

infinite landscapes



infinite possibilities

WHEATLAND COUNTY
COMMUNITY
profile





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www.infinetewc.ca.



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welcome



from Reeve
AMBER LINK

As a long time resident and elected representative of Wheatland County, I welcome you to our story. Our story is one of the discoveries of our infinite landscapes and infinite possibilities. This region has provided for millennia to our indigenous people everything that they needed to flourish and build a foundation of culture and life. To the peoples who came here over the last few centuries to the present, that belief in possibility has provided additional fabric to the culture and prosperity of Wheatland County.

Agriculture is a foundational sector of our economy and has now diversified into oil & gas, green energy, manufacturing, tourism and more. Emerging industries through time have found a way to thrive here. It is the people and the land that seems to make this happen. Through respect of both, it is the secret to our infinite possibilities.

This Community Overview provides a snapshot of our path and the data to show where we are today. We hope through our story, you see possibilities and understand the opportunities in your future as a business or resident of this place.

Our Community & Development Services brand of the WC and its promise of infinite landscapes and infinite possibilities is our mantra. Many innovations and hard work within this community have designed our municipality and the quality of life we treasure within it. We welcome you to share in this experience and opportunity.

Reeve, Amber Link
Wheatland County



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Wheatland County

Wheatland County has a population of 8,788 residents. The prairie's natural beauty fills the eye in all parts of Wheatland County. From the golden fields to the badlands of the northeast, to the tranquility of the Bow River, Wheatland County is an ideal blend of rural and urban lifestyles; we are next door to the city of Calgary, the fastest growing city in the most vibrant province of Canada.



THE BUILDING OF WHEATLAND County

a brief history
with overview of our
hamlets and localities



infinite landscapes



infinite possibilities



HISTORY

Welcome to Wheatland County

On January 1, 1955, Improvement District No. 41, part of Improvement District No. 42, part of the Municipal Districts of Bow Valley No. 40, Serviceberry No. 43, and Kneehill No. 48, were merged into one new municipal district to be known as the Municipal District of Wheatland No. 40.

The Municipal District of Wheatland No. 40 and the Wheatland School Division No. 40 joined together on January 1, 1961, and became known as the County of Wheatland No. 16.

On March 6, 1996, the name was changed from the County of Wheatland No. 16 to the name currently used, Wheatland County.

The communities within Wheatland County have a long and proud agricultural history and there are many century farms still in operation.



Today, Wheatland County is a diverse and growing region consisting of nine hamlets (urban areas) that the County governs and the three villages of Hussar, Rockyford, and Standard, as well as the Town of Strathmore. The villages and Strathmore are governed by their own elected councillors and mayors.

Irrigation brings settlement and the Canadian Pacific Railway across southern Alberta

The Western Irrigation District's roots are firmly planted in the history of Alberta. The federal government agreed to grant arable land to the Canadian Pacific Railway in payment for the construction of a railroad joining Canada from coast to coast. Included in this grant was land previously described as fit for homestead only if an irrigation system could be supplied. With the mountains in the background and the vast prairies to the east, the slope of the ground was ideal to construct a gravity irrigation system.

The Hamlets

Carseland

Carseland is located on Highway 24, approximately 23 km (14 mi) south of the Hamlet of Cheadle, Alberta and 26 km (16 mi) south of Strathmore.

The advent of the cattlemen in the late 1800s to the Bow River country, west of the Blackfoot Indian Reserve brought men like: Major General Thomas Bland Strange (1881), Charlie Hawks, Colonel Arthur Goldfinch, Felix McHugh (1886), and Colonel Arthur Wyndham (1887) to the Carseland area.

When the Military Colonization Company, which Strange had founded ceased to exist, the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) permitted free grazing on their 3,000,000 acres (12,000 km²) on the north side of the Bow and it attracted many new settlers to the area.

The Addemans, Moffats, and McGregors purchased the Horsetrack from the Goldfinchs and started the Horsetrack Cattle Company in 1901. Others such as Groves, Moorhouse, Brown, McHughes, McKinnon, and Newbolts soon followed.

When the open range came to an end, most of the areas cattlemen became the first grain farmers of the district.

In 1903, the CPR brought irrigation to its large land acquisitions in the Carseland area.

As the land prospered and more product was being shipped by rail to market, the CPR began construction of the Gleichen/Shepard cut-off in 1913. These rails carried troops to the First World War in 1914.

Due to its proximity to the river crossing and railway, Carseland grew rapidly into a prosperous community during the 1920s through 1940s. It boasted six grain elevators, a railway station, school, general store, barber shop and pool-room, post office, restaurant, garage and Ford car dealer, well house, lumber yard, hardware store, meat market, bank, stock yards, two churches, hotel, and community centre. Only three original buildings remain standing on Railway Avenue. They are the hotel, former Carseland Meat Market owned by the Bonitz family and the former hardware store - all of which were built in 1916.

Chancellor

Chancellor is a hamlet in southern Alberta, Canada within Wheatland County. It is located approximately 26 kilometres (16 mi) north of Highway 1 and 86 kilometres (53 mi) east of Calgary.

Chancellor originally was built up chiefly by Germans, who named the hamlet after the office of Chancellor of Germany.

Cheadle

Cheadle is located 2.6 kilometres (1.6 mi) south of Highway 1, approximately 30 kilometres (19 mi) east of Calgary.

The Canadian Pacific Railway named the community Cheadle for Dr. Walter Butler Cheadle of Milton and Cheadle explorers

History

In order to attract settlers to the area, the CPR began construction of a network of irrigation canals and reservoirs starting with a diversion weir across the Bow River in Calgary in 1904. With the construction of Main Canal, water was carried from the Bow River into Reservoir #1 (Chestermere Lake) and in 1905 it was filled for the first time. By 1910 secondary canal systems were constructed and settlers had already received delivery of irrigation waters.

Following the collapse of the economy in 1929, the CPR planned to divest itself of the two irrigation districts which had been developed. On May 1, 1935, the Eastern Irrigation District (EID) was formed. Originally the CPR had planned on closing the western section but after two years of meetings between the farmers and the CPR, the Western Irrigation District (WID) was born on May 1, 1944.

