





Summer Village of Itaska Beach

WHAT WE HEARD

Report to Council | January 2020



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OVERVIEW

This What We Heard report provides a summary of the feedback received regarding the draft Municipal Development Plan for the Summer Village of Itaska Beach. The details of the public engagement and the feedback received is outlined in Appendix A.

In August 2019, Summer Village Administration and Municipal Planning Services (MPS) held an open house for Itaska Beach to provide residents with information about the project and gather background information from residents about their community. Turn out from Itaska Beach residents was quite low (2 people). Attendees provided excellent information about community features, the MDP vision, goals, and history as well as development constraints in the Summer Village.

Throughout 2019, MPS worked with the Summer Village Council and Administration to prepare a draft MDP based on the background information and information provided by residents.

In May 2019, a newsletter and survey were posted on the Summer Village website. The newsletter provided residents with a project update and outlined opportunities to provide feedback by completing the survey and reviewing the draft MDP.

In August 2019, the draft MDP was posted on the Summer Village website for residents to review and it was also referred to various agencies for comments. No additional comments have been provided by residents on the draft to date.

WHAT WE HEARD

The section below summarizes What We Heard from residents and agencies regarding the draft MDP in August and September 2019. Overall, the comments provided support the goals, objectives and policies in the MDP. No changes to the goals, objectives and policies in the draft MDP are recommended as a result of the feedback that was received. MPS feedback on the Summer Village's vision statement was provided. Our recommendations for implementing this feedback is in the report.

SUMMARY OF OPEN HOUSE FEEDBACK

MPS received **two (2) Open House and Vision Statement survey** responses. Only one resident provided consultation comments and additional ideas. The following is a summary of survey responses pertaining to the vision statement and open house comments. All survey questions and corresponding respondent feedback is provided in **Appendix A**.

1. CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

WHAT WE HEARD	MPS RESPONSE / RECOMMENDATION
The respondents believed that the information about the project was clear.	Feedback provided on the open house was positive.
The respondents felt that they had an opportunity to share their thoughts and ideas.	

2. VISION STATEMENT FEEDBACK

The following are respondent comments pertaining to what they would like the vision statement to include. The current vision statement in the draft MDP reads:

"The Summer Village of Itaska Beach is a viable and sustainable Pigeon Lake community."

WHAT WE HEARD	MPS RESPONSE / RECOMMENDATION
 Include wording that demonstrates residents are committed to honouring the past. Our vision for the future; remember our actions affect the environment, consideration of everything that makes the lake of value to us, our families and friends, how to preserve the natural features and wildlife that are threatened by overdevelopment, a continuation of the camaraderie that exists here and has flowed through generations of neighbours. 	Excellent feedback provided by community member on what the vision statement should reflect. Recommendation: Revisit the vision statement to include respondent feedback.

3. ADDITIONAL IDEAS OR COMMENTS

WHAT WE HEARD	MPS RESPONSE / RECOMMENDATION
Regarding stormwater management and natural habitat, vegetation should be grown in strategic places despite the initial mowing as a means of a firebreak.	This comment, though not specific to MDP policies could be implemented through a policy specific to the maintenance of municipal lands. Council may wish to explore developing a policy for implement low impact development practices on public land.
The respondent is concerned about wastewater servicing and the consideration given to abandoned holding tanks.	It is challenging to force the remediation of old personal sewage disposal systems. The Summer Village may, at time of development permit approval, consider applying a condition to new development permits which requires proof of remediation or removal.
Rear yard setbacks for development (rear side) are too big. A special limit of setback could safely be reduced to allow for less non-permeable surface and more vegetation.	Requirements for rear yard setbacks are established in the Summer Village's Land Use Bylaw. The Summer Village may wish to consider amending the LUB to address this. Recommendation: Changes to the MDP are not required.

SUMMARY OF RESIDENT SURVEY FEEDBACK

MPS received **six (6) survey responses**. The following is a summary of survey responses pertaining to demographics and lake use, development, the environment, and additional concerns and comments. All survey questions and corresponding respondent feedback is provided in **Appendix B**.

1. DEMOGRAPHICS & LAKE USE

• 33% of respondents are long-time residents (10 years or This	ais information halped MDC understand who lives in the
more) • 67% of respondents reside seasonally • 33% of respondents would consider moving to the lake permanently • 67% of respondents are age 50+	nis information helped MPS understand who lives in the ommunity and how residents utilize their properties and nivision utilizing and enjoying their properties into the ature. IPS notes that the response rate was quite low and as a result these responses may not accurately reflect trends ithin the community.

