



AGENDA
Bentley Town Council
Tuesday October 22, 2024
6:30pm Regular Meeting of Council

Regular council meeting will be followed by the Town of Bentley Organizational Meeting approximately 7:30pm

1. Call To Order

2. Indigenous Acknowledgement

“We acknowledge that we are meeting on Treaty 6 Territory and Home of Metis Nation Region 3, on land that is part of a historic agreement involving mutuality and respect. We recognize all the many First Nations, Metis, Inuit, and non-First Nations whose footsteps have marked these lands.”

3. Amendments & Acceptance of Agenda

4. Adoption of Previous Minutes:

- a) Regular Meeting of Council October 8, 2024**

5. Financial:

- a) Prepaid Cheque Listing – Cheques No. 20240778 to 20240827**

6. New Business

- a) Resident Letter of Concern – Herbicide Spraying**
- b) Bylaw 251-2024 – Bylaw to establish \$500,000 Line of Credit for 3 years for operating costs**
- c) Effluent Access Agreement – Baytex Energy Ltd.**

7. Correspondence

- a) Lacombe County Council Highlights October 10, 2024**
- b) ATCO Gas – Franchise Agreement – Notice of Application to be filed with Alberta Utilities Corporation**

8. Other Business

None

9. Adjournment



**Minutes of the Regular of the Council of the Town of Bentley
October 8, 2024**

Date and Place Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Council of the Town of Bentley held Tuesday, October 8, 2024, at 6:30 p.m., in the Bentley Municipal Office

In Attendance Mayor Greg Rathjen
Deputy Mayor Eastman
Councillor Valiquette
Councillor Hansen
Councillor Grimsdale
CAO, Marc Fortais

Call to Order Mayor Rathjen called the regular council meeting to order at 6:30pm

Indigenous Acknowledgement “We acknowledge that we are meeting on Treaty 6 Territory and Home of Metis Nation Region 3, on land that is part of a historic agreement involving mutuality and respect. We recognize all the many First Nations, Metis, Inuit, and non-First Nations whose footsteps have marked these lands.”

Read by Mayor Rathjen

Agenda

Motion 182/2024 Moved by Deputy Mayor Eastman, “THAT the agenda of the October 8, 2024, regular meeting of council be amended to include an item to discuss document shredding as other business.”

Carried

Motion 183/2024 Moved by Councillor Hansen, “THAT the amended agenda of the October 8, 2024, regular meeting of council be accepted.”

Carried

Previous Minutes

Motion 184/2024 Moved by Deputy Mayor Eastman “THAT the minutes of the September 24, 2024, Regular Meeting of Council be accepted.”

Carried

Financial

a) Prepaid Cheque Listing – Cheques No. 20240744 to 20240777

Motion 185/2024 Moved by Councillor Hansen, “THAT Cheques No. 20240744 to 20240777 be received for information.”

Carried

New Business

a) Public Works Update 3rd Quarter

Motion 186/2024 Moved by Councillor Grimsdale, “THAT the public works 3rd quarter report, presented by the Public Works Foreman, Darren Jensen, be accepted as information.”

Carried

b) Parks and Safety Update 3rd Quarter

Motion 187/2024 Moved by Councillor Valiquette, “THAT the Parks and Safety update, presented by the Parks Supervisor/Safety Officer, Chris Loov, be accepted as information.”

Carried

c) ATCO Franchise Fees

Motion 188/2024 Moved by Councillor Valiquette, “THAT Mayor and Council set the natural gas distribution system franchise fee percentage for the 2024 November deadline related to the Franchise Fee Collected in the 2025 year at 12%.”

Carried

d) Fortis Franchise Fee

Motion 189/2024 Moved by Councillor Grimsdale, “THAT Mayor and Council set the electrical distribution system franchise fee percentage for the 2024 November deadline related to the Franchise Fee Collected in 2025 at 10%.”

Carried

Correspondence

- a) Lacombe County Council Highlights September 26, 2024
- b) Public Information Session Land Use Bylaw Amendments – October 9, 2024, from 6pm to 8pm
- c) Annual Yard Waste Clean up – Friday October 18, 2024

Motion 190/2024 Moved by Deputy Mayor Eastman, “THAT correspondence item a to c be accepted as information.”

Carried

Other Business

a) **Shredding services in the community**

A question was asked by a member of the community to Deputy Mayor Eastman, if the Town of Bentley would consider providing a service to offer personal document shredding a couple times a year.

This item was briefly discussed amongst members of council; however, no motion was made to consider it, due to the additional cost and burden that would be placed on local taxpayers, which would only potentially be a benefit for a few. It was felt that if people wanted to shred documents, they could go to service centres that offer that type of service and pay for it.

Council Reports

- a) **Mayor Greg Rathjen**
- b) **Deputy Mayor Eastman**
- c) **Councillor Hansen**
- d) **Councillor Grimsdale**
- e) **Councillor Valiquette**

Motion 191/2024 Moved by Councillor Valiquette, “THAT the September Council Reports be accepted as information.”

Carried

Adjournment

Mayor Rathjen adjourned the meeting at 7:47pm

Mayor Greg Rathjen

CAO Marc Fortais



TOWN OF BENTLEY

Cheque Listing For Council

Cheque		Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
Cheque #	Date					
20240778	2024-10-15	RATHJEN, ARTHUR M				
20240779	2024-10-15	VALIQUETTE, BRENDA C				
20240780	2024-10-15	HANSEN, PAMELA				
20240781	2024-10-15	GRIMSDALE, DALE A				
20240782	2024-10-15	EASTMAN, LENORE M				
20240783	2024-10-15	CARSON, BARBARA J				
20240784	2024-10-15	JENSEN, DARREN J				
20240785	2024-10-15	MEREDITH, SANDRA L				
20240786	2024-10-15	GIBSON, COLE C				
20240787	2024-10-15	DENNEHY, NATHAN				
20240788	2024-10-15	GREAVES, LORYANNE				
20240789	2024-10-15	FORTAIS, MARC C				
20240790	2024-10-15	KIKSTRA, ROBERT B				
20240791	2024-10-15	LOOV, CHRISTOPHER D				
20240792	2024-10-09	SYLVAN LAKE SUMMER HOCKEY CAMP LTD	15032024	PAYMENT ARENA PROJECT COMPENSATION	13,194.43	13,194.43
20240793	2024-10-16	1704567 ALBERTA LTD.	1149	PAYMENT CURLING RINK & ARENA BAIT T	132.30	132.30
20240794	2024-10-16	327241 ALBERTA LTD.	1359	PAYMENT SEPTEMBER ANIMAL CONTROL	1,643.25	1,643.25
20240795	2024-10-16	ACCESS GAS SERVICES	202409-AB1878	PAYMENT NATURAL GAS BILL FOR SEPTEMBER	743.92	743.92
20240796	2024-10-16	ADT SECURITY SERVICES CANADA INC.	34525928	PAYMENT PUMPHOUSE SECURITY	31.50	31.50
20240797	2024-10-16	AMSC INSURANCE SERVICES LTD.	HS869202407	PAYMENT HEALTH SPENDING ACCOUNT	146.69	146.69
20240798	2024-10-16	BENTLEY ESSO	SEPT302024	PAYMENT VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT GAS/DIES	962.67	962.67
20240799	2024-10-16	BLACK PRESS GROUP LTD.	BP1203637	PAYMENT SUNSET HEIGHTS BYLAW ADVE	582.98	582.98
20240800	2024-10-16	BRANDT TRACTOR LTD.	4541273	PAYMENT GRADER AIR FILTER	49.81	49.81
20240801	2024-10-16	CALMONT EQUIPMENT LTD	33000159P	PAYMENT FALL MAINTENANCE BOBCAT	286.02	286.02
20240802	2024-10-16	CENTRAL SHARPENING LTD.	30985	PAYMENT SHARPEN ICE KNIFE AND FREIG	86.10	86.10
20240803	2024-10-16	CHAPMAN RIEBEEK LLP	2410027	PAYMENT L.U. BYLAW NON-COMPLIANCE	131.25	131.25
20240804	2024-10-16	EASTMAN, LENORE	30092024.	PAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT MILEAGE FOF	65.80	65.80
20240805	2024-10-16	EMPRINGHAM DISPOSAL CORP.	71294	PAYMENT RECYCLING FOR SEPTEMBER	1,962.46	1,962.46
20240806	2024-10-16	G.L.D.C. GAS CO-OP LTD.	710107	PAYMENT FIREHALL NATURAL GAS BILL FC	52.52	52.52
20240807	2024-10-16	GO SERVICES INC.	15176001	PAYMENT PORTA POTTY SERVICING FOR	693.00	693.00



