39,008	\$ 13.70
Town	HIGH PRAIRIE	2,836	0	225,940	0	48,379	177,561	\$ 62.61
Town	ATHABASCA	2,734	0	97,982	4,368	89,852	3,762	\$ 1.38
Town	CARSTAIRS	2,655	0	201,812	0	87,145	114,666	\$ 43.17
Town	CROSSFIELD	2,648	0	293,378	0	206,743	86,635	\$ 32.72
Town	GRIMSHAW	2,537	0	188,552	57,479	0	131,073	\$ 51.66
Town	SUNDRE	2,518	0	99,460	0	29,605	69,855	\$ 27.74
Town	RIMBEY	2,496	42,394	10,618	53,652	15,190	-15,830	\$ 6.34
Town	BLACK DIAMOND	2,308	3,182	38,554	0	40,033	1,703	\$ 0.74
Town	FOX CREEK	2,278	139,130	1,411	57,142	3,960	79,439	\$ 34.87
Town	BEAVERLODGE	2,264	0	0	0	32,981	-32,981	\$ 14.57
Town	SEXSMITH	2,255	0	0	0	27,910	-27,910	\$ 12.38
Town	MAGRATH	2,254	0	9,595	0	11,627	-2,032	\$ 0.90
Town	REDWATER	2,192	41	58,078	699	3,708	53,712	\$ 24.50
Town	MILLET	2,125	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Town	NANTON	2,124	0	85,446	0	88,076	-2,630	\$ 1.24
Town	PENHOLD	2,114	0	6,510	0	26,820	-20,310	\$ 9.61
Town	PROVOST	2,078	107,981	44,111	30,208	10,210	111,674	\$ 53.74
Town	CALMAR	2,033	0	231,281	0	122,545	108,736	\$ 53.49
Town	TURNER VALLEY	2,022	0	195,491	0	107,115	88,376	\$ 43.71
Town	VULCAN	1,940	0	35,437	0	5,641	29,796	\$ 15.36
Town	VALLEYVIEW	1,884	94	144,139	29,872	91,595	22,766	\$ 12.08
Town	TOFIELD	1,876	0	23,453	0	1,560	21,893	\$ 11.67
Town	BOW ISLAND	1,868	98,089	0	0	3,665	94,424	\$ 50.55
Town	SWAN HILLS	1,858	0	4,331	2,000	1,140	1,191	\$ 0.64
Town	COALHURST	1,810	0	1,899	0	8,378	-6,479	\$ 3.58
Town	LAMONT	1,664	0	9,114	0	11,065	-1,951	\$ 1.17
Town	PICTURE BUTTE	1,592	0	3,496	0	3,550	-54	\$ 0.03
Town	BON ACCORD	1,534	0	22,189	0	29,765	-7,576	\$ 4.94
Town	ELK POINT	1,512	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Town	MANNING	1,493	0	16,397	0	13,262	3,135	\$ 2.10
Town	MAYERTHORPE	1,474	0	72,873	0	25,264	47,609	\$ 32.30
Town	WEMBLEY	1,443	0	39,012	0	11,265	27,747	\$ 19.23
Town	BASSANO	1,390	0	27,383	0	34,759	-7,376	\$ 5.31
Town	IRRICANA	1,243	0	15,316	0	8,747	6,569	\$ 5.28
Town	BOWDEN	1,236	0	18,986	0	225	18,761	\$ 15.18
Town	TWO HILLS	1,232	0	8,852	0	1,920	6,932	\$ 5.63
Town	BRUDERHEIM	1,215	0	5,573	0	4,123	1,450	\$ 1.19

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit C-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE - MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST of law enforcement
Town	LEGAL	1,192	0	22,920	0	4,735	18,185	\$ 15.26
Town	OYEN	1,190	0	0	0	1,823	-1,823	\$ 1.53
Town	SPIRIT RIVER	1,148	0	4,312	0	1,140	3,172	\$ 2.76
Town	BENTLEY	1,132	0	0	0	2,025	-2,025	\$ 1.79
Town	TROCHU	1,113	0	216	3,733	0	-3,517	\$ 3.16
Town	VIKING	1,085	0	8,652	0	90	8,562	\$ 7.89
Town	RAINBOW LAKE	1,082	0	184,606	0	112,692	71,914	\$ 66.46
Town	VAUXHALL	1,069	0	6,172	0	731	5,441	\$ 5.09
Town	KILLAM	1,019	0	10,400	0	5,166	5,234	\$ 5.14
Town	CORONATION	1,015	100,740	0	0	6,499	94,241	\$ 92.85
Town	SMOKY LAKE	1,010	0	5,865	0	0	5,865	\$ 5.81
Town	ECKVILLE	1,002	0	39,528	0	14,004	25,524	\$ 25.47
Town	FALHER	941	0	859	0	3,642	-2,783	\$ 2.96
Town	CASTOR	931	9,700	0	3,000	0	6,700	\$ 7.20
Town	SEDGEWICK	891	0	11,603	0	3,967	7,636	\$ 8.57
Town	ONOWAY	875	63,444	18,155	0	8,003	73,596	\$ 84.11
Town	BASHAW	868	0	9,890	0	4,811	5,079	\$ 5.85
Town	MILK RIVER	846	0	0	0	810	-810	\$ 0.96
Town	MCLENNAN	824	0	2,921	0	280	2,641	\$ 3.21
Town	MUNDARE	823	0	8,338	0	5,738	2,600	\$ 3.16
Town	DAYSLAND	818	1,200	3,732	0	0	4,932	\$ 6.03
Town	HARDISTY	761	0	12,863	0	528	12,335	\$ 16.21
Town	STAVELY	497	0	6,924	0	3,842	3,082	\$ 6.20
Town	GRANUM	445	0	0	0	1,230	-1,230	\$ 2.76
Village	STIRLING	1,106	0	10,590	0	835	9,755	\$ 8.82
Village	DUCHESS	978	0	17,737	0	4,620	13,117	\$ 13.41
Village	THORSBY	945	0	26,815	0	2,235	24,580	\$ 26.01
Village	BOYLE	918	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	FORESTBURG	895	0	12,229	0	4,424	7,805	\$ 8.72
Village	ALBERTA BEACH	884	238,160	0	44,982	750	192,428	\$ 217.68
Village	NOBLEFORD	877	0	1,920	0	5,190	-3,270	\$ 3.73
Village	ALIX	851	0	48,314	0	4,360	43,954	\$ 51.65
Village	BEISEKER	837	0	4,249	0	3,330	919	\$ 1.10
Village	HYTHE	821	0	0	0	1,684	-1,684	\$ 2.05
Village	KITSCOTY	808	1,553	19,017	0	19,496	1,074	\$ 1.33
Village	DELBURNE	765	0	13,544	0	3,013	10,531	\$ 13.77
Village	MANNVILLE	761	0	14,367	3,062	1,480	9,825	\$ 12.91
Village	LINDEN	741	0	97	0	0	97	\$ 0.13
Village	CONSORT	739	0	9,191	0	0	9,191	\$ 12.44
Village	WARBURG	696	0	22,142	0	0	22,142	\$ 31.81
Village	WABAMUN	662	0	51,792	29,060	1,985	50,392	\$ 76.12
Village	ACME	656	0	0	0	3,096	-3,096	\$ 4.72
Village	RYCROFT	638	0	18,510	0	8,133	10,377	\$ 16.26
Village	BARNWELL	613	0	0	0	4,249	-4,249	\$ 6.93
Village	CLIVE	610	0	20,441	0	2,035	18,406	\$ 30.17
Village	SPRING LAKE	592	0	2,865	0	0	2,865	\$ 4.84
Village	BRETON	579	17,435	18,811	29,060	1,985	5,201	\$ 8.98
Village	CARBON	570	0	2,596	0	7,902	-5,306	\$ 9.31
Village	MARWAYNE	569	1,130	4,677	0	1,480	4,327	\$ 7.60
Village	BERWYN	561	0	0	0	2,085	-2,085	\$ 3.72
Village	New Sarepta	530	0	0	0	1,877	-1,877	\$ 3.54
Village	FOREMOST	524	0	309	0	245	64	\$ 0.12
Village	CAROLINE	515	0	6,315	0	15,774	-9,459	\$ 18.37
Village	CLYDE	493	0	4,898	0	1,584	3,314	\$ 6.72
Village	GLENDON	483	0	8,156	0	842	7,314	\$ 15.14
Village	ANDREW	465	0	10,159	0	1,603	8,556	\$ 18.40
Village	CREMONA	463	0	8,898	0	505	8,393	\$ 18.13
Village	RYLEY	458	0	0	0	295	-295	\$ 0.64
Village	IRMA	444	0	4,800	0	270	4,530	\$ 10.20
Village	HINES CREEK	430	0	0	0	1,078	-1,078	\$ 2.51
Village	HAY LAKES	429	0	2,663	0	0	2,663	\$ 6.21
Village	TILLEY	405	0	24,039	0	0	24,039	\$ 59.36
Village	HOLDEN	398	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	EDGERTON	393	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	ROSEMARY	388	0	0	0	8,480	-8,480	\$ 21.86
Village	CHAMPION	384	0	3,974	0	720	3,254	\$ 8.47
Village	WARNER	383	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	STANDARD	380	0	987	0	2,460	-1,473	\$ 3.88
Village	BAWLF	374	0	6,207	0	0	6,207	\$ 16.60
Village	DONNELLY	374	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	NAMPA	373	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	MYRNAM	362	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	BIG VALLEY	351	0	4,468	0	0	4,468	\$ 12.73
Village	ROCKYFORD	349	0	287	0	100	187	\$ 0.54
Village	ELNORA	338	5,900	22,135	2,135	7,009	17,991	\$ 53.23
Village	LONGVIEW	334	25,388	0	14,998	950	9,440	\$ 28.26
Village	NEW NORWAY	323	0	9,720	0	10	9,710	\$ 30.06
Village	CHAUVIN	321	0	0	0	350	-350	\$ 1.09
Village	COUTTS	305	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	BARONS	297	0	3,515	0	1,323	2,192	\$ 7.38
Village	WILLINGDON	295	499	3,072	0	500	3,071	\$ 10.41
Village	CHIPMAN	294	0	0	0	1,474	-1,474	\$ 5.01
Village	VETERAN	293	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	GIROUXVILLE	282	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	GLENWOOD	280	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	WASKATENAU	278	0	2,048	0	0	2,048	\$ 7.37
Village	VILNA	274	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village	HUGHENDEN	266	0	681	0	0	681	\$ 2.56
Village	CARMANGAY	261	0	3,874	0	2,574	1,300	\$ 4.98
Village	MORRIN	253	0	3,084	0	700	2,384	\$ 9.46

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit C-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENSE AND REVENUE - MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING									
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Police - EXPENSE	Bylaws Enforcement - EXPENSE	Police REVENUE	Bylaws Enforcement REVENUE	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF law enforcement	
Village	STROME	252	0	1,935	0	2,396	-461	-\$	1.83
Village	LOUGHHEED	240	0	5,371	0	2,270	3,101	\$	12.92
Village	INNISFREE	233	0	0	0	845	-845	-\$	3.63
Village	BITTERN LAKE	232	0	4,087	0	784	3,303	\$	14.24
Village	DEWBERRY	231	0	0	0	270	-270	-\$	1.17
Village	ARROWWOOD	224	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	DONALDA	224	0	6,391	0	0	6,391	\$	28.53
Village	COWLEY	219	0	1,683	0	1,295	388	\$	1.77
Village	MUNSON	217	0	4,273	0	683	3,590	\$	16.54
Village	ROSALIND	214	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	DELIA	207	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	ALLIANCE	197	0	3,158	0	0	3,158	\$	16.03
Village	FERINTOSH	193	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	HILL SPRING	192	0	0	0	4,195	-4,195	-\$	21.85
Village	HUSSAR	187	0	0	0	395	-395	-\$	2.11
Village	BOTHA	185	0	1,930	0	1,263	667	\$	3.61
Village	PARADISE VALLEY	183	13,426	1,626	100	578	14,374	\$	78.55
Village	CZAR	175	0	638	0	2,964	-2,326	-\$	13.29
Village	LOMOND	175	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	AMISK	172	0	1,141	0	713	428	\$	2.49
Village	YOUNGSTOWN	170	0	0	0	660	-660	-\$	3.88
Village	EDBERG	155	0	3,410	0	535	2,875	\$	18.55
Village	HEISLER	153	0	3,705	0	438	3,267	\$	21.35
Village	EMPRESS	136	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	GALAHAD	134	0	0	0	145	-145	-\$	1.08
Village	CEREAL	126	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	Derwent	125	0	0	0	800	-800	-\$	6.40
Village	MILO	122	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	HALKIRK	113	0	0	0	0	0	\$	-
Village	MINBURN	65	0	0	0	175	-175	-\$	2.69
Village	GADSBY	35	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	\$	67.89
TOTALS	301	720,340	19,130,453	20,486,633	7,417,155	8,509,662	23,690,270		
AVERAGE		2,393	65,967	69,212	25,315	28,556	78,705	\$	32.89

Appendix D – Status Quo Adjusted Option

The two charts below show the impact on net costs and the per capita cost of law enforcement for the status quo adjusted option.

The per capita cost of law enforcement for municipalities that currently pay for front-line policing is initially adjusted using the approach described in Appendix B: *Where the Numbers Come From*. In this option, the Status Quo per capita cost of \$191.20 is adjusted as follows:

▪ Status Quo Average per capita Cost	\$191.20
▪ Add-back Average MPAG per capita	+ \$17.74
▪ Subtract Average cost of front-line policing	<u>- \$73.16</u>
▪ Comparable per capita cost	\$ 135.78

Exhibit D-1: Status Quo Adjusted For Municipalities that Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently Pay for Front-line Policing					
OPTION 2 - STATUS QUO ADJUSTED			Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	7	City	313,300	\$ 56,796,547	\$ 181.28
	2	Urban Service Area	64,553	\$ 8,330,819	\$ 129.05
20,000 TO 50,000	3	City	27,671	\$ 1,340,226	\$ 48.43
	1	Town	21,690	\$ 951,290	\$ 43.86
5,000 TO 20,000	5	City	14,760	\$ 1,151,382	\$ 78.00
	32	Town	8,557	\$ 659,811	\$ 77.11
LESS THAN 5000	0				
	50	AVERAGE:	55,491	\$ 8,921,606	\$ 160.78

Exhibit D-2: Status Quo Adjusted For Municipalities that DO NOT Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently DO-NOT Pay for Front-line Policing					
OPTION 2 - STATUS QUO ADJUSTED			Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	0				
20,000 TO 50,000	2	Specialized Municipality	24,422	\$ 4,334,625	\$ 177.49
	2	Municipal District	32,343	\$ 1,966,421	\$ 60.80
5,000 TO 20,000	2	Specialized Municipality	7,876	\$ 301,020	\$ 38.22
	31	Municipal District	9,547	\$ 465,193	\$ 48.73
LESS THAN 5000	1	Specialized Municipality	4,745	\$ 250,116	\$ 52.71
	1	Special Area Board	4,729	\$ 265,734	\$ 56.19
	7	Improvement District	285	\$ 7,125	\$ 25.00
	31	Municipal District	2,781	\$ 164,779	\$ 59.25
	51	Summer Village	121	\$ 10,747	\$ 89.09
	76	Town	1,990	\$ 82,939	\$ 41.67
264	97	Village	412	\$ 15,962	\$ 38.71
	301	AVERAGE:	2,393	\$ 138,534	\$ 57.89

The incremental cost to those who currently do not pay for front-line policing is (301 x 2393 x \$25) or \$18 million.

Status Quo Adjusted - Individual Municipality Information

Exhibit D-3: List of Paying Municipalities

STATUS QUO ADJUSTED - IMPACT OF \$25 ASSESSMENT FOR MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING							
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$	25.00	NEW NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	NEW PER CAPITA COST
City	CALGARY	1,065,455	219,961,000	\$ 26,636,375	\$	185,695,967	\$ 174.29
City	EDMONTON	782,439	195,038,000	\$ 19,560,975	\$	169,874,762	\$ 217.11
City	RED DEER	89,891	3,744,023	\$ 2,247,275	\$	853,128	\$ 9.49
City	LETHBRIDGE	85,492	21,618,000	\$ 2,137,300	\$	18,868,577	\$ 220.71
City	MEDICINE HAT	61,097	11,345,000	\$ 1,527,425	\$	9,380,120	\$ 153.53
City	ST. ALBERT	58,501	4,503,381	\$ 1,462,525	\$	2,621,989	\$ 44.82
City	GRANDE PRAIRIE	50,227	11,896,582	\$ 1,255,675	\$	10,281,282	\$ 204.70
Urban Service Area	Sherwood Park	61,886	\$ 4,891,278	\$ 1,547,150	\$	2,901,024	\$ 46.88
Urban Service Area	Fort McMurray	67,219	\$ 15,922,378	\$ 1,680,475	\$	13,760,615	\$ 204.71
City	AIRDRIE	38,091	3,027,867	\$ 952,275	\$	1,826,678	\$ 47.96
City	SPRUCE GROVE	23,326	1,526,786	\$ 583,150	\$	829,970	\$ 35.58
City	LEDUC	21,597	2,001,783	\$ 539,925	\$	1,364,029	\$ 63.16
Town	OKOTOKS	21,690	1,592,220	\$ 542,250	\$	951,290	\$ 43.86
City	FORT SASKATCHEWAN	17,469	-53,789	\$ 436,725	-\$	555,344	-\$ 31.79
City	CAMROSE	16,543	3,046,310	\$ 413,575	\$	2,581,943	\$ 156.07
City	COLD LAKE	13,924	990,223	\$ 348,100	\$	631,035	\$ 45.32
City	BROOKS	13,581	1,605,859	\$ 339,525	\$	1,260,446	\$ 92.81
City	WETASKIWIN	12,285	2,132,197	\$ 307,125	\$	1,838,831	\$ 149.68
Town	COCHRANE	15,424	1,131,359	\$ 385,600	\$	711,931	\$ 46.16
Town	CHESTERMERE	13,760	698,971	\$ 344,000	\$	346,369	\$ 25.17
Town	STONY PLAIN	12,363	561,709	\$ 309,075	\$	265,211	\$ 21.45
Town	CANMORE	12,226	1,856,052	\$ 305,650	\$	1,565,056	\$ 128.01
Town	STRATHMORE	11,838	1,400,252	\$ 295,950	\$	1,124,838	\$ 95.02
Town	BEAUMONT	11,794	981,716	\$ 294,850	\$	708,069	\$ 60.04
Town	LACOMBE	11,733	9,114	\$ 293,325	-\$	262,083	-\$ 22.34
Town	HIGH RIVER	11,346	1,109,409	\$ 283,650	\$	853,754	\$ 75.25
Town	SYLVAN LAKE	11,115	1,199,165	\$ 277,875	\$	952,787	\$ 85.72
Town	HINTON	9,825	1,279,650	\$ 245,625	\$	1,085,078	\$ 110.44
Town	WHITECOURT	9,202	512,148	\$ 230,050	\$	342,596	\$ 37.23
Town	BANFF	8,721	550,637	\$ 218,025	\$	400,402	\$ 45.91
Town	EDSON	8,365	965,683	\$ 209,125	\$	829,745	\$ 99.19
Town	DRUMHELLER	7,932	744,163	\$ 198,300	\$	625,614	\$ 78.87
Town	INNISFAIL	7,883	611,887	\$ 197,075	\$	495,306	\$ 62.83
Town	TABER	7,821	1,669,729	\$ 195,525	\$	1,555,638	\$ 198.91
Town	MORINVILLE	7,636	616,683	\$ 190,900	\$	510,021	\$ 66.79
Town	OLDS	7,248	741,361	\$ 181,200	\$	650,281	\$ 89.72
Town	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	7,231	1,010,268	\$ 180,775	\$	919,871	\$ 127.21
Town	SLAVE LAKE	7,031	918,982	\$ 175,775	\$	836,617	\$ 118.99
Town	COALDALE	6,943	950,329	\$ 173,575	\$	871,498	\$ 125.52
Town	DRAYTON VALLEY	6,893	812,398	\$ 172,325	\$	735,575	\$ 106.71
Town	PONOKA	6,576	838,640	\$ 164,400	\$	774,548	\$ 117.78
Town	DEVON	6,534	428,833	\$ 163,350	\$	366,428	\$ 56.08
Town	BONNYVILLE	6,470	786,684	\$ 161,750	\$	726,849	\$ 112.34
Town	PEACE RIVER	6,315	1,367,353	\$ 157,875	\$	1,313,743	\$ 208.04
Town	STETTLER	5,843	92,381	\$ 146,075	\$	57,726	\$ 9.88
Town	VEGREVILLE	5,834	477,080	\$ 145,850	\$	442,787	\$ 75.90
Town	WAINWRIGHT	5,775	406,476	\$ 144,375	\$	374,552	\$ 64.86
Town	BLACKFALDS	5,610	-202,707	\$ 140,250	-\$	228,005	-\$ 40.64
Town	ST. PAUL	5,441	663,903	\$ 136,025	\$	645,392	\$ 118.62
Town	REDCLIFF	5,096	520,406	\$ 127,400	\$	515,751	\$ 101.21
TOTALS		2,774,537	530,499,811	69,363,425		446,080,285	
AVERAGE		50	55,491	10,609,996	1,387,269	8,921,606	\$ 160.78

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit D-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities

