

COUNCIL POLICY C-EN01

# Road Surfacing – Country Residential

PREPARED BY: Engineering Services COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE: June 14, 2022

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 14, 2022

REFERENCES: Municipal Government Act PREVIOUS REVISION DATE: September 10, 2019

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

FUNCTION: Infrastucture Management LS REVIEW DATE: April 26, 2022

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish the method under which Parkland County will respond to requests for upgrading gravel surfaced roads within Country Residential Subdivisions to paved surfaced roads, and provides a mechanism for the landowners in Country Residential Subdivisions to fund the upgrading.

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Parkland County will give consideration to upgrading gravel surfaced Country Residential Subdivision roads to paved surfaced roads as a Local Improvement pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*. Local Improvements carried out under this policy will result in the levy of a local improvement tax against all lands in the subdivision that Parkland County deems to benefit from the Local Improvement.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions and interpretations apply in this policy:

- 1. "Benefiting Parcel" is any titled parcel of land that has legal access from the Country Residential Subdivision Road proposed for Local Improvements or access across or through a buffer strip from the adjacent municipal road, rather than from the internal subdivision road. Municipal Reserve, Environmental Reserve, Public Utility Lots and other municipal service lots are excluded from the list of benefiting parcels, unless they are developed parcels that create local area traffic volume impacts such as community halls, programmed recreational sporting fields or similar locations AND take access directly to/from the Country Residential Subdivision Road.
- 2. "Buffer Strip" is the Municipal Reserve parcel that exists between the road right of way / road plan and the country residential subdivision lots. A municipal reserve Buffer Strip is typically 5.0 m wide and runs the full length of the subdivision along the grid road. Buffer strips exist to prevent Country Residential Subdivision lots from accessing their property directly off a County Grid Road.
- 3. "Country Residential Subdivision" is a multi-parcel subdivision as defined within the County's Land Use Bylaw. Generally, a subdivision of land containing four (4) or more parcels with an average parcel area less than 4.1 ha (10 acres), principally used for residential purposes.
- 4. "Country Residential Subdivision Road" is the road located within a Country Residential Subdivision.

- 5. "County Grid Road" is typically identified as a Range Road or Township Road that services to provide access to the Country Residential Subdivision.
- 6. "Director" means the Director of Engineering Services, or designate.
- 7. "General Manager" means the General Manager of Operations Services, or designate.
- 8. "Local Improvement" is a project that is considered to be for the greater benefit to an area of a municipality such as Parkland County as defined in the *Municipal Government Act*.
- 9. "Residential Development" shall mean the establishment and occupancy of an approved residential unit on a definedparcel of land.

#### **SCOPE**

This policy applies to titled properties that are located within a Parkland County Country Residential Subdivision and are deemed to be benefiting from the Local Improvement.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES**

The General Manager of Operations Services is responsible for overseeing this policy. The Director of Engineering Services is responsible for implementing this policy on an as requested basis.

## **STANDARDS**

## 1. Eligibility

Parkland County Council may authorize the upgrading of gravel surfaced Country Residential Subdivision roads to paved surfaced roads be carried out as a local improvement pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act* where the following conditions are met:

- a. The area requesting surfacing of a gravel road must be considered to be a Country Residential Subdivision.
- b. The only roads to be considered for surfacing under this policy are internal Country Residential Subdivision roads.
- c. That Residential Development has taken place on at least fifty percent (50%) of the parcels (excluding reserve parcels) within the area that would benefit from the local improvement.
- d. That the General Manager determines that the roadway conditions are such that the construction of a paved surface is physically practical. This includes an assessment of the subsurface road conditions, the overall width of the roadway and a review of the general geometric design of the existing roadway. Roadways that require significant improvements to any of the above focus areas may be deemed ineligible for Local Improvements until improvements are completed.
- e. Council has received a valid and proper petition requesting the Local Improvement. To be valid the petition must be signed by a least two thirds (2/3) of the Benfitting Parcel land owners and must represent at least half (1/2) of the total assessed value of the assessments for the land in respect of which the local improvement tax will be imposed. Pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, Parkland County will exercise its right to withdraw its name and the assessment value of its land from those to be counted in determining the validity of a petition.

- f. Except where it feels that special circumstances exist, pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, Council will not normally initiate the surfacing of gravel surfaced country residential subdivision roads without following this policy.
- g. When a Local Improvement plan has been presented, per the *Municipal Government Act*, the Benefitting Parcels have the opportunity to petition and object to the local improvement. Such a petition must be signed by two thirds (2/3) of the landowners of the lands to be benefited from the Local Improvement and meet any other requirement outlined in the *Municipal Government Act*. If a petition objecting to the Local Improvement is filed with the Chief Administrative Officer within thirty (30) days from the notices being sent and the Chief Administrative Officer declares the petition objecting to the surfacing to be sufficient, the County will not proceed with the local improvement. If the local improvement surface upgrade project is rejected, residents will be informed that their gravel subdivision roads will not be upgraded from a gravel surface to a paved surface.
- h. In the event that a Local Improvement for the surface upgrade project has been rejected through filing of a petition objecting the Local Improvement, owners of the benefiting parcels in the Country Residential Subdivision have the opportunity to reactivate the local improvement process providing one year has lapsed since the date of filing of any petition rejecting a Local Improvement surface upgrade project. A new petition supporting the project would have to be obtained and filed with Parkland County's Administration.