TOWN OF BENTLEY

Cheque Listing For Council

2024-Oct-16
2:24:58PM

Cheque #	Cheque Date	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
20240808	2024-10-16	GREGG DISTRIBUTORS LP		PAYMENT		285.82
			059-682830	PW SHOP OIL FILTER SUPPLIES	80.37	
			059-683917	PARKS & REC GENERAL SUPPLI	121.52	
			059-683918	PW SHOP COFFEE	46.99	
			059-683919	PW SHOP CLEANER	36.94	
20240809	2024-10-16	GRIMSDALE, DALE		PAYMENT		25.05
			26092024	REIMBURSE TAXI TO HOTEL REI	25.05	
20240810	2024-10-16	HANSEN; , PAMELA DAWN		PAYMENT		197.40
			30092024.	REIMBURSEMENT MILEAGE TO I	197.40	
20240811	2024-10-16	HHID		PAYMENT		787.50
			069511	DEM PAYMENT FOR OCTOBER	787.50	
20240812	2024-10-16	HOME HARDWARE BUILDING CENTRE		PAYMENT		70.29
			AD6494	ARENA - MAINTENANCE FOR ICE	70.29	
20240813	2024-10-16	INNOV8, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS INC.		PAYMENT		902.60
			IN519196	NEIGHBOURHOOD NOTES & OFI	902.60	
20240814	2024-10-16	MAGNUM HYDROVAC		PAYMENT		1,512.00
			1065	CAMPGROUND DUMP STATION \	1,512.00	
20240815	2024-10-16	NAPA AUTO PARTS		PAYMENT		9.55
			578-758290	RETURNED WATER TREATMENT	(556.49)	
			578-764016	PARKS & RECREATION CORDLE	566.04	
20240816	2024-10-16	PITNEYWORKS		PAYMENT		870.00
			03102024	POSTAGE	870.00	
20240817	2024-10-16	RATHJEN, GREG		PAYMENT		284.20
			30SEPT24	REIMBURSEMENT MILEAGE REI	284.20	
20240818	2024-10-16	RIMBEY EXPRESS		PAYMENT		110.00
			3721	WATER SAMPLES & RETURNS F	110.00	
20240819	2024-10-16	STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.		PAYMENT		13,752.96
			1936378	BENTLEY ICE PLANT REPLACEM	11,125.77	
			1936950	NEW BEGINNINGS - BUILDING G	2,627.19	
20240820	2024-10-16	SYLVAN LAKE SUMMER HOCKEY CAMP LTD		PAYMENT		11,025.00
			31OCT2024	ARENA CARETAKER OCTOBER F	11,025.00	
20240821	2024-10-16	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS INC.		PAYMENT		581.32
			04102024	TELUS BILL FOR OCTOBER	454.48	
			04OCT24	INTERAC LINE	37.59	
			OCT042024	ARENA WIFI	89.25	
20240822	2024-10-16	TELUS MOBILITY INC.		PAYMENT		161.86
			9153364236	PW CELL PHONES & FIRE DEPAI	161.86	
20240823	2024-10-16	VALIQUETTE, BRENDA		PAYMENT		161.30
			30092024	REIMBURSE MILEAGE & MEALS	161.30	
20240824	2024-10-16	WASTE CONNECTIONS OF CANADA INC.		PAYMENT		1,285.46
			7425-00002668	COMMERCIAL WASTE PICK UP C	1,285.46	
20240825	2024-10-16	WILD ROSE ASSESSMENT SERVICES		PAYMENT		1,330.88
			9535	PROGRESS PAYMENT FOR OCT	1,330.88	
20240826	2024-10-16	WOLF CREEK BUILDING SUPPLIES		PAYMENT		28.00
			716403	ARENA - KEYS CUT	28.00	
20240827	2024-10-16	LOCALIS		PAYMENT		5,067.59
			2024119	UTILITY BYLAW REVIEW	5,067.59	

Total 84,390.63

*** End of Report ***



Agenda Date: **October 22, 2024**

Agenda Item: **New Business:**
Herbicide Application in Municipal Parks – Citizen Concern

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Mayor and Council provide administration with additional direction.

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND

On October 9, 2024, the Town of Bentley had our contractor, “Earth Smart,” apply herbicide in the downtown park for the control of broadleaf weeds. This is typically part of our annual process each year and we have been doing so for many years. This process includes downtown park, ballfields, campground, around the arena, stockpile yard, around the lagoons and out by 50th street south and the connector road by the transfer site.

The purpose of this spraying program is to control broadleaf weeds as well as weeds such as scentless chamomile and tansy near the transfer site. By implementing a regular spraying program, we do not lose control of weeds within our parks and other greenspace areas.

The product used to spray the parks is called Nufarm Solution (Trilliion) and I have attached the data sheet for the spray (**Attachment #1**). The key active ingredient in the spray is 2, 4-D, which meets Canada’s health and safety standards, for additional information regarding 2, 4-D, please go to the following website link: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/questions-answers-final-decision-evaluation-2-4-d.html>

To date it has not been found to be cancerous, drift from the spray is generally 100 – 1000 times less concentrated than what applicators are exposed to. The chemical is also not residual and does not stay in the environment. You can hardly detect it within 24 hours of application. The information sheet attached indicates staying off the lawn until it dries, which on a normal day is 2 to 3 hours.

In addition, there is signage placed in the area of spraying, however the signage is small and previous practice has been no formal notice to the public through social media or on the town website regarding the spraying taking place. Therefore, we can probably do a better job of informing the public when these activities are taking place.

On the same day that the spraying occurred the Town of Bentley received a concern from a local resident regarding the spraying and they asked that the Town consider other methods of addressing weed control. Please see the attached redacted letter (**Attachment #2**).

CURRENT STATUS

In follow up to the concern, we have brought this information to the attention of Mayor and Council. In addition, we had our Parks Supervisor/Safety Officer follow up with Alberta Environment as well as the resident. As indicated by the resident, several other municipalities including Edmonton have switched to a more expensive but less toxic form of weed control. Our staff suggested that the resident send any additional information that they may have on alternative products and in addition he will conduct his own research over the winter.

