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- Public Meeting -

Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan Amendment

Taken at St. Albert Inn and Suites, 156 St. Albert Trail, St. Albert, Alberta, on the 8th day of November, A.D. 2017.

1 (PRESENTATION COMMENCED AT 7:03 P.M.) 2 MR. MCNUTT: Thank you very much for coming out tonight, taking time out of your own 3 personal schedules. We're having an open house, as you know, for the Erin Ridge North 5 6 Area Structure Plan. 7 Just a couple of housekeeping items. The washrooms are at the 8 9 back there. We do have some coffee and water 10 and a few cookies there if anybody wants to indulge. Please feel free, then we don't have 11 12 to take them home ourselves. So what I'm going 13 to do is I'm going to go through a bit of a 14 presentation with respect to what's going on. We do have boards around the back, so certainly 15 16 after the presentation we're going to be here 17 waiting for you guys if you want to have some 18 personal discussions or answer some questions. 19 There's not that many people here, so I have no 20 problem if you guys want to just stop me. 21 can ask a question or answer a question right 22 in the middle. Usually, if it's a bigger crowd, we'll kind of wait till the end, but 23 with a smaller crowd, it's fine. We can just 24 25 stop and deal with whatever if there's 26

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something that you want some clarification on

or you want to go over something a little bit

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1 more in depth in detail. 2 So just in terms of 3 introductions, we do have Lenore Mitchell here from the City of St. Albert. Lenore is here --4 we haven't yet made an application, and I'll 5 talk to you about that in a minute. Lenore is 6 7 more here just as a resource for processing 8 applications and that type of thing. So, yeah, 9 Lenore's over here. We have, from the developer, Stephanie Fossen right here. 10 11 Stephanie's here to answer any questions with respect to Landrex and some of the things that 12 13 they have going on in the marketing stuff. 14 Lori-Lynn Gregoire's here, the engineer and 15 project manager for the project, Josh Maxwell. Josh is here. He's a water engineer, and he's 16 17 going to talk a little bit about the Carrot 18 Creek piece that's -- it's not necessarily the area structure plan. It's certainly related, 19 though, and we're doing those two things in 20 21 conjunction with each other. So Josh has lots of information and expertise on what's 22 happening with the drainage in the north end 23 along Highway 2 and how that's going to be 24 25 handled. 26 My name is Chuck McNutt.

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I'm a senior planner, and I'll be probably

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babbling on a little bit mostly about the planning stuff, and certainly, I'll be responsible for making the application and through the City and everything. And we also have Jamee Cherniwchan from Snow's Court Reporting. This is a formal session, although we want to keep it informal as far as a discussion goes, but it is being recorded so that we can have a good, accurate record of what's going on here, make sure we record all of the information and questions and events and whatnot, and that information will be provided to the City with the submissions. So it's all going to be recorded.

got a couple things going on. So the Erin
Ridge North Area Structure Plan is what we're
talking about. It was originally approved back
in 2010, basically the south portion of it, and
I'll show you that in a minute. Then it was
amended in 2011 and 2013 and a few times in
2015 to bring in the north piece, which is more
the area of our discussion tonight, and then
amended again in 2017. So there's been a
number of things happening in this planned area
over the last couple years, and we're going to
go through and have another amendment tonight,

which is kind of the (indiscernible) of this discussion. And in 2015, one of the big things is that there was big a piece. Even though the Stage 2 piece, which is north of Ross Road was included, there was a large portion of that area that was actually excluded from the plan as a result of a wetland area there. So we really didn't have any plans to go with it. what this really is now is to bring that piece in, plan for it, sign some land uses and circulation and that type of thing and then move forward with it, okay? So what's going on now is

Erin Ridge North is going to continue, and we're basically at the stage where we need to solve some of those problems, so that's why we're here right now. As I said, we're going to bring in that excluded area and then have some land uses for it.

The ASP Amendment. We're going to talk about that. Really what's going on is the ASP was done in 2010, as I said, and this is just an amendment to the overall area structure plan. Talk to you a little bit with respect to the hierarchy.

Some of the development concept issues we have to consider in the

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development concept area, as we're going through, is we have to consider the drainage, transportation, and other issues and that was one of the reasons why Josh is here and that was one of the reasons why the plan wasn't done in the first place with this wetland issue and that's, again, why the Carrot Creek area is being discussed now and is being brought into the fold. That's about it.

So what are we going to do? So we're going to talk a little bit about the site location in context. We'll go over the plan hierarchy. We'll talk a little bit about some of the background studies that have gone on. I'll show you the proposed area structure plan amendment.

So talk about the development concept. Talk about the Carrot Creek study. Josh's going to talk a little bit about that. Talk about the approval process that we have to go through. A little bit about some construction timelines, and then we'll certainly be available to answer any questions, I guess, that you may have.

So the plan area is 149 hectares. It's basically the area that's outlined in the black dashed line. Most of

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that area has been developed or a large portion of it anyway. That was Phase 1, with the Costco and all the residential areas. There's a few ponds that have been constructed. That's been developed over the last number of years. Now we're moving forward with Phase 2 north of Neil Ross Road, and the area in red is the amendment area, about 37 hectares. So it basically includes just blank vacant lands right now. There's 37 hectares of the development area. There's a bit of a wetland there. As I said, there was Phase 1 substantially complete in the ASP area. 2 we actually did start north of Neil Ross Road. In 2016, there's a little bit of residential that's been done, a little commercial, and now we're going ahead with the amendment area. It includes a natural area. The Province has gone forward. There has been some discussions with the Province about what's going on with the natural area. The Province has the ability through the Public Lands Act to claim basically -- the Province owns all the water in the province of Alberta through the Public Lands Act, and they can decide whether or not they want to claim it or not claim it. So all the rivers, lakes, and streams.

basically have that choice.