(from the Western Irrigation District website www.wid.net)

Rich Indigenous History

Blackfoot Crossing, located near the hamlets of Cluny and Gleichen, has been a focus of human activity for many generations and a meeting place for many peoples and aboriginal cultures. For this reason the site is of integral importance to the traditions of the Siksika Nation. At the cultural and geographic centre of traditional Blackfoot territory, it was one of the few places where the Bow River could be forded safely. Consequently, it was the site where representatives of the five First Nations of the Blackfoot Confederacy (Kainai, Siksika, and Piikani) met Canadian treaty commissioners in September 1877 to sign Treaty No. 7. Tsuu Tina, Dene and Nakoda are Souix who where in transition through the territory at the time of the treaty.

The rich variety of the archaeological resources at Blackfoot Crossing reflects the long history of the site and its importance in the traditions of the Siksika. The social and cultural values of the site for the Siksika Nation are enhanced by the rich variety of the archaeological resources that reflect the long history of Blackfoot Crossing.

The remains included medicine circles, boulder effigies, cairns, buffalo and antelope jumps, Sundance sites, and tobacco planting fields. Nearby are the earthworks of the Earthlodge Village built circa 1740 by an, as yet unidentified Aboriginal people, which bears witness to the interaction of different native cultures at the Crossing. In more recent history, the grave of Crowfoot and his last campsite and the monument to the Cree Chief Poundmaker are of especial importance to the Siksika Nation. In addition, the sites of the first Oblate mission, a whisky trading post, and an Indian Agency post, are evidence of more recent interaction of native and white cultures.

Sources: Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, Minutes, November 1992; July 2009.

The Hamlets

who traveled across the prairies and Rocky Mountains in the 1860s. Dr. Cheadle and Lord Milton were co-authors of the book "The North-West Passage by Land" (London, 1865), which described their expedition in considerable detail.

A record was made when laying the railroad tracks between Strathmore and Cheadle when the railway was built. In one hour a mile of steel was laid. At the end of the ten-hour working day, the rails were laid to Cheadle, nine miles and 300 feet for a record. The ties had been strung the night before.

There was just one minor building in Cheadle when the early ranchers and homesteaders began to arrive in the late 1890s. It was a post office, store, and boarding home, run by Mrs. Florence Belwer for the CPR section-men. Cheadle began to grow in the years 1906-1916 to a hardware store, barbershop, blacksmith, restaurant, pool hall, dance hall, three grocery stores, water tank, CPR station and section houses, stockyards, lumberyard, two grain elevators, and several residences. The CPR had once planned to locate Ogden Shops in Cheadle.

At one time, grain was hauled to Cheadle from Carseland. The transport teams ate and rested in Cheadle before returning. This all brought much of the business to Cheadle and raised the total number of grain elevators to 3. By 1971, Cheadle's post office and grocery store closed.

Cluny

Cluny is located 3 kilometres (1.9 mi) south of Highway 1 on a Canadian Pacific Railway line and Highway 843, approximately 87 kilometres (54 mi) southeast of Calgary. It has an elevation of 570 metres (1,870 ft).

The hamlet at Cluny is similar to earth lodge villages found along the Missouri River in what is now North and South Dakota. This is why archaeologists first thought that the hamlet had perhaps been occupied by the ancestors of the historic Crow and Hidatsa, who came from this region. These peoples would have fled from their traditional territory along the Missouri River to escape the ravages of a Smallpox epidemic.

Archaeologists have found pottery very similar to that found at Cluny at a number of other archaeological sites throughout southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, and in northern Montana. This suggests that the region was inhabited by the same or closely related peoples. Cluny and the other sites with similar pottery might represent the expansion of a group of native peoples into those areas. These were possibly the ancestors of the historic Assiniboine.

Gleichen

Gleichen is located 2.5 kilometres (1.5 mi) south of Highway 1 and approximately 80 kilometres (50 mi) east of Calgary.

Gleichen was named after Lord Edward Gleichen in 1884. Gleichen was originally incorporated as a village on January 24, 1899 and then incorporated as a town on May 6, 1910. After nearly 100 years as a municipality however, Gleichen dissolved to hamlet status under the jurisdiction of Wheatland County on March 31, 1998.

History

Brief History of Canadian Pacific Railway Supply Farm No. 1 at Strathmore

The Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR or C.P. Rail) was incorporated in 1881 for the purpose of constructing railroad west from Winnipeg to Vancouver, thereby encouraging and attracting settlers to establish homesteads across the west in a band along the railroad.

Initial plans were to construct the railroad west from Winnipeg to Edmonton, then on to Vancouver; thus avoiding the Palliser Triangle, a large tract of treeless, arid land deemed unsuitable for intensive agriculture and therefore unlikely to generate a transportation services demand sufficient to warrant the cost of establishing a railroad.

Canadian Federal Government wished to have the railroad established relatively close to the 49th parallel in order to secure a strong Canadian presence on the prairies and thereby minimize American interests in the area.

The Canadian Federal government and CP Rail, reasoned that irrigation services would make the Palliser Triangle sufficiently productive to sustain intensive agricultural practices. In turn, the increased productive capacity would attract thousands of settlers thereby increasing demand for CP Rail services as well as securing the area as a part of Canada.

CP Rail agreed to develop large scale irrigation projects if the Canadian Federal Government would consolidate the company's land grants into an area of three million acres north of the Bow River and running between Calgary and Medicine Hat.

Three irrigation projects were proposed by the CP Rail and named Western Section, Central Section, and Eastern Section. The Western Section was first to be developed under the direction of the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Division. Project offices were established at Strathmore; construction started in 1903 and was completed in 1910.

In conjunction with the new irrigation project and further encourage settlement of company lands, CP Rail established a demonstration and supply farm at Strathmore in 1908.