Administration also indicated to the resident, that should we choose to continue to utilize the current method, that we could look at spraying more active parks every 2nd or 3rd year on an as needed basis and that we could put larger more prevalent signage out and advertise better regarding the spraying.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

\$3,500 to \$4,000 per year for one spraying in the fall

ALTERNATIVES

- Continue to use the existing herbicide as a cost-effective means of controlling broad leaf weeds.
- Conduct more research regarding alternative weed control, which may be just as effective at controlling weeds and offer a more natural solution but may come at an additional cost.
- Spray targeted areas are less frequently based on specific need rather than conducting preventive spraying.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Data Sheet Nufarm-Trillion
2. Resident Letter of Concern – Herbicide Spraying (Redacted)

Marc Fortais, CAO

TRILLION®

EFFECTIVE, ECONOMICAL WEED CONTROL FOR TURF, INCLUDING GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS.

CHALLENGE
Sod farms, golf courses and other turf growers struggle to find the right solution to tackle tough weed problems. Too many brands and products fall short of providing a winning combination of effective weed control at a great price.

NUFARM SOLUTION
Trillion® turf herbicide delivers the hard-hitting answer to tough turf weeds including dandelion, chickweed, plantain and creeping Charlie. The familiar Group 4 formulation provides the performance and price you need in easy-to-handle jugs or special order totes.

REGISTERED USES
Turfgrass including golf courses, sod farms, and municipal, industrial and residential turf

PCP NO.	27972	WSSA GROUP	4
ACTIVE INGR.	2,4-D (31.0%), mecoprop-p (17.0%), dicamba (4.0%)		
FORMULATION	liquid		
CHEM. FAMILY	phenoxy-carboxylic acid		
PACKAGE SIZE	2 x 10 L jug one jug treats 4.5 acres (at 5.5 L/ha)		
RAINFAST	do not spray if rain is forecast		
APPLICATION / SEASON	up to two broadcast applications		
SURFACTANT NEEDED	no		



BENEFITS

- Consistent broad-spectrum control of tough annual and perennial turf weeds
- Three-way active ingredient formulation provides strong take-down of the toughest weeds
- Re-entry permitted once spray has thoroughly dried
- Weed control formulated specifically for turfgrass
- Excellent systemic control of emerged weeds
- Non-residual control leaves options open
- Convenient packaging options

PERFORMANCE TIPS

- For best results apply when weeds are growing quickly
- If weed populations do not warrant a broadcast application, consider spot treatments that target only weedy areas
- Grass seed can be safely sown 1 to 2 weeks after application at recommended rate
- Do not water turf within 24 hours of application
- Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until after third mowing

TIMING

- May and early June, and late August and September
- Apply when weeds are actively growing and not under stress

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATES AND NOTES
Bedstraw	<p>TURF (OTHER THAN BENTGRASS): On established turf, apply at the rate of 60 mL per 100 m² in 10 L of water.</p> <p>For larger areas apply at the rate of 5.5 L per hectare in 300 L of water.</p> <p>FOR BENTGRASS: Apply at a half rate – 30 mL per 100 m² in May or late August and September. Use 20 L of water per 100 m².</p> <p>Slight yellowing will occur but will disappear after about 1 week.</p> <p>Do not overdose bentgrass as damage or kill may occur. Make sure correct rate is applied to the whole area treated.</p> <p>When spraying bentgrass use only a one nozzle sprayer. Make sure spray application does not overlap or excess material will be applied to overlapped areas and damage is more likely to occur.</p>
Black medic (yellow clover)	
Buttercup	
Chickweed	
Clover	
Daisy species (English and ground)	
Dandelion	
Devil's paint brush	
Ground ivy (creeping Charlie)	
Heal-all	
Ironweed	
Knotweed	
Plantain	
Poison ivy	
Ragweed	
Shepherd's-purse	



1.800.868.5444 • nufarm.ca

For specific application rates, directions, mixing instructions and precautions, read the product label. Please visit www.nufarm.ca to download a full label.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

October 9, 2024

To: The Town of Bentley
Town of Bentley Town Council

Re: Town of Bentley Public parks Pesticide (Herbicide) use

In view of all the information now available regarding the harmful health effects from the use of cosmetic herbicides, I am extremely concerned about the continued annual ***Herbicide** spraying in the town's public spaces.

Of 30 commonly used lawn pesticides, 19 are linked with cancer or carcinogenicity, 13 are linked with birth defects, 21 with reproductive effects, 26 with liver or kidney damage, 15 with neurotoxicity, and 11 with disruption of the endocrine (hormonal) system. Of those same pesticides, 17 are detected in groundwater, 23 have the ability to leach into drinking water sources, 24 are toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms vital to our ecosystem, 11 are toxic to bees, and 16 are toxic to birds.

Inert ingredients, which may comprise 50 to 99% of a pesticide formula, may actually be more toxic than the active ingredients.

Pesticide poisons are absorbed through the skin, by the mouth, or by breathing sprays, dusts, or vapors. Also if you touch contaminated grass, shoes, clothing, lawn furniture, etc., or put contaminated objects (toys, golf tees, blades of grass etc.) or fingers in the mouth.

Children and pets are at higher risk for health effects from exposure to pesticides than adults because their internal organs are still developing and maturing. Children are often more exposed to pesticides than are adults because they play or crawl on grass or floors where pesticide powders and granules normally settle. A recent government report states, until new guidelines for conducting exposure studies are developed, the EPA will not know how much exposure is associated with lawn care pesticides and associated health risks, especially for children.

Many chemicals remain active from a month to over a year. During this time, they can release toxic vapors. Breathing these vapors, even from neighboring lawns or while playing on or mowing contaminated grass, can cause illness.

Dandelions are not a noxious weed. Their removal and control with herbicide is not required by the Province of Alberta.

As many cities and towns have become aware of the dangers of cosmetic herbicides many are wisely choosing other methods of addressing weed control. The mowing of targeted areas more often to keep weeds under control as well as enhanced turf and shrub bed care practiced in select locations can be used to improve the health of public green space and to better control dandelions.

As my husband and I live across the street from the Elks Park being sprayed twice annually, we are directly affected by the use of this herbicide that drifts into our yard and home carried by the wind, rain and other ways. We are appalled that herbicide spraying is condoned in a public park, let alone a park with a children's playground. How many people in town are even aware of this spraying? The signs put out are small and barely noticeable. Within hours and days of the herbicide application, I have been distressed to see people innocently walking their dogs, parents and children in the playground and tourists sitting down at picnic tables eating, all seemingly unaware of what has been sprayed there. Something needs to change. I had truly hoped that this town would have joined the many other Alberta towns and cities in making a healthier choice for their citizens. Please find enclosed pertinent information sheets regarding the use of pesticide exposure and associated health risks. Thank you.



***According to Earth Smart, the herbicide application company contacted, the herbicide in use is Trillion (Trillion_27972_SDS_E_21)**

Herbicide group: Group 4

Active ingredients: 2,4-D (31.0%), *mecoprop-p* (17.0%), *dicamba* (4.0%)

PCP Number: 27972

Formulation: Liquid

Chemical family: *Phenoxy-carboxylic acid*



Canadian Cancer Society's position on cosmetic pesticide use:

The Canadian Cancer Society is very concerned about the use of potentially cancer-causing pesticides for cosmetic purposes. Because of their potential for harm and because cosmetic pesticides do not provide any health benefits, we propose that municipal and provincial governments implement policies to ban their sale and use.