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Whenever we go through a development we come across wetland areas or areas that are in question. The first thing we really have to do is to question the Province whether or not they want to go through and exercise their claim under the Public Lands Act. That process had been done. They said no, they're not interested in this particular body of water. It's very small. It's not small. It's quite large, but it's very shallow. It's been there for quite some time, but the reality is is it was more or less man-made. So that was likely one of the reasons that it wasn't claimed. It's also been evaluated, and it has been evaluated as a Level C, which is -- there's more or less four valuation criteria right now from the Water Wetland Policy. So they evaluate all the wetlands in the province again about what their rating is in terms of biology and their relative benefits, and they valued this one as a Level C, which is kind of the next from the lowest. So moderately low. So that's important when it comes to what we're going to do with it and whether or not we have to pay compensation for it or how it's going to be

1 managed.

2 Other things that have been 3 looked at in the area is there were some old pipelines and well sites. They've all been 5 abandoned. It's not an issue, but we do have 6 to go through that. So there has been some 7 background studies. A lot of these background 8 studies that were done were done with the 9 original phase of development. There's been 10 environmental site assessments, both a Phase 1 11 and a Phase 2 with respect to the farming 12 operations. This is an old farmland. There 13 are found to be no further investigation needed 14 for that. Same thing happened with the well 15 sites and the pipelines. We have to go through 16 that process. The environmental site 17 assessment looks at these as saying there's 18 some potential for contamination. They dig in 19 a little bit further, find that there is or 20 there isn't. If there is, they have to go further and clean it up. In this case, there 21 22 wasn't, so there's no real requirement to go 23 further. There was geotechnical reports done 24 by J. R. Paine way back when in 2010 before the 25 job was done, and that would have been done on 26 the entire plan area. They did find some areas of high groundwater, which have to be managed, 27

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but otherwise, it's suitable for that kind of development that's being proposed. And then there's a wetland assessment. There's various biophysical assessments that were done over time. There was a wetland assessment most recently done by Stantec in 2013 and that was how the wetland got valued. I mentioned before that there was no public lands claimed for this and so the Water Act requirements -- not the Public Lands Act, but the Water Act is a requirement to actually manage the stormwater, figure out what we're going to do with it, and then get approval from the Water Act to redirect or rebuild or do whatever it is that we need to do with the water, and that requires a Water Act approval. That's the process that we're into right now, and that's the, you know, the understanding that we have to have with the offsite drainage, with the construction of the new onsite wetlands or stormwater management facility or whatever that may be. In terms of planning policy

In terms of planning policy in St. Albert and hierarchy -- actually, in all of Alberta, we're all governed by the *Municipal Government Act*. That's the main piece of legislation that everybody has to follow. In terms of the Capital Region, we have the

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Capital Region Board, which has just recently been changed to the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board, and they have imposed a -- or prepared a growth plan that was imposed by the Province, and all municipalities in the Capital Region are required to follow that growth plan, and it has issues with respect to land use and transportation and transit and urban densities, which is one that is most concerning to us. addition to that, there's intermunicipal development plans, municipal development plans, which we have to follow here in St. Albert. And then there are area structure plans, area redevelopment plans, and sometimes special studies that have to go on below that. They all have to comply with municipal development plan, which would have to comply with the regional growth plans and whatnot. Below that comes the land use bylaw. Those are the zoning categories that gives us the land uses that we have to comply with that follow into the area structure plan that gives us more details on the type of building structures, the density, the setbacks, the regulations, those type of things. And then below that we can go ahead and redistrict our properties to the appropriate land use district, go ahead with

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the subdivisions and then development permits to build on. So that's all the process.

From the growth plan perspective, it's now called the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan. I don't know if you can see that or not. That's the extent of the growth plan. It goes way out to Lamont County, Sturgeon County, including up to Morinville and Legal. It goes way over to Stony Plain and even part of Parkland County down to Leduc County. It encompasses the entire region. And then the main portion of it is the city of Edmonton and the main urban centres of St. Albert, Spruce Grove, Leduc, and whatnot. That's the metropolitan centre, and those are the ones that we're most concerned with and those are the ones where we have some density targets that we have to meet.

The growth plan has set out the density targets for all of the municipalities. The one that we're having to meet hasn't actually formally been passed yet. This is the new growth plan. The one that's existing right now is 35 units per net residential hectare. So for every net hectare of residential land, we have to put 40 units of -- 40 dwelling units on that. Right now the

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plan is at 35, but this plan is changing. It's been passed by the Capital Region Board and is expecting to be passed by the government, by the Province. And so the expectation is that it would be moving to 40 in the New Year, and so we're building a plan that's going to be basically trying to meet that.

Then we have the municipal development plan. The municipal development plan sets out the plan framework for the entire city. It shows where we're going to have the residential lands, commercial lands, some industrial, that type of thing. Shows the major transportation routes, commercial developments, that type of thing. So our area sits in the north corner there, the black line. Fits into the municipal development plan. There is a small -- if you drill into it, it's not all that legible on a small scale plan that's shown in the MDP, but there is a very small strip of land that was identified in the MDP as commercial, and we have to work with the City to decide whether or not there's enough of a change to warrant an MDP amendment. If that is, it's something that we're still working on with the City. If it is, that MDP amendment would be required to go to the Capital Region

Board as well for their approval. Otherwise, we basically would be complying with the MDP.