(from the Western District Historical Society)

The distinct municipalities within Wheatland County

The Town of Strathmore and the Villages of Hussar, Rockyford and Standard are their own self-governed municipalities within the Wheatland County boundaries and have, and continue to be part of the community development within the region along with the County.

The Hamlets

During the formation of the province, Gleichen was large enough to have its own seat in the Legislative Assembly of Alberta (see Gleichen provincial electoral district). Its population peaked at 668 according to the Canada 1921 Census.

Due to its proximity to the railroad, Gleichen was readily accessible to farmers and ranchers living in the area. Its mostly wooden structures however posed an increased risk of widespread fires. After the community burned a second time in 1912, many of its residents moved elsewhere, mostly to Calgary.

Lyalta

Lyalta is located 8 kilometres (5.0 mi) north of Highway 1, approximately 32 kilometres (20 mi) east of Calgary.

Namaka

Namaka is located approximately 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) south of Highway 1 and 55 kilometres (34 mi) east of Calgary. Its name means "near the water" in Blackfoot. The first school was built in 1909.

Nightingale

Nightingale is located 4 kilometres (2.5 mi) west of Highway 21, approximately 53 kilometres (33 mi) east of Calgary.

Rosebud

Rosebud is located on Highway 840, 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) south of Highway 9, and approximately 83 kilometres (52 mi) east of Calgary. It sits in a sheltered valley on the Rosebud River near the edge of the Canadian Badlands. This area was called Akokiniskway by the Blackfoot people, which translates roughly to "by the river of many roses."

The hamlet was founded in the 1885 by James Wishart. While following the Gleichen Trail to Montana with his family, they awoke to the river valley covered by wild roses, Alberta's official flower.

Previously an incorporated municipality, Rosebud dissolved from village status on January 1, 1946 to become part of the Municipal District of Grasswold No. 248.

Over the years, farming and coal mining have been the primary industries. In 1972, the Severn Creek School was shut down as part of an Alberta wide education consolidating process and local children were bused to Standard and Drumheller. This resulted in many of the local businesses being closed and the hamlet population dropped to under a dozen people. However, the farming community of around 400 still support a seed cleaning plant.

In the 1980s, the Rosebud School of the Arts began to run theatre, which eventually developed into Rosebud Theatre and the school shifted its emphasis to post-secondary education. Today, the Rosebud Theatre runs as a fully professional company that offers programming year round and is a tourist attraction drawing patrons from Calgary and Drumheller.

History

Hussar pop. 190 (2016)

Hussar was unofficially founded in 1913 when the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) established a station and named it Hussar. A community grew up around the station and was incorporated as a village in 1928. The name Hussar was used in honour of a group of German soldiers who belonged to a German Hussar (cavalry) regiment who earlier had established a large farm near Hussar. With the start of World War I most of the soldiers returned to Germany and those who remained were interned for the duration of the war. The land, which was part of this German Canadian Farming Co. Ltd., was purchased after the war. Following the war, the community, both the village and the surrounding area, began to grow with an influx of settlers from around the world. English, Irish, Scots and Danes made up the bulk of the settlers. Many of those settlers' descendants still reside in or around the community.

Rockyford pop. 316 (2016)

The Village of Rockyford was first settled in 1913 and takes its name from a "rocky ford" that crossed Serviceberry Creek a half mile south of the village and was incorporated as a village in March 1919. We celebrated our Centennial in 2019, and while our history is rich in agriculture, we look forward to a strong, diverse future. We welcome new business and residents and look forward to the next 100 years.

Standard pop. 353 (2016)

Standard is a village located in the southern part of the province of Alberta, Canada. It is situated within Wheatland County, approximately 80 kilometres (50 mi) east of the city of Calgary. The village was originally settled by Danish immigrants. Standard's economy is based on the surrounding farming community and the energy industry, with a number of oil and gas rigs in operation in the vicinity.

Strathmore pop. 13,756 (2016)

The Town of Strathmore is the largest urban community within the region. Located on the Trans-Canada Highway, it is home to over 11 schools, a regional hospital, a brand-new field house sports centre, and more. The annual Strathmore Stampede is Canada's third largest rodeo and is famous for the Running of the Bulls event.

Strathmore had its beginnings as a small hamlet for the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) lines that were built in the area in 1883. Since then, the town has become a regional service hub and recently celebrated its centennial in 2011.

The Communities / Localities of Wheatland County

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| • Ardenode | • Dalum | • Rosebud Creek |
| • Baintree | • Duck Lake | • Stobart |
| • Bartstow | • Eagle Lake | • Strangmuir |
| • Crowfoot | • Makepeace | • Tudor |
| | • Redland | • Wintering Hills |

Dalum was settled as a Danish colony in 1917 with land bought of from the Canadian Pacific Railway. The community is south of the Red Deer River and the Town of Drumheller along Highway 56.

Land was offered at 10 per cent down and 20 year agreement sat \$14-\$18 per acre. Due to difficulty in the agriculture industry at that time, the agreements were renegotiated and most of the land was eventually purchased for four to five dollars an acre.

The area is a very positive mixed farming area with numerous 4th and 5th generation farms. The residents very proud of their Danish ancestry and support an active Lutheran Christian community. The original homesteaders built and still maintain a lovely replica church similar in design as those that exist in Denmark. In 2017 they celebrated a large 100 year homecoming event.

Between Hussar and Dalum in the eastern part of the County, oil and gas is active as well as wind power generation in the Wintering Hills area.

There is a five section shallow lake just north of Hussar that goes dry every 40 -50 years and take 10 - 20 years to refill. Reflective of the wet and dry cycles of the global weather patterns.

The surrounding communities of Duck Lake, Wintering Hills,, Chancellor, Makepeace utilize Hussar as a focal gathering point within Wheatland County. Many of the rural communities and localities utilize the villages and Town of Strathmore are their urban service points depending on where they are located within Wheatland County.

More history on the other communities and localities can be found in a number of publications such as Flow Beyond the Weir, Where We Crossed the Creek and Settled - Rockyford, Strathmore - The Village that Moved.