It is important to note The Society's call for restrictions on pesticide use does not apply to their application in agriculture to grow food, using pesticides to ensure public health and safety, or using pesticides to prevent environmental damage. The application of pesticides in these cases is not considered cosmetic and as such would remain permissible under a ban.

It is also important to note that The Society does not target specific pesticide products or active ingredients (chemicals within pesticide products that kill, control or repel pests). This is because, in some cases, certain pesticide products and active ingredients may have both cosmetic and non-cosmetic uses.

We are focused instead on how pesticides are being used, advocating for restrictions that would prohibit their use in any instance where the serious health risks associated with pesticide exposure outweigh all potential health benefits of application. In many instances weeds and pests can and should be managed through alternative means.

The precautionary principle:

According to the *precautionary principle*, when an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause-and-effect relationships are not fully established scientifically. Although the links between pesticide exposure and cancer are not yet conclusive, the body of evidence is persuasive enough to warrant protective measures to limit or eliminate public exposure to pesticides wherever possible.

The precautionary principle provides a framework for guiding health policy decisions in areas of scientific uncertainty. It defends that preventative measures are often necessary even when cause-and-effect correlations may never be definitive.

The pesticide issue is very complex. The extensive number of ingredients, the innumerable volume of chemical combinations in the thousands of available products in addition to the many uses and exposure routes of pesticides (as well as other factors), makes establishing causation between specific chemicals and certain cancers virtually impossible within the ethical restrictions of scientific research.

According to the precautionary principle, this absence of conclusiveness does not justify inaction. Given the current body of research and the seriousness of the associated health risks, The Society strongly recommends eliminating exposure to pesticides wherever possible.

Pesticides are a group of chemicals that include:

- Insecticides (insect control)
- Herbicides (weed control)
- Fungicides (control of disease caused by fungi)



- Rodenticides (rodent control)
- Fumigants (substances used in gaseous form to control insects)
- Other pesticides (e.g. microbials or chemicals to control algae, slugs and insect eggs)

Definition of cosmetic pesticide use:

The cosmetic use of pesticides, (also known as non-essential use), refers to the use of pest control products to improve the appearance of non-agricultural green spaces such as lawns, gardens, parks and sports fields as well as for controlling pests in and around the home.

Often pesticide products are referred to as cosmetic (or non-essential) pesticides. This describes a group of pest control products developed and sold primarily for uses that would be deemed cosmetic (see above).

People are exposed to pesticides by:

- absorption through the skin
- inhalation (breathing into the lungs)
- swallowing (by eating, drinking or touching hands to mouth)

Cancer and pesticide exposure:

A growing body of human, population-based or epidemiological evidence implicate pesticide exposure in the occurrence of several types of cancers including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, multiple myeloma, prostate, and kidney and lung cancer, among others. Increasingly convincing evidence comes from research on children exposed to residential pesticides and increased cancer incidence.

Our review is regularly updated to take into account new research findings as well as new evaluations of evidence from respected, international, scientific bodies such as the WHO's International Agency for Research on Cancer, the US National Toxicology Program and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Pesticide exposure and other health risks:

In addition to cancer, pesticides have also been linked to other health risks including (but not limited to): neurodevelopmental and neurodegenerative effects like Parkinson's disease; adverse reproductive outcomes including limb reductions, urogenital anomalies (urinary tract and genital), central nervous system defects, orofacial clefts (mouth and face), heart defects, eye anomalies, decreased fertility, altered growth including low birth weight and prematurity, and fetal death; learning disabilities and asthma as well as death caused by acute poisonings.¹

¹ Sanborn, M., Kerr, K.J., Sanin, L.H., Cole, D.C., Bassil, K.L. and Vakil, C. "Non-cancer health effects of pesticides: Systematic review and implications for family doctors." *Canadian Family Physician*, Vol 53, (October 2007): 1712-1720.



UPI beta

Indictments in pesticide poisoning deaths

Feb. 3, 2011 at 2:25 PM

Danger to children:

Children are particularly vulnerable to the dangers of pesticides because of their rapidly growing bodies and developing immune systems. Children are also at greater risk of exposure to pesticides as they are more likely than adults to spend time on the ground, crawling and playing on grass where pesticides have been used directly or on floors where residues may persist.

Pesticides are easily tracked indoors where they can exist for years; inside, in the absence of soil microbes and sunlight, the rate at which pesticides breakdown slows considerably. A study of a common active ingredient in herbicides found that house dust can contribute up to 30% of a child's total exposure before application to lawns and up to 76% of exposure, post-application.²

Another study found that the health risks to babies from pollutants in house dust may be 100 times greater than for adults. The young ingest more dust and are up to ten times vulnerable to such exposures. House dust, it found, is a major source of exposure to pesticides.³

Community and provincial support:

In 2001 the Supreme Court of Canada upheld Hudson Quebec's pesticide bylaw – the first of its kind to be passed in 1991. Since then, in Canada, over 170 communities and seven provinces (Quebec, New Brunswick, Ontario, Alberta, PEI, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador) have some form of cosmetic pesticide policy. Of the seven provinces, only Ontario and Nova Scotia have legislation considered sufficiently strong to significantly reduce cosmetic pesticide exposure.

As of January 1, 2010, herbicide-fertilizer combination products – also referred to as 'weed and feed' – were no longer sold in Alberta. The ban was adopted in response to findings of excessively high levels of pesticides in the environment, thought to be the result of 'weed and feed' use. More comprehensive legislation is still required to adequately protect Albertans from unnecessary exposure to pesticides.

According to a 2008 Check Mate poll of Alberta residents shows an average of 87% (or nearly 9 out of 10 Albertans) would support a ban on the use of non-essential pesticides when considering children's health, the health of pets, and the risks to the environment/air quality/water quality.⁴ Despite community support, Alberta Environment has stated there are no intentions of taking further action.

² Sears M., Walker C.R., van der Jagt R. H.C. and Claman P. "Pesticide assessment: Protecting public health on the home turf." *Paediatric Child Health*, Vol. 11, No. 4, (April 2006): 230.

³ Roberts, John W., Wallace, Lance A., Camann, Philip D., Gilbert, Steven G., and Takaro, Lewis and Tim K. "Monitoring and Reducing Exposure of Infants to Pollutants in House Dust." *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, Vol 201, (2009): 1-39.