Erin Ridge North Area Structure Plan. So, as I said, it was adopted in 2010. A number of amendments between since 2010 up to even last year. The latest amendment last year was the church site to change that to a mixed-use on the south corner there. The 2015 amendment actually added Stage 2 north of Neil Ross Road, but it left that big hole in the plan that says "possible development area."

So a lot of -- although
Stage 2 or Phase 2 was there, a lot of it was
actually excluded at the time. This plan sets
out the general land uses, transportation,
servicing, infrastructure, some park spaces,
general densities and that type of thing. So
what our amendment today is going to be doing
is to basically bring in that piece that was
missing from the plan before, make a small
adjustment. You'll notice on the left-hand
side there's the roadway, the main access
roadway, that was originally planned from the
old ASP. We shifted that down slightly. Not
very much but slightly. And so that is part of
the amendment, and then we are basically

1 bringing in the land uses, stormwater management, residential land uses and that type 2 3 of thing into the plan right now. Our development concept, a 5 little more closely, talks about the new area 6 that we're developing. It was part of the 7 possible development area, now being planned. As I said roadway, the entrance off of the St. 8 Albert Trail is being adjusted slightly. We've 9 10 got a mixture of residential and commercial land uses. Going to be hard to see this next 11 12 slide. It's going to have some of the 13 statistics that are relevant. Basically, we 14 have about 56 hectares of land in the blue

structure plan, Phase 2, and its set of statistics were basically dealing with Stage 2 in terms of the overall ASP amendment. But the amendment areas, the stuff in red, is the only

25 piece that's changing.

area.

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So we have about 56 hectares in the blue dashed line. It's going

The stats in the amendment is the whole

Phase 2 includes everything north of Neil Ross

area, but our statistics are dealing with Phase

2 -- Phase 2. Phase 1 south of Neil Ross Road

Road. The amendment really is only the red

had its own set of statistics in the area

1	to be around 800 units and just shy of 2,000
2	people when it's all said and done and about 14
3	hectares of commercial land. So there's going
4	to be 10 percent pond. So that's 5.6 hectares.
5	5.58 hectares of parks, rather. We've created
б	them in a couple of larger park cells, one on
7	each side of the pond and kind of separated
8	them a little bit, and have some parkways and
9	pathways that surround the stormwater
10	management pond, and we'll connect both within
11	this area and to other parks of Erin Ridge and
12	we'll, you know, collect across the street to
13	Jensen Lakes and areas beyond. Also, looking
14	forward to connections to the north once the
15	annexation goes through with Sturgeon County.
16	So in all, we're just trying to make
17	everything, kind of finish the plan area and
18	fill it all in. The stormwater management pond
19	Josh will talk about that in a minute, but
20	basically, that is more of an actualized area
21	that's going to replace the wet natural wetland
22	that's existing right now. Plus, it'll manage
23	the storm that's going to be needed once
24	development goes forward.
25	This is a slide that shows
26	overall statistics. With the inclusion of
27	Phase 2, the area's now going to be up to about

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4,500, 4,600 people and about 1,900 -- just over 1,900 dwelling units in the total area. That's all of Erin Ridge North. That includes the stuff that's already built, plus this new development area. And in terms of the densities, we're very, very close now to what the Capital Region Growth Plan wanted. were looking for targets of up to 40. They're now 35. We're sitting at 39, which is, we think, is going to be acceptable. There is a little bit of flex in the plan that allows us a little bit of room to manoeuvre up to about 10 percent. So we think that this is a pretty good option and really moving forward towards some densities that the entire region is being asked to do.

In terms of transportation, this is just a layout of the hierarchy of roadways. Neil Ross Road is an arterial roadway. That will connect to future lands that are not developed. Connects to St. Albert Trail. Major collectors are in the blue. Generally speaking, you have either major collectors or arterials that connect onto St. Albert Trail. You wouldn't have local roads connecting on St. Albert Trail. Then you would have collectors and local roads connecting onto

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the collector. So it's a hierarchy of the roadway system where you have that notion of local roads feeding into collectors feeding into arterials and feeding into the main arteries that run into the city and to the north and beyond. So this is just feeding into that.

The water servicing. It's basically a connection to the existing water servicing that's already been constructed in Phase 1 to the south. So a series of looping 300 ml water lines to provide adequate daily water needs and fire protection for residents. It's a standard system that Lori and her group will be designing or have designed generally. The sanitary system is similar. The existing system has been constructed already in Stage 1. Stage 2 is going to connect to that. It'll basically flow into a lift station that's going to be constructed on that little star area there. That will connect into the existing sewers in Stage 1 and then connect onto the Capital Region line to the south along -- I think it's on the south side of the roads. Seems to be.

Stormwater servicing.

There's three major storm sewer basins. Each

stormwater management pond, in essence, has its own basin, and what happens for stormwater management is when you develop land, you increase runoff, you're creating rooftops, sidewalks, roads, all these hard surfaces, so you're increasing the runoff from an agricultural land which has a lot less runoff. You get water that flows down and goes into the soil and into the grasses. When you pave it, now you have runoff. Alberta Environment requires us to not increase the rate of runoff from before it was developed to after it's developed. In order to do that, you have to store it during these major rainfall events, allow these ponds to fill up and then discharge at the rate as if it were not developed. that's the essence of stormwater management. We create basins for that to happen. In this case, there were two basins created in Phase 1 and then a third basin in Phase 2. Each of them are interconnecting. The topography in the Phase 2 basin is such that you can't naturally flow into the Phase 1 and beyond. So it has to be actually pumped into the Phase 1 basin and then it will run by gravity down to the Sturgeon River.