#### 2. <u>Implementation</u>

- a. Property owners interested in having gravel surfaced country residential subdivision roads paved through the Local Improvement process, must contact Parkland County's Engineering Services Department for information on the procedure for properly completing the required petition and for the determination of the area to be benefited by the local improvement.
- b. For an authorized Local Improvement, a uniform local improvement tax rate, in the total amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the total project cost, divided by the total number of Benefiting Parcels, will be levied against each benefiting parcel of land pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*. The annual payments based on this uniform rate will be calculated on the basis of the debenture borrowing interest rate in effect at the time of approval of the local improvement.
- c. Benefiting Parcels will be determined by the location of the access to the parcel. If a parcel has access across or through a buffer strip from the adjacent municipal roadway rather than the internal subdivision roadway, that parcel will be considered to be benefiting from this local improvement and the levy will be applied. Prior to carrying out the petition, the local improvement project area and benefiting parcels must be identified and approved by the General Manager.
- d. The period of time over which the Local Improvement tax will be levied against each benefiting parcel of land will be taken to be ten (10) years. Owners of benefiting parcels may at any time choose to pay in total all outstanding amounts of principal and interest applicable to their local improvement tax.
- e. Unless otherwise approved by Council, Parkland County will receive valid and proper petitions for roads surfacing within Country Residential Subdivisions up to and including November 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year for approval, consideration and implementation during the following calendar year. The prioritizing of local improvements authorized by Council for implementation will be based on the date of receipt of the valid petition.

- f. Surfacing of a segment of a subdivision will be permitted. The subdivision segment must be integral to the subdivision roadway network. Approved segments will be determined by the General Manager. Petitions will be validated and the local improvement will be levied against each benefiting parcel pertaining to that roadway segment.
- g. Within forty-five (45) days after the date on which a petition is filed, the Chief Administrative Officer must make a declaration to the Council on whether the petition is sufficient or insufficient.

# **ATTACHMENTS**

"Schedule 1" Petition Requirements

"Schedule 2" Country Residential Road Surfacing Petition

#### "SCHEDULE 1"

## **PETITION REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Each page of the petition must contain an accurate statement of the purpose and objective of the petition identical to the statement contained on all other pages of the petition.
- 2. The surname and given name of each signatory must be clearly printed.
- 3. The signature of each petitioner is required.
- 4. The legal description of the property(ies)/ parcels owned by each signatory must be shown.
- 5. Each property owner's signature must be witnessed by an adult person who signs opposite to the petitioner's signature.
- 6. The date of each signature is required.
- 7. In the case of joint or municipal property ownership, the petition must be signed by both or a majority of the legal owners. All names appearing on the certificate of title must sign the petition.
- 8. Where a property is owned by a corporation or a church or other religious organization or an estate, the petition may be signed on its behalf by a person who:
  - a. Is the full age of 18 years
  - b. Has, and produces a certificate
    - i. From the head office of the corporation or from its principal office in Alberta certifying that the corporation has authorized him or her to represent it.
    - ii. From the local government body of the church or other religious organization certifying that the local governing body has authorized him or her to represent the church or other religious organization, or
    - iii. From the executor or administrator of the estate certifying that he or she has authorized him or her to represent the estate,

As the case may be.

- 9. The petition shall be filed with the Chief Administrative Officer and must include:
  - a. An affidavit by each person witnessing signatures on the petition, and
  - b. A signed statement of a person whose name appears on the petition stating that he or she is the representative of the petitioners and that he or she is the person to whom the municipality may direct any enquiries with regard to the petition.
- 10. No name may be added or removed from a petition after it has been filed with the Chief Administrative Officer

The personal information provided by you is being collected under the authority of the *Municipal Government Act* 226.2(1) and will be used for the purposes under that Act.

Personal Information contained in a petition (a) must not be disclosed to anyone except the Chief Administrative Officer and the Chief Administrative Officer's delegates, if any, and (b) must not be used for any purpose other than validating the petition.

# "SCHEDULE 2"

# **COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL ROAD SURFACING PETITION**

Contact Person:										
	Contact Information (Phone/Email):									
We, the										
Part	Section	Township	Range	W	M					
aforement the Munifor imploof 100% Benefiti payment this type Act, all s	entioned Country nicipal Governmon ementation by the of the total proj ng Parcel of land ats over a period e of work, please signatures on the	ent Act. We understand he Council of Parkland of ect cost, divided by the I that may be paid in too of ten years, calculated ecall the Engineering Se	on Development as a and agree that, sho County, there will be total number of Be tal upon completion on the basis of the ervices Department d no more than 60 c	a Local Improvented the requence a uniform loomer the Local I applicable into at 780-968-84	rement pursuan sted Local Improcal Improvemen els, which will be Improvement, o erest rate. For fu	It to the requirements of ovement be authorized at tax rate in the amount elevied against each or paid in equal urther information on				

DATE	PRINTED PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME	SIGNATURE	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	WITNESS SIGNATURE
			LotBlockPlan	

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

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