(from the Western District Historical Society)

INVEST IN WHEATLAND County

Overview of
statistical data, development
fees, and business support
programs and services

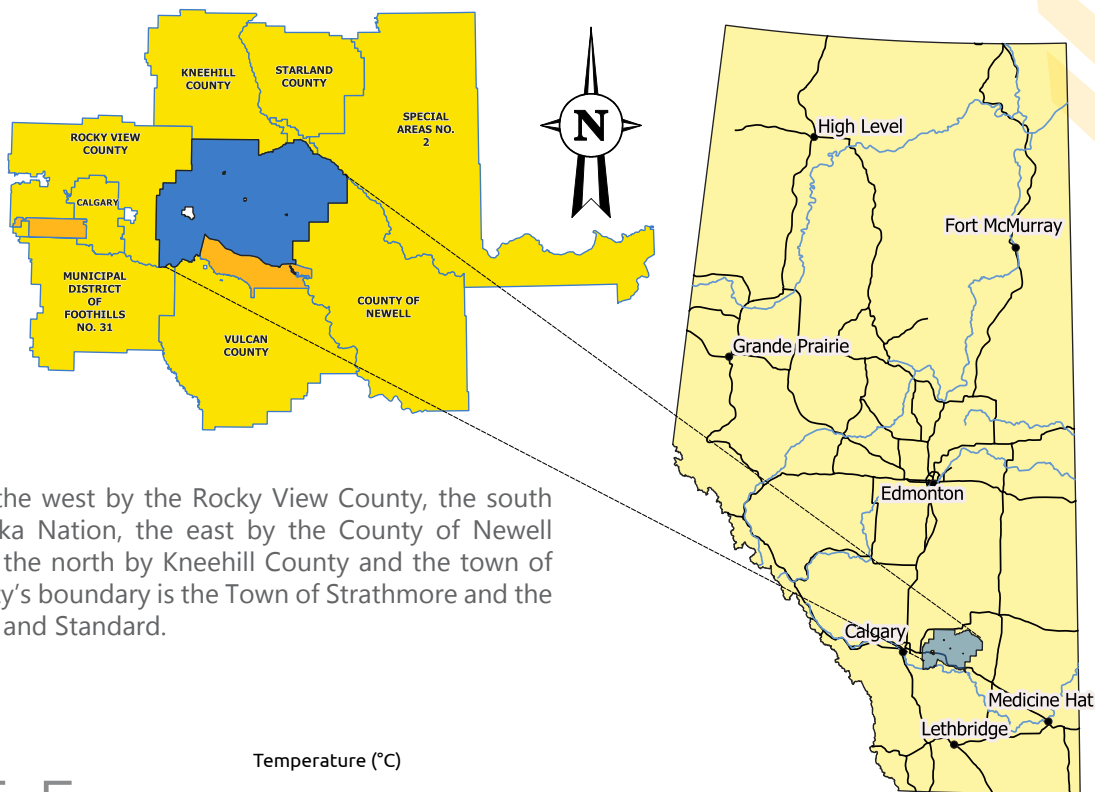


infinite landscapes



infinite possibilities

LOCATION



The County is bordered on the west by the Rocky View County, the south by Vulcan County and Siksika Nation, the east by the County of Newell and Special Areas 2, and on the north by Kneehill County and the town of Drumheller. Within the County's boundary is the Town of Strathmore and the villages of Hussar, Rockyford and Standard.

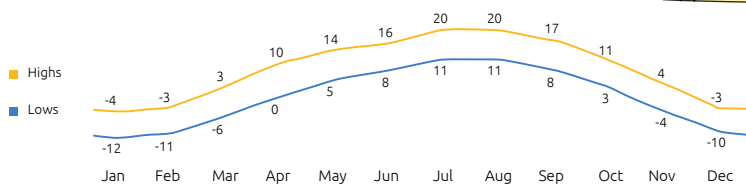
CLIMATE

Wheatland County is located in a region of Alberta that experiences 'Chinook' winds. Chinooks, are föhn winds in the interior West of North America, where the Canadian Prairies extend out of the Canadian Rockies mountain range. The Blackfoot people term this wind "Snow Eater."

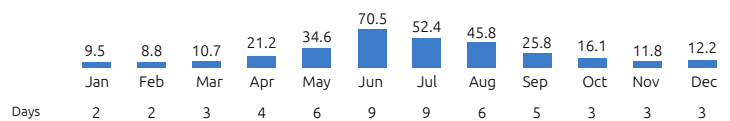
A strong föhn wind can make snow 30 centimetres deep almost vanish in one day. The snow partly melts and partly sublimates in the dry wind. Chinook winds have been observed to raise winter temperatures, often from below -20 °C to as high as 10-20 °C for a few hours or days, then temperatures return to their base levels.

The region is also exceptional for agriculture with its long summer daylight hours. Irrigation is also active in the region to allow for a diversity of crops and livestock production. Sunlight is also abundant in Wheatland County for green energy production for solar generation, and due to the terrain near the mountains allows for opportunities in wind energy development.

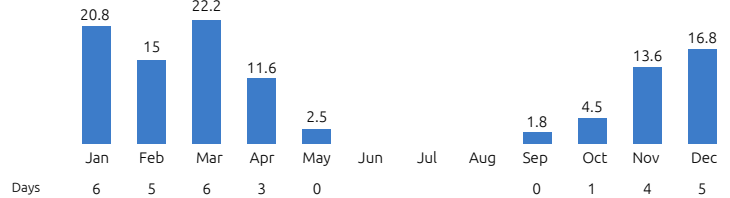
Temperature (°C)



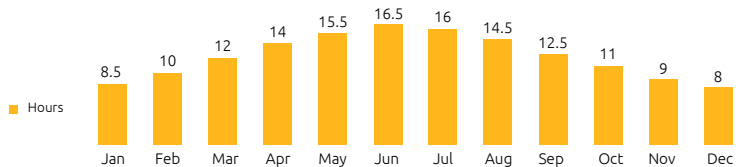
Rainfall (Millimetres)