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From an open space

perspective, we have a series of parks again. The Municipal Government Act requires that we dedicate up to 10 percent of the land to the municipalities as municipal reserve for use of parks and open space, new schools and whatnot. Most (inaudible) municipality require that they take the full 10 percent. So we do that. most cases, in most urban cases where there's residential development, they take that 10 percent of the land. There's an ability to have a balance. A combination of land or money in place of land, and in areas where there's more industrialized development or maybe some commercial, sometimes it's more beneficial to take the money in place of land and use it to purchase land in areas where it's more needed. Maybe for a school side or a recreational park or in some areas that are maybe of service. in our case here, we're proposing it all as being land, so the full 5.58 hectares will be done as a series of park spaces and open space connectors and that type of thing. So that will be done in conjunction with the City and that will connect to other parts of Erin Ridge and beyond through the -- through the (inaudible).

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Some of the additional

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studies that are going on. We are required to do a noise study and that's basically in relation to Highway 2 noise that may be anticipated. So that's underway right now. don't expect any problems, but there could be a need for possibly some noise mitigation measures because of the residential (inaudible) of the highway. We'll figure that out once that information is back. Fiscal impact assessment as well is a requirement that the City wants us to do, and what that does is basically say what's the fiscal impact that this development is going to have in terms of costs and revenue on the City of St. Albert, and so we provide consulting firm information in relation to the cost of this development, the future costs of what it's going to be on the City. They'll look at the revenues that are going to go in, and they have a model that will come along and tell the City, basically, this is what the cost of these types of developments are going to be for residences. Traffic impact assessment we also have to do, and that, basically, is an understanding of how the traffic's going to move around and what the impacts are. Mostly on the intersections but also on the main

1	collectors and the main connectors and how the
2	infrastructure, both existing and proposed, can
3	manage the traffic that's being expected as a
4	result of this kind of development, both the
5	residential and the commercial. They have
6	different traffic patterns. Commercial has
7	traffic patterns that are more focused on the
8	evening hours, and then residential has
9	typically two rush hours. One in the morning
10	when people leave and go to work and one in the
11	afternoon or evening when they come home. And
12	so we have to manage usually you manage
13	those peak-hour situations and the rest of the
14	traffic is (indiscernible) in it.
15	And then there's the Carrot
16	Creek study, which Josh is going to talk about
17	right away, and a servicing design brief that
18	will (inaudible). So Josh.
19	MR. MAXWELL: I've just got two slides.
20	So these are all provided
21	in larger details over there if you want to
22	take a closer look at them.
23	The base of the context
24	here is this is the study that is looking at
25	the larger context of stormwater management in
26	the north end of St. Albert. Many of you
27	may if you're familiar with Carrot Creek,

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it's quite shallow, quite low-graded, has the potential to have some issues with flooding. So what we are looking at here is exactly what is the extent of flooding today and how does water need to be managed through to post-development such that we don't have any impacts associated with it. So under the Water Act, which Chuck mentioned, requires that we can't have downstream impacts associated with the work we do, the work that anyone has activities in the basin to achieve, and then in the longer term, as this area -- as we start to want to put houses where there used to be farmers' fields, we obviously can't have that land flooding. Most people don't appreciate that. So, yeah, that's kind of the broad -the overall history of that. This issue has been known about for quite some time. are, once again, lots of information in this figure and it's not coming through very clearly. This is the utility master plan overall. This is a publically available document. Anyone who wants to can go Google St. Albert Utility Master Plan. It's on the website. There's already some plans in place for what to do with the excess water when -- as the area develops.

1		So the area particular to
2	Erin Ridge up here	is actually going to be
3	diverted to Sturgeo	n River. So it's currently
4	drained to Carrot C	reek. We're actually going
5	to move it to the S	turgeon River. The water
6	goes there anyway,	so naturally, the water goes
7	into Carrot Creek d	own to Big Lake and then out
8	through Sturgeon Ri	ver, and so it's actually
9	kind of an interest	ing feat of geology that the
10	water takes such a	roundabout route to get to
11	the same place. Tha	at's basically the plan. At
12	this point, I don't	have any great concerns
13	about the basin. It	c's largely there is a
14	flooding concern.]	Delieve we can address it.
15	So that is something	g that we're going to be
16	resolving in the com	ning months here.
17		Are there slides after me?
18	MR. MCNUTT:	No.
19	MR. MAXWELL:	No? That's it?
20	MS. GREGOIRE:	One more.
21	MR. MAXWELL:	Okay.
22	MR. MCNUTT:	So basically, this is a
23	slide about the proc	ess that we're in. Right
24	now we've gone throu	gh the draft development
25	concept, and that's	why we're here and that's
26	why we've made it th	is far. This public
27	information meeting :	is something that we need

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to do to see what the public wants, get some information, see if there's things that they like or don't like, see if there's things that we've missed or haven't heard about, that type of thing, see what we can garner from all that and create a technical report that goes to the City. The City will accept that, they'll review it. They'll circulate it to the various departments, both internally and externally. We'll go back and forth a little bit, see what happens with the plan that we submitted with the comments that we've received, with the information that we've got, information from Josh's study, from all the other studies that we've talked about. If it's warranted, if there's some things that are completely different from what we have shown here, later, if it comes out that we have to change the plan or do something different, we may come back and say, okay, this is what we showed you guys now, but things have changed. So we may come back and say we need to have another public meeting or we would come back, go along and say the plan is fairly similar to what's been displayed. We've got this, this, and this information. We were able to respond to that. We think we've responded to the public's needs.