2. DEVELOPMENT

WHAT WE HEARD MPS RESPONSE / RECOMMENDATION 20% of respondents believe there should be setbacks Policy 5.2.1 Policy requires a development setback as per for development the requirements in the Land Use Bylaw (currently 8m). An 67% of respondents believe the current 8m setback increased setback was not recommended due to the should remain as is. significant variation in lot length within the Summer Village. 80% of respondents think that the amount of non-Policy 5.5.5 encourages development proponents to permeable surfaces allowed on a residential lot should provide a portion of the non-building area (e.g. lawn, be limited driveways, parking areas, etc.) on the lot as permeable or There was divided feedback on the percentage of nonsemi-permeable surfaces to support on-site water filtration permeable surfaces that should be allowed on a and decrease surface runoff areas. The policy limits the residential lot with 50% of respondents believing 10% of amount of non-permeable surfaces by requiring a lot area should be required to be non-permeable minimum amount of permeable or semi-permeable surfaces. surfaces. By determining the minimum amount based on the area of the lot not covered by buildings, complying with the policy is feasible for lots with smaller areas. Recommendation: Policies in the draft MDP are generally consistent with the feedback provided by respondents. No changes are recommended at this time. However, we recommend that the Summer Village consider amending the LUB to specifically apply a minimum percentage for permeable surfaces per lot.

3. ENVIRONMENT

WHAT WE HEARD

- No respondents experience flooding on their lot
- Surface water management practices currently utilized in the Summer Village include:
 - o Rain barrels
 - Infrastructure (down spouts, ditches, sump pumps, etc) to help manage runoff
- No respondents experience ice damage on their property.
- No areas of hazard were identified by respondents.

MPS RESPONSE / RECOMMENDATION

This information was beneficial for MPS understanding the types of issues residents experience related to flooding, ice damage, and drainage.

The importance of permeable surfaces for improving drainage and enabling the water to absorb into the ground was a common theme in the feedback. The provision of permeable/semi-permeable surfaces in Policy 5.4.5 (described above) is an important component of the MDP to help limit drainage of water directly into Pigeon Lake.

Additionally, the policies in Section 6, The Pigeon Lake Watershed, addresses environmental constraints (e.g., steep slopes, erosion, shallow ground water, or high ice damage risk, etc.) and require development proponents to provide information with development permit applications to demonstrate that proposed developments are suitable for each site. These policies is important to ensure development occurs in suitable areas and limits impacts on the lake and its ecosystems.

Recommendation: Changes to the MDP are not required.

4. ADDITIONAL CONCERNS & COMMENTS

Select comments and concerns are summarized in the table below. All respondent comments and concerns are included in detail under Question 20 in **Appendix B.**

WHAT WE HEARD

- ATV's should be allowed to be used by beach property residents and visitors.
- The road ditch runoff should be rechanneled into the green space, even if mechanical lifting is needed.
- The development of MDP should work with Pigeon Lake Watershed Association to recommend actions that residents, (such as using rain barrels, rain gardens to limit runoff into the lake), can take and provide continuous education to residents.

SUMMARY OF AGENCY FEEDBACK

The table below outlines the list of agencies contacted regarding the draft MDP. Copies of the complete agency responses are provided for in **Appendix C**.

AGENCY	RESPONSE	
Alberta Culture, Multiculturalism, and the Status of Women	No response provided	
Alberta Energy Regulator	No response provided	
Alberta Environment & Parks	No response provided	
Alberta Health Services	Comments received – see Appendix C	
Alberta Transportation	Comments received – see Appendix C	
Atco Gas	No response provided	
Atco Pipelines	Comments received – see Appendix C	
Black Gold Regional Division	No response provided	
Buck Mountain Gas Co-op Ltd	No response provided	
Canada Post	No response provided	
Canadian Pacific Railway	No response provided	
County of Wetaskiwin	Acknowledged receipt, no specific issues identified	
Fortis Alberta	No response provided	
Leduc County	Acknowledged receipt	
Pigeon Lake Watershed Association	No response provided	
St. Thomas Aquinas Roman Catholic Separate Regional Division No. 38	No response provided	
Telus Communications Edmonton South	No response provided	
Wetaskiwin Regional Public Schools No response provided		

APPENDIX A – OPEN HOUSE DETAILS & FEEDBACK

NEWSLETTER

A newsletter was mailed to residents in May 2019 to provide information about the project and outline the details of the Open House. The newsletter was also posted on the Summer Village website for residents to view.