Snowfall (Centimetres)



Daylight



Source: NOAA

DEMOGRAPHICS

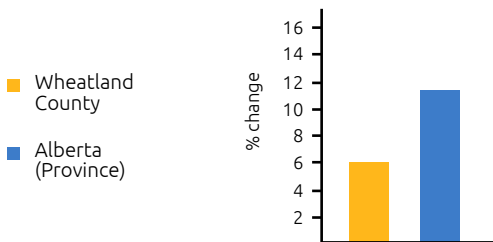
Wheatland County is primarily a rural region with an agricultural heritage based on European descendants, and multi-generational families who migrated to the area as the Province of Alberta came into Canadian Federation at the turn of the 20th century. With proximity to the City of Calgary, businesses and families are looking for the quality of life and affordability that Wheatland County provides. Many of the homes in Wheatland County, as well as the hamlets, are single-family dwellings. The hamlets tend to have large lots and housing types ranging from manufactured homes, bungalows to large multi-story dwellings.

The population on the western side of the County and around the Town of Strathmore are experiencing more country-residential development with a commuting workforce, small business, and industrial development.

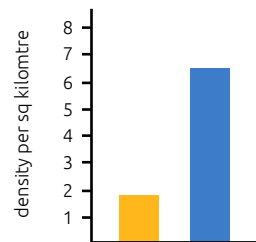
The eastern side of the County has many large farms. The east side is also seeing an emergence of diversity with green energy development and technology strides around agriculture production.

Siksika Nation shares much of Wheatland County's southern border. Many indigenous people from the Nation also live and work in Wheatland County and the towns within the region.

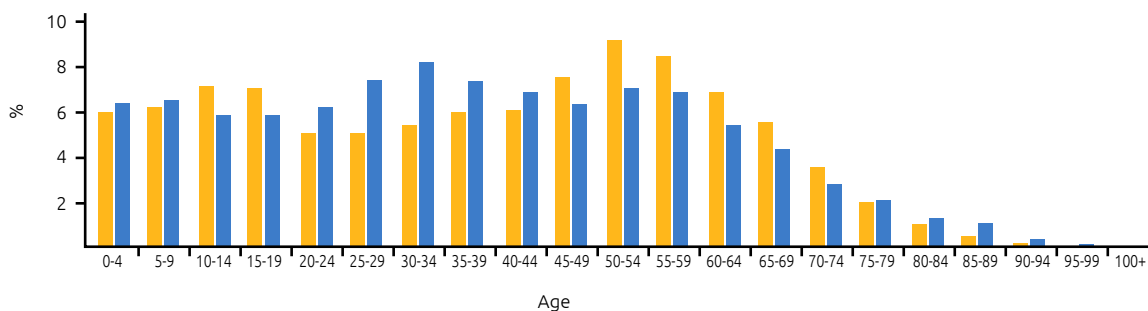
Population % change 2011-2016



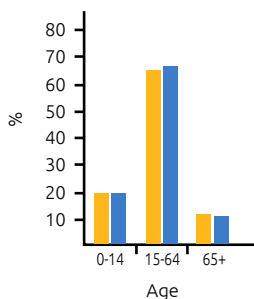
Population density / km²



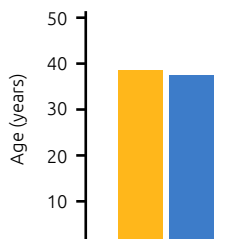
Age groups - 100% data, both sexes



Distribution % of population by broad age groups



Average age of population



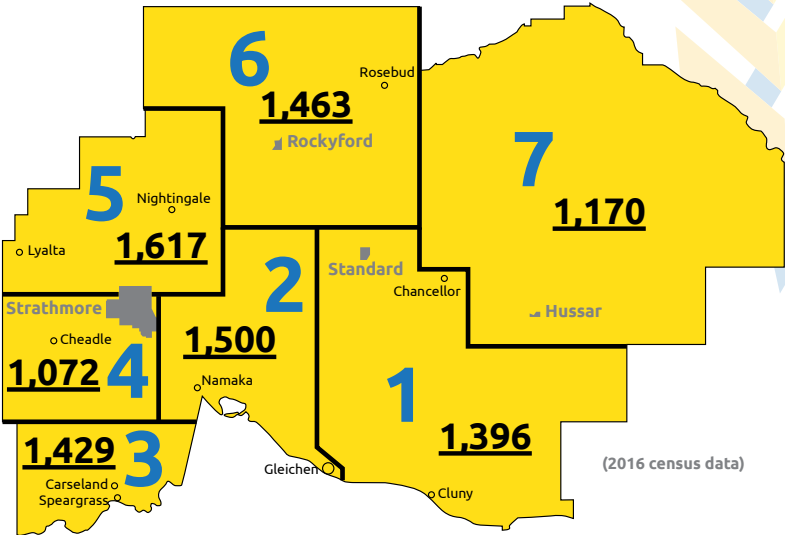
Demographics

Population distribution

Population density is more prevalent in the western area of the County. Proximity to Calgary and Strathmore and more intense subdivision of land account for this. Sizes of local electoral divisions also highlight this since Wheatland County Council divisions are divided by population. The town and villages do not account for electoral divisions, but more County residents may be clustered around those communities.

Population (2016)
Hussar: 190
Rockyford: 316
Standard: 353
Strathmore: 13,756

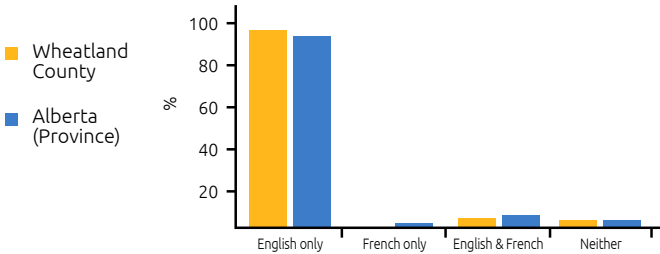
Total Population by Municipal Division Boundary
(including villages, excluding Strathmore)



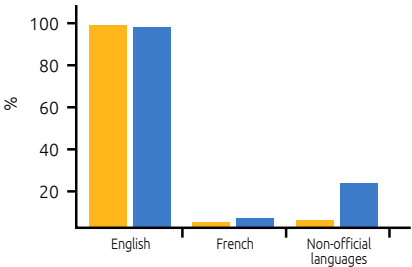
Language & Ethnicity

Wheatland County data shows most residents speak predominately English and of European descent, which is common in the rural areas on the Canadian Prairies.