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We've responded to the City's needs. addressed the technical concerns and we think we can move on. So that decision of another open house is not something we can make yet. We have to make that down the road and see how things go. On that note, if there is some people that would like to receive more information as the process is moving along, if you can let us know that either on the sheet there or talk to one of us and we'll make sure that we can put you on a list for receiving either an updated plan or additional information as time goes on, okay? Then what happens is once the City has been satisfied that they have something that they can manage and that they can support to move forward, they will make a recommendation to Council. Council will be able to look at this and say yes or no, and hopefully they say yes. If it has to go to the Capital Region Board, at that time, then Council will have to give their first reading, has to toss it off to Capital Region Board before it gets third reading. The Capital Region Board would have to then say yes or no and then bring it back and get a final reading from Council. If we do have to go to a municipal development plan amendment process,

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with respect to the area structure plan that may or may not make it go. Right now we don't think it would have to go the way it is, but things can change as we go through the process, right? So definitely, if the MDP ends up being amended, that has to go. Possibly the area structure plan will have to go.

As far as the timelines go, stage one: The commercial area just north of Neil Ross Road has been starting to be constructed. It's already been constructed. Part of the residential was constructed this year. In Stage 2 -- this is all part of Phase 2. This is all stuff north of Neil Ross Road because Phase 1, south of Neil Ross Road, is more or less finished. And then stage three and beyond, all the stuff that's kind to the north and to the east and out to the boundary of Stage 2, that's just going to continue on the stage-by-stage basis and expected to be completed over the next probably eight to ten years. Seven, eight, ten years, type of thing. That all depends on market demand and how things go, okay? Usually 30-lot stages, 50-lot stages. Again, it's a market-to-market-driven issue.

1	That is it for the
2	information presentation. So we're here for
3	questions if you like. If you have any
4	questions of either myself or Josh, from
5	Stephanie from Landrex, or Lori for servicing
6	perspective. Questions?
7	SPEAKER 1: I just have a quick
8	question. Is it 1,900 residences that are
9	going to be built or is that
10	MR. MCNUTT: 1,900 units, yes.
11	SPEAKER 1: So that's usually two
12	vehicles per unit, so feeding all that out onto
13	the Trail, which is so busy now.
14	MR. MCNUTT: Yeah, if you want to look
15	at numbers, I can give you numbers. I hate to
16	do this, but I will.
17	SPEAKER 1: I know you're estimating.
18	MR. MCNUTT: General rule of thumb:
19	From a single-detached dwelling this is not
20	a dwelling because there are some multifamily
21	residences there, and that includes stuff
22	that's already been constructed in Phase 1,
23	right? So general rule of thumb is every
24	residence has it counts trips. It doesn't
25	count cars, okay? So it counts trips, and
26	then if you are living in Erin Ridge, they say
27	that you'll have ten trips a day assigned to

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your house. And what that means is -- and that's an average, right? So what that means is you're going to go to work, you're going to come home. That's two trips. Your husband might go to work and come home. That's two trips. Maybe you might have to go to Costco and come back. That's another two trips. Or you might have to take your kids to a hockey game and come back, and that's two trips. somebody might deliver something to your house or whatever, right? So all of those trips add up to around ten and -- give or take on average for a single-family residence. It's a little bit different from apartments. Slightly different but, basically, I'm just giving you an idea, okay? And then from that, about 10 percent of those 10 trips -- so one trip of those is assigned in an a.m. peak hour, so the morning rush hour, and one trip of those is assigned in the p.m. peak hour, so evening rush hour. And the other eight trips are assigned throughout the other 22 hours of the day. So they'll go who knows when. The pizza guy could come along at 11 o'clock at night or whatever, right? So the roads now are designed to handle those. So you look at those -- so these -this unit, this development, will generate, at

1	full build-out, 1,900 trips in the morning rush
2	hour and 1,900 trips in the evening rush hour.
3	And that will spill onto things like St. Albert
4	Trail, which takes 30, 40,000 vehicles type of
5	thing. The collector roads, they handle 5 to
6	10,000 vehicles, that type of thing. So all
7	the roads are designed to handle these types of
8	trips. They're actually designed that way, and
9	that's what the traffic impact assessment will
10	do. They'll look at what all these trips are
11	going to be generated from, where they're going
12	to be generated from, where they're likely to
13	go because they don't all come out at the same
14	time and go the same way. They all come out
15	and
16	SPEAKER 1: They're feeding onto it.
17	MR. MCNUTT: That's right.
18	SPEAKER 1: So anybody north of that,
19	and if you're trying to get onto the trail,
20	like you just said, any road north of that.
21	MR. MCNUTT: Yeah.
22	SPEAKER 1: You're trying to get on the
23	trail, that's a headache.
24	MR. MCNUTT: Absolutely. And then
25	that's why we do the traffic impact assessment
26	because that's exactly what they will look at.
27	They'll look at the volume and capacity of the