OPEN HOUSE DETAILS

A combined Public Open House was held in August 2019, for the Summer Villages of Sundance Beach, Silver Beach, and Itaska Beach. Poster boards summarizing the community background information and maps were posted around the room and MPS gave a presentation about the MDP process and the background information collected. Sundance Beach had approximately 20 attendees, while Silver Beach had 10 attendees and Itaska Beach had 2.

DATE	Saturday, August 17, 2019	
TIME	10:00 – 1:00PM	
VENUE	Sundance Beach Community Centre, 47 Lakeshore Dr, Mulhurst, AB	
ATTENDANCE	Approximately 32 (includes members of Council and Administration)	
PRESENTATION	Jane Dauphinee, MPS Principal & Senior Planner	

Following the presentation, Administration and MPS staff were available to answer questions about the draft documents and poster board content. Printed copies of the posters and questionnaires were provided for residents.

Attendees provided the project team with additional information about community features and constraints. The information provided by attendees was used to generate Development Considerations map and informed the content of the MDP.

OPEN HOUSE FEEDBACK

A survey for the Open House was provided to attendees at the Open House to collect feedback about the Open House, the vision statement, and the MDP. Two (2) surveys were completed and submitted. The questions and responses are outlined below.

The proposed Vision Statement within the MDP at the time of the Open House was:

"The Summer Village of Itaska Beach is a viable and sustainable Pigeon Lake community."

MPS Note:

Some respondents did not answer all the questions.

Some of the responses may have been lightly edited by MPS to address grammar and spelling mistakes.

1. Was the information about the project clear?

• Yes, the presentation and visual aids were very good. The speaker was engaging and everyone answering questions very helpful.

2. Are there any development considerations that were not addressed that should be included in the MDP?

• Under Wastewater Servicing, no consideration has been given to abandoned holding tanks. There are probably a variety of aging containment "vessels" (concrete, fibreglass, etc) buried on individual lots that may be hazardous. Regulating/policing/implementing best practices will be difficult in the Summer Villages. Permits are helpful but lack of awareness of cooperation can be a problem

3. Throughout this process, do you feel that you had an opportunity to share your thoughts and idea? If not, what could we have done that would have made your experience better?

• Opportunities were provided. Myself and others at Itaska could have followed up better with our feedback. I have only now read most of the draft MDP pdf on the Village website from August 8, 2019. It is an excellent document that all property owners and their children should read.

4. Do you have any other ideas or comments?

- Regarding Stormwater Management and Natural Habitat, ditches on the beach road should have vegetation such as bulrushes to encourage habitat for grogs, dragonflies, etc. as well as slowing down runoff. I believe moving the ditches was started as a means to create a firebreak. Perhaps vegetation could be allowed to grow in strategic places? It is quite troubling to see how poor the riparian areas are around the shoreline. I wonder how protection of this area can be enforced? Education, awareness and prevention are important.
- Rear yard setbacks for development (rear side) are too big. As a result it is difficult to develop accessory buildings, like a garage, without clearing that space of vegetation. A special limit of setback could safely be reduced to allow for less non-permeable surface and more vegetation.

5. Please provide ideas and examples of what you would like the vision statement to be.

• In the MDP there is some reference to the Smith family and historical information about Itaska Beach. The vision of this community and the values promoted by the Smith family were the early framework. Those of us who have been there from the beginning have been privileged to experience all the benefits of this special lakeside, mostly seasonal, home. Our vision for the future; to honour the past and remember our actions affect the environment, consideration of everything that makes the lake of value to us, our families and friends, how to preserve the natural features and wildlife that are threatened by overdevelopment, a continuation of the camaraderie that exists here and has flowed through generations of neighbours. These should be part of our goal for the future.

APPENDIX B - SURVEY RESPONSES

MDP SURVEY RESPONSES

A survey was posted along with the newsletter on the Summer Village website for residents to complete. The survey was available on the website for residents to complete prior to the Open House and remained on the website following the Open House. A summary of the survey responses is outlined below.