STATUS QUO ADJUSTED - IMPACT OF \$25 ASSESSMENT FOR MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF Law enforcement	\$ 25.00	New Net Cost of Law Enforcement	percapita cost of law enforcement	
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 9 BANFF	938	0	\$ -	\$ 23,450	\$ 23,450	\$ 25.00	
Improvement District	KANANASKIS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	429	0	\$ -	\$ 10,725	\$ 10,725	\$ 25.00	
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 24 WOOD BUFFALO	422	0	\$ -	\$ 10,550	\$ 10,550	\$ 25.00	
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 4 WATERTON	160	0	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 25.00	
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 12 JASPER NATIONAL PARK	24	0	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 25.00	
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 13 ELK ISLAND	21	0	\$ -	\$ 525	\$ 525	\$ 25.00	
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 25 WILLMORE WILDERNESS	1	0	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	ROCKY VIEW COUNTY	34,597	1,107,696	\$ 32.02	\$ 864,925	\$ 1,972,621	\$ 57.02	
Municipal District	PARKLAND COUNTY	30,089	1,207,995	\$ 40.15	\$ 752,225	\$ 1,960,220	\$ 65.15	
Municipal District	FOOTHILLS NO. 31, M.D. OF	19,736	-143,690	\$ 7.28	\$ 493,400	\$ 349,710	\$ 17.72	
Municipal District	STURGEON COUNTY	19,165	533,384	\$ 27.83	\$ 479,125	\$ 1,012,509	\$ 52.83	
Municipal District	RED DEER COUNTY	19,108	-19,918	\$ 1.04	\$ 477,700	\$ 457,782	\$ 23.98	
Municipal District	GRANDE PRAIRIE NO. 1, COUNTY OF	17,989	1,419,350	\$ 78.90	\$ 449,725	\$ 1,869,075	\$ 103.90	
Municipal District	LEDUC COUNTY	12,730	533,327	\$ 41.90	\$ 318,250	\$ 851,577	\$ 66.90	
Municipal District	MOUNTAIN VIEW COUNTY	12,570	402,646	\$ 32.03	\$ 314,250	\$ 716,896	\$ 57.03	
Municipal District	CLEARWATER COUNTY	11,826	122,381	\$ 10.35	\$ 295,650	\$ 418,031	\$ 35.35	
Municipal District	WETASKIWIN NO. 10, COUNTY OF	10,535	406,641	\$ 38.60	\$ 263,375	\$ 870,016	\$ 83.60	
Municipal District	LACOMBE COUNTY	10,507	394,957	\$ 37.59	\$ 262,675	\$ 657,632	\$ 62.59	
Municipal District	LETHBRIDGE, COUNTY OF	10,302	69,935	\$ 6.79	\$ 257,550	\$ 327,485	\$ 31.79	
Municipal District	LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY	10,220	64,719	\$ 6.33	\$ 255,500	\$ 320,219	\$ 31.33	
Municipal District	YELLOWHEAD COUNTY	10,045	536,118	\$ 53.37	\$ 251,125	\$ 787,243	\$ 78.37	
Municipal District	LAC LA BICHE COUNTY	9,123	159,851	\$ 17.52	\$ 228,075	\$ 387,926	\$ 42.52	
Municipal District	BONNYVILLE NO. 87, M.D. OF	9,047	498,102	\$ 55.06	\$ 226,175	\$ 724,277	\$ 80.06	
Municipal District	PONOKA COUNTY	8,640	137,481	\$ 15.91	\$ 216,000	\$ 353,481	\$ 40.91	
Municipal District	WHEATLAND COUNTY	8,164	162,374	\$ 19.89	\$ 204,100	\$ 386,474	\$ 44.89	
Municipal District	VERMILION RIVER, COUNTY OF	7,900	88,444	\$ 11.20	\$ 197,500	\$ 285,944	\$ 36.20	
Municipal District	ATHABASCA COUNTY	7,592	66,736	\$ 8.79	\$ 189,800	\$ 256,536	\$ 33.79	
Municipal District	CAMROSE COUNTY	7,577	203,345	\$ 26.84	\$ 189,425	\$ 392,770	\$ 51.84	
Municipal District	NEWELL NO. 4, COUNTY OF	7,101	168,259	\$ 23.70	\$ 177,525	\$ 345,784	\$ 48.70	
Municipal District	BRAZEAU COUNTY	7,040	179,473	\$ 25.49	\$ 178,000	\$ 355,473	\$ 50.49	
Municipal District	WESTLOCK COUNTY	6,910	151,072	\$ 21.86	\$ 172,750	\$ 323,822	\$ 46.86	
Municipal District	CYPRESS COUNTY	6,729	103,713	\$ 15.41	\$ 168,225	\$ 271,938	\$ 40.41	
Municipal District	TABER, M.D. OF	6,714	0	\$ -	\$ 167,850	\$ 167,850	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	ST. PAUL NO. 19, COUNTY OF	5,925	0	\$ -	\$ 148,125	\$ 148,125	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	BARRHEAD NO. 11, COUNTY OF	5,845	4,823	\$ 0.83	\$ 146,125	\$ 150,948	\$ 25.83	
Municipal District	BEAVER COUNTY	5,676	227,102	\$ 40.01	\$ 141,900	\$ 369,002	\$ 65.01	
Municipal District	GREENVIEW NO. 16, M.D. OF	5,464	189,544	\$ 34.69	\$ 136,600	\$ 326,144	\$ 59.69	
Municipal District	WILLOW CREEK NO. 28, M.D. OF	5,337	43,573	\$ 8.16	\$ 133,425	\$ 178,998	\$ 33.16	
Municipal District	KNEEHILL COUNTY	5,218	96,667	\$ 18.53	\$ 130,450	\$ 227,117	\$ 43.53	
Municipal District	STETTNER NO. 8, COUNTY OF	5,216	221,814	\$ 42.53	\$ 130,400	\$ 352,214	\$ 67.53	
Municipal District	CARDSTON COUNTY	4,266	6,384	\$ 1.50	\$ 106,650	\$ 113,034	\$ 26.50	
Municipal District	WOODLANDS COUNTY	4,158	448,735	\$ 107.92	\$ 103,950	\$ 552,685	\$ 132.92	
Municipal District	WAINWRIGHT NO. 61, M.D. OF	4,113	47,580	\$ 11.57	\$ 102,825	\$ 150,405	\$ 36.57	
Municipal District	BIG LAKES, M.D. OF	4,030	356,103	\$ 88.36	\$ 100,750	\$ 456,853	\$ 113.36	
Municipal District	LAMONT COUNTY	3,925	0	\$ -	\$ 98,125	\$ 98,125	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	VULCAN COUNTY	3,830	202,987	\$ 53.00	\$ 95,750	\$ 298,737	\$ 78.00	
Municipal District	WARNER NO. 5, COUNTY OF	3,776	15,354	\$ 4.07	\$ 94,400	\$ 109,754	\$ 29.07	
Municipal District	NORTHERN LIGHTS, COUNTY OF	3,556	2,475	\$ 0.70	\$ 88,900	\$ 91,375	\$ 25.70	
Municipal District	THORILD NO. 7, COUNTY OF	3,547	46,176	\$ 13.02	\$ 88,675	\$ 134,851	\$ 38.02	
Municipal District	FLAGSTAFF COUNTY	3,508	210,037	\$ 59.91	\$ 87,650	\$ 297,687	\$ 84.91	
Municipal District	FORTY MILE NO. 8, COUNTY OF	3,414	-509	\$ -0.15	\$ 85,350	\$ 84,841	\$ 24.85	
Municipal District	MINBURN NO. 27, COUNTY OF	3,319	13,954	\$ 4.20	\$ 82,975	\$ 96,929	\$ 29.20	
Municipal District	PINCHER CREEK NO. 9, M.D. OF	3,309	65,022	\$ 19.65	\$ 82,725	\$ 147,747	\$ 44.65	
Municipal District	CLEAR HILLS COUNTY	3,293	0	\$ -	\$ 82,325	\$ 82,325	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	OPPORTUNITY NO. 17, M.D. OF	3,259	648,298	\$ 198.93	\$ 81,475	\$ 729,773	\$ 223.93	
Municipal District	NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY	2,909	0	\$ -	\$ 72,725	\$ 72,725	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	LESSER SLAVE RIVER NO. 124, M.D. OF	2,820	223,489	\$ 79.25	\$ 70,500	\$ 293,989	\$ 104.25	
Municipal District	TWO HILLS NO. 21, COUNTY OF	2,801	36,130	\$ 12.90	\$ 70,025	\$ 106,155	\$ 37.90	
Municipal District	SMOKY LAKE COUNTY	2,716	95,258	\$ 35.07	\$ 67,900	\$ 163,158	\$ 60.07	
Municipal District	PROVOST NO. 52, M.D. OF	2,547	120,321	\$ 47.24	\$ 63,675	\$ 183,996	\$ 72.24	
Municipal District	SADDLE HILLS COUNTY	2,478	0	\$ -	\$ 61,950	\$ 61,950	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	SMOKY RIVER NO. 130, M.D. OF	2,442	0	\$ -	\$ 61,050	\$ 61,050	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	STARLAND COUNTY	2,371	350,742	\$ 147.93	\$ 59,275	\$ 410,017	\$ 172.93	
Municipal District	PAINTERTON NO. 18, COUNTY OF	2,126	37,288	\$ 17.54	\$ 53,150	\$ 90,438	\$ 42.54	
Municipal District	FAIRVIEW NO. 136, M.D. OF	1,856	25,853	\$ 13.93	\$ 46,400	\$ 72,253	\$ 38.93	
Municipal District	BIRCH HILLS COUNTY	1,610	0	\$ -	\$ 40,250	\$ 40,250	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	PEACE NO. 135, M.D. OF	1,487	5,424	\$ 3.65	\$ 37,175	\$ 42,599	\$ 28.65	
Municipal District	BIGHORN NO. 8, M.D. OF	1,454	-4,784	\$ -3.30	\$ 36,350	\$ 31,566	\$ 21.70	
Municipal District	SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133, M.D. OF	662	575	\$ 0.87	\$ 16,550	\$ 17,125	\$ 25.87	
Municipal District	ACADIA NO. 34, M.D. OF	545	0	\$ -	\$ 13,625	\$ 13,625	\$ 25.00	
Municipal District	RANGLAND NO. 86, M.D. OF	86	0	\$ -	\$ 2,150	\$ 2,150	\$ 25.00	
Special Area	SPECIAL AREAS BOARD	4,729	147,509	\$ 31.19	\$ 118,225	\$ 265,734	\$ 56.19	
Specialized Municipality	STRATHCONA COUNTY	28,112	2,083,811	\$ 79.04	\$ 652,800	\$ 2,716,611	\$ 104.04	
Specialized Municipality	WOOD BUFFALO, Regional Municipality	22,731	5,384,364	\$ 236.87	\$ 586,275	\$ 5,952,639	\$ 261.87	
Specialized Municipality	MACKENZIE COUNTY	10,002	275,673	\$ 27.56	\$ 250,050	\$ 525,723	\$ 52.56	
Specialized Municipality	CROWNEST PASS, Municipality of	5,749	-67,408	\$ -11.73	\$ 143,725	\$ 76,317	\$ 13.27	
Specialized Municipality	JASPER, Municipality of	4,745	131,491	\$ 27.71	\$ 118,625	\$ 250,116	\$ 52.71	
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE	351	0	\$ -	\$ 8,775	\$ 8,775	\$ 25.00	
Summer Village	NORGLIWOLD	270	3,406	\$ 12.61	\$ 6,750	\$ 10,156	\$ 37.61	
Summer Village	SUNSET POINT	242	1,207	\$ 4.99	\$ 6,050	\$ 7,257	\$ 29.99	
Summer Village	SANDY BEACH	239	2,057	\$ 8.61	\$ 5,975	\$ 8,032	\$ 33.61	
Summer Village	HORSESHOE BAY	214	0	\$ -	\$ 5,350	\$ 5,350	\$ 25.00	

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit D-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS QUO ADJUSTED - IMPACT OF \$25 ASSESSMENT FOR MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF Law enforcement	\$	25.00	New Net Cost of Law Enforcement	percapita cost of law enforcement
Summer Village	GOLDEN DAYS	207	42,677	\$	206.17	\$	5,175	\$ 47,852 \$ 231.17
Summer Village	GULL LAKE	204	-1,911	-\$	9.37	\$	5,100	\$ 3,189 \$ 15.63
Summer Village	SEBA BEACH	203	46,318	\$	228.17	\$	5,075	\$ 51,393 \$ 253.17
Summer Village	ROSS HAVEN	198	2,141	\$	10.81	\$	4,950	\$ 7,091 \$ 35.81
Summer Village	JARVIS BAY	183	3,450	\$	18.85	\$	4,575	\$ 8,025 \$ 43.85
Summer Village	VAL QUENTIN	181	861	\$	4.76	\$	4,525	\$ 5,386 \$ 29.76
Summer Village	SILVER SANDS	173	1,459	\$	8.43	\$	4,325	\$ 5,784 \$ 33.43
Summer Village	SUNRISE BEACH	170	17	\$	0.10	\$	4,250	\$ 4,267 \$ 25.10
Summer Village	YELLOWSTONE	170	2,233	\$	13.14	\$	4,250	\$ 6,483 \$ 38.14
Summer Village	WEST COVE	169	2,290	\$	13.55	\$	4,225	\$ 6,515 \$ 38.55
Summer Village	MEWATHA BEACH	167	0	\$	-	\$	4,175	\$ 4,175 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	MA-ME-O BEACH	155	45,255	\$	291.97	\$	3,875	\$ 49,130 \$ 316.97
Summer Village	PELICAN NARROWS	141	0	\$	-	\$	3,525	\$ 3,525 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	SUNBREAKER COVE	137	90	\$	0.66	\$	3,425	\$ 3,515 \$ 25.66
Summer Village	PARKLAND BEACH	135	1,296	\$	9.60	\$	3,375	\$ 4,671 \$ 34.60
Summer Village	BONDISS	131	0	\$	-	\$	3,275	\$ 3,275 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	GRANDVIEW	127	18,208	\$	127.62	\$	3,175	\$ 19,383 \$ 152.62
Summer Village	BIRCHCLIFF	125	90	\$	0.72	\$	3,125	\$ 3,215 \$ 25.72
Summer Village	WHISPERING HILLS	125	0	\$	-	\$	3,125	\$ 3,125 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	WHITE SANDS	120	480	\$	4.00	\$	3,000	\$ 3,480 \$ 29.00
Summer Village	SOUTH VIEW	115	1,659	\$	14.43	\$	2,875	\$ 4,534 \$ 39.43
Summer Village	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	112	14,410	\$	128.66	\$	2,800	\$ 17,210 \$ 153.66
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE SOUTH	105	0	\$	-	\$	2,625	\$ 2,625 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	WEST BAPTISTE	104	0	\$	-	\$	2,600	\$ 2,600 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	SUNDANCE BEACH	102	15,240	\$	149.41	\$	2,550	\$ 17,790 \$ 174.41
Summer Village	BONNYVILLE BEACH	97	520	\$	5.38	\$	2,425	\$ 2,945 \$ 30.38
Summer Village	NAKAMUN PARK	88	0	\$	-	\$	2,200	\$ 2,200 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	SUNSET BEACH	88	0	\$	-	\$	2,200	\$ 2,200 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	POPLAR BAY	84	14,519	\$	172.85	\$	2,100	\$ 16,619 \$ 197.85
Summer Village	GHOST LAKE	78	0	\$	-	\$	1,950	\$ 1,950 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	WAIPAROUS	72	0	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$ 1,800 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	SOUTH BAPTISTE	69	0	\$	-	\$	1,725	\$ 1,725 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	RÖCHON SANDS	68	6,807	\$	103.14	\$	1,650	\$ 8,457 \$ 128.14
Summer Village	LARKSPUR	56	0	\$	-	\$	1,400	\$ 1,400 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	ARGENTIA BEACH	52	39,946	\$	766.27	\$	1,300	\$ 41,146 \$ 791.27
Summer Village	SILVER BEACH	47	100,186	\$	2,131.62	\$	1,175	\$ 101,361 \$ 2,156.62
Summer Village	BURNSTICK LAKE	43	0	\$	-	\$	1,075	\$ 1,075 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	NORRIS BEACH	40	7,063	\$	176.58	\$	1,000	\$ 8,063 \$ 201.58
Summer Village	BIRCH COVE	38	92	\$	2.42	\$	950	\$ 1,042 \$ 27.42
Summer Village	LAKEVIEW	36	0	\$	-	\$	900	\$ 900 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	ITASKA BEACH	35	21,776	\$	622.17	\$	875	\$ 22,651 \$ 647.17
Summer Village	HALF MOON BAY	32	0	\$	-	\$	800	\$ 800 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	CASTLE ISLAND	22	0	\$	-	\$	550	\$ 550 \$ 25.00
Summer Village	BETULA BEACH	15	1,570	\$	104.67	\$	375	\$ 1,945 \$ 129.67
Summer Village	KAPASWIN	15	1,000	\$	66.67	\$	375	\$ 1,375 \$ 91.67
Summer Village	POINT ALISON	4	0	\$	-	\$	100	\$ 100 \$ 25.00
Town	WESTLOCK	4,964	170,728	\$	34.39	\$	124,100	\$ 294,828 \$ 59.39
Town	DIDSBURY	4,599	147,729	\$	32.12	\$	114,975	\$ 262,704 \$ 57.12
Town	VERMILION	4,472	73,550	\$	16.45	\$	111,800	\$ 185,350 \$ 41.45
Town	BARRHEAD	4,209	38,520	\$	9.15	\$	105,225	\$ 143,745 \$ 34.15
Town	HIGH LEVEL	3,887	266,517	\$	68.57	\$	97,175	\$ 363,692 \$ 93.57
Town	GRANDE CACHE	3,783	57,266	\$	15.14	\$	94,575	\$ 151,841 \$ 40.14
Town	PINCHER CREEK	3,712	235,852	\$	63.54	\$	92,800	\$ 328,652 \$ 88.54
Town	CLARESHOLM	3,700	-30,540	-\$	8.25	\$	92,500	\$ 61,960 \$ 16.75
Town	RAYMOND	3,674	-134,122	-\$	36.51	\$	91,850	-\$ 42,272 \$ -11.51
Town	CARDSTON	3,578	10,142	\$	2.83	\$	89,450	\$ 99,592 \$ 27.83
Town	THREE HILLS	3,322	13,785	\$	4.15	\$	83,050	\$ 96,835 \$ 29.15
Town	FAIRVIEW	3,297	-10,873	-\$	3.30	\$	82,425	\$ 71,552 \$ 21.70
Town	FORT MACLEOD	3,072	80,128	\$	26.08	\$	76,800	\$ 156,928 \$ 51.08
Town	GIBBONS	2,848	34,872	\$	12.24	\$	71,200	\$ 106,072 \$ 37.24
Town	HANNA	2,847	39,008	\$	13.70	\$	71,175	\$ 110,183 \$ 38.70
Town	HIGH PRAIRIE	2,836	177,561	\$	62.61	\$	70,900	\$ 248,461 \$ 87.61
Town	ATHABASCA	2,734	3,762	\$	1.38	\$	68,350	\$ 72,112 \$ 26.38
Town	CARSTAIRS	2,658	114,666	\$	43.17	\$	66,400	\$ 181,066 \$ 68.17
Town	CROSSFIELD	2,648	86,635	\$	32.72	\$	66,200	\$ 152,835 \$ 57.72
Town	GRIMSHAW	2,537	131,073	\$	51.66	\$	63,425	\$ 194,498 \$ 76.66
Town	SUNDRE	2,518	69,855	\$	27.74	\$	62,950	\$ 132,805 \$ 52.74
Town	RIMBEY	2,498	-15,830	-\$	6.34	\$	62,400	\$ 46,570 \$ 18.66
Town	BLACK DIAMOND	2,308	1,703	\$	0.74	\$	57,700	\$ 59,403 \$ 25.74
Town	FOX CREEK	2,278	79,439	\$	34.87	\$	56,950	\$ 136,389 \$ 59.87
Town	BEAVER LODGE	2,264	-32,981	-\$	14.57	\$	56,600	\$ 23,619 \$ 10.43
Town	SEXSMITH	2,255	-27,910	-\$	12.38	\$	56,375	\$ 28,465 \$ 12.62
Town	MAGRATH	2,254	-2,032	-\$	0.90	\$	56,350	\$ 54,318 \$ 24.10
Town	REDWATER	2,192	53,712	\$	24.50	\$	54,800	\$ 108,512 \$ 49.50
Town	MILLET	2,125	0	\$	-	\$	53,125	\$ 53,125 \$ 25.00
Town	NANTON	2,124	-2,630	-\$	1.24	\$	53,100	\$ 50,470 \$ 23.78
Town	PENHOLD	2,114	-20,310	-\$	9.61	\$	52,850	\$ 32,540 \$ 15.39
Town	PROVOST	2,078	111,674	\$	53.74	\$	51,950	\$ 163,624 \$ 78.74
Town	CALMAR	2,033	108,736	\$	53.49	\$	50,825	\$ 159,561 \$ 78.49
Town	TURNER VALLEY	2,022	88,376	\$	43.71	\$	50,550	\$ 138,926 \$ 68.71
Town	VULCAN	1,940	29,796	\$	15.36	\$	48,500	\$ 78,296 \$ 40.36
Town	VALLEYVIEW	1,884	22,786	\$	12.08	\$	47,100	\$ 69,886 \$ 37.08