1	existing roadway. They'll look at how this
2	one's going to add on to that and then they'll
3	based on the engineering design standards
4	for traffic management, they'll say yes, this
5	can handle it; no, it can't. If it says no, it
6	can't then what do we have to do to make it
7	handle it. So they might have to look at maybe
8	there's some additional turning bays that they
9	have to do or maybe there's some different
10	signalization for the lights that they have to
11	do, have to manage, right? So that's the
12	process that we have to go through through the
13	traffic impact assessment process to say at
14	full build-out, this is what's going to happen.
15	At partial build-out, this is what's going to
16	happen. Maybe at the beginning this is what's
17	going to happen. So we stage those
18	developments as we go along as far as the
19	process.
20	MS. MITCHELL: Any new roads being planned
21	that will alleviate the pressure?
22	MR. MCNUTT: Other than what's in this
23	here?
24	MS. MITCHELL: Yeah. So Fowler Way is to
25	alleviate some of the pressure.
26	SPEAKER 1: But it's just north of
27	that. It's just north of the last development

and then I'm sure it's going to run into the 1 2 end. So we're just north of that. So we're 3 trying to get on St. Albert Trail, and we're getting --5 MR. MCNUTT: So in answer to that question from the north, I will tell you -- and 6 7 this is just from what I know of St. Albert area. Most of this traffic is going to come 8 out and go south. Most of it. They'll assign 9 10 That's what happened because most of this traffic, the desire lines for this traffic 11 12 is actually going to where mostly where the 13 employment areas are, right? So they'll be 14 going either --15 SPEAKER 1: So you're saying nothing's 16 going to be developed to the north --17 MR. MCNUTT: No, no, no. What I'm saying is when the development from the north 18 19 comes along, they'll have to do the exact same 20 thing. They'll look at that. They'll look at 21 where those roadways are going to be. 22 look at where the accesses are going to be. They'll do the same type of traffic assessment 23 24 and say what is going to be -- how are we going to manage this, and then by that time, they 25 might look at things like how much transit are 26 27 we going to do so that's going to change the

1	traffic patterns, right? They're going to
2	reduce maybe some of those. Some of the
3	traffic patterns that are going on right now,
4	maybe they're going to add more buses or maybe
5	the LRT's going to come in. There's actually
6	an LRT stop that's planned for the Jensen Lakes
7	areas. So that's going to change the traffic
8	patterns as well, right? So all these things
9	come into play. And then from the north area,
10	really it's areas like Morinville and the
11	growth in Morinville that's really adding lots
12	of the traffic from the north.
13	SPEAKER 1: They also shop.
14	MR. MCNUTT: The Costco, right?
15	SPEAKER 1: Well, no. They shop in the
16	city, so we should be happy about that.
17	MR. MCNUTT: We'll look at those and
18	make some recommendations with respect to how
19	the infrastructure the road infrastructure
20	can be constructed to manage the traffic.
21	SPEAKER 2: The municipal reserve
22	allocation of 10 percent, the stormwater
23	management facilities, is the surface area of
24	the stormwater management facility included in
25	that 10 or excluded?
26	MR. MCNUTT: It's completely excluded.
27	The stormwater management facility is a public

1	utility function and it's public utility. It's
2	called a public utility lot and has no
3	relevance on the municipal reserve. We
4	actually the reserve calculation actually
5	has to look at that land and also pay 10
6	percent on that land as well. So it's the
7	park the pond areas are for utility function
8	and then parks outside of that.
9	SPEAKER 2: And am I correct in
10	understanding that Landrex intends to fully
11	meet the 10 percent with a land basin, not with
12	cash in lieu?
13	MR. MCNUTT: Yes. That's the intent,
14	and the City I mean, can't speak for Lenore
15	what policies, but the City would generally not
16	accept it unless it was 10 percent in land. I
17	don't think you would take cash in this area.
18	MS. MITCHELL: No. We want land.
19	SPEAKER 2: And an ancillary question.
20	So I see tentative walkways, and these are all
21	possibilities, but I note, you know, in some
22	instances properties are up, budding directly
23	up to the area dedicated as stormwater
24	management facility or park without a trail
25	being there. Is there a reason for this?
26	MR. MCNUTT: Yeah. What we've done is
27	we've looked at basically trying to make as

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1	much circulation as	possible as we can and
2	still manage the fun	nctionality, I guess, of the
3	storm pond. So ther	e hasn't been the desire to
4	put a walkway all a	hundred percent around the
5	pond. It goes aroun	d
6	MS. GREGOIRE:	Around one side of it,
7		d one side of it, yes.
8		50 percent? 60 percent?
9	140	Yes.
10	MR. MCNUTT:	60 percent. So it goes
11		t around through around the
12	lake	
13 🏻	MS. GREGOIRE:	And then it connects to the
14	park.	
15	MR. MCNUTT:	On the lake, and then you
16		d cut through on different
17		e is a portion of the lots
18		t will actually physically
19		the pond itself without a
20	walkway and then the	
21	backing onto the open	
22		en that and the water.
23		and my question,
24		enough room there that if
25	need be, a trail could	
26	145	On the one side where
27		
	acsigned a trai.	l there will be. On the

1	other side where we have not designed a trail,
2	right now the pond is being designed so that
3	there's enough room to have a normal water
4	level, the area where the water would always
5	sit, and then there's going to be another
6	additional area where it's going to have to
7	rise up to during these major events, but that
8	would come right up to the lot. So right now
9	the way the design is on the side where's
10	there's no walkway planned, there would not be
11	enough room for a walkway. We would have to
12	redesign it to actually plan for it. We could
13	not retrofit it. Although, I suppose we could
14	put in a walkway. That's not
15	SPEAKER 2: That's a possibility.
16	MS. MITCHELL: Or just accept it.
17	MR. MCNUTT: Yes.
18	SPEAKER 3: Why would you not want the
19	walkway to go all the way around the lake? For
20	a person that walks around lakes with families
21	and stuff, to go around it and to have to sort
22	of cut through a street and then come back and
23	join the walkway again, it seems inconvenient
24	and unnecessary. Why not just have a walkway
25	that goes completely around the stormwater
26	management pond?
27	MR. MCNUTT: Well, I guess there's