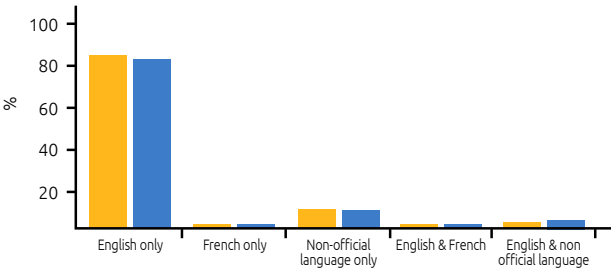
Knowledge of official languages
total population excluding institutional residents, both sexes



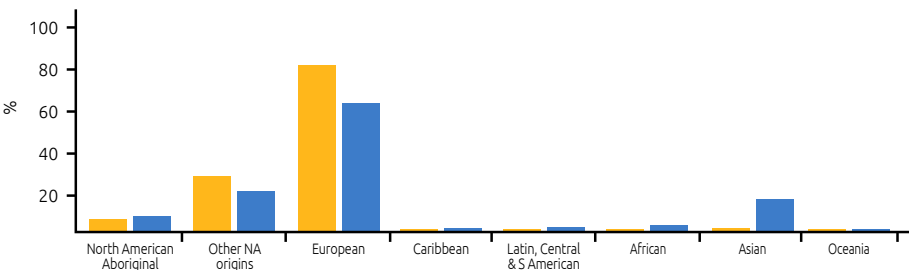
Knowledge of languages in private households
25% sample data, both sexes



Languages spoken most often at home
total population excluding institutional residents, both sexes



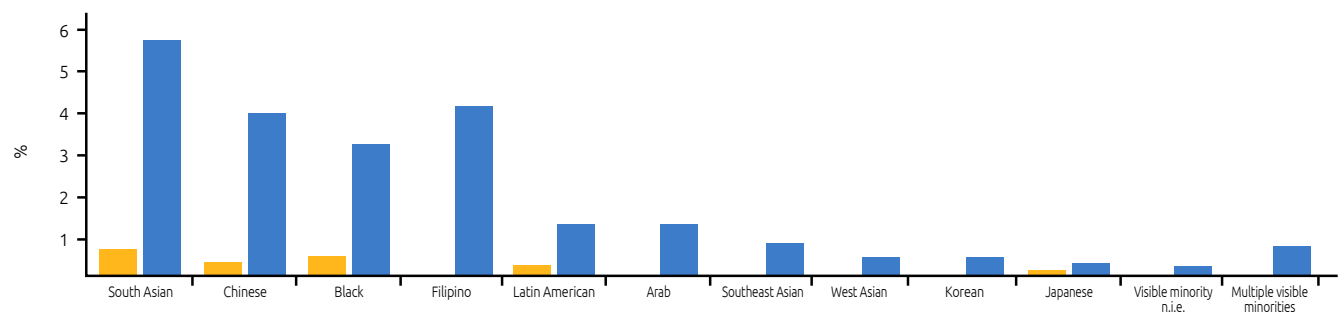
Ethnic origin for the population in private houses
25% sample data, both sexes



Demographics

Language & Ethnicity - cont'd

Visible minority for the population in private houses
25% sample data, both sexes



Source: Statistics Canada (2016)

Population Mobility

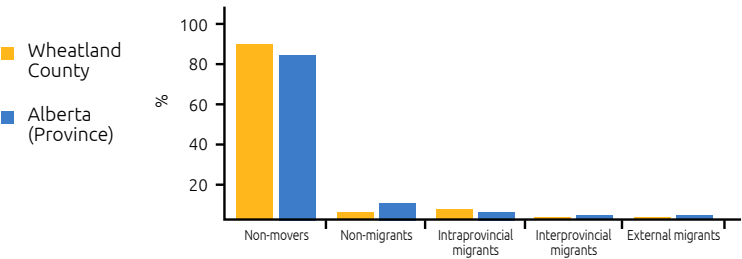
Population mobility refers to a populations migrate over time. Residents in Wheatland County have tended to stay within the community more than the provincial average.

Intraprovincial migrants are persons who moved to a different city, town, township, village, or reserve within Canada, but stayed within the same province or territory.

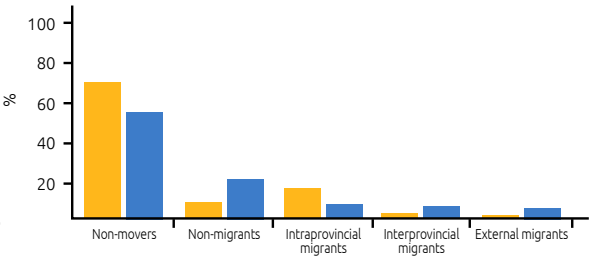
Interprovincial migrants are persons who moved to a different city, town, township, village, or reserve within Canada, and changed province or territory.

External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada.