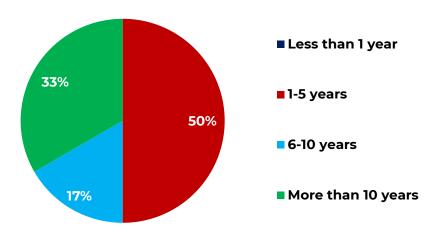
Questionnaires received: 6 (6 were completed through the online survey)

MPS Note:

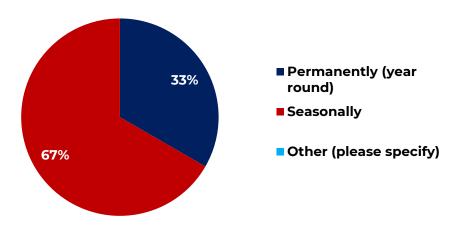
Some respondents did not answer all the questions.

Some of the responses may have been lightly edited by MPS to address grammar and spelling mistakes.

1. How long have you owned your property at the Summer Village?



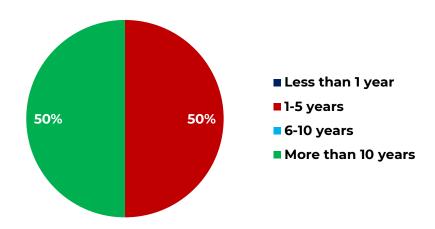
2. How long do you reside at the Summer Village per year?



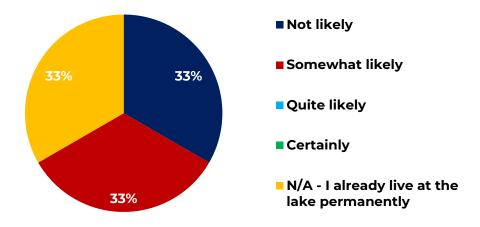
3. If you reside SEASONALLY, how many days do you spend at the Summer Village each season?

SEASONS	SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER
AVERAGE DAYS SPENT	31	40	21	23

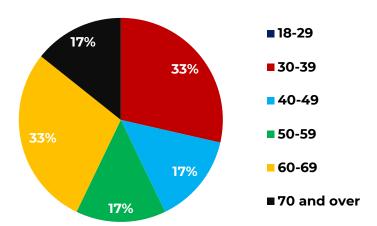
4. If you reside at the Summer Village PERMANENTLY, for how many years have you lived year round at the lake?



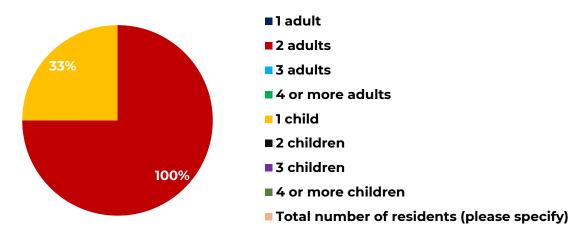
5. If you're not a permanent resident, are you considering moving to the Summer Village permanently in the future (for example, after retirement)?



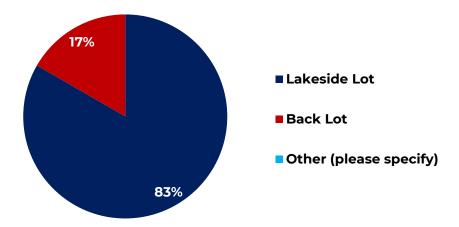
6. What are the approximate ages of home owners? Check all that apply.



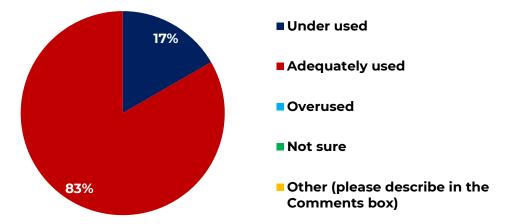
7. When you are residing at your property in the Summer Village, how many people normally reside at your household? Check the boxes that apply.



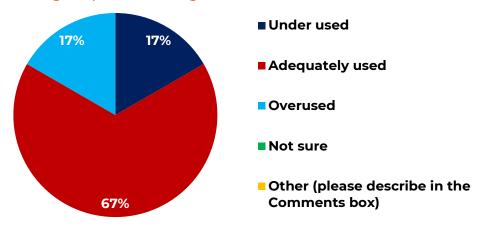
8. What type of property do you own at the Summer Village?