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit D-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS QUO ADJUSTED - IMPACT OF \$25 ASSESSMENT FOR MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING											
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF Law enforcement	\$	25.00	New Net Cost of Law Enforcement	percapita cost of law enforcement			
Town	TOFIELD	1,878	21,893	\$	11.67	\$	48,900	\$	68,793	\$	36.67
Town	BOW ISLAND	1,868	94,424	\$	60.55	\$	46,700	\$	141,124	\$	75.55
Town	SWAN HILLS	1,858	1,191	\$	0.64	\$	46,450	\$	47,641	\$	25.64
Town	COALHURST	1,810	-6,479	-\$	3.58	\$	45,250	\$	38,771	\$	21.42
Town	LAMONT	1,664	-1,951	-\$	1.17	\$	41,600	\$	39,649	\$	23.83
Town	PICTURE BUTTE	1,592	-54	-\$	0.03	\$	39,800	\$	39,746	\$	24.97
Town	BON ACCORD	1,534	-7,578	-\$	4.94	\$	38,350	\$	30,774	\$	20.06
Town	ELK POINT	1,512	0	\$	-	\$	37,800	\$	37,800	\$	25.00
Town	MANNING	1,493	3,135	\$	2.10	\$	37,325	\$	40,460	\$	27.10
Town	MAYERTHORPE	1,474	47,609	\$	32.30	\$	36,850	\$	84,459	\$	57.30
Town	WEMBLEY	1,443	27,747	\$	19.23	\$	36,075	\$	63,822	\$	44.23
Town	BASSANO	1,390	-7,376	-\$	5.31	\$	34,750	\$	27,374	\$	19.69
Town	IRRICANA	1,243	6,569	\$	5.28	\$	31,075	\$	37,644	\$	30.28
Town	BOWDEN	1,236	18,761	\$	15.18	\$	30,900	\$	49,661	\$	40.18
Town	TWO HILLS	1,232	6,932	\$	5.63	\$	30,800	\$	37,732	\$	30.63
Town	BRUDERHEIM	1,215	1,450	\$	1.19	\$	30,375	\$	31,825	\$	26.19
Town	LEGAL	1,192	18,185	\$	15.26	\$	29,800	\$	47,985	\$	40.26
Town	OYEN	1,190	-1,823	-\$	1.53	\$	29,750	\$	27,927	\$	23.47
Town	SPIRIT RIVER	1,148	3,172	\$	2.78	\$	28,700	\$	31,872	\$	27.78
Town	BENTLEY	1,132	-2,025	-\$	1.79	\$	28,300	\$	26,275	\$	23.21
Town	TROCHU	1,113	-3,517	-\$	3.16	\$	27,825	\$	24,308	\$	21.84
Town	VIKING	1,085	8,562	\$	7.89	\$	27,125	\$	35,687	\$	32.89
Town	RAINBOW LAKE	1,082	71,914	\$	66.46	\$	27,050	\$	98,964	\$	91.46
Town	VAUXHALL	1,069	5,441	\$	5.09	\$	26,725	\$	32,166	\$	30.09
Town	KILLAM	1,019	5,234	\$	5.14	\$	25,475	\$	30,709	\$	30.14
Town	CORONATION	1,015	94,241	\$	92.85	\$	25,375	\$	119,616	\$	117.85
Town	SMOKY LAKE	1,010	5,865	\$	5.81	\$	25,250	\$	31,115	\$	30.81
Town	ECKVILLE	1,002	25,524	\$	25.47	\$	25,050	\$	50,574	\$	50.47
Town	FALHER	941	-2,783	-\$	2.96	\$	23,525	\$	20,742	\$	22.04
Town	CASTOR	931	6,700	\$	7.20	\$	23,275	\$	29,975	\$	32.20
Town	SEDGEWICK	891	7,636	\$	8.57	\$	22,275	\$	29,911	\$	33.57
Town	ONOWAY	875	73,596	\$	84.11	\$	21,875	\$	95,471	\$	109.11
Town	BASHAW	868	5,079	\$	5.85	\$	21,700	\$	26,779	\$	30.85
Town	MILK RIVER	846	-810	-\$	0.96	\$	21,150	\$	20,340	\$	24.04
Town	MCLENNAN	824	2,641	\$	3.21	\$	20,800	\$	23,241	\$	28.21
Town	MUNDARE	823	2,600	\$	3.16	\$	20,575	\$	23,175	\$	28.16
Town	DAYSLAND	818	4,932	\$	6.03	\$	20,450	\$	25,382	\$	31.03
Town	HARDISTY	761	12,335	\$	16.21	\$	19,025	\$	31,360	\$	41.21
Town	STAVELY	497	3,082	\$	6.20	\$	12,425	\$	15,507	\$	31.20
Town	GRANUM	445	-1,230	-\$	2.78	\$	11,125	\$	9,895	\$	22.24
Village	STIRLING	1,106	9,755	\$	8.82	\$	27,650	\$	37,405	\$	33.82
Village	DUCHESSE	978	13,117	\$	13.41	\$	24,450	\$	37,567	\$	38.41
Village	THORSBY	945	24,580	\$	26.01	\$	23,625	\$	48,205	\$	51.01
Village	BOYLE	918	0	\$	-	\$	22,950	\$	22,950	\$	25.00
Village	FORESTBURG	895	7,805	\$	8.72	\$	22,375	\$	30,180	\$	33.72
Village	ALBERTA BEACH	884	192,428	\$	217.68	\$	22,100	\$	214,528	\$	242.68
Village	NOBLEFORD	877	-3,270	-\$	3.73	\$	21,925	\$	18,655	\$	21.27
Village	ALIX	851	43,954	\$	51.65	\$	21,275	\$	65,229	\$	76.65
Village	BEISEKER	837	919	\$	1.10	\$	20,925	\$	21,844	\$	26.10
Village	HYTHE	821	-1,684	-\$	2.05	\$	20,525	\$	18,841	\$	22.95
Village	KITSCOTY	808	1,074	\$	1.33	\$	20,200	\$	21,274	\$	26.33
Village	DELBURNE	765	10,531	\$	13.77	\$	19,125	\$	29,656	\$	38.77
Village	MANNVILLE	761	9,825	\$	12.91	\$	19,025	\$	28,850	\$	37.91
Village	LINDEN	741	97	\$	0.13	\$	18,525	\$	18,622	\$	25.13
Village	CONSORT	739	9,191	\$	12.44	\$	18,475	\$	27,666	\$	37.44
Village	WARBURG	696	22,142	\$	31.81	\$	17,400	\$	39,542	\$	56.81
Village	WABAMUN	662	50,392	\$	76.12	\$	16,550	\$	66,942	\$	101.12
Village	ACME	658	-3,096	-\$	4.72	\$	16,400	\$	13,304	\$	20.28
Village	RYCROFT	638	10,377	\$	16.26	\$	15,950	\$	26,327	\$	41.26
Village	BARNWELL	613	-4,249	-\$	6.93	\$	15,325	\$	11,076	\$	18.07
Village	CLIVE	610	18,406	\$	30.17	\$	15,250	\$	33,656	\$	55.17
Village	SPRING LAKE	592	2,865	\$	4.84	\$	14,800	\$	17,665	\$	29.84
Village	BRETON	579	5,201	\$	8.98	\$	14,475	\$	19,676	\$	33.98
Village	CARBON	570	-5,306	-\$	9.31	\$	14,250	\$	8,944	\$	15.69
Village	MARWAYNE	569	4,327	\$	7.60	\$	14,225	\$	18,552	\$	32.60
Village	BERWYN	561	-2,085	-\$	3.72	\$	14,025	\$	11,940	\$	21.28
Village	New Sarepta	530	-1,877	-\$	3.54	\$	13,250	\$	11,373	\$	21.46
Village	FOREMOST	524	64	\$	0.12	\$	13,100	\$	13,164	\$	25.12
Village	CAROLINE	515	-9,459	-\$	18.37	\$	12,875	\$	3,416	\$	6.63
Village	CLYDE	493	3,314	\$	6.72	\$	12,325	\$	15,639	\$	31.72
Village	GLENDON	483	7,314	\$	15.14	\$	12,075	\$	19,389	\$	40.14
Village	ANDREW	465	8,556	\$	18.40	\$	11,625	\$	20,181	\$	43.40
Village	CREMONA	463	8,393	\$	18.13	\$	11,575	\$	19,968	\$	43.13
Village	RYLEY	458	-295	-\$	0.64	\$	11,450	\$	11,155	\$	24.36
Village	IRMA	444	4,530	\$	10.20	\$	11,100	\$	15,630	\$	35.20
Village	HINES CREEK	430	-1,078	-\$	2.51	\$	10,750	\$	9,672	\$	22.49
Village	HAY LAKES	429	2,663	\$	6.21	\$	10,725	\$	13,388	\$	31.21
Village	TILLEY	405	24,039	\$	59.36	\$	10,125	\$	34,164	\$	84.36
Village	HOLDEN	398	0	\$	-	\$	9,950	\$	9,950	\$	25.00
Village	EDGERTON	393	0	\$	-	\$	9,825	\$	9,825	\$	25.00
Village	ROSEMARY	388	-8,480	-\$	21.86	\$	9,700	\$	1,220	\$	3.14
Village	CHAMPION	384	3,254	\$	8.47	\$	9,600	\$	12,854	\$	33.47

Funding Options for Law Enforcement Services in Alberta

Exhibit D-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS QUO ADJUSTED - IMPACT OF \$25 ASSESSMENT FOR MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING							
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF Law enforcement	\$ 25.00	New Net Cost of Law Enforcement	percapita cost of law enforcement
Village	WARNER	383	0	\$ -	\$ 9,575	\$ 9,575	\$ 25.00
Village	STANDARD	380	-1,473	\$ 3.88	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,027	\$ 21.12
Village	BAWLF	374	6,207	\$ 16.60	\$ 9,350	\$ 15,557	\$ 41.80
Village	DONNELLY	374	0	\$ -	\$ 9,350	\$ 9,350	\$ 25.00
Village	NAMPA	373	0	\$ -	\$ 9,325	\$ 9,325	\$ 25.00
Village	MYRNAM	362	0	\$ -	\$ 9,050	\$ 9,050	\$ 25.00
Village	BIG VALLEY	351	4,468	\$ 12.73	\$ 8,775	\$ 13,243	\$ 37.73
Village	ROCKYFORD	349	187	\$ 0.54	\$ 8,725	\$ 8,912	\$ 25.54
Village	ELNORA	338	17,991	\$ 53.23	\$ 8,450	\$ 26,441	\$ 78.23
Village	LONGVIEW	334	9,440	\$ 28.26	\$ 8,350	\$ 17,790	\$ 53.26
Village	NEW NORWAY	323	9,710	\$ 30.06	\$ 8,075	\$ 17,785	\$ 55.06
Village	CHAUVIN	321	-350	\$ 1.09	\$ 8,025	\$ 7,675	\$ 23.91
Village	COUTTS	305	0	\$ -	\$ 7,625	\$ 7,625	\$ 25.00
Village	BARONS	297	2,192	\$ 7.38	\$ 7,425	\$ 9,617	\$ 32.38
Village	WILLINGDON	295	3,071	\$ 10.41	\$ 7,375	\$ 10,446	\$ 35.41
Village	CHIPMAN	294	-1,474	\$ 5.01	\$ 7,350	\$ 5,876	\$ 19.99
Village	VETERAN	293	0	\$ -	\$ 7,325	\$ 7,325	\$ 25.00
Village	GIROUXVILLE	282	0	\$ -	\$ 7,050	\$ 7,050	\$ 25.00
Village	GLENWOOD	280	0	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 25.00
Village	WASKATENAU	278	2,048	\$ 7.37	\$ 6,950	\$ 8,998	\$ 32.37
Village	VILNA	274	0	\$ -	\$ 6,850	\$ 6,850	\$ 25.00
Village	HUGHENDEN	268	681	\$ 2.56	\$ 6,850	\$ 7,331	\$ 27.56
Village	CARMANGAY	261	1,300	\$ 4.98	\$ 6,525	\$ 7,825	\$ 29.98
Village	MORRIN	253	2,394	\$ 9.46	\$ 6,325	\$ 8,719	\$ 34.46
Village	STROME	252	-461	\$ 1.83	\$ 6,300	\$ 5,839	\$ 23.17
Village	LOUGHEED	240	3,101	\$ 12.92	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,101	\$ 37.92
Village	INNISFREE	233	-845	\$ 3.63	\$ 5,825	\$ 4,980	\$ 21.37
Village	BITTERN LAKE	232	3,303	\$ 14.24	\$ 5,800	\$ 9,103	\$ 39.24
Village	DEWBERRY	231	-270	\$ 1.17	\$ 5,775	\$ 5,505	\$ 23.83
Village	ARROWWOOD	224	0	\$ -	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600	\$ 25.00
Village	DONALDA	224	6,391	\$ 28.53	\$ 5,600	\$ 11,991	\$ 53.53
Village	COWLEY	219	388	\$ 1.77	\$ 5,475	\$ 5,863	\$ 26.77
Village	MUNSON	217	3,590	\$ 16.54	\$ 5,425	\$ 9,015	\$ 41.54
Village	ROSALIND	214	0	\$ -	\$ 5,350	\$ 5,350	\$ 25.00
Village	DELIA	207	0	\$ -	\$ 5,175	\$ 5,175	\$ 25.00
Village	ALLIANCE	197	3,158	\$ 16.03	\$ 4,925	\$ 8,083	\$ 41.03
Village	FERINTOSH	193	0	\$ -	\$ 4,825	\$ 4,825	\$ 25.00
Village	HILL SPRING	192	-4,195	\$ 21.85	\$ 4,800	\$ 605	\$ 3.15
Village	HUSSAR	187	-395	\$ 2.11	\$ 4,675	\$ 4,280	\$ 22.89
Village	BOTHA	185	667	\$ 3.61	\$ 4,625	\$ 5,292	\$ 28.61
Village	PARADISE VALLEY	183	14,374	\$ 78.55	\$ 4,575	\$ 18,949	\$ 103.55
Village	CZAR	175	-2,326	\$ 13.29	\$ 4,375	\$ 2,049	\$ 11.71
Village	LOMOND	175	0	\$ -	\$ 4,375	\$ 4,375	\$ 25.00
Village	AMISK	172	428	\$ 2.49	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,728	\$ 27.49
Village	YOUNGSTOWN	170	-660	\$ 3.88	\$ 4,250	\$ 3,590	\$ 21.12
Village	EDBERG	155	2,875	\$ 18.55	\$ 3,875	\$ 6,750	\$ 43.55
Village	HEISLER	153	3,267	\$ 21.35	\$ 3,825	\$ 7,092	\$ 46.35
Village	EMPRESS	138	0	\$ -	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,400	\$ 25.00
Village	GALAHAD	134	-145	\$ 1.08	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,205	\$ 23.92
Village	CEREAL	128	0	\$ -	\$ 3,150	\$ 3,150	\$ 25.00
Village	Derwent	125	-800	\$ 6.40	\$ 3,125	\$ 2,325	\$ 18.60
Village	MILO	122	0	\$ -	\$ 3,050	\$ 3,050	\$ 25.00
Village	HALKIRK	113	0	\$ -	\$ 2,825	\$ 2,825	\$ 25.00
Village	MINBURN	65	-175	\$ 2.69	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,450	\$ 22.31
Village	GADSBY	35	2,376	\$ 67.89	\$ 875	\$ 3,251	\$ 92.89
TOTALS		301	720,340	23,690,270	9,645	18,008,500	41,698,770
AVERAGE			2,393	78,705	\$ 32.89	59,829	138,534

Appendix E – Solicitor General Proposal

In a presentation² dated July 9, 2010, the Solicitor General presented a draft funding model that contained a series of options labeled AB Options. Quoting from this presentation, Alberta Options:

- Apply to all municipalities not currently paying for front-line policing (does not apply to First Nations and Metis settlements).
- Uses 2008 data from Municipal Affairs and department
- Only (address) 'front-line policing costs' distributed to municipalities.
 - These costs are adjusted for fine revenues and MPAG type benefit (to arrive at 'net front-line policing costs')

Front-line policing costs are calculated from the following information, highlighted in the presentation:

- Front-line PPSA positions: 1,024 (includes general detachment, traffic safety and general investigation section) out of 1,469 positions.
- Front-line Policing Costs per officer: \$90,000 (net of Federal contribution)
 - 2009-10 Municipal Policing Agreement average per officer cost of \$128,754
 - 2009-10 PPSA cost per officer \$160,000
- Total Gross Front-line Policing Costs: \$92.2 million (1,024 positions times \$90,000)
- Adjustment for Fine Revenues type benefit: \$39.3 million.
- The presentation went on to calculate the MPAG benefit using the formula described in the section entitled '*Current Funding of Law Enforcement in Alberta*' and arrived at a figure of \$25.4 million.
- In summary, the presentation indicated the following:

Total front-line policing costs	\$ 92.2 million
Less Fine Revenues	\$ 39.3 million
<u>Less MPAG type benefit</u>	<u>\$ 25.4 million</u>
NET RESULT	\$ 27.5 million

The financial impact of this model resulted in an increase of the cost of law enforcement, on a per capita cost average, of between \$27 and \$85 for municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing.

The exhibits following, E-1 and E-2, present the impact of three scenarios – 100% population, 100% equalized assessment and a combination of 65% population and 35% equalized assessment. As with the previous calculations, the net cost of law enforcement includes police and bylaw.

Exhibit E-1: Solicitor General Proposal – For Municipalities that Do Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Equalized Assessment, By a Combination of Assessment and Population, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently DO Pay for Front-line Policing

OPTION 3 - Solicitor General Proposals			Average				Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT 100% POPULATION	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT 100% EQ ASSESSMENT	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT 65%/35% POPULATION / EQ ASSESSMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% POPULATION	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% EQ ASSESSMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 65% / 35% POP / EQ ASSMNT
MORE THAN 50,000	7	City	313,300	\$ 66,872,284	\$ 70,536,342	\$ 68,154,704	\$ 213.44	\$ 225.14	\$ 217.54
	2	Urban Service Area	64,553	\$ 10,406,828	\$ 14,003,194	\$ 11,665,556	\$ 161.21	\$ 216.93	\$ 180.71
20,000 TO 50,000	3	City	27,671	\$ 2,185,479	\$ 2,057,769	\$ 2,140,780	\$ 78.98	\$ 74.36	\$ 77.36
	1	Town	21,690	\$ 1,592,220	\$ 1,631,131	\$ 1,605,839	\$ 73.41	\$ 75.20	\$ 74.04
5,000 TO 20,000	5	City	14,760	\$ 1,544,160	\$ 1,404,173	\$ 1,495,165	\$ 104.62	\$ 95.13	\$ 101.30
	32	Town	8,557	\$ 803,460	\$ 769,404	\$ 791,540	\$ 93.90	\$ 89.92	\$ 92.50
	50	AVERAGE:	55,491	\$ 10,609,996	\$ 10,609,994	\$ 10,609,995	\$ 191.20	\$ 191.20	\$ 191.20
		Count of Municipalities that Pay:		50	44	50			

Exhibit E-2: Solicitor General Proposal – For Municipalities that DO NOT Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Equalized Assessment, By a Combination of Assessment and Population, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently DO NOT Pay for Front-line Policing

OPTION 3 - Solicitor General Proposals			Average				Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT 100% POPULATION	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT 100% EQ ASSESSMENT	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT 65%/35% POPULATION / EQ ASSESSMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% POPULATION	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% EQ ASSESSMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 65% / 35% POP / EQ ASSMNT
MORE THAN 50,000	0								
20,000 TO 50,000	2	Specialized Municipality	24,422	\$ 5,068,788	\$ 4,973,095	\$ 5,035,296	\$ 207.55	\$ 203.64	\$ 206.18
	2	Municipal District	32,343	\$ 2,971,257	\$ 3,040,387	\$ 2,995,453	\$ 91.87	\$ 94.00	\$ 92.62
5,000 TO 20,000	2	Specialized Municipality	7,876	\$ 417,300	\$ 250,859	\$ 359,046	\$ 52.99	\$ 31.85	\$ 45.59
	31	Municipal District	9,547	\$ 648,593	\$ 746,722	\$ 682,938	\$ 67.94	\$ 78.22	\$ 71.54
LESS THAN 5000	1	Specialized Municipality	4,745	\$ 250,875	\$ 161,650	\$ 219,646	\$ 52.87	\$ 34.07	\$ 46.29
	1	Special Area Board	4,729	\$ 266,491	\$ 1,011,188	\$ 527,135	\$ 56.35	\$ 213.83	\$ 111.47
	7	Improvement District	285	\$ 7,167	\$ 20,540	\$ 13,822	\$ 25.16	\$ 111.33	\$ 55.32
	31	Municipal District	2,781	\$ 165,224	\$ 201,687	\$ 177,986	\$ 59.41	\$ 72.52	\$ 64.00
	51	Summer Village	121	\$ 10,767	\$ 16,200	\$ 12,668	\$ 89.25	\$ 134.30	\$ 105.02
	76	Town	1,990	\$ 83,258	\$ 33,177	\$ 65,729	\$ 41.83	\$ 16.67	\$ 33.02
	264	97	Village	412	\$ 16,028	\$ 5,652	\$ 12,396	\$ 38.87	\$ 13.71
	301	AVERAGE:	2,393	\$ 169,907	\$ 169,907	\$ 169,907	\$ 71.00	\$ 71.00	\$ 71.00
		Count of Municipalities that Pay:		301	106	301			

Solicitor General Proposal: Option A – 100% Population

This option variant is the use of population exclusively to determine both cost of front-line policing and the determination of the MPAG amount. The values calculated in this option include:

- Addition of the cost of front-line policing at \$73.16 per capita.
- Calculation of the MPAG grant using the formula previously described based on population:
 - More than 50,000 -- \$16 per capita;
 - Between 20,001 and 50,000 -- \$100,00 base payment plus \$14 per capita;
 - Between 5000 and 20,000 -- \$200,000 base payment plus \$8 per capita
 - Less than 5000 -- \$48 per capita.

Solicitor General Proposal: Option B – 100% Equalized Assessment

This option variant is the use of equalized assessment exclusively to determine the MPAG amount. The values calculated in this option include:

- Addition of the cost of front-line policing at \$73.16 per capita.
- Calculation of the MPAG grant based on the municipality's proportion of equalized assessment to the total of all municipalities' equalized assessment (percent of the total) times the 'pool' of MPAG benefit – approximately \$25.4 million.

It should also be noted that this calculation creates 'excess' grant amounts for some municipalities; that is, the grant amount calculated exceeds the cost amount allocated. This has the effect, for municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing, of reducing the number of municipalities that end up paying for front-line by two-thirds. That is, for the 300 municipalities that currently do not pay for front-line policing, approximately 200 end up not paying under this option.

A similar situation occurs for Municipalities that currently do pay for front-line policing; the number of municipalities that would end up not paying is approximately 10% of the total.

In the exhibits presented, the excess amount was then redistributed using the same formula for those municipalities where the cost amount still exceeds the grant amount. This tends to distort the equity of grant and/or cost allocation in that a higher cost municipality receives a higher 'grant' without justification other than higher costs. That is, there is no attempt to address differences in quality or service levels or service offerings.

Solicitor General Proposal: Option C – 65% Population, 35% Equalized Assessment

This option is a combination of the two previously described options.

The values in this option were calculated by taking 35% of the assessment calculation and 65% of the population calculation and adding the two numbers together.

Solicitor General Option - Individual Municipality Information

Exhibit E-3: List of Paying Municipalities

SOLICITOR GENERAL PROPOSAL - IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING									
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	100% Population net cost of front-line policing	100% Assessment net cost of front-line policing	35% assessment 65% population	per capita 100% population	per capita 100% assessment	per capita 35% assessment 65% population	
City	CALGARY	1,065,455	\$219,961,000	\$231,453,326	\$223,983,314	\$ 206.45	\$ 217.23	\$ 210.22	
City	EDMONTON	782,439	\$195,038,000	\$190,908,941	\$193,592,829	\$ 249.27	\$ 243.99	\$ 247.42	
City	RED DEER	89,891	\$3,744,023	\$2,141,644	\$3,183,190	\$ 41.65	\$ 23.82	\$ 35.41	
City	LETHBRIDGE	85,492	\$21,618,000	\$19,251,935	\$20,789,877	\$ 252.87	\$ 225.19	\$ 243.18	
URBAN SERVICE AREA	Fort McMurray	67,219	\$15,922,378	\$18,721,918	\$16,902,217	\$ 236.87	\$ 278.52	\$ 251.45	
URBAN SERVICE AREA	Sherwood Park	61,886	\$4,891,278	\$7,086,546	\$5,659,622	\$ 79.04	\$ 114.51	\$ 91.45	
City	MEDICINE HAT	61,097	\$11,345,000	\$9,778,492	\$10,796,722	\$ 185.69	\$ 160.05	\$ 176.71	
City	ST. ALBERT	58,501	\$4,503,381	\$4,404,534	\$4,468,785	\$ 76.98	\$ 75.29	\$ 76.39	
City	GRANDE PRAIRIE	50,227	\$11,896,582	\$11,231,859	\$11,663,929	\$ 236.86	\$ 223.62	\$ 232.22	
City	AIRDRIE	38,091	\$3,027,867	\$2,514,465	\$2,848,176	\$ 79.49	\$ 66.01	\$ 74.77	
City	SPRUCE GROVE	23,326	\$1,526,786	\$1,142,275	\$1,392,207	\$ 65.45	\$ 48.97	\$ 59.68	
Town	OKOTOKS	21,690	\$1,592,220	\$1,416,365	\$1,530,671	\$ 73.41	\$ 65.30	\$ 70.57	
City	LEDUC	21,597	\$2,001,783	\$1,764,883	\$1,918,868	\$ 92.69	\$ 81.72	\$ 88.85	
City	FORT SASKATCHEWAN	17,469	-\$53,789	\$387,837	\$100,780	\$ 3.08	\$ 22.20	\$ 5.77	
City	CAMROSE	16,543	\$3,046,310	\$2,636,133	\$2,902,748	\$ 184.14	\$ 159.35	\$ 175.47	
Town	COCHRANE	15,424	\$1,131,359	\$1,110,079	\$1,123,911	\$ 73.35	\$ 71.97	\$ 72.87	
City	COLD LAKE	13,924	\$990,223	\$560,164	\$839,702	\$ 71.12	\$ 40.23	\$ 60.31	
Town	CHESTERMERE	13,760	\$698,971	\$474,383	\$620,365	\$ 50.80	\$ 34.48	\$ 45.08	
City	BROOKS	13,581	\$1,605,859	\$1,105,459	\$1,430,719	\$ 118.24	\$ 81.40	\$ 105.35	
Town	STONY PLAIN	12,363	\$561,709	\$454,216	\$524,087	\$ 45.43	\$ 36.74	\$ 42.39	
City	WETASKIWIN	12,285	\$2,132,197	\$1,710,470	\$1,984,592	\$ 173.56	\$ 139.23	\$ 161.55	
Town	CANMORE	12,226	\$1,856,052	\$3,369,679	\$2,385,821	\$ 151.81	\$ 275.62	\$ 195.14	
Town	STRATHMORE	11,838	\$1,400,252	\$1,191,517	\$1,327,195	\$ 118.28	\$ 100.65	\$ 112.11	
Town	BEAUMONT	11,794	\$981,716	\$819,866	\$925,068	\$ 83.24	\$ 69.52	\$ 78.44	
Town	LACOMBE	11,733	\$9,114	-\$346,994	-\$115,524	\$ 0.78	\$ 29.57	\$ 9.85	
Town	HIGH RIVER	11,346	\$1,109,409	\$990,942	\$1,067,946	\$ 97.78	\$ 87.34	\$ 94.13	
Town	SYLVAN LAKE	11,115	\$1,199,165	\$1,110,232	\$1,168,039	\$ 107.89	\$ 99.89	\$ 105.09	
Town	HINTON	9,825	\$1,279,650	\$1,132,024	\$1,227,981	\$ 130.24	\$ 115.22	\$ 124.99	
Town	WHITECOURT	9,202	\$512,148	\$401,175	\$473,307	\$ 55.66	\$ 43.60	\$ 51.44	
Town	BANFF	8,721	\$550,637	\$816,687	\$643,754	\$ 63.14	\$ 93.65	\$ 73.82	
Town	EDSON	8,365	\$965,683	\$745,987	\$888,789	\$ 115.44	\$ 89.18	\$ 106.25	
Town	DRUMHELLER	7,932	\$744,163	\$496,813	\$657,591	\$ 93.82	\$ 62.63	\$ 82.90	
Town	INNISFAIL	7,883	\$611,887	\$417,596	\$543,885	\$ 77.62	\$ 52.97	\$ 68.99	
Town	TABER	7,821	\$1,669,729	\$1,395,903	\$1,573,890	\$ 213.49	\$ 178.48	\$ 201.24	
Town	MORINVILLE	7,636	\$616,683	\$412,301	\$545,149	\$ 80.76	\$ 53.99	\$ 71.39	
Town	OLDS	7,248	\$741,361	\$656,441	\$711,639	\$ 102.28	\$ 90.57	\$ 98.18	
Town	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	7,231	\$1,010,268	\$807,275	\$939,221	\$ 139.71	\$ 111.64	\$ 129.89	
Town	SLAVE LAKE	7,031	\$918,982	\$728,788	\$852,414	\$ 130.70	\$ 103.65	\$ 121.24	
Town	COALDALE	6,943	\$950,329	\$697,923	\$861,987	\$ 136.88	\$ 100.52	\$ 124.15	
Town	DRAYTON VALLEY	6,893	\$812,398	\$677,937	\$765,337	\$ 117.86	\$ 98.35	\$ 111.03	
Town	PONOKA	6,576	\$838,640	\$635,344	\$767,487	\$ 127.53	\$ 96.62	\$ 116.71	
Town	DEVON	6,534	\$428,833	\$299,239	\$383,475	\$ 65.63	\$ 45.80	\$ 58.69	
Town	BONNYVILLE	6,470	\$786,684	\$597,205	\$720,367	\$ 121.59	\$ 92.30	\$ 111.34	
Town	PEACE RIVER	6,315	\$1,367,353	\$1,192,148	\$1,306,031	\$ 216.52	\$ 188.78	\$ 206.81	
Town	STETTLE	5,843	\$92,381	-\$88,349	\$29,126	\$ 15.81	\$ 15.12	\$ 4.98	
Town	VEGREVILLE	5,834	\$477,080	\$296,937	\$414,030	\$ 81.78	\$ 50.90	\$ 70.97	
Town	WAINWRIGHT	5,775	\$406,476	\$230,177	\$344,771	\$ 70.39	\$ 39.86	\$ 59.70	
Town	BLACKFALDS	5,610	-\$202,707	-\$338,738	-\$250,318	\$ 36.13	\$ 60.38	\$ 44.62	
Town	ST. PAUL	5,441	\$663,903	\$509,367	\$609,816	\$ 122.02	\$ 93.62	\$ 112.08	
Town	REDCLIFF	5,096	\$520,406	\$388,351	\$474,187	\$ 102.12	\$ 76.21	\$ 93.05	
TOTALS		50	2,774,537	530,499,811	530,499,698	530,499,772			
AVERAGE			55,491	10,609,996	10,609,994	10,609,995	\$ 191.20	\$ 191.20	\$ 191.20