⁴ Check Mate Strategic Planning Inc. *Canadian Cancer Society - Alberta - Pesticide Poll Research Report*. 2008

Environmental Effects of 40 Commonly Used Lawn Pesticides



		Environ. Effects					
		Detected in Groundwater	Potential Leacher	Toxic to Birds	Toxic to Fish/Aquatic Organisms	Toxic to Bees	Toxic to Mammals
Herbicides							
	2,4-D*	X ^{1,2,3,4,7}	X ^{3,4}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{1,11}	X ^{3,4,12}
	Atrazine †	X ¹	X ¹	Possible ¹⁰	X ¹		
	Benfluralin	X ⁷		X ^{3,11}	X ^{3,11}	X ^{5,11}	
	Bensulide			X ³	X ³	X ³	
	Clopyralid	X ^{2,7}	X ^{2,11}	X ¹¹	X ¹¹	X ¹¹	
	Dicamba	X ^{2,7}	X ^{1,2,3}	X ^{10,11}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{5,10,11}	
	Diquat Dibromide		X ⁵	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{5,11}	X ¹
	Dithiopyr				X ^{5,6,11}	X ^{5,11}	
	Fluazipop-p-butyl				X ^{1,4,6,11}	X ^{1,4}	
	Glyphosate*	X ⁸	X ⁵	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,2,11}	X ¹¹	X ⁴
	Imazapyr	X ²	X ^{2,3}		X ^{2,5,11}	X ^{5,11}	
	Isoxaben		X ¹¹	X ¹¹	X ^{3,11}	X ¹¹	
	MCPA	X ^{4,7}	X ^{1,4,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ⁵	X ³
	Mecoprop (MCP)†*	X ⁴	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{3,11}	X ²	X ¹¹	X ³
	Oxadiazon			Possible ³	X ³	Possible ³	
	Oxyfluorfen				X ¹		Possible ³
	Pendimethalin*	X ^{3,7}		X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{5,11}	X ³
	Proflaminate		X ³		X ³		
	Sulfentrazone			Possible ³	X ¹³		X ^{3α}
	Triclopyr	X ^{2,7}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{2,3,11}	X ^{2,3,11}	X ^{5,11}	
	Trifluralin*	X ^{4,7}			X ^{3,11}	X ^{5,11,12}	
Insecticides							
	Abamectin/ Avermectin B1				X ^{1,3}	X ^{1,3}	X ³
	Acephate		X ¹	X ^{1,3,10,11}	X ^{3,11}	X ^{1,3,10,11}	X ³
	Bifenthrin*†			X ^{1,10,11}	X ^{1,10,11}	X ^{1,10,11}	X ^{1,4}
	Carbaryl	X ^{1,3,7}	X ¹¹	X ^{2,11}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{3,11}
	Cyfluthrin†			Possible ¹⁰	X ¹	X ¹	
	Deltamethrin†				X ¹	X ¹	
	Fipronil	X ⁷	X ^{5,11}	X ^{2,4,10,11}	X ^{2,4,10,11}	X ^{2,4,10,11}	X ⁴
	Imidacloprid ‡	X ⁷	X ^{1,2,10,11}	X ^{1,2,11}	X ^{1,2,11}	X ^{1,2,10,11}	
	Malathion*	X ^{1,2,3,7}	X ^{1,3,5}	X ^{1,2,3,10,11}	X ^{1,2,3,10,11}	X ^{1,3,10,11}	X ³
	Permethrin*†	X ^{2,7}			X ^{1,2,3,11}	X ^{1,2,3,11}	
	Trichlorfon		X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,11}	X ⁴
Fungicides							
	Azoxystrobin	X ⁹	X ^{3,4,11}	X ¹¹	X ^{3,11}	X ¹¹	
	Chlorothalonil	X ²	X ¹	X ³	X ¹		Possible ^{3α}
	Metalaxyl			Possible ¹³			
	Myclobutanil	X ⁷			X ⁵		
	Propiconazole	X ⁷	X ³		X ^{3,11}	X ^{5,11}	X ¹¹
	Sulfur β		X ¹	X ¹¹	X ¹¹	X ¹¹	
	Thiophanate methyl		X ³		X ^{3,11}	X ¹¹	
	Ziram		X ^{3,4}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ^{1,3,11}	X ¹¹	X ³
	Totals:	21	24	28	39	33	18

Pesticides



*These pesticides are among the top 10 most heavily used pesticides in the home and garden sector from 2008-2012, according to the latest sales and usage data available from EPA (2017), available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2017-01/documents/pesticides-industry-sales-usage-2016_0.pdf.

† EPA lists all synthetic pyrethroids under the same category. While all synthetic pyrethroids have similar toxicological profiles, some may be more or less toxic in certain categories than others. See Beyond Pesticides' synthetic pyrethroid fact sheet at bit.ly/TLBuP8 for additional information.

‡ Imidacloprid is a systemic insecticide in the neonicotinoid chemical class, which is linked to bee decline.

|| Based on in-vitro mammalian cell study.

α Dietary Exposure

¥ Atrazine has residential uses in Southeast United States.

β Least Toxic

Description

This chart bases most toxicity determination on interpretations and conclusions of studies by university, government, or organization databases that classify chemical compounds and supports the strongest evidence. However, there is a body of scientific literature which aims to resolve discrepancies in health effects through the Beyond Pesticides' Gateway on Pesticide Hazards and Safe Pest Management. Empty cells may refer to either insufficient data or if the chemical is considered relatively non-toxic based on currently available data. The column labeled "Potential to Leach" refers to a chemical's potential to move into deeper soil layers and eventually into groundwater. The column labeled "Toxic to Mammals" refers to conclusions based on evidence from studies done on non-human mammals.

The list of 40 commonly used lawn chemicals is based on information provided by the General Accounting Office 1990 Report, "Lawn Care Pesticides: Risks Remain Uncertain While Prohibited Safety Claims Continue," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pesticide Survey (1990), Farm Chemicals Handbook (1989), The National Home and Garden Pesticide Use Survey by Research Triangle Institute, NC (1992), multiple state reports, current EPA Environmental Impact Statements, and Risk Assessments, EPA national sales and usage data, best-selling products at Lowe's and Home Depot, and Beyond Pesticides' information requests.

For more information on hazards associated with pesticides, including peer-reviewed studies not incorporated in this document, please see Beyond Pesticides' Gateway on Pesticide Hazards and Safe Pest Management at www.beyondpesticides.org/gateway. For questions and other inquiries, please contact our office at 202-543-5450, email info@beyondpesticides.org or visit us on the web at www.beyondpesticides.org.

Citations

1. Extension Toxicology Network (EXTOXNET) Pesticide Information Profiles. Available at: <http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html>.
2. Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides (NCAP), Pesticide Factsheets. Available at: <http://www.pesticide.org/get-the-facts/pesticide-factsheets>.
3. U.S. EPA, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs), Interim REDs (iREDs) and RED Factsheets. Available at: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm>.
4. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET Hazardous Substances Database. Available at: <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB>.
5. Pesticide Action Network Pesticide Database. Available at: <http://www.pesticideinfo.org>.
6. Fluoride Action Alert Pesticide Project Factsheets. Available at: <http://www.fluoridealert.org/f-pesticides.htm>.
7. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Quality in Principal Aquifers of the United States, 1991–2010. 2015. Available at: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1360/>.
8. Battaglin, W.A., M.T. Meyer, K.M. Kuivila, and J.E. Dietze. Glyphosate and Its Degradation Product AMPA Occur Frequently and Widely in
9. U.S. Soils, Surface Water, Groundwater, and Precipitation. Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA) 50(2): 275-290. 2014. Available at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jawr.12159/abstract>.
10. U.S. Geological Survey. Occurrence of Fungicides and Other Pesticides in Surface Water, Groundwater, and Sediment from Three Targeted-Use Areas in the United States. 2013. Available at: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0045653512005218>.
11. National Pesticide Information Center (NCPIC). Available at: <http://npic.orst.edu/index.html>.
12. University of Hertfordshire. PPDB: Pesticide Properties Database. Available at: <http://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/ppdb/en/>.
13. U.S. Forest Service. Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment. Available at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/pesticide/risk.shtml>.
14. U.S. EPA, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, New Active Ingredients Factsheets: <http://web.archive.org/web/20120107215849/http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/factsheets/index.htm>
15. Mineau, P., A. Baril, B.T. Collins, J. Duffe, G. Joerman, R. Luttik. 2001. Reference values for comparing the acute toxicity of pesticides to birds. Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 170:13-74. https://training.fws.gov/resources/course-resources/pesticides/Terrestrial%20Effects/2001_Acute%20toxicity%20reference%20values.pdf. [National Wildlife Research Centre, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada]