1	marketing issues and marketing reasons why.
2	There's lots of people that want to do exactly
3	what you're doing, and so you want to provide
4	those opportunities and accesses to people to
5	enjoy the lakes and everything, and then
6	there's other people that will back onto the
7	pond and say, well, I mean, I will pay more
8	money if I can back onto this pond and have a
9	really, really nice view and maybe and I don't
10	necessarily want to have a walkway there. So
11	you want to try and balance, I think, all of
12	those with all of that. I don't know. Is that
13	a good answer?
14	MS. GREGOIRE: It's a fair assessment.
15	SPEAKER 4: Depends how much money you
16	can get out of it.
17	MR. MCNUTT: Probably. Probably. I
18	mean, there is realities of that for sure, and
19	we have to meet the guidelines of the City as
20	well. I mean, everybody wants to have these
21	nice communities, they want to be walkable and
22	we want we tried to make this so that we've
23	got lots of connectivity in it. We've got
24	walkways that connect both inside through
25	around the lakes and to other areas. So you
26	have to balance that with things that also make
27	financial sense.

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1	MS. GREGOIRE: On a connectivity issue
2	too. From the pond it also connects to the
3	park on the east side. So we think we have a
4	pretty good continuity between, even if it's
5	not around the pond, view from the park space,
6	public space to the pond space, which is public
7	space. So access is completely circular around
8	the public spaces as well.
9	SPEAKER 3: Sure. It's just if you're
10	walking from your house and you want to make a
11	trip all the way back to your house again,
12	doesn't really matter that you can still access
13	the park. Then you have to double-back or can
14	go on the road.
15	MR. MCNUTT: Well, actually, I know
16	where you're coming. You can't make that loop
17	right around the lake, but you can make the
18	loop because we do have connectivity. In this
19	plan, there is an option or not an option, a
20	design to actually make a loop across the lake
21	in the middle of it. So you can loop around
22	one side, come through the roadways.
23	MS. GREGOIRE: Go to the plan
24	MR. MCNUTT: Let's go to the plan.
25	MS. GREGOIRE: Then we can see where your
26	arms are going.
27	MR. MCNUTT: So we've got so this

1	stormwater management pond is going to be
2	designed so that there's an actual
3	SPEAKER 4: Bridge?
4	MR. MCNUTT: bridge or, yeah,
5	connection across, right? So you'll be able to
6	connect from this park area, the commercial
7	area, probably even to Jensen Lakes, connect
8	through. This is going to be split so that we
9	can connect through the walkways, connect this
10	way, connect into the park in and around, all
11	the way around the lake, all the way down
12	through here, connect down to stage one. So
13	there's quite a bit of connectivity around it,
14	and there's this piece that's the piece that
15	you're talking about where it doesn't actually
16	have the trail on it, but we are able to kind
17	of maneuver around with a large park here and
18	in around and behind as well.
19	SPEAKER 2: With regards to the Carrot
20	Creek, with that bypass, does that negate the
21	need for the stormwater trunk along Carrot
22	Creek?
23	MR. MAXWELL: Not completely. That's one
24	of the things we're looking at as part of the
25	study is the need for the trunk and whether
26	there's any alternatives to it. So it will not
27	

1	SPEAKER 2:	That carries a heavy price
2		0 million, as I understand.
3		That trunk is a massive,
4	massive item, so,	yes, we are examining its
5	need.	
6	SPEAKER 3:	A quick question about the
7		sically, the stormwater
8		y on. Was it 35 point
9	something hectares	or something? I can't
10	remember exactly.	
11	MR. MCNUTT:	Yeah, 37 hectares is
12	actually the amendm	ent area.
13	SPEAKER 3:	Now, that area, is that
14		That pond is bu I think
15	I'm going to say 16	
16	SPEAKER 3:	Oh, okay. It's about half
17	of it, roughly?	
18	MR. MCNUTT:	Yeah.
19	SPEAKER 3:	Was that area you said
20		farmland, that it was
21	essentially man-made	e, I think you were saying,
22	so	
23	MR. MCNUTT:	That's our understanding.
24		So how is that man-made?
25		s the land stripped?
26	145	Yeah. So I'll give you a
27		can correct me if I'm

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wrong. So what I'm understanding, 'cause it's a big history, it's about a hundred years old. Back in the 1920s, it wasn't a pond. What happened is the Carrot Creek kind of flowed from the north, went this way, and there was -it happened to be a bit of flooding that was going on with the whole drainage because if you see on the plan, it takes a huge, big catchment There was some construction that went on area. post 1924 because we've seen some information from that, but there was some construction that went on to divert the flows and stop some of the flooding and create some additional kind of flooding over where it's happened, okay? And that construction has caused that accumulation of water over the years, and it looks like it's been there for quite a long time because it has been almost a hundred years there. And so that's why it says it's man-made, and as soon as it comes into that whole man-made thing, that's when Alberta Environment has a different look at it sometimes. SPEAKER 3: So they're more lenient, I guess, if you will because you say that's not really not natural in the true sense anyway, so it's not like that has to be preserved at a higher level or more concern with that?