Exhibit E-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities

SOLICITOR GENERAL PROPOSAL - IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES THAT DO NOT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING								
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	100% Population net cost of front-line policing	100% Assessment net cost of front-line policing	35% assessment 65% population	per capita 100% population	per capita 100% assessment	per capita 35% assessment 65% population
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 9 BANFF	938	\$23,600	\$84,745	\$45,001	\$ 25.16	\$ 90.35	\$ 47.98
Improvement District	KANANASKIS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	429	\$10,794	\$23,929	\$15,391	\$ 25.16	\$ 55.78	\$ 35.88
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 24 WOOD BUFFALO	422	\$10,618	\$0	\$6,901	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 4 WATERTON	160	\$4,026	\$26,638	\$11,940	\$ 25.16	\$ 166.49	\$ 74.63
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 12 (JASPER NATIONAL PARK)	24	\$604	\$8,045	\$3,208	\$ 25.16	\$ 335.21	\$ 133.68
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 13 ELK ISLAND	21	\$528	\$423	\$491	\$ 25.16	\$ 20.13	\$ 23.40
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 25 WILLMORE WILDERNESS	0	\$0	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal District	ROCKY VIEW COUNTY	34,597	\$3,054,455	\$3,715,653	\$3,285,944	\$ 88.29	\$ 107.40	\$ 94.98
Municipal District	PARKLAND COUNTY	30,089	\$2,886,060	\$2,364,921	\$2,704,961	\$ 95.98	\$ 78.60	\$ 89.90
Municipal District	FOOTHILLS NO. 31, M.D. OF	19,736	\$942,308	\$1,122,523	\$1,005,383	\$ 47.75	\$ 56.88	\$ 50.94
Municipal District	STURGEON COUNTY	19,165	\$1,582,175	\$1,313,250	\$1,488,051	\$ 82.56	\$ 68.52	\$ 77.64
Municipal District	RED DEER COUNTY	19,108	\$1,025,159	\$902,516	\$982,234	\$ 53.65	\$ 47.23	\$ 51.40
Municipal District	GRANDE PRAIRIE NO. 1, COUNTY OF	17,989	\$2,391,513	\$2,526,262	\$2,438,675	\$ 132.94	\$ 140.43	\$ 135.56
Municipal District	LEDUC COUNTY	12,730	\$1,162,814	\$1,584,424	\$1,310,377	\$ 91.34	\$ 124.46	\$ 102.94
Municipal District	MOUNTAIN VIEW COUNTY	12,570	\$1,021,707	\$980,618	\$1,007,326	\$ 81.28	\$ 78.01	\$ 80.14
Municipal District	CLEARWATER COUNTY	11,826	\$692,963	\$1,237,902	\$883,692	\$ 68.60	\$ 104.68	\$ 74.72
Municipal District	WETASKIWIN NO. 10, COUNTY OF	10,535	\$893,102	\$674,627	\$816,635	\$ 84.77	\$ 64.04	\$ 77.52
Municipal District	LACOMBE COUNTY	10,507	\$879,593	\$1,620,481	\$1,138,904	\$ 83.71	\$ 154.23	\$ 108.39
Municipal District	LETHBRIDGE, COUNTY OF	10,302	\$541,213	\$142,747	\$401,750	\$ 52.53	\$ 13.86	\$ 39.00
Municipal District	LAC STE ANNE COUNTY	10,220	\$530,654	\$170,700	\$404,670	\$ 51.92	\$ 16.70	\$ 39.60
Municipal District	YELLOWHEAD COUNTY	10,045	\$990,650	\$1,926,192	\$1,318,090	\$ 98.62	\$ 191.76	\$ 131.22
Municipal District	LAC LA BICHE COUNTY	9,123	\$554,306	\$581,826	\$563,938	\$ 60.76	\$ 63.78	\$ 61.81
Municipal District	BONNYVILLE NO. 87, M.D. OF	9,047	\$887,605	\$1,143,103	\$977,029	\$ 98.11	\$ 126.35	\$ 107.99
Municipal District	PONOKA COUNTY	8,640	\$500,463	\$411,035	\$469,164	\$ 57.92	\$ 47.57	\$ 54.30
Municipal District	WHEATLAND COUNTY	8,164	\$494,340	\$795,026	\$599,580	\$ 60.55	\$ 97.38	\$ 73.44
Municipal District	VERMILION RIVER, COUNTY OF	7,900	\$403,208	\$286,232	\$362,266	\$ 51.04	\$ 36.23	\$ 45.86
Municipal District	ATHABASCA COUNTY	7,592	\$361,431	\$189,146	\$301,131	\$ 47.61	\$ 24.91	\$ 39.66
Municipal District	CAMROSE COUNTY	7,577	\$497,062	\$265,102	\$415,876	\$ 65.60	\$ 34.99	\$ 54.89
Municipal District	NEWELL NO. 4, COUNTY OF	7,101	\$430,960	\$863,477	\$582,341	\$ 60.69	\$ 121.60	\$ 82.01
Municipal District	BRAZEAU COUNTY	7,040	\$438,199	\$643,850	\$510,177	\$ 62.24	\$ 91.46	\$ 72.47
Municipal District	WESTLOCK COUNTY	6,910	\$401,328	\$151,072	\$313,738	\$ 58.08	\$ 21.86	\$ 45.40
Municipal District	CYPRESS COUNTY	6,729	\$342,175	\$1,024,389	\$580,950	\$ 60.85	\$ 152.23	\$ 86.34
Municipal District	TABER, M.D. OF	6,714	\$237,484	\$178,845	\$216,961	\$ 35.37	\$ 26.64	\$ 32.31
Municipal District	ST. PAUL NO. 19, COUNTY OF	5,925	\$186,073	\$29,663	\$131,329	\$ 31.40	\$ 5.01	\$ 22.17
Municipal District	BARRHEAD NO. 11, COUNTY OF	5,845	\$185,683	\$4,823	\$122,382	\$ 31.77	\$ 0.83	\$ 20.94
Municipal District	BEAVER COUNTY	5,676	\$396,950	\$227,102	\$337,503	\$ 69.93	\$ 40.01	\$ 59.46
Municipal District	GREENVIEW NO. 16, M.D. OF	5,464	\$345,578	\$1,428,584	\$724,630	\$ 63.25	\$ 261.45	\$ 132.62
Municipal District	WILLOW CREEK NO. 26, M.D. OF	5,337	\$191,332	\$57,219	\$144,392	\$ 35.85	\$ 10.72	\$ 27.05
Municipal District	KNEEHILL COUNTY	5,218	\$236,672	\$332,094	\$270,070	\$ 45.36	\$ 63.64	\$ 51.76
Municipal District	SETTLETON NO. 6, COUNTY OF	5,216	\$361,689	\$333,662	\$351,844	\$ 69.34	\$ 63.95	\$ 67.45
Municipal District	CARDSTON COUNTY	4,266	\$113,717	\$6,384	\$76,150	\$ 26.66	\$ 1.50	\$ 17.85
Municipal District	WOODLANDS COUNTY	4,158	\$553,350	\$804,667	\$641,311	\$ 133.08	\$ 193.52	\$ 154.24
Municipal District	WAINWRIGHT NO. 61, M.D. OF	4,113	\$151,063	\$282,304	\$196,998	\$ 36.73	\$ 68.64	\$ 47.90
Municipal District	BIG LAKES, M.D. OF	4,030	\$457,498	\$560,421	\$493,521	\$ 113.52	\$ 139.06	\$ 122.46
Municipal District	LAMONT COUNTY	3,925	\$98,753	\$0	\$64,189	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Municipal District	VULCAN COUNTY	3,830	\$299,350	\$309,916	\$303,048	\$ 78.16	\$ 80.92	\$ 79.12
Municipal District	WARNER NO. 5, COUNTY OF	3,776	\$110,358	\$15,354	\$77,107	\$ 29.23	\$ 4.07	\$ 20.42
Municipal District	NORTHERN LIGHTS, COUNTY OF	3,556	\$91,944	\$145,780	\$110,787	\$ 25.86	\$ 41.00	\$ 31.15
Municipal District	THORILD NO. 7, COUNTY OF	3,547	\$135,419	\$46,176	\$104,184	\$ 38.18	\$ 13.02	\$ 29.37
Municipal District	FLAGSTAFF COUNTY	3,506	\$298,248	\$335,212	\$311,185	\$ 85.07	\$ 95.61	\$ 88.76
Municipal District	FORTY MILE NO. 8, COUNTY OF	3,414	\$85,387	\$3,860	\$56,853	\$ 25.01	\$ 1.13	\$ 16.65
Municipal District	MINBURN NO. 27, COUNTY OF	3,319	\$97,460	\$21,428	\$70,849	\$ 29.36	\$ 6.46	\$ 21.35
Municipal District	PINCHER CREEK NO. 9, M.D. OF	3,309	\$148,276	\$183,581	\$160,633	\$ 44.81	\$ 55.48	\$ 48.54
Municipal District	CLEAR HILLS COUNTY	3,293	\$82,652	\$97,895	\$88,117	\$ 25.16	\$ 29.73	\$ 26.76
Municipal District	OPPORTUNITY NO. 17, M.D. OF	3,259	\$730,294	\$1,073,738	\$850,500	\$ 224.09	\$ 329.47	\$ 260.97
Municipal District	NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY	2,909	\$73,190	\$230,271	\$128,169	\$ 25.16	\$ 79.16	\$ 44.06
Municipal District	LESSER SLAVE RIVER NO. 124, M.D. OF	2,820	\$294,440	\$421,207	\$338,809	\$ 104.41	\$ 149.36	\$ 120.14
Municipal District	TWO HILLS NO. 21, COUNTY OF	2,801	\$106,603	\$36,130	\$81,938	\$ 38.06	\$ 12.90	\$ 29.25
Municipal District	SMOKY LAKE COUNTY	2,716	\$163,593	\$116,128	\$146,980	\$ 60.23	\$ 42.76	\$ 54.12
Municipal District	PROVOST NO. 52, M.D. OF	2,547	\$184,404	\$391,271	\$256,807	\$ 72.40	\$ 153.62	\$ 100.83
Municipal District	SADDLE HILLS COUNTY	2,478	\$62,346	\$321,796	\$153,154	\$ 25.16	\$ 129.86	\$ 61.81
Municipal District	SMOKY RIVER NO. 130, M.D. OF	2,442	\$61,441	\$0	\$39,936	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Municipal District	STARLAND COUNTY	2,371	\$410,396	\$419,952	\$413,741	\$ 173.09	\$ 177.12	\$ 174.50
Municipal District	PAINTEARTH NO. 18, COUNTY OF	2,126	\$90,778	\$161,471	\$115,521	\$ 42.70	\$ 75.95	\$ 54.34
Municipal District	FAIRVIEW NO. 136, M.D. OF	1,856	\$72,550	\$25,853	\$56,206	\$ 39.09	\$ 13.93	\$ 30.28
Municipal District	BIRCH HILLS COUNTY	1,610	\$40,508	\$16,096	\$31,964	\$ 25.16	\$ 10.00	\$ 19.85
Municipal District	PEACE NO. 135, M.D. OF	1,487	\$42,837	\$5,424	\$29,742	\$ 28.81	\$ 3.65	\$ 20.00
Municipal District	BIGHORN NO. 8, M.D. OF	1,454	\$31,789	\$152,931	\$74,188	\$ 21.86	\$ 105.18	\$ 51.02
Municipal District	SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133, M.D. OF	662	\$17,231	\$13,705	\$15,997	\$ 26.03	\$ 20.70	\$ 24.16
Municipal District	ACADIA NO. 34, M.D. OF	545	\$13,712	\$0	\$8,913	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Municipal District	RANCLAND NO. 66, M.D. OF	86	\$2,164	\$53,330	\$20,072	\$ 25.16	\$ 620.12	\$ 233.40
Special Area	SPECIAL AREAS BOARD	4,729	\$266,491	\$1,011,188	\$527,135	\$ 56.35	\$ 213.83	\$ 111.47
Specialized Municipality	STRATHCONA COUNTY	26,112	\$3,508,597	\$3,359,680	\$3,456,476	\$ 134.37	\$ 128.66	\$ 132.37
Specialized Municipality	WOOD BUFFALO, Regional Municipality of	22,731	\$6,628,980	\$6,586,509	\$6,614,115	\$ 291.63	\$ 289.76	\$ 290.97
Specialized Municipality	MACKENZIE COUNTY	10,002	\$727,403	\$569,126	\$672,006	\$ 72.73	\$ 66.90	\$ 67.19
Specialized Municipality	CROWNEST PASS, Municipality of	5,749	\$107,197	\$-67,408	\$46,085	\$ 18.65	\$ -	\$ 8.02
Specialized Municipality	JASPER, Municipality of	4,745	\$250,875	\$161,650	\$219,646	\$ 52.87	\$ 34.07	\$ 46.29
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE	351	\$8,831	\$0	\$5,740	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Summer Village	NORGLLENWOLD	270	\$10,199	\$37,828	\$19,869	\$ 37.77	\$ 140.10	\$ 73.59
Summer Village	SUNSET POINT	242	\$7,296	\$3,218	\$5,869	\$ 30.15	\$ 13.30	\$ 24.25
Summer Village	SANDY BEACH	239	\$8,070	\$2,320	\$6,058	\$ 33.77	\$ 9.71	\$ 25.35
Summer Village	HORSESHOE BAY	214	\$5,384	\$0	\$3,600	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Summer Village	GOLDEN DAYS	207	\$47,885	\$69,799	\$55,555	\$ 231.33	\$ 337.19	\$ 268.38
Summer Village	GULL LAKE	204	\$3,222	\$7,587	\$4,749	\$ 15.79	\$ 37.19	\$ 23.28
Summer Village	SEBA BEACH	203	\$51,425	\$67,920	\$57,198	\$ 253.33	\$ 334.58	\$ 281.77
Summer Village	ROSS HAVEN	198	\$7,123	\$2,635	\$5,552	\$ 35.97	\$ 13.31	\$ 28.04
Summer Village	JARVIS BAY	183	\$8,054	\$26,813	\$14,620	\$ 44.01	\$ 146.52	\$ 79.89
Summer Village	VAL QUENTIN	181	\$5,415	\$940	\$3,849	\$ 29.92	\$ 5.20	\$ 21.26
Summer Village	SILVER SANDS	173	\$5,812	\$5,779	\$5,900	\$ 33.89	\$ 33.40	\$ 33.53
Summer Village	SUNRISE BEACH	170	\$4,294	\$17	\$2,797	\$ 25.26	\$ 0.10	\$ 16.45
Summer Village	YELLOWSTONE	170	\$6,510	\$2,233	\$5,013	\$ 38.30	\$ 13.14	\$ 29.49