BEYOND PESTICIDES
701 E Street, SE ■ Washington DC 20003
202-543-5450 phone ■ 202-543-4791 fax
info@beyondpesticides.org ■ www.beyondpesticides.org

Last Updated October 2021



Agenda Date: **October 22, 2024**

Agenda Item: **New Business:**
Bylaw 251-2024 – Bylaw to establish \$500,000 Line of Credit for 3 years operating costs.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 256 of the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, M-26 as amended, provides for a Municipality to borrow for the purposes of financing operating expenditures,

AND WHEREAS, the line of credit being established at \$500,000, does not exceed the amount the Town of Bentley estimates will be raised in taxes in the year the borrowing is made,

AND WHEREAS, a borrowing bylaw that authorizes the borrowing for operating expenditures, does not have to be advertised if the term of the borrowing does not exceed 3 years.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Bentley, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

Servus Credit Union Ltd. Borrowing Resolution, establishing a line of credit of \$500,000, for a term of 3 years from the date of approval of this bylaw, a copy of which is attached is hereby approved and the Mayor and chief Administrative Officer are hereby authorized to execute the said Resolution for an on behalf of the Town of Bentley.

This Bylaw hereby repeals and replaces Bylaw 192/2017 - A Bylaw to establish a \$500,000 line of Credit with Servus Credit Union.

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND

The Town of Bentley has an existing borrowing bylaw 192/2017 (**Attachment #1**), however this bylaw is more than 3 years old. Technically the bylaw should have been re-approved in 2020 and again in 2023, however due to the transition of CAO's this item was missed. Since that time there has not been a need to utilize the short-term borrowing from the line of credit as we have tightly managed the Town's finances.

It is, however, fiscally responsible to ensure that the town has the ability to access funds if an emergency arises. Therefore, it is important to ensure that the short-term borrowing provisions are in place and are legitimized through the current passing of a bylaw.

CURRENT STATUS

Administration does not currently have any intention of accessing line of credit funds in the current year. However, we have prepared the attached bylaw #251/2024 (**Attachment #2**) to ensure that such a facility exists in the event of an emergency. Given council's role as an approving authority in the municipality for expenditures and also our established signing protocol, requiring Mayor or Deputy Mayor and CAO or Administrative Assistant signatures, there would not be a situation where funds would be accessed without council's knowledge and approval.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL

Establishing a \$500,000 Line of Credit to be used only when and if necessary for emergencies

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Bylaw 251/2024 to establish a \$500,000 Line of Credit at Servus Credit Union be given 1st reading this 22nd day of October 2024; AND

THAT Bylaw 251/2024 to establish a \$500,000 Line of Credit at Servus Credit Union be given 2nd reading this 22nd day of October 2024; AND

THAT Bylaw 251/2024 to establish a \$500,000 Line of Credit at Servus Credit Union be considered for 3rd and final reading this 22nd day of October 2024; AND

THAT Bylaw 251/2024 to establish a \$500,000 Line of Credit at Servus Credit Union be given a third and final reading this 22nd day of October 2024.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1) Bylaw 192/2017 Bylaw to establish a line of credit of \$500,000
- 2) Bylaw 251/2024 bylaw to establish a \$500,000 line of credit for 3 years for operating costs

Marc Fortais, CAO



By-law No. 192/2017

Being a By-law of the Town of Bentley, in the Province of Alberta, to establish a line of credit with the Servus Credit Union Ltd., Bentley, Alberta, Branch

WHEREAS, Section 256 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, and amendments thereto, provide for a Municipality to borrow for the purpose of financing operating expenditures,

AND WHEREAS, the line of credit being established at \$500,000.00, does not exceed the amount the Town of Bentley estimates will be raised in taxes in the year the borrowing is made,

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Bentley, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows;

Servus Credit Union Ltd. Borrowing Resolution, establishing a line of credit of \$500,000.00, a copy of which is attached, is hereby approved and the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer are hereby authorized to execute the said Resolution for and on behalf of the Town of Bentley.

This By-law repeals By-law No. 171/2013

This By-law shall come into effect on the date of the final passing thereof.

Read a first time this 23rd day of May, 2017

Read a second time this 23th day of May, 2017

Read a third and final time this 23th day of May, 2017


Mayor


Chief Administrative Officer

BORROWING RESOLUTION

By-law No. 192/2017

**TOWN OF BENTLEY
Box 179
Bentley, AB T0C 0J0**

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the purposes of the Town of Bentley (the Town), from time to time, to borrow money from the Servus Credit Union Ltd. (the "Credit Union").

AND WHEREAS, the Credit Union may from time to time request security over certain property, assets and undertakings of the Town in order to secure its indebtedness and obligations to the Credit Union.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Town of Bentley that;

1. The Town be and is hereby authorized from time to time to borrow in the aggregate up to the sum of \$500,000.00 from the Credit Union (including without limitation through the issuance of bills or exchange drawn by the Town and accepted by the Credit Union) upon the credit of the Town.
2. Any promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable paper (including renewals thereof in whole or in part) signed on behalf of the Town by the Authorized Signed Authorities of the Town and granted to or accepted by the Credit Union for monies borrowed from it and for interest thereon shall be binding upon the Town.
3. The Town may from time to time grant securities by way of mortgage, debentures, hypothecation, pledge, assignment or otherwise covering all or any of the property and assets of the Town present and future as security for all or any monies borrowed by or due from the Town to the Credit Union, and any such mortgage, debenture, hypothecation, pledge, assignment or other security shall be valid and binding upon the Town when signed by the Authorized Signing Authorities.
4. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Town may specifically grant and pledge to the Credit Union as security for its obligations and indebtedness such security to be in the form acceptable to the Credit Union and the Authorized Signing Authorities of the Town.
5. That all contracts, deeds, grants, assurances and documents, including any and all amendments, renewals and extensions thereto, reasonably required by the Credit Union or its counsel for all or any of the purposes aforesaid shall be executed and carried into effect by the Authorized Signing Authorities of the Town and when necessary, the seal of the Town may be affixed thereto.
6. "Authorized Signing Authorities" means those signing authorities of the Town who are authorized on behalf of the Town to sign, endorse, make, draw and/or accept any cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments, any orders for the payment of money, contracts for letters of credit or forward exchange and generally all instruments or documents for the purpose of binding or obligating the Town in any way in connection with its accounts(s) and transactions with the Credit Union, whether or not an overdraft is hereby created, in accordance with their authorization.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the resolution duly passed by the Council of the Town of Bentley under By-law No. 192/2017 on the 23th day of May, 2017 and is in full force and effect at date hereof in accordance with its terms.

AS WITNESS, the seal of the Town of Bentley, this 23th say of May, 2017.