1 MR. MCNUTT: From a Public Lands 2 perspective, yes. From a Water Act perspective, there's two legislations that are 3 going on here. The Public Lands perspective says that these water features, natural water 5 6 features, belong to the Province of the Public 7 Lands Act. And the Water Act says that if you want to do anything with water, with the 8 movement and drainage of water, then you have to get approval for it. And so although the thing is there, the Public Lands says we don't want it, we don't own it because it doesn't fit with our criteria, but in order to do anything with it, we still have to work with the Province to get approval through the Water Act to make sure that what we're doing isn't going to adversely affect anything else and it's still going to meet with the wetland policies and the Water Act policies and the, I guess, appropriate engineering standards in stewardship of water as we're managing it through this pond. Now, this pond is basically going to take the place of all of that, manage all the new water that's going to be coming off from the development, plus some interim water that's already existing and coming down that way. So we're going to be managing all of that

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1	with this pond unti	l that new development comes
2	along and takes pla	ce of that as well.
3	SPEAKER 3:	And those wetlands, they're
4	not wet 365 days of	the year? Typically more
5	in the spring, I wo	uld think, when there's
6	higher runoff or a	big storm?
7	MR. MCNUTT:	You know, I think so,
8	but	
9	MS. GREGOIRE:	Yeah, because water
10	fluctuates.	
11	MR. MCNUTT:	Like, this much water for
12	sure.	
13	MR. MAXWELL:	Spring melt. And then they
14	will slowly evaporat	te over the course of the
15	summer.	
16	SPEAKER 3:	Right. So it's very
17	shallow?	
18	MR. MCNUTT:	A few inches of water.
19	SPEAKER 3:	It's kind of like Beaver
20	Hill Lake now. Basi	cally, it doesn't exist
21	except for a few mon	ths of the year.
22	MR. MAXWELL:	A much smaller scale, but
23	yes. Similar sort o	
24		Okay. It could support
25	0:	I know. So it's a little
26	deeper than six inche	
27		Question. The stormwater

1	management facilities, is it intended to follow
2	a standard? Like, I believe Alberta
3	Environment has a standard for stormwater
4	management, but increasingly they're looking at
5	these stormwater management facilities as
6	offering more amenities than just stormwater
7	that they're viewed as a naturalized element of
8	the landscape.
9	MS. GREGOIRE: Yeah. The construction
10	wetland or a naturalized stormwater management
11	facility. So it will have need of plant and
12	aquatic plants to mimic the water quality of a
13	wet pond and things like that.
14	SPEAKER 2: Yeah, just that to date
15	your standard has a very shallow depth to it
16	relatively speaking.
17	MR. MCNUTT: Yeah. There's requirements
18	for both quality and quantity and so we have to
19	meet both of those, and there's various ways of
20	doing that. Wetlands, dry ponds, wetlands and
21	whatnot, and so what we're designing is
22	something that kind of mimics the natural
23	wetland as much as possible. That's a very
24	effective way of treating the quality part of
25	the thing and keeping some of the natural
26	features in it, and then the size is more or
27	less managing the quantity side of things. The

1	one in Jensen Lakes. I don't know if you guys
2	if we need to talk about that too much, but
3	the one in Jensen Lakes, you've heard about
4	that one is more of a freshwater lake and
5	that's different because that doesn't take a
6	lot of the runoff that we're talking about.
7	That one is just a recreational lake.
8	SPEAKER 2: Yeah, but it's usually
9	impotable water.
10	MR. MCNUTT: Yeah, it's a recreational
11	lake. So it doesn't actually take. It's not
12	functioning in the same way as this one is.
13	MR. MAXWELL: We don't want you swimming
14	in this water.
15	SPEAKER 2: No, but it's kind of
16	ironic. St. Albert's going to have a water
17	conservation bylaw. It'll basically tell
18	residents they can't water their lawn between
19	9:00 and 7:00 at night, yet we're going to
20	allow a pond to be filled up with potable
21	water, 28 acres in size? That's screwy.
22	MR. MCNUTT: Questions? No other
23	questions? Okay. Well, that's it then for us.
24	
25	Again, we very much appreciate you guys coming
26	out. We are all going to hang around here
27	until there's nobody here. If you guys want to
- /	chat a little bit more, have a couple other

questions, certainly enjoy the cookies so we 1 2 don't have to take them home, and water, 3 coffee, whatever you want. And if you do want some follow-up information, please let us know 4 5 on the sign-in sheet. There are questionnaires, actually, by the way, as well, 6 7 please. That would help us if you have a look at this. There's room for comments on the back 8 and then just some very, very quick little 9 10 rating questions on the front here. I 11 appreciate that if you guys wouldn't mind 12 filling that out and just leaving them for us. 13 Anything else? 14 MS. MITCHELL: Do you have a timeline? 15 MR. MCNUTT: Okay. Good question. 16 are looking to submit this -- I would like to have this submitted before Christmas, but we're 17 dependent on some of these other studies that I 18 told you about. The fiscal impact assessment, 19 20 the traffic impact assessment, drainage analysis and, to some degree, Josh's study. 21 our hope is about a month to six weeks to try 22 to get it in, depending on what's going on with 23 24 that. Once we get it in, I think there's 25 probably, I'm going to say, four to six months approval is something that we can expect, give 26 or take. So our hope is to have this thing in 27

2 we'll certainly see how that goes. 3 SPEAKER 2: Thank you. 4 5 (PRESENTATION CONCLUDED AT 7:57 P.M.) 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	1	front	of C	Counci	l sor	netim	ne in	the	spring,	but
3 SPEAKER 2: Thank you. 4 5 (PRESENTATION CONCLUDED AT 7:57 P.M.) 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	2									
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1	I, Jamee L. Cherniwchan, Court Reporter,
2	hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a complete
3	and accurate transcript of the proceedings taken down by
4	me in shorthand and transcribed to the best of my skill
5	and ability.
6	Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the
7	Province of Alberta, this 28th day of November, A.D.
8	2017.
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11	Ach mincron
12	J. L. Cherniwchan, CSR(A)
13	Court Reporter.
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