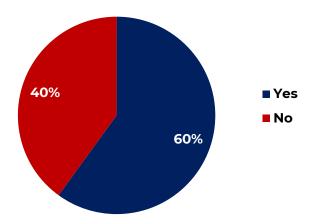
9. How do you perceive the use of the lake (including beach areas and surface activities such as swimming, boating, etc) on an average WEEKDAY?



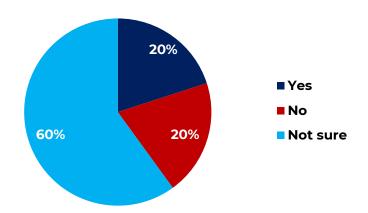
10. How do you perceive the use of the lake (including beach areas and surface activities such as swimming, boating, etc) on an average WEEKEND?



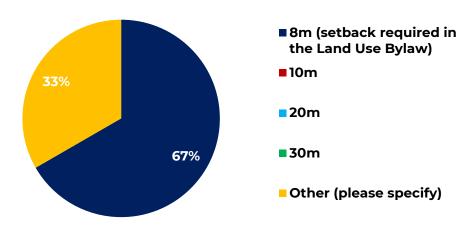
11. Do you participate in recreational activities at the Summer Village during the WINTER?



- Ski doo and ice fishing, x country ski. Please change village bylaws so I can access the lake with ATV/ski doo via the boat launch.
- Ski-dooing.
- Cross country skiing, walking.
- 12. Naturalized riparian areas and shorelines are important for minimizing impacts on lake water quality and providing fish and wildlife habitat. Do you think there should be a setback from the front property line (lake side) for development (dwellings, boathouses, guest cottages, etc) in the Summer Village?

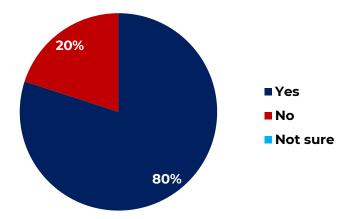


13. If you think there should be a setback for development, what should it be?

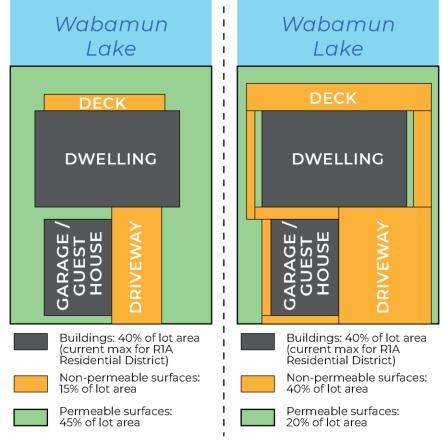


• Current use seems to be fine.

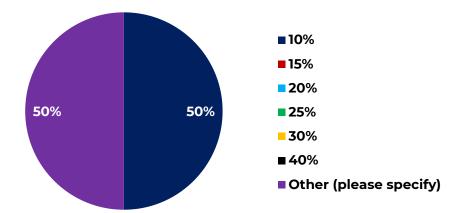
14. Permeable surfaces (natural vegetation, grass, shrubs, etc) help prevent runoff from directly entering lake. Do you think the amount of non-permeable surfaces (concrete, asphalt, water shedding paving materials, etc) on residential lots should be limited in the Summer Village? This would apply to new development or redevelopment of residential lots.



15. If you think the use of non-permeable surfaces should be limited, what is the maximum area of a lot that should be allowed to have non-permeable surfaces? This does not include the area covered by buildings. The illustrations below demonstrate two examples: 15% and 40% maximum area for non-permeable surfaces on one lot.

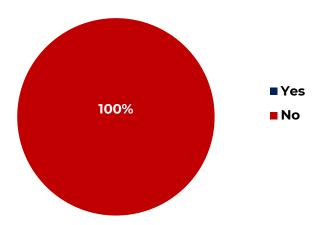


Illustrations demonstrate site coverage only and are not representative of setback and siting requirements.



- Very hard to say without doing the math. Should allow reasonable patio and deck.
- Not sure.

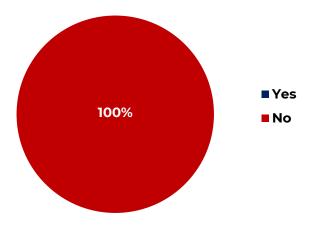
16. Do you experience any flooding of your property at the Summer Village?