Mayor



Chief Administrative Officer



BYLAW 251/2024

Shor Term Borrowing Bylaw To Establish \$500,000 Line of Credit at Servus Credit Union

**BEING A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF BENTLEY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
TO ESTABLISH A LINE OF CREDIT WITH THE SERVUS CREDIT UNION LTD,
BENTLEY ALBERTA BRANCH.**

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 256 of the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, M-26 as amended, provides for a Municipality to borrow for the purposes of financing operating expenditures,

AND WHEREAS, the line of credit being established at \$500,000, does not exceed the amount the Town of Bentley estimates will be raised in taxes in the year the borrowing is made,

AND WHEREAS, a borrowing bylaw that authorizes the borrowing for operating expenditures, does not have to be advertised if the term of the borrowing does not exceed 3 years.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Bentley, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

Servus Credit Union Ltd. Borrowing Resolution, establishing a line of credit of \$500,000, for a term of 3 years from the date of approval of this bylaw, a copy of which is attached is hereby approved and the Mayor and chief Administrative Officer are hereby authorized to execute the said Resolution for an on behalf of the Town of Bentley.

This Bylaw hereby repeals and replaces Bylaw 192/2017 - A Bylaw to establish a \$500,000 line of Credit with Servus Credit Union.

Read a First Time in Council this ____ day of _____, 2024.

Read a Second Time in Council this ____ day of _____, 2024.

Read a Third Time in Council this ____ day of _____, 2024.

TOWN OF BENTLEY

MAYOR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

BORROWING RESOLUTION

By-law No. 251/2024

**TOWN OF BENTLEY
Box 179
Bentley, AB T0C 0J0**

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the purposes of the Town of Bentley (the Town), from time to time, to borrow money from the Servus Credit Union Ltd. (the “Credit Union”).

AND WHEREAS, the Credit Union may from time-to-time request security over certain property, assets and undertakings of the Town in order to secure its indebtedness and obligations to the Credit Union.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Town of Bentley that;

1. The Town be and is hereby authorized from time to time to borrow in the aggregate up to the sum of \$500,000.00 from the Credit Union (including without limitation through the issuance of bills or exchange drawn by the Town and accepted by the Credit Union) upon the credit of the Town.
2. Any promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable paper (including renewals thereof in whole or in part) signed on behalf of the Town by the Authorized Signed Authorities of the Town and granted to or accepted by the Credit Union for monies borrowed from it and for interest thereon shall be binding upon the Town.
3. The Town may from time to time grant securities by way of mortgage, debentures, hypothecation, pledge, assignment or otherwise covering all or any of the property and assets of the Town present and future as security for all or any monies borrowed by or due from the Town to the Credit Union, and any such mortgage, debenture, hypothecation, pledge, assignment or other security shall be valid and binding upon the Town when signed by the Authorized Signing Authorities.
4. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Town may specifically grant and pledge to the Credit Union as security for its obligations and indebtedness such security to be in the form acceptable to the Credit Union and the Authorized Signing Authorities of the Town.
5. That all contracts, deeds, grants, assurances and documents, including any and all amendments, renewals and extensions thereto, reasonably required by the Credit Union or its counsel for all or any of the purposes aforesaid shall be executed and carried into effect by the Authorized Signing Authorities of the Town and when necessary, the seal of the Town may be affixed thereto.
6. “Authorized Signing Authorities” means those signing authorities of the Town who are authorized on behalf of the Town to sign, endorse, make, draw and/or accept any cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments, any orders for the payment of money, contracts for letters of credit or forward exchange and generally all instruments or documents for the purpose of binding or obligating the Town in any way in connection with its accounts(s) and transactions with the Credit Union, whether or not an overdraft is hereby created, in accordance with their authorization.
7. The Term of this Borrowing Bylaw shall be for 3 years from the date of approval of the bylaw.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the resolution duly passed by the Council of the Town of Bentley under By-law No. 251/2024 on the ____ day of ____ 2024 and is in full force and effect at date hereof in accordance with its terms.

AS WITNESS, the seal of the Town of Bentley, this ____ day of ____, 2024.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer



Agenda Date: **October 22, 2024**

Agenda Item: **New Business:**
Effluent Access Agreement from Lagoons – Baytex Energy Ltd

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Mayor and Council authorize the Chief Administrative Officer, Marc Fortais to negotiate a contract with Baytex Energy for access to treated effluent from the wastewater treatment lagoons owned by the Town of Bentley.

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND

Public Works foreman, Darren Jensen, was contacted by representatives of Alberta Environment, to advise that due to the drought conditions in Alberta, they preferred if the Town of Bentley would hold off on discharging treated effluent from our lagoons into the Blindman River, until the spring.

Typically, each year a release is done in October to ensure that our lagoons levels are maintained to an operational standard. All releases are done in compliance with the code of practice for wastewater systems. In addition, the town tests wastewater quality prior to release and we are always well within acceptable limits prior to a release. On August 21, 2024, we received the attached letter (**Attachment #1**) from Alberta Environment, regarding monitoring and additional testing, however we normally meet these requirements each year as we already undertake such testing prior to release.

CURRENT STATUS

The Alberta Environment representative, who we followed up with, recommended that we connect with Baytex Energy to inquire about them purchasing our treated effluent for use in their drilling operations. It was also confirmed that Baytex has contracts with other municipalities in the area, including Rimbey. I spoke directly with the CAO of Rimbey, regarding their contract arrangement with Baytex and they are extremely happy with their professionalism and procedures regarding the access to treated effluent.

The Agreement is from when it is executed this year to December 31, 2025, and will continue on a year-to-year basis thereafter. The Town of Bentley would grant Baytex a first access to a minimum of 5000m³ and up to a maximum of 120,000 m³ of treated effluent each year. Baytex shall notify the Town of Bentley by December 1st of each year of its intention to access up to 120,000m³ of treated effluent. If Baytex does not need the effluent and notifies us of this, they will still pay the minimum

\$1.00 per cube for the 5000m³, and we would have the right to sell the treated effluent to another company.

All safety protocol will be followed when accessing effluent, with backflow prevention and ensuring that equipment has been flushed and cleaned prior to placing any equipment into our lagoons. In addition, Baytex Energy must meet Alberta Environment guidelines regarding their access and storage and use of our treated effluent.

There is minimal risk for allowing the access and all proper procedures will be followed in accordance with the code of practice for wastewater system. In addition, the Town of Bentley receives the potential benefit of additional funds to support long-term capital projects related to the wastewater system.

It is administrations recommendation to proceed with a contract with Baytex Energy Ltd for the right of first refusal to access treated effluent.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

**\$1.00 per cubic metre accessed between 5000m³ and 120,000m³ per year.
Notification by December 1 of each year**

ALTERNATIVES

- Continue to release into the Blindman River each year, when authorized to do so by Alberta Environment with no financial benefit to the Town.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Monitoring Letter Wastewater Facilities – Alberta Environment

Marc Fortais, CAO

August 21, 2024

Subject: Monitoring to Support Wastewater Releases During Drought

As you are aware, areas of Alberta are continuing to experience drought conditions that are impacting stream flows and water availability.

In May 2024 your facility received a request from Environment and Protected Areas (EPA) to support assessment and management of risks during drought. You are now receiving this letter because your facility is located within a basin under a Water Shortage Advisory on the [Alberta River Basins](#) website and you have indicated that you plan to release wastewater effluent this year. Upon initial assessment your facility has been identified for additional monitoring in support of minimizing potential adverse effects from effluent release. This initial assessment was based on need for the facility to release to surface waters, the design of your facility, proximity of facility to surface waters, and predicted dilution ratio in a low-flow scenario.