Mobility status 2015 (1 year before 2016 census)
25% sample data, both sexes



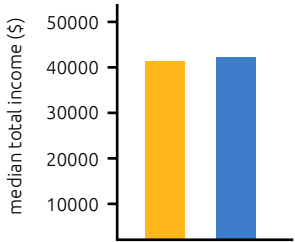
Mobility status 2011 (5 years before 2016 census)
25% sample data, both sexes



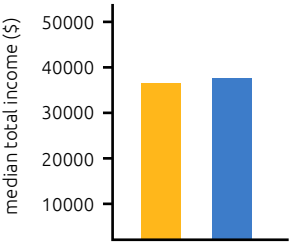
Source: Statistics Canada (2016)

Income

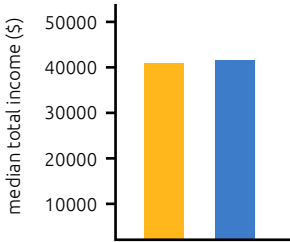
Median total income in 2015
100% data, both sexes

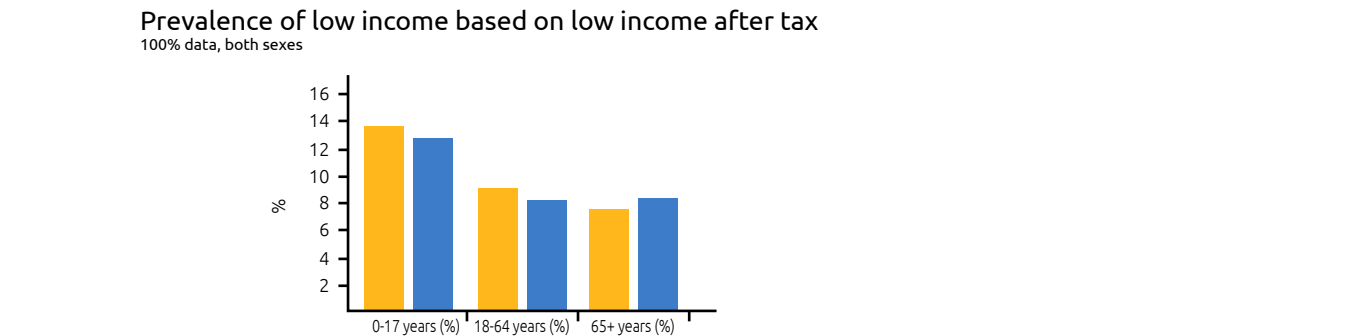
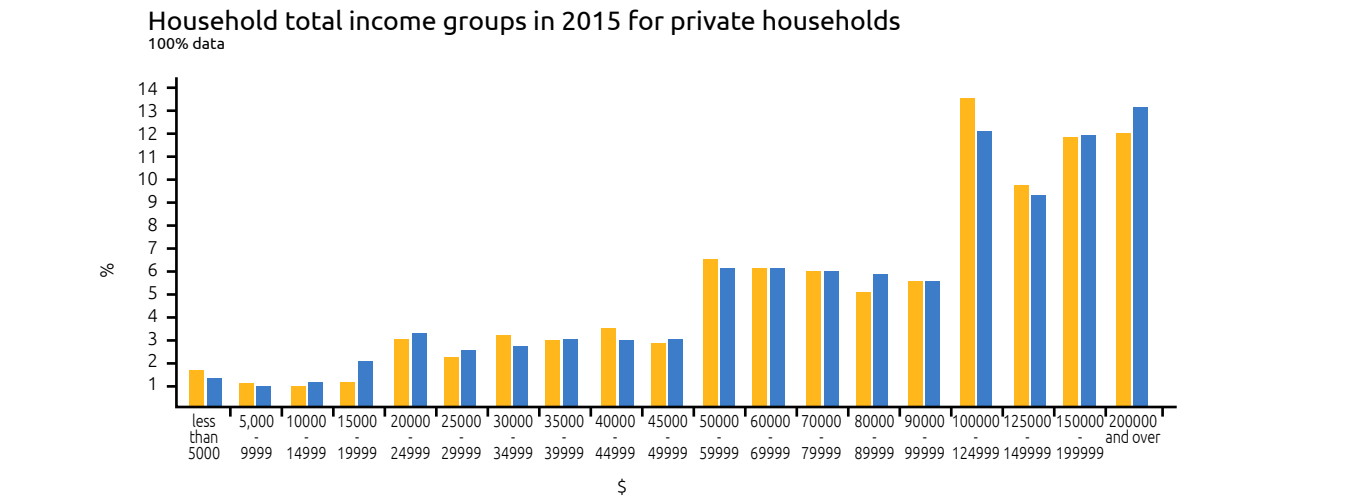
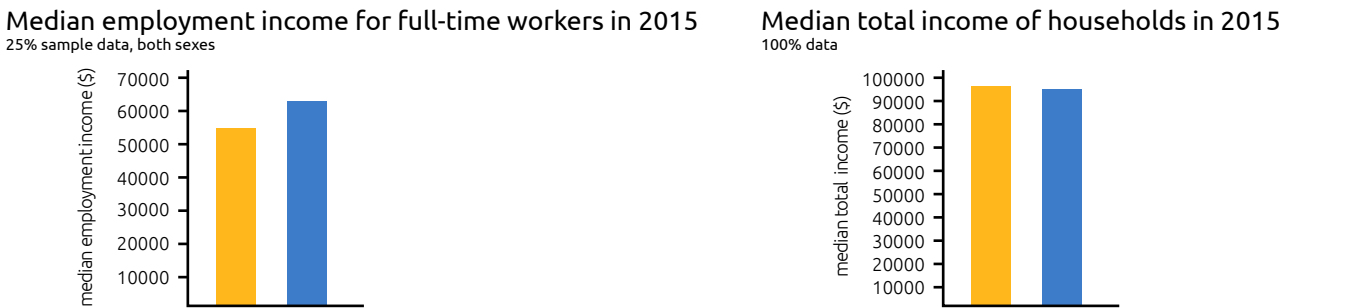
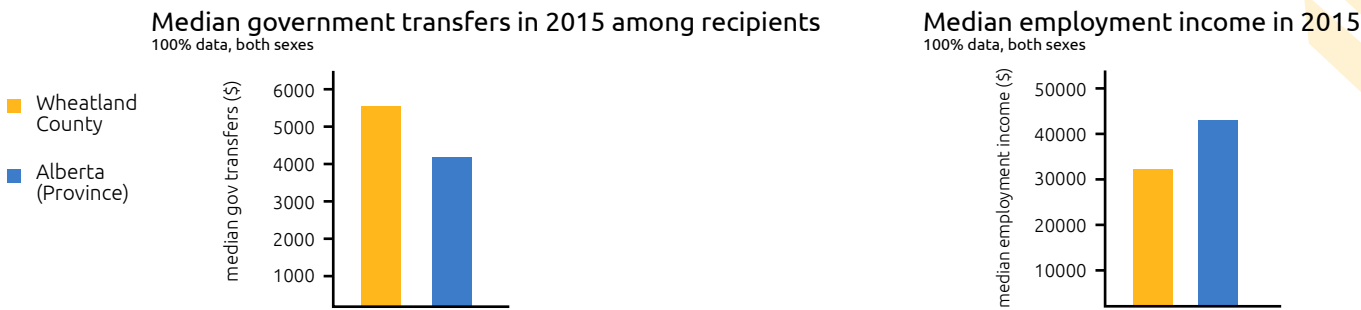