17. How is surface water managed on your property at the Summer Village? Please Explain.

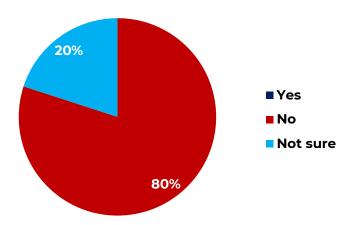
- Lake front run off over the lawn.
- Drains toward the woods and creek beside us.
- We have two rain barrels, quite a lot of vegetation, and we have low spots in the back that allows water to pool.
- Down spouts directed to shrubs and some to rain barrels.

18. Do you experience any ice damage on your property at the Summer Village?



We used to but then we sloped the front to allow ice to peel off easily.

19. Do you know of any hazard lands such as high water table, springs, inlets/outlets, steep slopes, wetlands, flooding, ice damage, or important ecological features at the Summer Village?



20. Do you have additional feedback? Please let us know any other comments or questions you have.

- ATV's should be allowed to be used by beach property owners and guests on our road.
- Other beaches are permitted to drive ATVs down their beach roads, we would like to see this enabled for Itaska Beach. I do not think it would be abused by residents, many people use their ATVs to launch small boats like Seadoos, get to the park or visit others. It could even be a pilot for a summer, and send out a survey to residents at the end of the summer to see if it should be approved.
- The road ditch runoff should be rechanneled into the green space, even if mechanical lifting is needed.
- The development of MDP should work with Pigeon Lake Watershed Association to recommend actions that residents, (such as using rain barrels, rain gardens to limit runoff into the lake), can take and provide continuous education to residents.

APPENDIX C – AGENCY RESPONSES

ALBERTA HEATLH SERVICES

RE: Municipal Development Plan Drafts for Summer Villages of Argentia Beach, Crystal Springs, Grandview, Ma-Me-O Beach, Norris Beach, Poplar Bay, Silver Beach

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Municipal Development Plan Drafts for the Summer Villages of Argentia Beach, Crystal Springs, Grandview, Ma Me O Beach, Norris Beach, Poplar Bay and Silver Beach. The review conducted by Alberta Health Services - Environmental Public Health (AHS — EPH) was completed using a public health lens and includes considerations for the design of healthy communities.

In addition to conventional areas of public health concern (such as drinking water systems, sewage treatment and disposal systems, incompatible land-uses, and contaminated site assessment) our review process also includes a Healthy Built Environment component with five key areas of interest, specifically: neighbourhood design, housing, natural environments, transportation networks and food systems. These components are part of the Healthy Built Environments Tool Kit which can be accessed at http://www.bccdc.ca/pop-public-health/Documents/HBE_linkages_toolkit_2018.pdf.

In review of these intermunicipal plans, AHS-EPH submits the following comments for your review:

1. General Land Use

Land Use (Industrial Development) – AHS-EPH is available for consultation on issues related to dust, air and water pollution as required. Additionally, AHS-EPH supports the consideration of potential impacts of industrial development on adjacent land uses including nuisance issues (e.g. noise) and the requirements for risk and environmental impact assessments.

Land Use (Subdivisions and development) – AHS-EPH is available to provide comment on outline plans, subdivision applications for developments including commenting on transportation infrastructure or municipal services. AHS-EPH recognizes that there may areas with high water tables, and supports that developments shall be designed and constructed to prevent water infiltration to residential areas and protection of the aquifer.

Wastewater Servicing – AHS-EPH supports connection to a communal wastewater system where possible, in order to reduce risk of any nuisance conditions. AHS-EPH supports policies that supports infrastructure for regional/municipal wastewater systems for new and expanding developments. Regional/municipal systems allow for reduced lot size and ultimately healthier and more economical use of land assets.

Water Servicing — The Summer Villages do not operate a municipal potable water distribution system. Landowners are responsible for providing private on-site water systems to their own lots. Potable water is provided via individual private wells, cisterns, or brought from other locations. Landowners are responsible for providing private water services that are safe, efficient, and comply with all provincial rules and regulations. AHS-EPH supports that those on private well systems are properly maintained and that bacteriological water samples are submitted twice per year. AHS-EPH supports connection to regional/municipal water systems, should they be become available in the future. AHS-EPH does not support connection to unlicensed water systems as the liability issues and costs of operating and maintaining such a system can become prohibitive, leading to mismanagement, potential nuisance issues and contamination of groundwater including drinking water aquifers.