Based on the Department's analysis and as per section 5 of the Wastewater and Storm Drainage (Ministerial Regulation), EPA requires you to conduct additional monitoring of your effluent and provide the results back to the Department prior to release. This information will be valuable for fully evaluating the impacts to water quality and aquatic life that could result from effluent release and identifying options to mitigate any adverse impacts.

Given the above, EPA requires that three weeks prior to your planned release or as directed by written notice you collect a representative sample of your wastewater effluent and submit it to a CALA accredited third-party lab for analysis of the following parameters:

- *Routines and Major Ions*: chloride, sulphate, TSS, temperature (field measured), pH
- *Nutrients and Organic Carbon*: CBOD, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, ammonia-nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, nitrite-nitrogen
- *Escherichia coli* and fecal coliforms

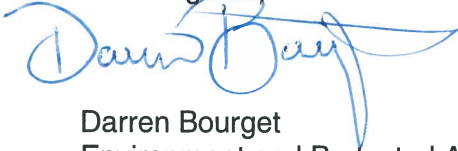
Please contact the EPA Approvals Coordinator responsible for your facility to confirm when you plan to collect the sample and provide them with the analytical results within 24 hours of receiving the results. As part of EPA's 2024 Drought Response Plan, the Department will continue to work with your facility to assess the risks of release and identify options to mitigate potential impacts on the receiving waterbody.

As a person responsible for a municipal wastewater system that is releasing treated effluent into the environment, it is responsibility of the approval or registration holder to ensure discharged wastewater meets the substance release requirements of the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA), Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation, an approval or the Code of Practice for Wastewater Systems Using a Wastewater Lagoon.

To ensure that your release will not cause an adverse effect, you are required to fully evaluate the impacts to water quality and aquatic life due to discharging wastewater effluent on a receiving waterbody prior to your planned discharge.

We thank you in advance for your assistance during this urgent situation. If you have any questions, please contact your EPA Approval Coordinator.

Kind Regards,



Darren Bourget
Environment and Protected Areas – Regulatory Assurance Manager/Drought Operations Chief

Enclosure

cc: Coreen Bates
Elise Chamberland
Brajesh Gautam
Todd Aasen
Greg Smith
Stephen Mathyk
Emily Traxel



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING October 10, 2024

PLANNING DEPARTMENT UPDATE

Council received an update regarding the current activities and initiatives of the Planning Department.

LACOMBE COUNTY BUSINESS RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The Lacombe County Business Recognition Program will be implemented as a pilot program for a two-year period beginning January 1, 2025. The program will celebrate new business start-ups and honour businesses that have reached significant years-in-business milestones. The program's outcomes and effectiveness will be reviewed at the end of the pilot period.

LACOME COUNTY PARTICIPATION IN CENTRAL ALBERTA TOURISM ALLIANCE

The matter of Lacombe County's participation as a member of the Central Alberta Tourism Alliance was deferred to a future Council meeting.

POLICY AD(33) ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Updated Policy AD(33) Environmental Community Engagement was approved as presented.

PARKLAND REGIONAL LIBRARY – PROPOSED 2025 BUDGET

The Parkland Regional Library Proposed 2025 Budget was approved as presented.

REQUEST FOR CLOSURE OF STATUTORY ROAD ALLOWANCE

Subsequent to a request by a Lacombe County property owner to close a portion of an undeveloped road allowance, (+/- 1.89 acres) for consolidation with Lot 2 Block 1 Plan 1021255 (Pt. NE-19-38-24-W4M), Council gave first reading to Bylaw No. 1421/24. A Public Hearing for Bylaw No. 1421/24 will be held on November 28, 2024 commencing at 9:00 a.m.

OPERATIONS POLICY REVIEW

Rescindment of Policy OP(10) Pipeline Road Crossings, and updates to policies OP(14) Sale of Road Allowances, OP(33) Clean Up Program and OP(35) Individual Roadside Mailboxes, received Council approval.

LACOMBE COUNTY AND TOWN OF BLACKFALDS FIRE SERVICES AGREEMENT

Council approved the Town of Blackfalds/Lacombe County Fire Services Agreement as presented. Under the proposed agreement, the County agrees to purchase 50% of the Town of Blackfalds Fire Hall at a cost of \$1,370,620. As per the agreement, the Town is responsible for providing all fire-fighting apparatus and equipment. As such, the Town will be purchasing the County's fire-fighting apparatus and equipment at a cost of \$195,115.

BYLAW NO. 1420/24 LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT REQUEST

Bylaw No. 1420/24, a bylaw of Lacombe County to amend the County's Land Use Bylaw Agricultural 'A' District by adding the discretionary use "Recovery Centre" on N ½ 22-41-23-W4M. A public hearing for Bylaw No. 1420/24 will be held on November 18, 2024 at 7:00 p.m.

PARKLAND REGIONAL LIBRARY PRESENTATION

Representatives of Parkland Regional Library provided the Council with a presentation regarding the current activities and initiatives of Parkland Regional Library.



WHERE PEOPLE ARE THE KEY

STARS PRESENTATION

Council was provided with a presentation highlighting the current services and operations of STARS.

Next Regular Council Meeting is
October 24, 2024 – 9:00 a.m.

Next Committee of the Whole Meeting is
December 3, 2024 – 9:00 a.m.

Lacombe County Administration Building

****For more details from Lacombe County Council meetings, please refer to the meeting minutes. All meeting minutes are posted on the website (www.lacombecounty.com) after approval.**

Notice of application to be filed for approval of the natural gas distribution franchise agreement between the Town of Bentley and ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd.

Application summary

The Alberta Utilities Commission expects to receive an application from ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. to approve the existing current and valid natural gas distribution franchise agreement with the Town of Bentley. This application for approval is required due to changes made by the *Utilities Affordability Statutes Amendment Act, 2024*, to various statutes governing franchise agreements.

The current franchise agreement, which took effect in November of 2019, grants ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. the exclusive right to deliver natural gas to the residents of Town of Bentley for approximately 15 years.

No changes to the franchise agreement or to the franchise fee rate rider percentage are being made as part of this application. The franchise fee rate rider percentage will remain at its current rate, which is 12%. Including linear taxes, the resulting average monthly franchise fee for an average residential customer will remain the same at approximately \$7.58. The franchise fee is calculated based on distribution charges. An average residential customer uses about 105 gigajoules per year.

You may send your concerns about, objections to, or support for the application in writing to the Town of Bentley or to ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. on or before **November 8, 2024**, at:

Town of Bentley, Marc Fortais (CAO), 4918 50th Ave, (403)-748-4044
Email: mfortais@townofbentley.ca

ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd., Attn: Franchise Agreement Coordinator, 5302
Forand Street S.W. Calgary, Alberta, T3E 8B4, phone: 310-5678 or 1-888-511-
7550; email: franchisecoordinatorgas@atco.com

Any submissions received, unless you request otherwise, will be part of the application submitted and will become part of the public record.

For more information on franchises or to receive a copy of the franchise agreement please contact either the Town of Bentley or ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. at the addresses listed above.

For more information:

For more information about the AUC or its approval process associated with franchise applications, please contact the AUC directly at 310-4AUC or at info@auc.ab.ca.

The Alberta Utilities Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial regulatory body responsible for making decisions about utility-related applications.

Issued on October 22, 2024

Alberta Utilities Commission