Exhibit E-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	100% Population net cost of front-line policing	100% Assessment net cost of front-line policing	35% assessment 65% population	per capita 100% population	per capita 100% assessment	per capita 35% assessment 65% population
Summer Village	WEST COVE	169	\$6,542	\$2,674	\$5,188	\$ 38.71	\$ 15.82	\$ 30.70
Summer Village	MEWATHA BEACH	167	\$4,202	\$713	\$2,981	\$ 25.16	\$ 4.27	\$ 17.85
Summer Village	MA-ME-O BEACH	155	\$49,155	\$64,171	\$54,411	\$ 317.13	\$ 414.01	\$ 351.04
Summer Village	PELICAN NARROWS	141	\$3,548	\$4,229	\$3,786	\$ 25.16	\$ 29.99	\$ 26.85
Summer Village	SUNBREAKER COVE	137	\$3,537	\$27,129	\$11,794	\$ 25.82	\$ 198.02	\$ 86.09
Summer Village	PARKLAND BEACH	135	\$4,693	\$10,902	\$6,866	\$ 34.76	\$ 80.76	\$ 50.86
Summer Village	BONDISS	131	\$3,296	\$4,933	\$3,869	\$ 25.16	\$ 37.66	\$ 29.53
Summer Village	GRANDVIEW	127	\$19,403	\$43,319	\$27,774	\$ 152.78	\$ 341.09	\$ 218.89
Summer Village	BIRCHCLIFF	125	\$3,235	\$31,803	\$13,234	\$ 25.88	\$ 254.42	\$ 105.87
Summer Village	WHISPERING HILLS	125	\$3,145	\$1,542	\$2,584	\$ 25.16	\$ 12.34	\$ 20.67
Summer Village	WHITE SANDS	120	\$3,499	\$12,614	\$6,689	\$ 29.16	\$ 105.11	\$ 55.74
Summer Village	SOUTH VIEW	115	\$4,552	\$1,659	\$3,540	\$ 39.59	\$ 14.43	\$ 30.78
Summer Village	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	112	\$17,228	\$33,486	\$22,918	\$ 153.82	\$ 298.98	\$ 204.63
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE SOUTH	105	\$2,642	\$0	\$1,717	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Summer Village	WEST BAPTISTE	104	\$2,617	\$0	\$1,701	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Summer Village	SUNDANCE BEACH	102	\$17,806	\$28,635	\$21,596	\$ 174.57	\$ 280.73	\$ 211.73
Summer Village	BONNYVILLE BEACH	97	\$2,961	\$834	\$2,216	\$ 30.52	\$ 8.60	\$ 22.85
Summer Village	NAKAMUN PARK	88	\$2,214	\$1,002	\$1,790	\$ 25.16	\$ 11.39	\$ 20.34
Summer Village	SUNSET BEACH	88	\$2,214	\$1,253	\$1,878	\$ 25.16	\$ 14.24	\$ 21.34
Summer Village	POPLAR BAY	84	\$16,632	\$44,606	\$26,423	\$ 198.01	\$ 531.02	\$ 314.56
Summer Village	GHOST LAKE	78	\$1,962	\$3,365	\$2,453	\$ 25.16	\$ 43.15	\$ 31.46
Summer Village	WAIPAROUS	72	\$1,812	\$2,684	\$2,117	\$ 25.16	\$ 37.28	\$ 29.40
Summer Village	SOUTH BAPTISTE	69	\$1,736	\$284	\$1,228	\$ 25.16	\$ 4.12	\$ 17.79
Summer Village	ROCHON SANDS	66	\$8,468	\$14,918	\$10,725	\$ 128.30	\$ 226.03	\$ 162.50
Summer Village	LARKSPUR	56	\$1,409	\$849	\$1,213	\$ 25.16	\$ 15.16	\$ 21.66
Summer Village	ARGENTIA BEACH	52	\$41,154	\$61,281	\$48,199	\$ 791.43	\$ 1,178.48	\$ 926.90
Summer Village	SILVER BEACH	47	\$101,369	\$124,610	\$109,503	\$ 2,156.78	\$ 2,651.27	\$ 2,329.85
Summer Village	BURNSTICK LAKE	43	\$1,082	\$1,425	\$1,202	\$ 25.16	\$ 33.14	\$ 27.95
Summer Village	NORRIS BEACH	40	\$8,069	\$15,917	\$10,815	\$ 201.74	\$ 397.92	\$ 270.40
Summer Village	BIRCH COVE	38	\$1,048	\$407	\$824	\$ 27.58	\$ 10.71	\$ 21.58
Summer Village	LAKEVIEW	36	\$906	\$199	\$658	\$ 25.16	\$ 5.53	\$ 18.29
Summer Village	ITASKA BEACH	35	\$22,657	\$36,969	\$27,666	\$ 447.33	\$ 1,056.25	\$ 790.45
Summer Village	HALF MOON BAY	32	\$805	\$7,641	\$3,198	\$ 25.16	\$ 238.78	\$ 99.93
Summer Village	CASTLE ISLAND	22	\$554	\$1,436	\$862	\$ 25.16	\$ 65.26	\$ 39.19
Summer Village	BETULA BEACH	15	\$1,947	\$3,440	\$2,470	\$ 129.83	\$ 229.34	\$ 164.66
Summer Village	KAPASIWIN	15	\$1,377	\$4,935	\$2,622	\$ 91.83	\$ 328.99	\$ 174.83
Summer Village	POINT ALISON	4	\$101	\$3,267	\$1,209	\$ 25.16	\$ 816.83	\$ 302.25
Town	WESTLOCK	4,964	\$296,622	\$170,728	\$251,909	\$ 59.55	\$ 34.39	\$ 50.75
Town	DIDSBURY	4,599	\$263,440	\$147,729	\$222,941	\$ 57.28	\$ 32.12	\$ 48.48
Town	VERMILION	4,472	\$186,066	\$73,550	\$146,685	\$ 41.61	\$ 16.45	\$ 32.80
Town	BARRHEAD	4,209	\$144,418	\$38,520	\$107,354	\$ 34.31	\$ 9.15	\$ 25.51
Town	HIGH LEVEL	3,887	\$364,314	\$266,517	\$330,085	\$ 93.73	\$ 68.57	\$ 84.92
Town	GRANDE CACHE	3,783	\$152,446	\$57,266	\$119,133	\$ 40.30	\$ 15.14	\$ 31.49
Town	PINCHER CREEK	3,712	\$329,246	\$235,852	\$296,558	\$ 88.70	\$ 63.54	\$ 79.89
Town	CLARESHOLM	3,700	\$62,552	-\$30,540	\$29,970	\$ 16.91	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.10
Town	RAYMOND	3,674	-\$41,684	-\$134,122	-\$74,037	\$ 11.35	\$ 36.51	\$ 20.15
Town	CARDSTON	3,578	\$100,164	\$10,142	\$68,657	\$ 27.99	\$ 2.83	\$ 19.19
Town	THREE HILLS	3,322	\$97,367	\$13,785	\$68,113	\$ 29.31	\$ 4.15	\$ 20.50
Town	FAIRVIEW	3,297	\$72,080	-\$10,873	\$43,046	\$ 21.86	\$ 3.30	\$ 13.06
Town	FORT MACLEOD	3,072	\$157,420	\$80,128	\$130,367	\$ 51.24	\$ 26.08	\$ 42.44
Town	GIBBONS	2,848	\$106,528	\$34,872	\$81,448	\$ 37.40	\$ 12.24	\$ 28.60
Town	HANNA	2,847	\$110,639	\$39,008	\$65,568	\$ 38.86	\$ 13.70	\$ 30.06
Town	HIGH PRAIRIE	2,836	\$248,915	\$177,561	\$223,941	\$ 87.77	\$ 62.61	\$ 78.96
Town	ATHABASCA	2,734	\$72,549	\$3,762	\$48,474	\$ 26.54	\$ 1.38	\$ 17.73
Town	CARSTAIRS	2,656	\$181,491	\$114,666	\$158,102	\$ 68.33	\$ 43.17	\$ 59.53
Town	CROSSFIELD	2,648	\$153,259	\$86,635	\$129,940	\$ 57.88	\$ 32.72	\$ 49.07
Town	GRIMSHAW	2,537	\$194,904	\$131,073	\$172,563	\$ 76.82	\$ 51.66	\$ 68.02
Town	SUNDRE	2,518	\$133,208	\$69,855	\$111,034	\$ 52.90	\$ 27.74	\$ 44.10
Town	RIMBEY	2,496	\$46,969	-\$15,830	\$24,990	\$ 18.82	\$ 6.34	\$ 10.01
Town	BLACK DIAMOND	2,308	\$59,772	\$1,703	\$39,448	\$ 25.90	\$ 0.74	\$ 17.09
Town	FOX CREEK	2,278	\$136,753	\$79,439	\$116,693	\$ 60.03	\$ 34.87	\$ 51.23
Town	BEAVER LODGE	2,264	\$23,981	-\$32,981	\$4,044	\$ 10.59	\$ 14.57	\$ 1.79
Town	SEXSMITH	2,255	\$28,826	-\$27,910	\$8,968	\$ 12.78	\$ 12.38	\$ 3.98
Town	MAGRATH	2,254	\$54,879	-\$2,032	\$34,830	\$ 24.26	\$ 0.90	\$ 15.45
Town	REDWATER	2,192	\$108,863	\$53,712	\$89,560	\$ 49.66	\$ 24.50	\$ 40.86
Town	MILLET	2,125	\$53,465	\$0	\$34,752	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Town	NANTON	2,124	\$50,810	-\$2,630	\$32,106	\$ 23.92	\$ 1.24	\$ 15.12
Town	PENHOLD	2,114	\$32,878	-\$20,310	\$14,262	\$ 15.55	\$ 9.61	\$ 6.75
Town	PROVOST	2,078	\$163,956	\$111,674	\$145,658	\$ 78.90	\$ 53.74	\$ 70.10
Town	CALMAR	2,033	\$159,886	\$108,736	\$141,984	\$ 78.65	\$ 53.49	\$ 69.84
Town	TURNER VALLEY	2,022	\$139,250	\$86,376	\$121,444	\$ 68.87	\$ 43.71	\$ 60.06
Town	VULCAN	1,940	\$78,606	\$29,796	\$61,523	\$ 40.52	\$ 15.36	\$ 31.71
Town	VALLEYVIEW	1,884	\$70,167	\$22,766	\$53,577	\$ 37.24	\$ 12.08	\$ 28.44
Town	TOFIELD	1,876	\$69,093	\$21,893	\$52,573	\$ 36.83	\$ 11.67	\$ 28.02
Town	BOW ISLAND	1,868	\$141,423	\$84,424	\$124,973	\$ 75.71	\$ 50.55	\$ 66.90
Town	SWAN HILLS	1,858	\$47,938	\$1,191	\$31,577	\$ 25.80	\$ 0.64	\$ 17.00
Town	COALHURST	1,810	\$39,051	-\$6,479	\$23,122	\$ 21.58	\$ 3.58	\$ 12.77
Town	LAMONT	1,664	\$39,915	-\$1,951	\$25,262	\$ 23.99	\$ 1.17	\$ 15.18
Town	PICTURE BUTTE	1,592	\$40,001	-\$54	\$25,982	\$ 25.13	\$ 0.03	\$ 16.32
Town	BON ACCORD	1,534	\$31,019	-\$7,576	\$17,511	\$ 20.22	\$ 4.94	\$ 11.42
Town	ELK POINT	1,512	\$38,042	\$0	\$24,727	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Town	MANNING	1,493	\$40,699	\$3,135	\$27,552	\$ 27.26	\$ 2.10	\$ 18.45
Town	MAYERTHORPE	1,474	\$84,695	\$47,609	\$71,715	\$ 57.46	\$ 32.30	\$ 48.65
Town	WEMBLEY	1,443	\$64,053	\$27,747	\$51,346	\$ 44.39	\$ 19.23	\$ 35.58
Town	BASSANO	1,390	\$27,596	-\$7,376	\$15,356	\$ 19.85	\$ 5.31	\$ 11.05
Town	IRRICANA	1,243	\$37,843	\$6,569	\$26,897	\$ 30.44	\$ 5.26	\$ 21.64
Town	BOWDEN	1,236	\$49,859	\$18,761	\$38,975	\$ 40.34	\$ 15.18	\$ 31.53
Town	TWO HILLS	1,232	\$37,929	\$6,932	\$27,080	\$ 30.79	\$ 5.63	\$ 21.98
Town	BRUDERHEIM	1,215	\$32,019	\$1,450	\$21,320	\$ 26.35	\$ 1.19	\$ 17.55
Town	LEGAL	1,192	\$48,176	\$18,185	\$37,679	\$ 40.42	\$ 15.26	\$ 31.61
Town	OYEN	1,190	\$28,117	-\$1,823	\$17,638	\$ 23.63	\$ 1.53	\$ 14.82
Town	SPIRIT RIVER	1,148	\$32,056	\$3,172	\$21,946	\$ 27.92	\$ 2.76	\$ 19.12
Town	BENTLEY	1,132	\$26,456	-\$2,025	\$16,488	\$ 23.37	\$ 1.79	\$ 14.57
Town	TROCHU	1,113	\$24,486	-\$3,517	\$14,685	\$ 22.00	\$ 3.16	\$ 13.19

Exhibit E-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	100% Population net cost of front-line policing	100% Assessment net cost of front-line policing	35% assessment 65% population	per capita 100% population	per capita 100% assessment	per capita 35% assessment 65% population
Town	VIKING	1,085	\$35,861	\$8,562	\$26,306	\$ 33.05	\$ 7.89	\$ 24.25
Town	RAINBOW LAKE	1,082	\$99,137	\$71,914	\$89,609	\$ 91.62	\$ 66.46	\$ 82.82
Town	VAUXHALL	1,069	\$32,337	\$5,441	\$22,923	\$ 30.25	\$ 5.09	\$ 21.44
Town	KILLAM	1,019	\$30,872	\$5,234	\$21,899	\$ 30.30	\$ 5.14	\$ 21.49
Town	CORONATION	1,015	\$119,778	\$94,241	\$110,840	\$ 118.01	\$ 92.85	\$ 109.20
Town	SMOKY LAKE	1,010	\$31,277	\$5,865	\$22,383	\$ 30.97	\$ 5.81	\$ 22.16
Town	ECKVILLE	1,002	\$50,734	\$25,524	\$41,911	\$ 50.63	\$ 25.47	\$ 41.83
Town	FALHER	941	\$20,893	-\$2,783	\$12,606	\$ 22.20	\$ -2.96	\$ 13.40
Town	CASTOR	931	\$30,124	\$6,700	\$21,926	\$ 32.36	\$ 7.20	\$ 23.55
Town	SEDGWICK	891	\$30,054	\$7,636	\$22,207	\$ 33.73	\$ 8.57	\$ 24.92
Town	ONOWAY	875	\$95,611	\$73,596	\$87,906	\$ 109.27	\$ 84.11	\$ 100.46
Town	BASHAW	868	\$26,918	\$5,079	\$19,274	\$ 31.01	\$ 5.85	\$ 22.21
Town	MILK RIVER	846	\$20,475	-\$810	\$13,025	\$ 24.20	\$ -0.96	\$ 15.40
Town	MCLENNAN	824	\$23,373	\$2,641	\$16,117	\$ 28.37	\$ 3.21	\$ 19.58
Town	MUNDARE	823	\$23,307	\$2,600	\$16,059	\$ 28.32	\$ 3.16	\$ 19.51
Town	DAYSLAND	818	\$25,513	\$4,932	\$18,310	\$ 31.19	\$ 6.03	\$ 22.38
Town	HARDISTY	761	\$31,482	\$12,335	\$24,780	\$ 41.37	\$ 16.21	\$ 32.56
Town	STAVELY	497	\$15,587	\$3,082	\$11,210	\$ 31.36	\$ 6.20	\$ 22.66
Town	GRANUM	445	\$9,966	-\$1,230	\$6,048	\$ 22.40	\$ -2.76	\$ 13.59
Village	STIRLING	1,106	\$37,582	\$9,755	\$27,843	\$ 33.98	\$ 8.82	\$ 25.17
Village	DUCHESS	978	\$37,723	\$13,117	\$29,111	\$ 38.57	\$ 13.41	\$ 29.77
Village	THORSBY	945	\$48,356	\$24,580	\$40,035	\$ 51.17	\$ 26.01	\$ 42.36
Village	BOYLE	918	\$23,097	\$0	\$15,013	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	FORESTBURG	895	\$30,323	\$7,805	\$22,442	\$ 33.88	\$ 8.72	\$ 25.07
Village	ALBERTA BEACH	884	\$214,669	\$192,428	\$206,885	\$ 242.84	\$ 217.68	\$ 234.03
Village	NOBLEFORD	877	\$18,795	-\$3,270	\$11,072	\$ 21.43	\$ -3.73	\$ 12.63
Village	ALIX	851	\$65,365	\$43,954	\$57,871	\$ 76.81	\$ 51.65	\$ 68.00
Village	BEISEKER	837	\$21,978	\$919	\$14,607	\$ 26.26	\$ 1.10	\$ 17.45
Village	HYTHE	821	\$19,972	-\$1,684	\$11,743	\$ 23.11	\$ -2.05	\$ 14.30
Village	KITSCOTY	808	\$21,403	\$1,074	\$14,288	\$ 26.49	\$ 1.33	\$ 17.68
Village	DELBURNE	765	\$29,778	\$10,531	\$23,042	\$ 38.93	\$ 13.77	\$ 30.12
Village	MANNVILLE	761	\$28,972	\$9,825	\$22,270	\$ 38.07	\$ 12.91	\$ 29.26
Village	LINDEN	741	\$18,741	\$97	\$12,215	\$ 25.29	\$ 0.13	\$ 16.48
Village	CONSORT	739	\$27,784	\$9,191	\$21,277	\$ 37.60	\$ 12.44	\$ 28.79
Village	WARBURG	696	\$39,653	\$22,142	\$33,524	\$ 66.97	\$ 31.81	\$ 48.17
Village	WABAMUN	662	\$67,048	\$50,392	\$61,218	\$ 101.28	\$ 76.12	\$ 92.47
Village	ACME	656	\$13,409	-\$3,096	\$7,632	\$ 20.44	\$ -4.72	\$ 11.63
Village	RYCROFT	638	\$26,429	\$10,377	\$20,811	\$ 41.42	\$ 16.26	\$ 32.62
Village	BARNWELL	613	\$11,174	-\$4,249	\$5,776	\$ 18.23	\$ -6.93	\$ 9.42
Village	CLIVE	610	\$33,754	\$18,406	\$28,382	\$ 55.33	\$ 30.17	\$ 46.53
Village	SPRING LAKE	592	\$17,760	\$2,865	\$12,547	\$ 30.00	\$ 4.84	\$ 21.19
Village	BRETON	579	\$19,769	\$5,201	\$14,670	\$ 34.14	\$ 8.98	\$ 25.34
Village	CARBON	570	\$9,035	-\$5,306	\$4,016	\$ 15.85	\$ -9.31	\$ 7.05
Village	MARWAYNE	569	\$18,643	\$4,327	\$13,632	\$ 32.76	\$ 7.60	\$ 23.96
Village	BERWYN	561	\$12,030	-\$2,085	\$7,090	\$ 21.44	\$ -3.72	\$ 12.64
Village	New Sarepta	530	\$11,458	-\$1,877	\$6,791	\$ 21.62	\$ -3.54	\$ 12.81
Village	FOREMOST	524	\$13,248	\$84	\$8,633	\$ 25.28	\$ 0.12	\$ 16.48
Village	CAROLINE	515	\$3,498	-\$9,459	-\$1,037	\$ 6.79	\$ -18.37	\$ -2.01
Village	CLYDE	493	\$15,718	\$3,314	\$11,377	\$ 31.88	\$ 8.72	\$ 23.08
Village	GLENDON	483	\$19,466	\$7,314	\$15,213	\$ 40.30	\$ 15.14	\$ 31.50
Village	ANDREW	465	\$20,255	\$8,556	\$16,161	\$ 43.56	\$ 18.40	\$ 34.75
Village	CREMONA	463	\$20,042	\$8,393	\$15,965	\$ 43.29	\$ 18.13	\$ 34.48
Village	RYLEY	458	\$11,228	-\$295	\$7,195	\$ 24.52	\$ -0.64	\$ 15.71
Village	IRMA	444	\$15,701	\$4,530	\$11,791	\$ 35.36	\$ 10.20	\$ 26.56
Village	HINES CREEK	430	\$9,741	-\$1,078	\$5,954	\$ 22.65	\$ -2.51	\$ 13.85
Village	HAY LAKES	429	\$13,457	\$2,663	\$9,679	\$ 31.37	\$ 6.21	\$ 22.56
Village	TILLEY	405	\$34,229	\$24,039	\$30,662	\$ 84.52	\$ 59.36	\$ 75.71
Village	HOLDEN	398	\$10,014	\$0	\$6,509	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	EDGERTON	393	\$9,888	\$0	\$6,427	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	ROSEMARY	388	\$1,282	-\$8,480	-\$2,135	\$ 3.30	\$ -21.86	\$ -5.50
Village	CHAMPION	384	\$12,915	\$3,254	\$9,534	\$ 33.63	\$ 8.47	\$ 24.83
Village	WARNER	383	\$9,636	\$0	\$6,264	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	STANDARD	380	\$8,088	-\$1,473	\$4,742	\$ 21.28	\$ -3.88	\$ 12.48
Village	BAWLF	374	\$15,617	\$6,207	\$12,323	\$ 41.76	\$ 16.60	\$ 32.95
Village	DONNELLY	374	\$9,410	\$0	\$6,116	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	NAMPA	373	\$9,385	\$0	\$6,100	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	MYRNAM	362	\$9,108	\$0	\$5,920	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	BIG VALLEY	351	\$13,299	\$4,468	\$10,208	\$ 37.89	\$ 12.73	\$ 29.08
Village	ROCKYFORD	349	\$8,968	\$187	\$5,895	\$ 25.70	\$ 0.54	\$ 16.89
Village	ELNORA	338	\$26,495	\$17,991	\$23,519	\$ 78.39	\$ 53.23	\$ 69.58
Village	LONGVIEW	334	\$17,843	\$9,440	\$14,902	\$ 53.42	\$ 28.26	\$ 44.62
Village	NEW NORWAY	323	\$17,837	\$9,710	\$14,992	\$ 55.22	\$ 30.06	\$ 46.42
Village	CHAUVIN	321	\$7,726	-\$350	\$4,900	\$ 24.07	\$ -1.09	\$ 15.26
Village	COUTTS	305	\$7,674	\$0	\$4,988	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	BARONS	297	\$9,665	\$2,192	\$7,049	\$ 32.54	\$ 7.38	\$ 23.73
Village	WILLINGDON	295	\$10,483	\$3,071	\$7,895	\$ 35.57	\$ 10.41	\$ 26.76
Village	CHIPMAN	294	\$5,923	-\$1,474	\$3,334	\$ 20.15	\$ -5.01	\$ 11.34
Village	VETERAN	293	\$7,372	\$0	\$4,792	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	GIROUXVILLE	282	\$7,095	\$0	\$4,612	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	GLENWOOD	280	\$7,045	\$0	\$4,579	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	WASKATENAU	278	\$9,042	\$2,048	\$6,594	\$ 32.53	\$ 7.37	\$ 23.72
Village	VILNA	274	\$6,894	\$0	\$4,481	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	HUGHENDEN	266	\$7,374	\$681	\$5,031	\$ 27.72	\$ 2.56	\$ 18.91
Village	CARMANGAY	261	\$7,867	\$1,300	\$5,568	\$ 30.14	\$ 4.98	\$ 21.33
Village	MORRIN	253	\$8,759	\$2,394	\$6,532	\$ 34.62	\$ 9.46	\$ 25.82
Village	STROME	252	\$5,879	-\$461	\$3,660	\$ 23.33	\$ -1.83	\$ 14.52
Village	LOUGHEED	240	\$9,139	\$3,101	\$7,026	\$ 38.08	\$ 12.92	\$ 29.27
Village	INNISFREE	233	\$5,017	-\$845	\$2,965	\$ 21.53	\$ -3.63	\$ 12.73
Village	BITTERN LAKE	232	\$9,140	\$3,303	\$7,097	\$ 39.40	\$ 14.24	\$ 30.59
Village	DEWBERRY	231	\$5,542	-\$270	\$3,508	\$ 23.99	\$ -1.17	\$ 15.19
Village	ARROWWOOD	224	\$5,636	\$0	\$3,663	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	DONALDA	224	\$12,027	\$6,391	\$10,054	\$ 53.69	\$ 28.53	\$ 44.89
Village	COWLEY	219	\$5,898	\$388	\$3,970	\$ 26.93	\$ 1.77	\$ 18.13
Village	MUNSON	217	\$9,050	\$3,590	\$7,139	\$ 41.70	\$ 16.54	\$ 32.90

Exhibit E-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	100% Population net cost of front-line policing	100% Assessment net cost of front-line policing	35% assessment 65% population	per capita 100% population	per capita 100% assessment	per capita 35% assessment 65% population
Village	ROSALIND	214	\$5,384	\$0	\$3,500	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	DELIA	207	\$5,208	\$0	\$3,385	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	ALLIANCE	197	\$8,115	\$3,158	\$6,380	\$ 41.19	\$ 16.03	\$ 32.38
Village	FERINTOSH	193	\$4,856	\$0	\$3,156	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	HILL SPRING	192	\$636	-\$4,195	-\$1,055	\$ 3.31	-\$ 21.85	-\$ 5.49
Village	HUSSAR	187	\$4,310	-\$395	\$2,663	\$ 23.05	-\$ 2.11	\$ 14.24
Village	BOTHA	185	\$5,322	\$667	\$3,692	\$ 28.77	\$ 3.61	\$ 19.96
Village	PARADISE VALLEY	183	\$18,978	\$14,374	\$17,367	\$ 103.71	\$ 78.55	\$ 94.90
Village	CZAR	175	\$2,077	-\$2,326	\$536	\$ 11.87	-\$ 13.29	\$ 3.06
Village	LOMOND	175	\$4,403	\$0	\$2,862	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	AMISK	172	\$4,756	\$428	\$3,241	\$ 27.65	\$ 2.49	\$ 18.84
Village	YOUNGSTOWN	170	\$3,617	-\$660	\$2,120	\$ 21.28	-\$ 3.88	\$ 12.47
Village	EDBERG	155	\$6,775	\$2,875	\$5,410	\$ 43.71	\$ 18.55	\$ 34.90
Village	HEISLER	153	\$7,116	\$3,267	\$5,769	\$ 46.51	\$ 21.35	\$ 37.71
Village	EMPRESS	136	\$3,422	\$0	\$2,224	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	GALAHAD	134	\$3,226	-\$145	\$2,046	\$ 24.08	-\$ 1.08	\$ 15.27
Village	CEREAL	126	\$3,170	\$0	\$2,061	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	Derwent	125	\$2,345	-\$800	\$1,244	\$ 18.76	-\$ 6.40	\$ 9.95
Village	MILO	122	\$3,070	\$0	\$1,995	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	HALKIRK	113	\$2,843	\$0	\$1,848	\$ 25.16	\$ -	\$ 16.35
Village	MINBURN	65	\$1,460	-\$175	\$888	\$ 22.47	-\$ 2.69	\$ 13.66
Village	GADSBY	35	\$3,257	\$2,376	\$2,948	\$ 93.05	\$ 67.89	\$ 84.24
TOTALS	301	720,339	51,141,914	51,141,914	51,141,914			
AVERAGE		2,393	169,907	169,907	169,907	\$ 71.00	\$ 71.00	\$ 71.00

Appendix F – Saskatchewan Model Option

In this option, a distinction is made between municipalities that have a detachment located within their boundaries and those that do not. Rural municipalities with a detachment located in a city, town, village or hamlet within their boundaries are considered to have a detachment. Municipalities with a detachment were charged \$54 per capita; those without a detachment were charged \$34 per capita.

Exhibit F-1: Impact on Municipalities That Currently Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently Pay for Front-line Policing						
OPTION 4 - SASKATCHEWAN MODEL				Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	WITH DETACHMENTS	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	7	5	City	313,300	\$ 56,315,216	\$ 179.75
	2	2	Urban Service Area	64,553	\$ 10,102,785	\$ 156.50
20,000 TO 50,000	3	3	City	27,671	\$ 2,099,804	\$ 75.88
	1	1	Town	21,690	\$ 1,546,680	\$ 71.31
5,000 TO 20,000	5	5	City	14,760	\$ 1,556,555	\$ 105.45
	32	30	Town	8,557	\$ 883,028	\$ 103.19
LESS THAN 5000	0					
	50	46	AVERAGE:	55,491	\$ 9,165,957	\$ 165.18

For the purposes of discussion the new Net Cost of Law Enforcement for municipalities that pay for front-line policing was calculated by subtracting \$73.16 per capita from the existing cost of policing and subtracting the MPAG amount from police revenue and then adding the appropriate cost per capita to the cost of law enforcement; in effect, applying the same ‘charges’ for policing to all municipalities. The net result lowers the per capita cost of policing significantly.

