



WHAT'S NEW

In Mountain View

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Mountain View
COUNTY

Straight From the Table



Cremona and Carstairs annexation processes are each one step closer to completion.

Councilors from the aforementioned communities met with Mountain View County Council on Wednesday at two separate public hearings to review Inter-Municipal Development Plan (IDP) bylaws governing Cremona and Carstairs annexation.

Public members in attendance raised no objections to the IDP bylaws in either public hearing, with both special meetings wrapping up in well under an hour.

According to Carstairs Mayor Lance Colby, the swift passage of the Carstairs IDP bylaw through the public hearing process is an indication that the "new working environment" between the County and his community is working. He says the positive relationship with Mountain View County is making both communities better places to live.

"It's been a benefit to both municipalities, as neither one is going to benefit over the other, and it's going to make it best for our residents and people wanting to move to the area," says Colby.

According to Colby, a spirit of cooperation between the two parties based on mutual understanding, and respect for each other's concerns, has helped them get to this point in the process.

"No party can have it all one way and not give anything back- that's impossible," Colby added. "I think we have led the way in showing that people who are determined to sit down can hammer out an agreement, as long as there's flexibility with both parties."

Both IDPs will now be brought forward their respective councils for second reading, with revisions based on input from the public hearings to be discussed, and potentially incorporated, into each bylaw.

Final approval for the IDP bylaws, including all changes incorporated at second reading, would be voted on by the respective communities at third reading.

Chip seal is the real deal



If a County road looks like asphalt, and feels like asphalt, there's a good chance it's chip seal. In Mountain View County, over 500 miles (800 km) of County roads are hard surfaced with chip seal- a combination of an oil-based binder and aggregate gravel.

Although chip seal is very similar to pavement, according to County Lead Hand Mac Bellamy, there are a few important distinctions.

Bellamy says roads with chip seal receive a thinner surface application than roads with asphalt, and because of the oil-based binder, they are also more flexible than a paved road.

Another difference is cost- Chip seal is a more cost-effective method of putting a hard surface on rural roads. Chip sealing high traffic roads can also help the County save money on overall maintenance costs.

"Some of these roads were done because they were high maintenance gravel roads, so they chip sealed them to cut down on the gravel maintenance," says Bellamy. "If you don't have to chip seal a road for 12 years, look how much gravel you save."

Despite the differences, motorists may be hard pressed to tell the difference between the two surfaces.

"Chip seal is a dust free surface, and it's free of washboard, loose rock and dust, so it makes for a nice road," says Bellamy.

While the normal lifespan of a chip sealed road ranges from 8 to 12 years, Bellamy says factors including weather, increasing load sizes and traffic volumes, and the quality of the base under the road, can cause the lifespan to vary drastically.

"Some roads, because of the base you have to do them every three years, but there's one or two out east that actually have lasted for 27 years," says Bellamy. "If you've got a good base you've got a good road for years and years."

The County chip sealing program runs from April to October, weather pending. If you have any further questions regarding the County's chip seal program, please contact Ken Bellamy, Manager of Infrastructure Support Services, at 335-3311.

Restricted/ Noxious Weed Profile

Tall Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris* L.)

Other names: Meadow buttercup, tall crow-foot

Similar species (yellow flowered) in same habitat: creeping buttercup, bird's foot trefoil, buffalo bean, early yellow locoweed, leafy spurge, rough cinquefoil, narrow leaved hawk's beard, toad flax.



Where is it found in Mountain View County?

Primarily in northwest of county, but hot spots occur as you move east. Tall buttercup is most commonly found in:

- Rangeland
- Wetlands
- Forage crops / hay fields
- Waste areas

Reason for Concern

- Livestock poisoning potential
- More apt to find in overgrazed pastures and wetlands
- Difficult to control because of pasture conditions (rough pastures and wet ground)

Identifying Characteristics

- Long, erect, softly hairy stems
- Stem and lower leaves softly hairy on lower and upper surfaces
- Leaves palm shaped with five lobes
- Bright yellow flowers with five round petals on top of long flowering stalks

Control Mechanisms

- Cultivation
- Chemical application (various products for native and cropping situations)
- mowing or grazing are not effective (cattle will purposely not select tall buttercup because of acrid taste of juices within plant)
- no known biological control agents

Did you know...

The Municipal Development Plan (MDP) is the overriding land use document of Mountain View County. All other land use documents such as Area Structure Plans (ASP) and the Land Use Bylaw (LUB) must follow these policies when they are created. The MDP sets out the framework on how subdivisions and development of land will occur throughout the County. ASPs and the LUB are more detailed documents which follow the principals set out in the MDP for development. The County is presently reviewing the current MDP and a Draft copy of the new MDP is available on the County's webpage. YOUR INPUT IS IMPORTANT! Watch for upcoming notices of the Public Hearing regarding the new MDP.

Road Watch (subject to weather conditions)

Week of July 9 to July 13

ACTIVITY	LOCATION
Grass Mowing (<i>Primary Collectors</i>)	Division 2 and 4
Roadside Weed Control	Division 6
Regravel (<i>watch for traffic control</i>)	West of Didsbury
Rechipping (<i>watch for traffic control</i>)	South West of Carstairs
Pot Hole Patching	Throughout the County
Calcium	Cremona Area
Base Course Crew	East of Sundre
Gravel Crushing	Dyck Pit SE 1-32-28 W4

Week of July 16 to July 20

ACTIVITY	LOCATION
Rechipping (<i>watch for traffic control</i>)	North West of Olds
Regravel (<i>watch for traffic control</i>)	West of Carstairs
Pot Hole Patching	Throughout the County
Calcium	East of Didsbury
Base Course Crew	East of Sundre
Grass mowing (All Roads)	Division 7
Roadside Weed Control	Division 5
Gravel Crushing	Dyck Pit SE 1-32-28 W4