Storm Water Management – Storm water run-off from individual residential lots currently drain into the ditch system adjacent to the developed roadways or directly into the lake via surrounding properties. AHS EPH also recommends that storm water

management facilities must be designed so as to not create potential mosquito breeding areas (e.g. storm water ponds with steep sides, measures to prevent formation of shallow, stagnant bodies of water).

2. Healthy Built Environment

In regards to Healthy Community Design, some initiatives that are supported by AHS-EPH are noted below. In addition to these initiatives we have provided a general overview of the five pillars of Healthy Community Design and encourage incorporating design concepts that are consistent with these domains.

Healthy Neighbourhood Design

Neighbourhoods where people can easily connect with each other and with a variety of day-to-day services are beneficial to the well-being of residents. A complete, compact and connected neighbourhood can foster better mental and physical health of individuals within that community. Land use decisions that influence zoning, transportation systems and neighbourhood design can support this.

AHS-EPH recognizes that Summer Villages at Pigeon Lake is home to both seasonal and year-round residential. With the exception of Ma-Me-O Beach, there are no lands for commercial use. There are lands specifically designated as for development of residential areas and and strive to be low density. AHS encourages healthy neighbourhood design policies that include complete, compact and connected neighbourhoods as it can foster better mental and physical health of individuals within that community.

Healthy Housing

Affordable, accessible and good quality housing for all that is free of hazards and enables people to engage in activities of daily living have impacts on health. Incorporating healthy and varied housing into land use planning assists in fostering good mental and physical health while improving the quality of life of all ages, and incomes levels.

Included in the MDPs are policies that support residential developments to be well designed, and constructed to prevent water infiltration and mitigate risk to both aquifer and water infiltration. AHS-EPH supports healthy housing initiatives including commitments to quality housing (including prioritizing air quality, water quality and safety).

Healthy Natural Environments

Research supports a strong relationship between people's exposure to natural areas and the reduction of stress, chronic disease, depression and anxiety as well as improved concentration and cognitive function. Communities that are designed to incorporate natural environment into their plans can help promote more physical activity and better mental health.

Conserving natural and ecological areas are goals specified in the MDPs. There are designated lands that will be left in their natural state or responsibly developed for community recreational uses. AHS EPH is in support of protecting natural environments and community designs that incorporate natural environment as exposure to accessible natural areas promotes more physical activity and better mental health.

Healthy Transportation Networks

Prioritizing active transportation (i.e. walking or cycling) in plans, can encourage residents to choose self-empowered movements whenever possible in addition to supporting increased physical activity. Active transportation can also help reduce emissions, leading to better mental and physical health for residents. AHS encourages policies that support healthy transportation and active transportation infrastructure.

Healthy Food Systems

How people choose food and the kinds of food items that are accessible can influence the overall health of residents. Land use design can impact accessibility, quality and the variety of foods available to residents. AHS-EPH supports promotion and integration of healthy food systems in the planning process. Examples include:

- a. Support of community-scale food infrastructure and services (i.e. enhancing agricultural and community garden capacity or encouraging grocery stores to be located within walking distances of residential areas.
- b. Ensuring access to healthy foods in all neighbourhoods
- c. Enhancing agricultural capacity

The Summer Villages at Pigeon Lake are primarily small municipalities. Any local/regional agricultural development initiatives will incorporate Best Management Practices and watershed management design principles. AHS EPH supports enhancement of local agricultural capacity as it can have a positive impact on accessibility of food available to residents.

The Summer Villages MDP indicates the importance of intermunicipal collaboration to promote action for healthy watershed, healthy lake and healthy community. AHS believes that commitments such as this leads to supportive, healthier environments.

AHS-EPH recognizes that the Summer Villages of Pigeon Lake MDPs include several concepts that are consistent with Healthy Community Design and we believe that commitments such as this support healthier communities. AHS continues to appreciate the opportunity to comment on land use development documents such the Intermunicipal Development Plans, Municipal Development Plans, Area Structure Plans, Outline Plans and subdivision applications.

Alberta Health Services

ALBERTA HEATLH SERVICES ADDENDUM

RE: Municipal Development Plan Drafts for Summer Villages of Argentia Beach, Crystal Springs, Grandview, Ma-Me-O Beach, Norris Beach, Poplar Bay, Silver Beach

AHS-EPH recognizes that the Summer Village is in support of enhancing Pigeon Lake's watershed. The Municipal Development Plans indicate the importance of managing non-point source pollution such as nutrients, bacteria, pesticides, fertilizers, metals oils, and other contaminants into the lake. The addition of nutrients and phosphorous can contribute to presence blue green algae blooms and fecal bacteria.