Exhibit F-2: Impact on Municipalities That Currently DO NOT Pay For Front-line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently DO NOT Pay for Front-line Policing						
OPTION 4 - SASKATCHEWAN MODEL				Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	WITH DETACHMENTS	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	0					
20,000 TO 50,000	2	2	Specialized Municipality	24,422	\$ 5,004,995	\$ 204.94
	2	2	Municipal District	32,343	\$ 2,854,236	\$ 88.25
5,000 TO 20,000	2	2	Specialized Municipality	7,876	\$ 517,202	\$ 65.67
	31	31	Municipal District	9,547	\$ 727,253	\$ 76.18
LESS THAN 5000	1	1	Specialized Municipality	4,745	\$ 380,366	\$ 80.16
	1	1	Special Area Board	4,729	\$ 395,545	\$ 83.64
	7	3	Improvement District	285	\$ 13,611	\$ 41.02
	31	23	Municipal District	2,781	\$ 229,598	\$ 82.56
	51	0	Summer Village	121	\$ 11,646	\$ 96.54
	76	45	Town	1,990	\$ 125,747	\$ 63.17
	264	97	Village	412	\$ 20,137	\$ 48.83
	301	117	AVERAGE:	2,393	\$ 197,310	\$ 82.45

Saskatchewan Model Option - Individual Municipality Information

Exhibit F-3: List of Paying Municipalities

SASKATCHEWAN MODEL - IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING										
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	RCMP DETACHMENT (Y)	Population	\$ 52.45	\$ 32.45	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	calculate current mpag	calculate cost at 73.16	new NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	new per capita
City	CALGARY		1,065,455		\$ 34,574,015	\$ 219,961,000	\$ 17,047,280	\$ 77,948,688	\$ 193,633,607	\$ 181.74
City	EDMONTON	Y	782,439			\$ 195,038,000	\$ 12,519,024	\$ 57,243,237	\$ 150,313,787	\$ 192.11
City	RED DEER	Y	89,891	\$ 4,714,783		\$ 3,744,023	\$ 1,438,256	\$ 6,576,426	\$ 3,320,636	\$ 36.94
City	LETHBRIDGE	Y	85,492	\$ 4,484,055		\$ 21,618,000	\$ 1,367,872	\$ 6,254,595	\$ 21,215,333	\$ 248.16
Urban Service Area	Fort McMurray	Y	67,219	\$ 3,525,637		\$ 15,922,378	\$ 1,075,504	\$ 4,917,742	\$ 15,605,776	\$ 232.16
Urban Service Area	Sherwood Park	Y	61,886	\$ 3,245,921		\$ 4,891,278	\$ 990,176	\$ 4,527,580	\$ 4,599,794	\$ 74.33
City	MEDICINE HAT		61,097		\$ 1,982,598	\$ 11,345,000	\$ 977,552	\$ 4,469,867	\$ 9,835,293	\$ 160.98
City	ST. ALBERT	Y	58,501	\$ 3,068,377		\$ 4,503,361	\$ 936,016	\$ 4,279,933	\$ 4,227,841	\$ 72.27
City	GRANDE PRAIRIE	Y	50,227	\$ 2,634,406		\$ 11,896,582	\$ 803,632	\$ 3,674,607	\$ 11,660,013	\$ 232.15
City	AIRDRIE	Y	38,091	\$ 1,997,873		\$ 3,027,867	\$ 633,274	\$ 2,786,738	\$ 2,872,276	\$ 75.41
City	SPRUCE GROVE	Y	23,326	\$ 1,223,449		\$ 1,526,786	\$ 426,564	\$ 1,706,530	\$ 1,470,269	\$ 63.03
Town	OKOTOKS	Y	21,690	\$ 1,137,641		\$ 1,592,220	\$ 403,660	\$ 1,586,840	\$ 1,546,680	\$ 71.31
City	LEDUC	Y	21,597	\$ 1,132,763		\$ 2,001,783	\$ 402,358	\$ 1,580,037	\$ 1,956,867	\$ 90.61
City	FORT GASKATCHEWAN	Y	17,469	\$ 916,249		\$ 53,789	\$ 339,752	\$ 1,278,032	\$ 75,820	\$ 4.34
City	CAMROSE	Y	16,543	\$ 867,680		\$ 3,046,310	\$ 332,344	\$ 1,210,286	\$ 3,036,048	\$ 183.52
Town	COCHRANE	Y	15,424	\$ 808,969		\$ 1,131,359	\$ 323,392	\$ 1,128,420	\$ 1,135,320	\$ 73.61
City	COLD LAKE	Y	13,924	\$ 730,314		\$ 990,223	\$ 311,392	\$ 1,016,680	\$ 1,013,249	\$ 72.77
Town	CHESTERMERE	Y	13,760	\$ 721,712		\$ 698,971	\$ 310,080	\$ 1,006,682	\$ 724,081	\$ 52.62
City	BROOKS	Y	13,581	\$ 712,323		\$ 1,605,859	\$ 308,648	\$ 993,586	\$ 1,633,244	\$ 120.28
Town	STONY PLAIN	Y	12,363	\$ 648,439		\$ 561,709	\$ 298,904	\$ 904,477	\$ 604,575	\$ 48.90
City	WETASKIWIN	Y	12,285	\$ 644,348		\$ 2,132,197	\$ 298,280	\$ 898,771	\$ 2,176,055	\$ 177.13
Town	CANMORE	Y	12,226	\$ 641,254		\$ 1,856,052	\$ 297,808	\$ 894,454	\$ 1,900,660	\$ 155.46
Town	STRATHMORE	Y	11,838	\$ 620,903		\$ 1,400,252	\$ 294,704	\$ 866,068	\$ 1,449,791	\$ 122.47
Town	BEAUMONT	Y	11,794	\$ 618,595		\$ 981,716	\$ 294,352	\$ 862,849	\$ 1,031,814	\$ 87.49
Town	LACOMBE		11,733		\$ 380,736	\$ 9,114	\$ 293,864	\$ 858,386	\$ 174,672	\$ 14.89
Town	HIGH RIVER	Y	11,346	\$ 595,098		\$ 1,109,409	\$ 290,768	\$ 830,073	\$ 1,165,201	\$ 102.70
Town	SYLVAN LAKE	Y	11,115	\$ 582,982		\$ 1,199,165	\$ 288,920	\$ 813,173	\$ 1,257,893	\$ 113.17
Town	HINTON	Y	9,825	\$ 515,321		\$ 1,279,650	\$ 278,600	\$ 718,797	\$ 1,354,774	\$ 137.89
Town	WHITECOURT	Y	9,202	\$ 482,645		\$ 512,148	\$ 273,616	\$ 673,218	\$ 595,191	\$ 64.68
Town	BANFF	Y	8,721	\$ 457,416		\$ 550,637	\$ 259,768	\$ 638,028	\$ 639,793	\$ 73.38
Town	EDSON	Y	8,365	\$ 438,744		\$ 965,683	\$ 266,920	\$ 611,983	\$ 1,059,364	\$ 126.64
Town	DRUMHELLER	Y	7,932	\$ 416,033		\$ 744,163	\$ 263,456	\$ 580,305	\$ 843,347	\$ 106.32
Town	INNISFAIL	Y	7,883	\$ 413,463		\$ 611,887	\$ 263,064	\$ 576,720	\$ 711,694	\$ 90.28
Town	TABER	Y	7,821	\$ 410,211		\$ 1,669,729	\$ 262,568	\$ 572,184	\$ 1,770,324	\$ 226.36
Town	MORINVILLE	Y	7,636	\$ 400,508		\$ 616,683	\$ 261,088	\$ 558,650	\$ 719,629	\$ 94.24
Town	OLDS	Y	7,248	\$ 380,158		\$ 741,361	\$ 257,984	\$ 530,264	\$ 849,239	\$ 117.17
Town	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	Y	7,231	\$ 379,266		\$ 1,010,268	\$ 257,848	\$ 529,020	\$ 1,118,362	\$ 154.66
Town	SLAVE LAKE	Y	7,031	\$ 368,776		\$ 918,982	\$ 256,248	\$ 514,388	\$ 1,029,618	\$ 146.44
Town	COALDALE		6,943		\$ 225,300	\$ 950,329	\$ 255,544	\$ 507,950	\$ 923,223	\$ 132.97
Town	DRAYTON VALLEY	Y	6,893	\$ 361,538		\$ 812,398	\$ 255,144	\$ 504,292	\$ 924,788	\$ 134.16
Town	PONOKA	Y	6,576	\$ 344,911		\$ 838,640	\$ 252,608	\$ 481,100	\$ 955,059	\$ 145.23
Town	DEVON	Y	6,534	\$ 342,708		\$ 428,833	\$ 252,272	\$ 478,027	\$ 545,786	\$ 83.63
Town	BONNYVILLE	Y	6,470	\$ 339,352		\$ 786,684	\$ 251,760	\$ 473,345	\$ 904,450	\$ 139.79
Town	PEACE RIVER	Y	6,315	\$ 331,222		\$ 1,367,353	\$ 250,520	\$ 462,005	\$ 1,487,089	\$ 235.49
Town	STETTLER	Y	5,843	\$ 306,465		\$ 92,381	\$ 246,744	\$ 427,474	\$ 218,116	\$ 37.33
Town	VEGREVILLE	Y	5,834	\$ 305,993		\$ 477,080	\$ 246,672	\$ 426,615	\$ 602,930	\$ 103.35
Town	WAINWRIGHT	Y	5,775	\$ 302,899		\$ 406,476	\$ 246,200	\$ 422,499	\$ 533,076	\$ 92.31
Town	BLACKFALDS	Y	5,610	\$ 294,245		\$ 202,707	\$ 244,880	\$ 410,428	\$ 74,010	\$ 13.19
Town	ST. PAUL	Y	5,441	\$ 285,380		\$ 663,903	\$ 243,528	\$ 398,064	\$ 794,748	\$ 146.07
Town	REDCLIFF	Y	5,096	\$ 267,285		\$ 520,406	\$ 240,768	\$ 372,823	\$ 655,636	\$ 128.66
TOTALS	50	46	2,774,537	44,418,332	37,162,649	530,499,811	49,202,176	202,985,127	458,297,841	\$ 165.18
AVERAGE			55,491	987,074	9,290,662	10,609,996	984,044	4,059,703	9,165,957	\$ 165.18

Exhibit F-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities

STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	RCMP DETACHMENT (Y)	Population	\$ 52.45	\$ 32.45	CURRENT NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	new NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	new PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 12 (JASPER NATIONAL PARK)		24		\$ 779	\$ -	\$ 779	\$ 32.45
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 13 ELK ISLAND		21		\$ 681	\$ -	\$ 681	\$ 32.45
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 24 WOOD BUFFALO		422		\$ 13,694	\$ -	\$ 13,694	\$ 32.45
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 25 WILLMORE WILDERNESS		1		\$ 32	\$ -	\$ 32	\$ 32.45
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 4 WATERTON	Y	160	\$ 8,392		\$ -	\$ 8,392	\$ 52.45
Improvement District	I.D. NO. 9 BANFF	Y	938	\$ 49,198		\$ -	\$ 49,198	\$ 52.45
Improvement District	KANANASKIS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	Y	429	\$ 22,501		\$ -	\$ 22,501	\$ 52.45
Municipal District	ACADIA NO. 34, M.D. OF		545		\$ 17,685	\$ -	\$ 17,685	\$ 32.45
Municipal District	ATHABASCA COUNTY	Y	7,592	\$ 398,200		\$ 66,736	\$ 464,936	\$ 61.24
Municipal District	BARRHEAD NO. 11, COUNTY OF	Y	5,845	\$ 306,570		\$ 4,823	\$ 311,393	\$ 53.28
Municipal District	BEAVER COUNTY	Y	5,676	\$ 297,706		\$ 227,102	\$ 524,808	\$ 92.46
Municipal District	BIG LAKES, M.D. OF	Y	4,030	\$ 211,374		\$ 366,103	\$ 567,477	\$ 140.81
Municipal District	BIGHORN NO. 8, M.D. OF	Y	1,454	\$ 76,262		\$ -	\$ 71,468	\$ 49.15
Municipal District	BIRCH HILLS COUNTY		1,610		\$ 52,245	\$ -	\$ 52,245	\$ 32.45
Municipal District	BONNYVILLE NO. 87, M.D. OF	Y	9,047	\$ 474,515		\$ 498,102	\$ 972,617	\$ 107.51
Municipal District	BRAZEAU COUNTY	Y	7,040	\$ 369,248		\$ 179,473	\$ 548,721	\$ 77.94
Municipal District	CAMROSE COUNTY	Y	7,577	\$ 397,414		\$ 203,345	\$ 600,759	\$ 79.29
Municipal District	CARDSTON COUNTY	Y	4,266	\$ 223,752		\$ 6,384	\$ 230,136	\$ 53.85
Municipal District	CLEAR HILLS COUNTY		3,293		\$ 106,858	\$ -	\$ 106,858	\$ 32.45
Municipal District	CLEARWATER COUNTY	Y	11,826	\$ 620,274		\$ 122,381	\$ 742,655	\$ 62.80
Municipal District	CYPRESS COUNTY	Y	6,729	\$ 352,936		\$ 103,713	\$ 456,649	\$ 67.86
Municipal District	FAIRVIEW NO. 136, M.D. OF	Y	1,856	\$ 97,347		\$ 25,853	\$ 123,200	\$ 66.38
Municipal District	FLAGSTAFF COUNTY	Y	3,506	\$ 183,990		\$ 210,037	\$ 393,927	\$ 112.36
Municipal District	FOOTHILLS NO. 31, M.D. OF	Y	19,736	\$ 1,035,153		\$ 143,890	\$ 891,483	\$ 45.17
Municipal District	FORTY MILE NO. 8, COUNTY OF	Y	3,414	\$ 179,064		\$ -	\$ 178,555	\$ 52.30
Municipal District	GRANDE PRAIRIE NO. 1, COUNTY OF	Y	17,989	\$ 943,523		\$ 1,419,350	\$ 2,362,873	\$ 131.35
Municipal District	GREENVIEW NO. 16, M.D. OF	Y	5,464	\$ 286,587		\$ 189,544	\$ 476,131	\$ 87.14
Municipal District	KNEEHILL COUNTY	Y	5,218	\$ 273,684		\$ 96,667	\$ 370,351	\$ 70.98
Municipal District	LAC LA BICHE COUNTY	Y	9,123	\$ 478,501		\$ 159,851	\$ 638,352	\$ 69.97
Municipal District	LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY	Y	10,220	\$ 536,039		\$ 64,719	\$ 600,758	\$ 58.78
Municipal District	LACOMBE COUNTY	Y	10,507	\$ 551,092		\$ 394,957	\$ 946,049	\$ 90.04
Municipal District	LAMONT COUNTY		3,925		\$ 127,366	\$ -	\$ 127,366	\$ 32.45
Municipal District	LEDUC COUNTY	Y	12,730	\$ 667,689		\$ 533,327	\$ 1,201,016	\$ 94.35
Municipal District	LESSER SLAVE RIVER NO. 124, M.D. OF	Y	2,820	\$ 147,909		\$ 223,489	\$ 371,398	\$ 131.70
Municipal District	LETHBRIDGE, COUNTY OF	Y	10,302	\$ 540,340		\$ 69,935	\$ 610,275	\$ 59.24
Municipal District	MINBURN NO. 27, COUNTY OF	Y	3,319	\$ 174,082		\$ 13,954	\$ 188,036	\$ 56.65
Municipal District	MOUNTAIN VIEW COUNTY	Y	12,570	\$ 659,297		\$ 402,646	\$ 1,061,943	\$ 84.48
Municipal District	NEWELL NO. 4, COUNTY OF	Y	7,101	\$ 372,447		\$ 168,259	\$ 540,706	\$ 76.15
Municipal District	NORTHERN LIGHTS, COUNTY OF	Y	3,558	\$ 186,512		\$ 2,475	\$ 188,987	\$ 53.15
Municipal District	NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY	Y	2,909	\$ 152,577		\$ -	\$ 152,577	\$ 52.45
Municipal District	OPPORTUNITY NO. 17, M.D. OF	Y	3,259	\$ 170,935		\$ 648,298	\$ 819,233	\$ 251.38
Municipal District	PAINTEARTH NO. 18, COUNTY OF	Y	2,126	\$ 111,509		\$ 37,288	\$ 148,797	\$ 69.99
Municipal District	PARKLAND COUNTY	Y	30,089	\$ 1,578,168		\$ 1,207,995	\$ 2,786,163	\$ 92.60
Municipal District	PEACE NO. 135, M.D. OF	Y	1,487	\$ 77,993		\$ 5,424	\$ 83,417	\$ 56.10
Municipal District	PINCHER CREEK NO. 9, M.D. OF	Y	3,309	\$ 173,557		\$ 65,022	\$ 238,579	\$ 72.10
Municipal District	PONOKA COUNTY	Y	8,640	\$ 453,168		\$ 137,481	\$ 590,649	\$ 68.36
Municipal District	PROVOST NO. 52, M.D. OF	Y	2,547	\$ 133,590		\$ 120,321	\$ 253,911	\$ 99.69
Municipal District	RANGLAND NO. 66, M.D. OF		88		\$ 2,791	\$ -	\$ 2,791	\$ 32.45
Municipal District	RED DEER COUNTY	Y	19,108	\$ 1,002,215		\$ 19,918	\$ 982,297	\$ 51.41
Municipal District	ROCKY VIEW COUNTY	Y	34,597	\$ 1,814,613		\$ 1,107,696	\$ 2,922,309	\$ 84.47
Municipal District	SADDLE HILLS COUNTY		2,478		\$ 80,411	\$ -	\$ 80,411	\$ 32.45
Municipal District	SMOKY LAKE COUNTY	Y	2,716	\$ 142,454		\$ 95,258	\$ 237,712	\$ 87.52
Municipal District	SMOKY RIVER NO. 130, M.D. OF	Y	2,442	\$ 128,083		\$ -	\$ 128,083	\$ 52.45
Municipal District	SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133, M.D. OF	Y	662	\$ 34,722		\$ 575	\$ 35,297	\$ 53.32
Municipal District	ST. PAUL NO. 19, COUNTY OF	Y	5,925	\$ 310,766		\$ -	\$ 310,766	\$ 52.45
Municipal District	STARLAND COUNTY		2,371		\$ 76,939	\$ 350,742	\$ 427,681	\$ 180.38
Municipal District	STETTLER NO. 6, COUNTY OF	Y	5,216	\$ 273,579		\$ 221,814	\$ 495,393	\$ 94.98
Municipal District	STURGEON COUNTY	Y	19,165	\$ 1,005,204		\$ 533,384	\$ 1,538,588	\$ 80.28
Municipal District	TABER, M.D. OF	Y	6,714	\$ 352,149		\$ -	\$ 352,149	\$ 52.45
Municipal District	THORHILD NO. 7, COUNTY OF	Y	3,547		\$ 115,100	\$ 46,176	\$ 161,276	\$ 45.47
Municipal District	TWO HILLS NO. 21, COUNTY OF	Y	2,801	\$ 146,912		\$ 36,130	\$ 183,042	\$ 65.35
Municipal District	VERMILION RIVER, COUNTY OF	Y	7,900	\$ 414,355		\$ 88,444	\$ 502,799	\$ 63.65
Municipal District	VULCAN COUNTY	Y	3,830	\$ 200,884		\$ 202,987	\$ 403,871	\$ 105.45
Municipal District	WAINWRIGHT NO. 61, M.D. OF	Y	4,113	\$ 215,727		\$ 47,580	\$ 263,307	\$ 64.02
Municipal District	WARNER NO. 5, COUNTY OF	Y	3,776	\$ 198,051		\$ 15,354	\$ 213,405	\$ 56.52
Municipal District	WESTLOCK COUNTY	Y	6,910	\$ 362,430		\$ 151,072	\$ 513,502	\$ 74.31
Municipal District	WETASKIWIN NO. 10, COUNTY OF	Y	10,535	\$ 552,561		\$ 406,641	\$ 959,202	\$ 91.05
Municipal District	WHEATLAND COUNTY	Y	8,164	\$ 428,202		\$ 162,374	\$ 590,576	\$ 72.34
Municipal District	WILLOW CREEK NO. 26, M.D. OF	Y	5,337	\$ 279,926		\$ 43,573	\$ 323,499	\$ 60.61
Municipal District	WOODLANDS COUNTY	Y	4,158	\$ 218,087		\$ 448,735	\$ 666,822	\$ 160.37
Municipal District	YELLOWHEAD COUNTY	Y	10,045	\$ 526,860		\$ 536,118	\$ 1,062,978	\$ 105.82
Special Area	SPECIAL AREAS BOARD	Y	4,729	\$ 248,036		\$ 147,509	\$ 395,545	\$ 83.64
Specialized Municipal	CROW'SNEST PASS, Municipality of	Y	5,749	\$ 301,535		\$ 67,408	\$ 234,127	\$ 40.72
Specialized Municipal	JASPER, Municipality of	Y	4,745	\$ 248,875		\$ 131,491	\$ 380,366	\$ 80.16
Specialized Municipal	MACKENZIE COUNTY	Y	10,002	\$ 524,605		\$ 275,673	\$ 800,278	\$ 80.01
Specialized Municipal	STRATHCONA COUNTY	Y	26,112	\$ 1,369,574		\$ 2,063,811	\$ 3,433,386	\$ 131.49
Specialized Municipal	WOOD BUFFALO, Regional Municipality of	Y	22,731	\$ 1,192,241		\$ 5,384,364	\$ 6,576,605	\$ 289.32
Summer Village	ARGENTIA BEACH		52		\$ 1,687	\$ 39,846	\$ 41,533	\$ 798.72
Summer Village	BETULA BEACH		15		\$ 487	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,057	\$ 137.12
Summer Village	BIRCH COVE		38		\$ 1,233	\$ 92	\$ 1,325	\$ 34.87
Summer Village	BIRCHCLIFF		125		\$ 4,056	\$ 90	\$ 4,146	\$ 33.17
Summer Village	BONDISS		131		\$ 4,251	\$ -	\$ 4,251	\$ 32.45
Summer Village	BONNYVILLE BEACH		97		\$ 3,148	\$ 520	\$ 3,668	\$ 37.81
Summer Village	BURNSTICK LAKE		43		\$ 1,395	\$ -	\$ 1,395	\$ 32.45

Exhibit F-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	RCMP DETACHMENT (Y)	Population	\$	52.45	\$	32.45	CURRENT NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	new NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	new PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	
Summer Village	CASTLE ISLAND		22		\$	714		\$ -	\$ 714	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	CRYSTAL SPRINGS		112		\$	3,634		\$ 14,410	\$ 18,044	\$ 161.11	
Summer Village	GHOST LAKE		78		\$	2,531		\$ -	\$ 2,531	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	GOLDEN DAYS		207		\$	6,717		\$ 42,677	\$ 49,394	\$ 238.62	
Summer Village	GRANDVIEW		127		\$	4,121		\$ 16,208	\$ 20,329	\$ 160.07	
Summer Village	GULL LAKE		204		\$	6,620		\$ -	\$ 1,911	\$ 4,709	\$ 23.08
Summer Village	HALF MOON BAY		32		\$	1,038		\$ -	\$ 1,038	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	HORSESHOE BAY		214		\$	6,944		\$ -	\$ 6,944	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE		351		\$	11,390		\$ -	\$ 11,390	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	ISLAND LAKE SOUTH		105		\$	3,407		\$ -	\$ 3,407	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	ITASKA BEACH		35		\$	1,136		\$ 21,776	\$ 22,912	\$ 664.62	
Summer Village	JARVIS BAY		183		\$	5,938		\$ 3,450	\$ 9,388	\$ 51.30	
Summer Village	KAPASIWIN		15		\$	487		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,487	\$ 99.12	
Summer Village	LAKEVIEW		36		\$	1,168		\$ -	\$ 1,168	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	LARKSPUR		56		\$	1,817		\$ -	\$ 1,817	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	MA-ME-O BEACH		155		\$	5,030		\$ 45,255	\$ 50,285	\$ 324.42	
Summer Village	MEWATHA BEACH		167		\$	5,419		\$ -	\$ 5,419	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	NAKAMUN PARK		88		\$	2,856		\$ -	\$ 2,856	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	NORLENWOLD		270		\$	8,762		\$ 3,406	\$ 12,168	\$ 45.06	
Summer Village	NORRIS BEACH		40		\$	1,298		\$ 7,063	\$ 8,361	\$ 209.03	
Summer Village	PARKLAND BEACH		135		\$	4,381		\$ 1,296	\$ 5,677	\$ 42.05	
Summer Village	PELICAN NARROWS		141		\$	4,575		\$ -	\$ 4,575	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	POINT ALISON		4		\$	130		\$ -	\$ 130	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	POPLAR BAY		84		\$	2,726		\$ 14,519	\$ 17,245	\$ 205.30	
Summer Village	ROCHON SANDS		66		\$	2,142		\$ 6,807	\$ 8,949	\$ 135.59	
Summer Village	ROSS HAVEN		196		\$	6,425		\$ 2,141	\$ 8,566	\$ 43.26	
Summer Village	SANDY BEACH		239		\$	7,756		\$ 2,057	\$ 9,813	\$ 41.06	
Summer Village	SEBA BEACH		203		\$	6,587		\$ 46,318	\$ 52,905	\$ 260.62	
Summer Village	SILVER BEACH		47		\$	1,525		\$ 100,186	\$ 101,711	\$ 2,164.07	
Summer Village	SILVER SANDS		173		\$	5,614		\$ 1,459	\$ 7,073	\$ 40.88	
Summer Village	SOUTH BAPTISTE		69		\$	2,239		\$ -	\$ 2,239	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	SOUTH VIEW		115		\$	3,732		\$ 1,659	\$ 5,391	\$ 46.88	
Summer Village	SUNBREAKER COVE		137		\$	4,446		\$ 90	\$ 4,536	\$ 33.11	
Summer Village	SUNDANCE BEACH		102		\$	3,310		\$ 15,240	\$ 18,550	\$ 181.86	
Summer Village	SUNRISE BEACH		170		\$	5,517		\$ 17	\$ 5,534	\$ 32.55	
Summer Village	SUNSET BEACH		88		\$	2,856		\$ -	\$ 2,856	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	SUNSET POINT		242		\$	7,853		\$ 1,207	\$ 9,060	\$ 37.44	
Summer Village	VAL QUENTIN		181		\$	5,873		\$ 861	\$ 6,734	\$ 37.21	
Summer Village	WAIPAROUS		72		\$	2,336		\$ -	\$ 2,336	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	WEST BAPTISTE		104		\$	3,375		\$ -	\$ 3,375	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	WEST COVE		169		\$	5,484		\$ 2,290	\$ 7,774	\$ 46.00	
Summer Village	WHISPERING HILLS		125		\$	4,056		\$ -	\$ 4,056	\$ 32.45	
Summer Village	WHITE SANDS		120		\$	3,894		\$ 480	\$ 4,374	\$ 36.45	
Summer Village	YELLOWSTONE		170		\$	5,517		\$ 2,233	\$ 7,750	\$ 45.59	
Town	WESTLOCK	Y	4,964	\$	260,362		\$	170,728	\$ 431,090	\$ 86.84	
Town	DIDSBURY	Y	4,596	\$	241,218		\$	147,729	\$ 388,947	\$ 84.57	
Town	VERMILION	Y	4,472	\$	234,556		\$	73,550	\$ 308,106	\$ 68.90	
Town	BARRHEAD	Y	4,209	\$	220,762		\$	38,520	\$ 259,282	\$ 61.60	
Town	HIGH LEVEL	Y	3,887	\$	203,873		\$	266,517	\$ 470,390	\$ 121.02	
Town	GRANDE CACHE	Y	3,783	\$	198,418		\$	57,266	\$ 255,684	\$ 67.59	
Town	PINCHER CREEK	Y	3,712	\$	194,694		\$	235,852	\$ 430,546	\$ 115.99	
Town	CLARESHOLM	Y	3,700	\$	194,065		\$	30,540	\$ 163,525	\$ 44.20	

Appendix G – Base Plus Modifier Option

In this option, a distinction is made between municipalities that have a Crime Severity Index (CSI) that is greater than the average of the group to which it belongs (municipalities that currently pay for front line policing and those who don't).

Municipalities that have a CSI over the average and have net expenditures that exceed a target spending based on CSI receive additional funding.

Municipalities that currently do not pay for front line policing are allocated policing costs using the 100% population model proposed by the Solicitor General and receive MPAG based on population. This is the Base Case.

Base Plus Modifier - Summary Information

The two charts below show the impact of this approach for the two groups.

Exhibit G-1: Impact on Municipalities that currently Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, Using CRIME SEVERITY INDEX For Municipalities that Currently DO Pay for Front-line Policing					
OPTION 5 - USING CSI			Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT - CSI	PER CAPITA COST WITH CSI
MORE THAN 50,000	7	City	313300	\$ 61,168,606	\$ 195.24
	2	Urban Service Area	64,553	\$ 8,115,142	\$ 125.71
20,000 TO 50,000	3	City	27,671	\$ 2,185,479	\$ 78.98
	1	Town	21,690	\$ 1,592,220	\$ 73.41
5,000 TO 20,000	5	City	14,760	\$ 1,511,842	\$ 102.43
	32	Town	8,557	\$ 789,348	\$ 92.25
	50	AVERAGE:	55,491	\$ 9,674,952	\$ 174.35

The overall cost per capita is reduced to \$174.35 from the existing \$191.20.

Exhibit G-2: Impact on Municipalities that currently DO NOT Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, Using CRIME SEVERITY INDEX For Municipalities that Currently DO NOT Pay for Front-line Policing					
OPTION 5 - USING CSI			Average		
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	NET COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT - CSI	PER CAPITA COST WITH CSI
MORE THAN 50,000	0				
20,000 TO 50,000	2	Specialized Municipality	32,343	\$ 2,771,547	\$ 85.69
	2	Municipal District	24,422	\$ 2,319,180	\$ 94.96
5,000 TO 20,000	2	Specialized Municipality	7,876	\$ 81,924	\$ 10.40
	31	Municipal District	9,547	\$ 605,987	\$ 63.48
LESS THAN 5000	1	Specialized Municipality	4,745	\$ 288,407	\$ 60.78
	1	Special Area Board	4,729	\$ 320,545	\$ 67.78
	7	Improvement District	285	\$ 10,428	\$ 36.59
	31	Municipal District	2,781	\$ 198,070	\$ 71.22
	51	Summer Village	121	\$ 12,388	\$ 102.70
	76	Town	1,990	\$ 116,998	\$ 58.78
	264	97	Village	412	\$ 24,615
	301	AVERAGE:	2,393	\$ 159,040	\$ 66.46

The cost per capita is increased to \$66.46 from the existing \$32.88.

The \$66.46 is less than the \$71.00 based on population alone.

Base Plus Modifier - Individual Municipality Information

Exhibit G-3: List of Paying Municipalities

BASE PLUS MODIFIER OPTION - IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING										
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	Net Cost of Law Enforcement Using CSI	Per Capita Net Cost of Law Enforcement	Current Net Cost of Law Enforcement (Includes Mpag)	CSI	Target Spending on LEF @2.01 per point	Spending In Excess of Average	Target Spending Based on CSI Over Average CSI	Additional Support
City	CALGARY	1,065,455	\$219,961,000	\$206.45	\$ 219,961,000	80	\$ 171,325,164	\$ 14,395,865	\$ -	\$ -
City	EDMONTON	782,439	\$155,642,375	\$198.92	\$ 195,038,000	129	\$ 202,878,608	\$ 44,076,976	\$ 39,395,625	\$ 39,395,625
City	RED DEER	89,891	\$3,744,023	\$41.65	\$ 3,744,023	134	\$ 24,211,242		\$ 5,429,383	\$ -
City	LETHBRIDGE	85,492	\$19,719,207	\$230.66	\$ 21,618,000	115	\$ 19,761,476	\$ 5,123,475	\$ 1,898,793	\$ 1,898,793
City	MEDICINE HAT	61,097	\$11,345,000	\$185.69	\$ 11,345,000	83	\$ 10,192,813		\$ -	\$ -
City	ST. ALBERT	58,501	\$4,503,381	\$76.98	\$ 4,503,381	71.69	\$ 8,429,813		\$ -	\$ -
City	GRANDE PRAIRIE	50,227	\$9,690,620	\$192.94	\$ 11,896,582	143.47	\$ 14,484,196	\$ 2,205,962	\$ 3,989,734	\$ 2,205,962
City	AIRDRIE	38,091	\$3,027,867	\$79.49	\$ 3,027,867	85.01	\$ 6,508,613		\$ -	\$ -
City	SPRUCE GROVE	23,326	\$1,526,786	\$65.45	\$ 1,526,786	111.86	\$ 5,244,585		\$ 370,857	\$ -
City	LEDUC	21,597	\$2,001,783	\$92.69	\$ 2,001,783	142.31	\$ 6,177,673		\$ 1,665,182	\$ -
City	FORT SASKATCHEWAN	17,469	-\$53,789	-\$3.08	-\$ 53,789	131.24	\$ 4,608,189		\$ 958,211	\$ -
City	CAMROSE	16,543	\$3,046,310	\$184.14	\$ 3,046,310	55.68	\$ 1,851,440		\$ -	\$ -
City	COLD LAKE	13,924	\$990,223	\$71.12	\$ 990,223	148.85	\$ 4,165,901		\$ 1,256,609	\$ -
City	BROOKS	13,581	\$1,605,859	\$118.24	\$ 1,605,859	126.58	\$ 3,455,357		\$ 617,741	\$ -
City	WETASKIWIN	12,285	\$2,132,197	\$173.56	\$ 2,132,197	195.79	\$ 4,834,613		\$ 2,267,759	\$ -
Town	OKOTOKS	21,690	\$1,592,220	\$73.41	\$ 1,592,220	76.36	\$ 3,329,059		\$ -	\$ -
Town	COCHRANE	15,424	\$1,131,359	\$73.35	\$ 1,131,359	81.73	\$ 2,533,813		\$ -	\$ -
Town	CHESTERMERE	13,760	\$698,971	\$50.80	\$ 698,971	89.74	\$ 2,481,993		\$ -	\$ -
Town	STONY PLAIN	12,363	\$561,709	\$45.43	\$ 561,709	103.51	\$ 2,572,185		\$ -	\$ -
Town	CANMORE	12,226	\$1,856,052	\$151.81	\$ 1,856,052	58.79	\$ 1,444,721		\$ -	\$ -
Town	STRATHMORE	11,838	\$1,400,252	\$118.28	\$ 1,400,252	115.98	\$ 2,759,672		\$ 286,242	\$ -
Town	BEAUMONT	11,794	\$981,716	\$83.24	\$ 981,716	74.52	\$ 1,766,567		\$ -	\$ -
Town	LACOMBE	11,733	\$9,114	\$0.78	\$ 9,114	97.86	\$ 2,307,865		\$ -	\$ -
Town	HIGH RIVER	11,346	\$1,109,409	\$97.78	\$ 1,109,409	70.22	\$ 1,601,399		\$ -	\$ -
Town	SYLVAN LAKE	11,115	\$1,199,165	\$107.89	\$ 1,199,165	84.32	\$ 1,883,806		\$ -	\$ -
Town	HINTON	9,825	\$1,279,650	\$130.24	\$ 1,279,650	117.45	\$ 2,319,432		\$ 266,598	\$ -
Town	WHITECOURT	9,202	\$512,148	\$55.66	\$ 512,148	173.64	\$ 3,211,649		\$ 1,288,969	\$ -
Town	BANFF	8,721	\$550,637	\$63.14	\$ 550,637	153.36	\$ 2,688,280		\$ 866,106	\$ -
Town	EDSON	8,365	\$965,683	\$115.44	\$ 965,683	116.64	\$ 1,961,144		\$ 213,362	\$ -
Town	DRUMHELLER	7,932	\$744,163	\$93.82	\$ 744,163	130.04	\$ 2,073,269		\$ 415,955	\$ -
Town	INNISFAIL	7,883	\$611,887	\$77.62	\$ 611,887	104.78	\$ 1,660,221		\$ 13,151	\$ -
Town	TABER	7,821	\$1,669,729	\$213.49	\$ 1,669,729	34.35	\$ 539,989	\$ 298,205	\$ -	\$ -
Town	MORINVILLE	7,636	\$616,683	\$80.76	\$ 616,683	96.67	\$ 1,483,726		\$ -	\$ -
Town	OLDS	7,248	\$741,361	\$102.28	\$ 741,361	102.3	\$ 1,490,356		\$ -	\$ -
Town	ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUS	7,231	\$1,010,268	\$139.71	\$ 1,010,268	183.42	\$ 2,665,883		\$ 1,155,025	\$ -
Town	SLAVE LAKE	7,031	\$918,982	\$130.70	\$ 918,982	155.25	\$ 2,194,041		\$ 724,977	\$ -
Town	COALDALE	6,943	\$950,329	\$136.88	\$ 950,329	49.34	\$ 688,561		\$ -	\$ -
Town	DRAYTON VALLEY	6,893	\$812,398	\$117.86	\$ 812,398	152.19	\$ 2,108,582		\$ 668,352	\$ -
Town	PONOKA	6,576	\$838,640	\$127.53	\$ 838,640	117.05	\$ 1,547,139		\$ 173,150	\$ -
Town	DEVON	6,534	\$428,833	\$65.63	\$ 428,833	71.34	\$ 936,932		\$ -	\$ -
Town	BONNYVILLE	6,470	\$786,684	\$121.59	\$ 786,684	176.9	\$ 2,300,531		\$ 948,679	\$ -
Town	PEACE RIVER	6,315	\$1,068,914	\$169.27	\$ 1,367,353	184.05	\$ 2,336,174	\$ 298,439	\$ 1,016,707	\$ 298,439
Town	STETTLER	5,843	\$92,381	\$15.81	\$ 92,381	143.31	\$ 1,683,094		\$ 462,254	\$ -
Town	VEGREVILLE	5,834	\$477,080	\$81.78	\$ 477,080	114.29	\$ 1,340,203		\$ 121,249	\$ -
Town	WAINWRIGHT	5,775	\$406,476	\$70.39	\$ 406,476	105.35	\$ 1,222,876		\$ 16,251	\$ -
Town	BLACKFALDS	5,610	-\$202,707	-\$36.13	-\$ 202,707	97.86	\$ 1,103,479		\$ -	\$ -
Town	ST. PAUL	5,441	\$663,903	\$122.02	\$ 663,903	254.58	\$ 2,784,191		\$ 1,647,328	\$ -
Town	REDCLIFF	5,096	\$520,406	\$102.12	\$ 520,406	53.81	\$ 551,174		\$ -	\$ -
URBAN SERVICE AREA	Fort McMurray	67,219	\$12,968,997	\$192.94	\$ 15,922,378	147.42	\$ 19,917,944	\$ 2,953,381	\$ 5,873,155	\$ 2,953,381
URBAN SERVICE AREA	Sherwood Park	61,886	\$4,891,278	\$79.04	\$ 4,891,278	65.19	\$ 8,109,040		\$ -	\$ -
		2,774,537	483,747,612	\$ 174.35	530,499,811	5707.09	\$ 579,728,674	\$ 69,352,302		\$ 46,752,199
		55,491	\$ 174.35							

Exhibit G-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

BASE PLUS MODIFIER OPTION - IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING												
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	TOTAL COST USING CSI	PER CAPITA COST WITH CSI	Current Net Cost of Law Enforcement	Allocation of Front Line Policing Costs	MPAG	CSI	Spending In Excess of Average	Target Spending Based on CSI Exceeding Average CSI	Additional Support	
Town	MCLENNAN	824	\$ 38,494	\$ 46.72	\$ 2,641	60,284	\$39,552	85.82		\$ -	\$ -	
Town	MUNDARE	823	\$ 41,503	\$ 50.43	\$ 2,600	60,211	\$39,504	74.94		\$ -	\$ -	
Town	DAYSLAND	818	\$ 45,062	\$ 55.09	\$ 4,932	59,845	\$39,264	69.76		\$ -	\$ -	
Town	HARDISTY	761	\$ 49,669	\$ 65.27	\$ 12,335	55,675	\$36,528	69.76		\$ -	\$ -	
Town	STAVELY	497	\$ 26,589	\$ 53.50	\$ 3,082	36,361	\$23,856	74.86		\$ -	\$ -	
Town	GRANUM	445	\$ 19,817	\$ 44.53	\$ 1,230	32,556	\$21,360	74.86		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	STIRLING	1,106	\$ 64,840	\$ 58.63	\$ 9,755	80,915	\$53,088	67.60		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	DUCHESS	978	\$ 66,486	\$ 67.98	\$ 13,117	71,550	\$46,944	53.81		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	THORSBY	945	\$ 77,229	\$ 81.72	\$ 24,580	69,136	\$45,360	50.50		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BOYLE	918	\$ 27,250	\$ 29.68	-	67,161	\$44,064	125.84		\$ 23,402	\$ -	
Village	FORESTBURG	895	\$ 51,775	\$ 57.85	\$ 7,805	65,478	\$42,960	69.56		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ALBERTA BEACH	884	\$ 229,547	\$ 259.67	\$ 192,428	64,673	\$42,432	90.22	\$ 98,494	\$ -	\$ -	
Village	NOBLEFORD	877	\$ 45,942	\$ 52.39	\$ 3,270	64,161	\$42,096	49.34		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ALX	851	\$ 77,442	\$ 91.00	\$ 43,954	62,259	\$40,848	97.86		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BEISEKER	837	\$ 33,856	\$ 40.45	\$ 919	61,235	\$40,176	97.86		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	HYTHE	821	\$ 27,330	\$ 33.29	\$ 1,684	60,064	\$39,408	109.47		\$ 6,853	\$ -	
Village	KITSCOTY	808	\$ 40,683	\$ 50.35	\$ 1,074	59,113	\$38,784	69.87		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	DELBURNE	765	\$ 40,634	\$ 53.12	\$ 10,531	55,967	\$36,720	97.86		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	MANNVILLE	761	\$ 43,880	\$ 57.66	\$ 9,825	55,675	\$36,528	82.23		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	LINDEN	741	\$ 34,315	\$ 46.31	\$ 97	54,212	\$35,568	78.10		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CONSORT	739	\$ 29,006	\$ 39.25	\$ 9,191	54,065	\$35,472	134.15		\$ 25,271	\$ -	
Village	WARBURG	696	\$ 60,918	\$ 87.53	\$ 22,142	50,919	\$33,408	50.50		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	WABAMUN	662	\$ 78,190	\$ 118.11	\$ 50,392	48,432	\$31,776	90.22		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ACME	656	\$ 27,196	\$ 41.46	\$ 3,096	47,993	\$31,488	78.10		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	RYCROFT	638	\$ 44,295	\$ 69.43	\$ 10,377	46,676	\$30,624	57.88		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BARNWELL	613	\$ 33,292	\$ 54.31	\$ 4,249	44,847	\$29,424	34.50		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CLIVE	610	\$ 42,410	\$ 69.52	\$ 18,406	44,628	\$29,280	97.86		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	SPRING LAKE	592	\$ 27,723	\$ 46.83	\$ 2,865	43,311	\$28,416	90.22		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BRETTON	579	\$ 38,135	\$ 65.86	\$ 5,201	42,360	\$27,792	47.12		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CARBON	570	\$ 21,015	\$ 36.87	\$ 5,306	41,701	\$27,360	78.10		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	MARWAYNE	569	\$ 29,790	\$ 52.36	\$ 4,327	41,628	\$27,312	82.23		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BERWYN	561	\$ 27,850	\$ 49.64	\$ 2,085	41,043	\$26,928	57.31		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	New Sarepta	530	\$ 7,070	\$ 13.34	\$ 1,877	38,775	\$25,440	162.90		\$ 34,083	\$ -	
Village	FOREMOST	524	\$ 34,388	\$ 65.63	\$ 64	38,336	\$25,152	22.16		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CAROLINE	515	\$ 7,125	\$ 13.84	\$ 9,459	37,677	\$24,720	118.55		\$ 9,197	\$ -	
Village	CLYDE	493	\$ 24,562	\$ 49.82	\$ 3,314	36,068	\$23,664	87.01		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	GLENDON	483	\$ 23,335	\$ 48.31	\$ 7,314	35,336	\$23,184	115.75		\$ 7,209	\$ -	
Village	ANDREW	465	\$ 22,777	\$ 48.98	\$ 8,556	34,019	\$22,320	123.24		\$ 10,588	\$ -	
Village	CREMONA	463	\$ 34,999	\$ 75.59	\$ 8,393	33,873	\$22,224	45.43		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	RYLEY	458	\$ 23,332	\$ 50.94	\$ 295	33,507	\$21,984	62.44		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	IRMA	444	\$ 31,109	\$ 70.06	\$ 4,530	32,483	\$21,312	38.49		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	HINES CREEK	430	\$ 18,621	\$ 43.30	\$ 1,078	31,459	\$20,640	79.16		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	HAY LAKES	429	\$ 25,796	\$ 60.13	\$ 2,663	31,386	\$20,592	55.68		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	TILLEY	405	\$ 35,958	\$ 88.78	\$ 24,039	29,630	\$19,440	126.58		\$ 10,638	\$ -	
Village	HOLDEN	398	\$ 20,532	\$ 51.59	\$ -	29,118	\$19,104	62.44		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	EDGERTON	393	\$ 23,526	\$ 59.86	\$ -	28,752	\$18,864	38.49		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ROSEMARY	388	\$ 2,938	\$ 7.57	\$ 8,480	28,386	\$18,624	126.58		\$ 10,192	\$ -	
Village	CHAMPION	384	\$ 24,361	\$ 63.44	\$ 3,254	28,093	\$18,432	52.66		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	WARNER	383	\$ 19,075	\$ 49.81	\$ -	28,020	\$18,384	67.60		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	STANDARD	380	\$ 8,253	\$ 21.72	\$ 1,473	27,801	\$18,240	137.68		\$ 14,400	\$ -	
Village	BAWLIF	374	\$ 26,374	\$ 70.52	\$ 6,207	27,362	\$17,952	55.68		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	DONNELLY	374	\$ 16,273	\$ 43.51	\$ -	27,362	\$17,952	85.82		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	NAMPA	373	\$ 3,571	\$ 9.57	\$ -	27,289	\$17,904	184.05		\$ 32,250	\$ -	
Village	MYRNAM	362	\$ 17,515	\$ 48.39	\$ -	26,484	\$17,376	71.71		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BIG VALLEY	351	\$ 21,740	\$ 61.94	\$ 4,468	25,679	\$16,848	69.33		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ROCKYFORD	349	\$ 9,119	\$ 26.13	\$ 187	25,533	\$16,752	137.68		\$ 13,225	\$ -	
Village	ELNORA	338	\$ 35,395	\$ 104.72	\$ 17,991	24,728	\$16,224	62.72		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	LONGVIEW	334	\$ 29,943	\$ 89.65	\$ 9,440	24,435	\$16,032	34.08		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	NEW NORWAY	323	\$ 27,127	\$ 83.99	\$ 9,710	23,631	\$15,504	55.68		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CHAUVIN	321	\$ 18,866	\$ 58.77	\$ 350	23,484	\$15,408	38.49		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	COUTTS	305	\$ 15,191	\$ 49.81	\$ -	22,314	\$14,640	67.60		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BARONS	297	\$ 18,517	\$ 62.35	\$ 2,192	21,729	\$14,256	52.66		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	WILLINGDON	295	\$ 17,178	\$ 58.23	\$ 3,071	21,582	\$14,160	73.35		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CHIPMAN	294	\$ 12,419	\$ 42.24	\$ 1,474	21,509	\$14,112	74.98		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	VETERAN	293	\$ 7,856	\$ 26.81	\$ -	21,436	\$14,064	134.15		\$ 10,020	\$ -	
Village	GIROUXVILLE	282	\$ 12,270	\$ 43.51	\$ -	20,631	\$13,536	85.82		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	GLENWOOD	280	\$ 12,379	\$ 44.21	\$ -	20,485	\$13,440	83.79		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	WASKATENAU	278	\$ 9,030	\$ 32.48	\$ 2,048	20,338	\$13,344	139.06		\$ 10,936	\$ -	
Village	VILNA	274	\$ 6,882	\$ 25.12	\$ -	20,046	\$13,152	139.06		\$ 10,779	\$ -	
Village	HUGHENDEN	266	\$ 15,483	\$ 58.21	\$ 681	19,461	\$12,768	50.69		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CARMANGAY	261	\$ 15,646	\$ 59.95	\$ 1,300	19,095	\$12,528	52.66		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	MORRIN	253	\$ 18,710	\$ 73.95	\$ 2,394	18,509	\$12,144	25.09		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	STROME	252	\$ 11,919	\$ 47.30	\$ 461	18,436	\$12,096	69.56		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	LOUGHEED	240	\$ 14,892	\$ 62.05	\$ 3,101	17,558	\$11,520	69.56		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	INNISFREE	233	\$ 10,166	\$ 43.63	\$ 845	17,046	\$11,184	74.98		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	BITTERN LAKE	232	\$ 15,813	\$ 68.16	\$ 3,303	16,973	\$11,136	55.68		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	DEWBERRY	231	\$ 10,067	\$ 43.58	\$ 270	16,900	\$11,088	82.23		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ARROWWOOD	224	\$ 12,313	\$ 54.97	\$ -	16,388	\$10,752	52.66		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	DONALDA	224	\$ 17,413	\$ 77.74	\$ 6,391	16,388	\$10,752	69.33		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	COWLEY	219	\$ 7,717	\$ 35.24	\$ 388	16,022	\$10,512	114.90		\$ 3,074	\$ -	
Village	MUNSON	217	\$ 17,585	\$ 81.04	\$ 3,590	15,876	\$10,416	25.09		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ROSALIND	214	\$ 11,540	\$ 53.92	\$ -	15,656	\$10,272	55.68		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	DELIA	207	\$ 13,350	\$ 64.49	\$ -	15,144	\$9,936	25.09		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	ALLIANCE	197	\$ 12,836	\$ 65.16	\$ 3,158	14,413	\$9,456	69.56		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	FERINTOSH	193	\$ 10,420	\$ 53.99	\$ -	14,120	\$9,264	55.49		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	HILL SPRING	192	\$ 4,294	\$ 22.36	\$ 4,195	14,047	\$9,216	83.79		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	HUSSAR	187	\$ 4,391	\$ 23.48	\$ 395	13,681	\$8,976	137.68		\$ 7,086	\$ -	
Village	BOTHA	185	\$ 9,770	\$ 52.81	\$ 667	13,535	\$8,880	69.33		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	PARADISE VALLEY	183	\$ 22,563	\$ 123.30	\$ 14,374	13,388	\$8,784	82.23		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	CZAR	175	\$ 7,412	\$ 42.36	\$ 2,326	12,803	\$8,400	50.69		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	L'AMON	175	\$ 9,619	\$ 54.97	\$ -	12,803	\$8,400	52.66		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	AMISK	172	\$ 9,999	\$ 58.14	\$ 428	12,584	\$8,256	50.69		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	YOUNGSTOWN	170	\$ 8,846	\$ 52.03	\$ 660	12,437	\$8,160	49.91		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	EDBERG	155	\$ 11,233	\$ 72.47	\$ 2,875	11,340	\$7,440	55.68		\$ -	\$ -	
Village	HEISLER	153	\$ 10,784	\$ 70.48	\$ 3,267	11,193	\$7,344	69.56		\$ -	\$ -	