The following are goals stated in the MDP for protection of the Pigeon Lake Watershed:

- 1. Excellence in environmental stewardship ensures land use and municipal programs conserve and enhance the Pigeon Lake watershed and the community's unique ecological feature.
- 2. Ensuring wastewater servicing in the Summer Village is safe and compliant with provincial regulations.
- 3. Ensure storm water flows in the Summer Village are managed to reduce the risk of flooding and minimize sediment and phosphorus runoff entering Pigeon Lake.

Alberta Health Services – Environmental Public Health (AHS-EPH) is in support of protection of the Pigeon Lake Watershed, and the aforementioned goals.

To further enhance protection of the many watersheds and beaches throughout Alberta, Alberta Health Services – EPH has released a recent document called the *Alberta Safe Beach Protocol*. The protocol outlines the provincial program to assess and manage the public health risks associated with recreational waters throughout Alberta. It specifies recreational water quality standards designed to protect bathers primarily from microbiological risks, and where applicable physical and chemical risks. It also encourages owners/operators to monitor for cyanobacterial blooms and *enterococcus* (fecal indicator).

The Alberta Safe Beach Protocol is a voluntary program that includes monitoring/sampling, a Recreational Water Site Assessment and a Recreational Water Safety Plan. AHS-EPH encourages owner/operators part take in this program as it helps assess and manage public health risks associated with recreational water. This year, monitoring and sampling for cyanobacteria and *enterococcus* were completed at two sites on Pigeon Lake: Zeiner Campground and Pigeon Lake Provincial Park by Alberta Environment and Parks.

The Recreational Water Site Assessment (RWA) is an assessment tool to survey recreational water sites for potential hazards. The Recreational Water Safety Plan (RSWP) further identifies potential control or mitigation measures of hazards identified. The RSWP helps identify short and longer term measures to reduce hazards, and is particularly useful if there are ongoing water quality issues over several seasons at the site. The process also relies on collaborative work with government departments, agencies and stakeholders in finding long-standing solutions. AHS – EPH is able to provide consultation on the RSWP specifically, once completed.

Completing the initial Recreational Water Site Assessment and Recreational Water Assessment tool would be a positive step in improving and maintaining water quality at Pigeon Lake. Ongoing sampling at priority recreational sites including Zeiner Campground and Pigeon Lake Provincial Park will also help determine trends and overall water quality at Pigeon Lake.

A copy of the Alberta Safe Beach Protocol can viewed here:

https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/71f0b5ea-b295-4677-afc6-0905641f0694/resource/372d1058-9c90-4da6-a56e-98395dad4a59/download/alberta-safe-beach-protocol.pdf

Alberta Health Services

ATCO GAS & PIPELINES

RE: Proposed Municipal Development Plans – Pigeon Lake Summer Villages

The Engineering Department of ATCO Pipelines (a division of ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd.) has reviewed the above named plan and has no objections subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Any existing land rights shall be carried forward in kind and registered on any newly created lots, public utility lots, or other properties.
- 2. ATCO Pipelines requires a separate utility lot for its sole use.
- 3. Ground disturbances and surface works within 30 meters require prior written approval from ATCO Pipelines before commencing any work.
 - Municipal circulation file number must be referenced; proposed works must be compliant with ATCO Pipelines' requirements as set forth in the company's conditional approval letter.
 - Contact ATCO Pipelines' Land Department at 1-888-420-3464 for more information.
- 4. Road crossings are subject to Engineering review and approval.

- Road crossing(s) must be paved and cross at a perpendicular angle.
- Parallel roads are not permitted within ATCO Pipelines' right(s)-of-way.
- If the road crossing(s) requires a pipeline alteration, the cost will be borne by the developer/owner and can take up to 18 months to complete.
- 5. Parking and/or storage is not permitted on ATCO Pipelines' pipeline(s) and/or right(s)-of-way.
- 6. ATCO Pipelines recommends a minimum 15 meter setback from the centerline of the pipeline(s) to any buildings.
- 7. Any changes to grading that alter drainage affecting ATCO Pipelines' right-of-way or facilities must be adequate to allow for ongoing access and maintenance activities.
 - If alterations are required, the cost will be borne by the developer/owner.
- 8. Any revisions or amendments to the proposed plans(s) must be re-circulated to ATCO Pipelines for further review.

ATCO Pipelines