Exhibit G-4: List of Non-Paying Municipalities (Cont'd)

BASE PLUS MODIFIER OPTION - IMPACT ON MUNICIPALITIES THAT PAY FOR FRONTLINE POLICING											
STATUS	MUNICIPALITY	Population	TOTAL COST USING CSI	PER CAPITA COST WITH CSI	Current Net Cost of Law Enforcement	Allocation of Front Line Policing Costs	MPAG	CSI	Spending In Excess of Average	Target Spending Based on CSI Exceeding Average CSI	Additional Support
Village	EMPRESS	136	\$ 7,605	\$ 55.92	\$ -	9,950	\$6,528	49.91		\$ -	\$ -
Village	GALAHAD	134	\$ 6,438	\$ 48.05	-\$ 145	9,803	\$6,432	69.56		\$ -	\$ -
Village	CEREAL	126	\$ 7,046	\$ 55.92	\$ -	9,218	\$6,048	49.91		\$ -	\$ -
Village	Derwent	125	\$ 5,248	\$ 41.99	-\$ 800	9,145	\$6,000	71.71		\$ -	\$ -
Village	MILO	122	\$ 6,706	\$ 54.97	\$ -	8,926	\$5,856	52.66		\$ -	\$ -
Village	HALKIRK	113	\$ 6,592	\$ 58.34	\$ -	8,267	\$5,424	42.90		\$ -	\$ -
Village	MINBURN	65	\$ 2,734	\$ 42.06	-\$ 175	4,755	\$3,120	82.23		\$ -	\$ -
Village	GADSBY	35	\$ 4,095	\$ 117.01	\$ 2,376	2,561	\$1,680	69.56		\$ -	\$ -
		720,340	47,871,125	\$ 66.46	\$23,690,119	\$52,700,074	\$25,248,254	101.45			\$3,270,814

Appendix H – Summary of Options

Exhibit H-1: Summary of Options for Municipalities that Currently Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently Pay for Front-line Policing										
SUMMARY OF OPTIONS			Average	OPTION 1 - Status Quo	OPTION 2 - Status Quo Adjusted	OPTION 3 - Solicitor General Proposals			OPTION 4 - Saskatchewan Model	OPTION 5 - Base Plus Modifier
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% POPULATION	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% EQ ASSESSMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 65%/35% POP / EQ ASSMNT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	7	City	313,300	\$ 213.44	\$ 181.28	\$ 213.44	\$ 225.14	\$ 217.54	\$ 179.75	\$ 195.24
	2	Urban Service Area	64,553	\$ 157.96	\$ 129.05	\$ 161.67	\$ 217.38	\$ 181.17	\$ 156.50	\$ 125.71
20,000 TO 50,000	3	City	27,671	\$ 78.98	\$ 48.43	\$ 78.98	\$ 74.36	\$ 77.36	\$ 75.88	\$ 78.98
	1	Town	21,690	\$ 73.41	\$ 43.86	\$ 73.41	\$ 75.20	\$ 74.04	\$ 71.31	\$ 73.41
5,000 TO 20,000	5	City	14,760	\$ 104.62	\$ 78.00	\$ 104.62	\$ 95.13	\$ 101.30	\$ 105.45	\$ 102.43
	32	Town	8,557	\$ 93.90	\$ 77.11	\$ 93.90	\$ 89.92	\$ 92.50	\$ 103.19	\$ 92.25
LESS THAN 5000	0									
	50	AVERAGE:	55,491	\$ 191.20	\$ 160.52	\$ 191.22	\$ 191.22	\$ 191.22	\$ 165.18	\$ 174.35

Exhibit H-2: Summary of Options for Municipalities the Currently DO NOT Pay For Front-Line Policing

Average Net Cost of Law Enforcement By Population Category, By Municipal Status For Municipalities that Currently DO NOT Pay for Front-line Policing										
SUMMARY OF OPTIONS			Average	OPTION 1 - Status Quo	OPTION 2 - Status Quo Adjusted	OPTION 3 - Solicitor General Proposals			OPTION 4 - Saskatchewan Model	OPTION 5 - Base Plus Modifier
CATEGORY	COUNT	STATUS	Population	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% POPULATION	PER CAPITA COST OF 100% EQ ASSESSMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF 65%/35% POP / EQ ASSMNT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	PER CAPITA COST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
MORE THAN 50,000	0									
20,000 TO 50,000	2	Specialized Municipality	24,422	\$ 152.49	\$ 177.49	\$ 207.55	\$ 203.64	\$ 206.18	\$ 204.94	\$ 94.96
	2	Municipal District	32,343	\$ 35.80	\$ 60.80	\$ 91.87	\$ 94.00	\$ 92.62	\$ 88.25	\$ 85.69
5,000 TO 20,000	2	Specialized Municipality	7,876	\$ 13.22	\$ 38.22	\$ 52.99	\$ 31.85	\$ 45.59	\$ 65.67	\$ 10.40
	31	Municipal District	9,547	\$ 23.73	\$ 48.73	\$ 67.94	\$ 78.22	\$ 71.54	\$ 76.18	\$ 63.48
LESS THAN 5000	1	Specialized Municipality	4,745	\$ 27.71	\$ 52.71	\$ 52.87	\$ 34.07	\$ 46.29	\$ 80.16	\$ 60.78
	1	Special Area Board	4,729	\$ 31.19	\$ 56.19	\$ 56.35	\$ 213.83	\$ 111.47	\$ 83.64	\$ 67.78
	7	Improvement District	285	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.16	\$ 111.33	\$ 55.32	\$ 41.02	\$ 36.59
	31	Municipal District	2,781	\$ 34.25	\$ 59.25	\$ 59.41	\$ 72.52	\$ 64.00	\$ 82.56	\$ 71.22
	51	Summer Village	121	\$ 64.09	\$ 89.09	\$ 89.25	\$ 134.30	\$ 105.02	\$ 96.54	\$ 102.70
	76	Town	1,990	\$ 16.67	\$ 41.67	\$ 41.83	\$ 16.67	\$ 33.02	\$ 63.17	\$ 58.78
	97	Village	412	\$ 13.71	\$ 38.71	\$ 38.87	\$ 13.71	\$ 30.06	\$ 48.83	\$ 59.69
		301	AVERAGE:	2,393	\$ 32.88	\$ 57.89	\$ 71.00	\$ 71.00	\$ 71.00	\$ 82.45



Agenda Item

Project: Leslieville Road Closure Request	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Community & Protective Services	Author: Trevor Duley
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Economic Development	Goal: N/A
Legislative Direction: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) _____	
Recommendation: That Council approves the requested road closure.	
Attachments List:	

Background:

In 2011 and 2012, Kim Neudorf-Armstrong, of Three Ladies and Their Stuff, Inc., received Council's permission to close Third Street in Leslieville for one day in order to run an outdoor market during Leslieville Antique Days. At the time, Ms. Neudorf-Armstrong had noted to staff that this would likely be a one-time request. Given the success of the event in the past, Ms. Neudorf-Armstrong wishes to hold another outdoor market on Saturday August 3rd. In order to accommodate this, Ms. Neudorf-Armstrong is requesting that Council approve the closure of Third Street in Leslieville from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on August 3rd, 2013 to allow the market to take place between 10:00 am and 5:00 pm.

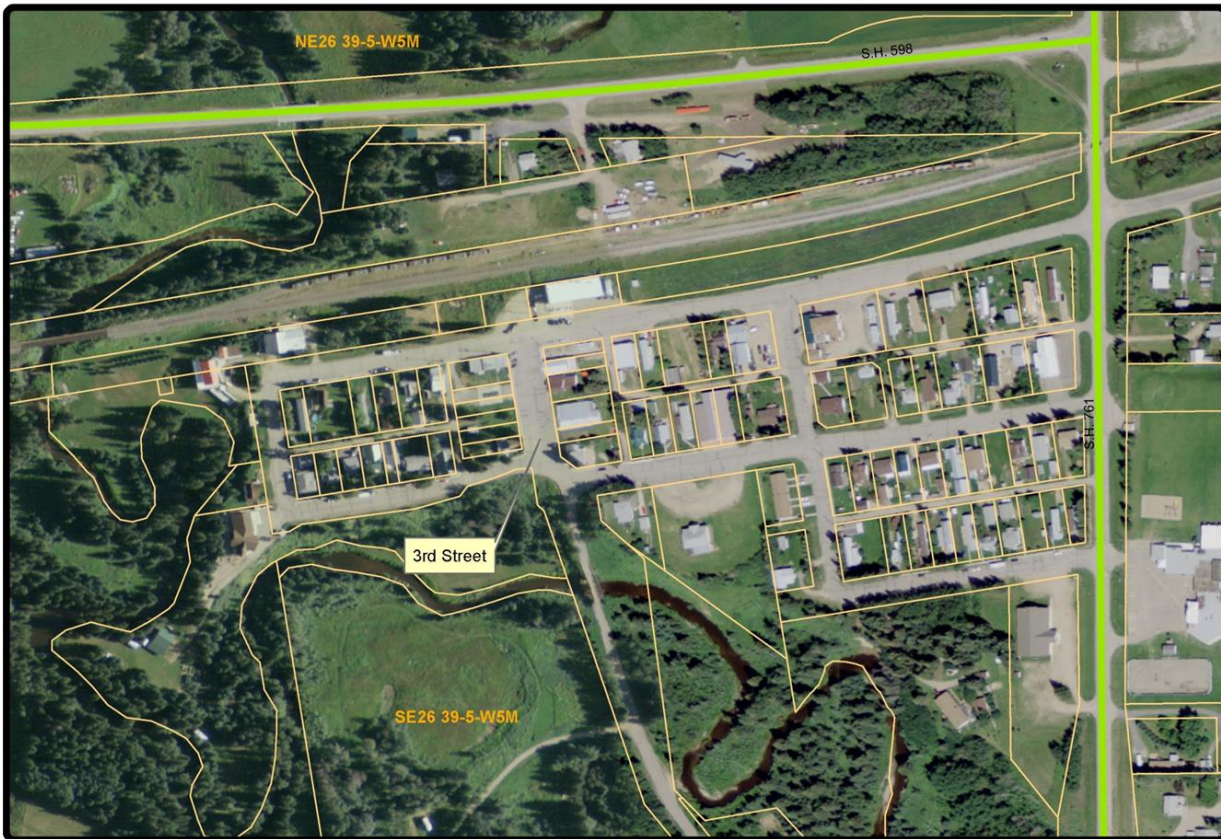
The process to close the street includes public advertisement in the local papers, as well as signage being installed two weeks prior to the event along the effected street. Three Ladies and Their Stuff, Inc. would be required to pay for the advertising and signage should Council wish to approve this request.

Although Ms. Neudorf-Armstrong has indicated that effected landowners are supportive of this request, we would require confirmation from them prior to the event. At the time of this writing we have requested, but not yet received, that confirmation. County Peace Officers have asked that the group have a plan in place to ensure that liquor is not



brought to the event, and that the RCMP, EMS and Clearwater Regional Fire are notified of the closure.

Ms. Neudorf-Armstrong has indicated that, should the event continue to prove successful, she would hope to make it an annual event for the community.





Agenda Item

Project: Announced 2013 TELUS Capital Investment	
Presentation Date: July 9, 2013	
Department: Council	Author: Trevor Duley
Budget Implication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Funded by Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation	
Strategic Area: Quality of Life	Goal: Council would like to see broader high speed Internet availability throughout most of Clearwater County
Legislative Direction: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Legislation (cite) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> County Bylaw or Policy (cite) _____	
Recommendation: That Council accepts the report as information and directs Staff to coordinate a joint letter to TELUS with the Town, Village and Rocky Chamber of Commerce.	
Attachments List: TELUS Media Release	

Background:

In their 2012-2014 Strategic Plan, Clearwater County Council made it a priority to lobby through multiple channels for greater high speed Internet service throughout the County for residents, visitors and businesses to utilize. TELUS has recently responded to Council's efforts by announcing that they will spend \$800,000 in the Rocky Mountain House/Clearwater County/Caroline region in 2013-14 to improve and enhance broadband and wireless internet services.

Fred Weinheimer, General Manager of TELUS Customer Solutions Delivery noted that "TELUS' \$800,000 investment means people and businesses right here in Rocky Mountain House will have more access to Internet and wireless services...the demand for communications services is exploding [here], and TELUS is committed to bringing the latest technology to the community."

This amount is part of a larger TELUS capital investment plan in Alberta, totaling \$2 billion heading into 2014. The Rocky Mountain House region has been allotted more



than double the amount of capital expenditure dollars compared to other 'rurban' municipalities such as Stettler, Ponoka, Innisfail and Drumheller.



Media Release

June 11, 2013

TELUS investing \$800,000 in Rocky Mountain House in 2013

TELUS expands and enhances wireless and broadband Internet service to meet growing demand

Rocky Mountain House, AB – TELUS is investing \$800,000 in Rocky Mountain House this year to expand and enhance wireless and broadband Internet service for area residents and businesses. By the end of this year, TELUS will have invested \$1.4 million in new technology and infrastructure in Rocky Mountain House since 2011.

“TELUS’ \$800,000 investment means people and businesses right here in Rocky Mountain House will have more access to Internet and wireless services,” said Fred Weinheimer, general manager, TELUS Customer Solutions Delivery. “The demand for advanced communications services is exploding in Rocky Mountain House, and TELUS is committed to bringing the latest technology to the community.”

This significant investment is part of \$2 billion in infrastructure upgrades being made across Alberta through 2014, building upon the \$26 billion TELUS has already invested in operations and technology throughout the province since 2000.

TELUS’ investment in communities extends past providing customers with world-class technology. As members of every community in which TELUS provides its services, TELUS, our team members and retirees give where we live, supporting grassroots and community organizations across Alberta.

“At TELUS we truly see ourselves as members of each community where we operate across Alberta, and we recognize our investment in local organizations is as important as our investment in technology and infrastructure,” continued Weinheimer. “Our simple philosophy, We Give Where We Live, has encouraged our TELUS family of team members and retirees to contribute \$93 million and 1.37 million volunteer to charitable and community organizations throughout the province since 2000. Since its inception in 2007, the TELUS Alberta Central Community Action Team has donated more than \$230,000 in support of 63 local charitable projects.”

The capital investment disclosed in this release is consistent with TELUS’ overall capital expenditure guidance for 2013.

About “We Give Where We Live”

At TELUS, We Give Where We Live. Whether through our locally focused Community Boards, charitable partnerships or employee and customer engagement programs, we are committed to building stronger and healthier communities.

On May 25, 13,000 TELUS team members, retirees and family members participated in the eighth annual TELUS Day of Giving, volunteering their time at more than 500 local activities nationwide. They helped out at children’s hospitals, fed homeless citizens, sorted thousands of pounds of food bank donations, pulled invasive plants out of cherished parks, and helped clean up and maintain the buildings and grounds of dozens of charities.

There are eight TELUS Community Action Teams in Canada that provide funding to grassroots organizations in smaller centres. In Alberta, three Community Action Teams - AB North, AB South and AB Central, make contributions to support local charities and community organizations, contributions made possible by our customers and shareholders. Since their inception in 2007, the eight Community Action Teams have contributed over \$1.3 million to both national and grassroots charitable organizations and supported more than 458 community projects. In 2012, these teams donated a total of \$240,000 in support of 97 projects in Canadian communities.

About TELUS

TELUS (TSX: T, NYSE: TU) is a leading national telecommunications company in Canada, with \$11 billion of annual revenue and 13.2 million customer connections, including 7.7 million wireless subscribers, 3.4 million wireline network access lines, 1.4 million Internet subscribers and 712,000 TELUS TV customers. Led since 2000 by President and CEO, Darren Entwistle, TELUS provides a wide range of communications products and services, including wireless, data, Internet protocol (IP), voice, television, entertainment and video.

In support of our philosophy to give where we live, TELUS, our team members and retirees have contributed more than \$300 million to charitable and not-for-profit organizations and volunteered 4.8 million hours of service to local communities since 2000. Fourteen TELUS Community Boards lead TELUS' local philanthropic initiatives. TELUS was honoured to be named the most outstanding philanthropic corporation globally for 2010 by the Association of Fundraising Professionals, becoming the first Canadian company to receive this prestigious international recognition.

For more information about TELUS, please visit telus.com.

Forward looking statement:

This news release contains statements about expected future events of TELUS that are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that the forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future events to differ materially from that expressed in the forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, TELUS disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements.

For more information, please contact:

Chris Gerritsen
TELUS Media Relations
(403) 808-9591
chris.gerritsen@telus.com

Clearwater County

Councilor and Board Member Remuneration Statement

For the Year of ...2013.....

Name of Councilor / Board Member**Pat Alexander**.....

Payment Periods

January	February	<u>May</u>	June
March	April	July	August
September	October	November	December

Supervision Rate – \$550.00 Monthly
Reeve Supervision Rate - \$850.00 Monthly

Date	Type of Meeting Attended	First 4 Hours \$149.00	Next 4 Hours \$119.00	Next 4 Hours \$119.00	Regular Council Meeting \$271.00	Lunch \$16.00	Mileage @ \$0.54 / km
May 1	Joint Council	X					74
May 6	Oil+Gas Summit	X					74
May 7	Community Meeting	X					86
May 9	ATB Luncheon	X					74
May 13	Physician Recruit.	X					74
May 14	Council				X		74
May 22	AG., Summit	X					74
May 23	AHS Wetaskiwin	X	X				292
May 25	Diamond Dedication	X					74
May 28	Council				X		74
May 29	Mayors + Reeves	X					223
May 30	FCM	X	X			X	178
May 31	FCM				X		
	<i>Westin Hotel May 30 - June 3 @ \$1333.95</i>						

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Remuneration Calculation

✓ 10	Meetings @ \$149.00=	1490.00	✓ 1371.00	Kms @ \$0.54=	740.34
✓ 2	Meetings @ \$119.00=	238.00	✓ 1	Lunch @ \$16.00=	16.00
✓ 3	Meetings @ \$271.00=	813.00		<i>Hotel</i>	1333.95
	Supervision=	850.00		TOTAL=	2090.29
	TOTAL=	3391.00			

Signature {Councilor / Board Member}

.....

Clearwater County Councilor and Board Member Remuneration Statement

For the Year of ...2013.....

Name of Councilor / Board Member

EARL GRAHAM

Payment Periods

January	February	May	June
March	April	July	August
September	October	November	December

**Supervision Rate – \$550.00 Monthly
Reeve Supervision Rate - \$850.00 Monthly**

Date	Type of Meeting Attended	First 4 Hours \$149.00	Next 4 Hours \$119.00	Next 4 Hours \$119.00	Regular Council Meeting \$271.00	Lunch \$16.00	Mileage @ \$0.54 / km
Jan 3/13	LIBRARY	✓					22
Jan 5/13	WESTVIEW	✓					
Jan 11/13	COUNCIL				✓		92
Jan 13/13	MPC	✓	✓				92
Jan 17/13	A+P	✓	✓				92
Jan 18/13	AG SOCIETY	✓					92
Jan 19/13	WESTVIEW						
Jan 19/13	OPEN HOUSE			✓			22
Jan 20/13	RORWA	✓	✓				220
Jan 20/13	OPEN HOUSE				✓		92
Jan 24/13	JOINT COUNCIL	✓					92
Jan 25/13	COUNCIL				✓		92
Jan 26/13	ICC	✓					92
May 15	Westview						
Mar 27	Westview						

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Remuneration Calculation

✓ 4	Westview @ 69.00 = 276.00				
✓ 8	Meetings @ \$149.00 = 1192.00	1000		Kms @ \$0.54 = 1851.85	
✓ 5	Meetings @ \$119.00 = 595.00			Lunch @ \$16.00 = 8	
✓ 2	Meetings @ \$271.00 = 542.00				
	Supervision = 550.00				
	TOTAL = 3155.00			TOTAL = 1851.85	

Signature {Councilor / Board Member}

Earl Graham