Median after tax income in 2015
100% data, both sexes



Median market income in 2015
100% data, both sexes





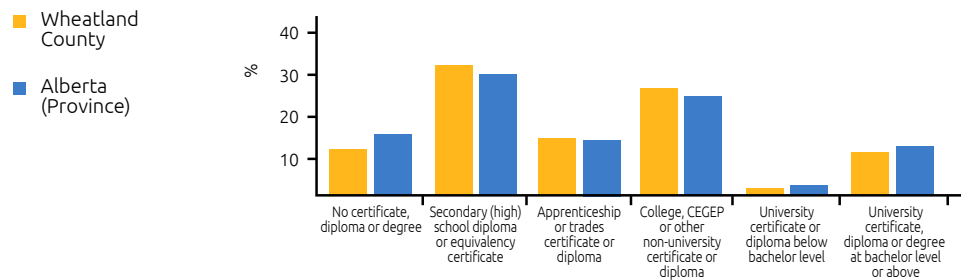
Source: Statistics Canada (2016)

Demographics

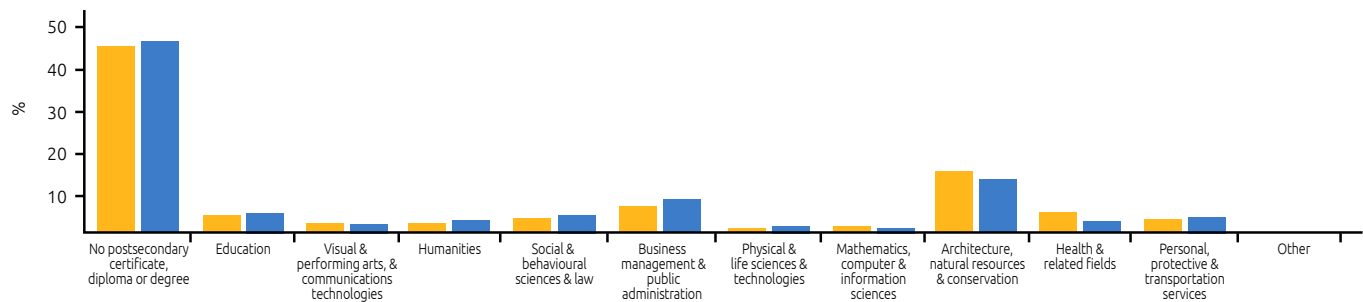
Level of Education

Indicated in the charts below, the educational background aligns with the provincial average or slightly better for basic secondary diploma, trades, or college certificates and diplomas. Architecture, natural resources, conservation, and health are higher than the provincial average for areas of study.

Highest certificate, diploma, or degree aged 25-64 in private households
25% sample data, both sexes



Major field of study - classification of instructional programs (CIP) 2016 - aged 25-64 in private households
25% sample data, both sexes



Source: Statistics Canada (2016)

LABOUR FORCE

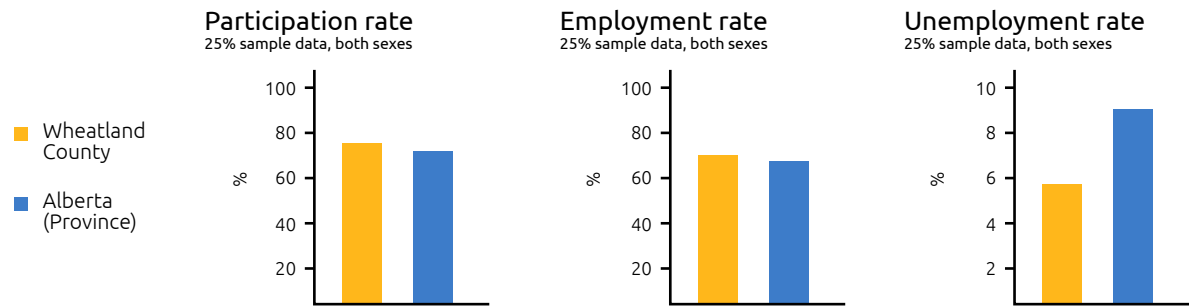
Labour

Labour is attached to management, trades, natural resources, and agriculture production within Wheatland County. With the employment options provided in Wheatland County or in commutable distances to the Calgary region, residents have many options, while also enjoying the quality of life and affordability Wheatland County has to offer.

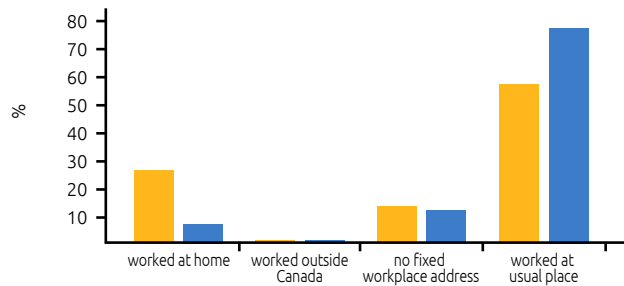
Key Indicators

Participation and the employment rate is higher than the provincial average in the region, with a much lower unemployment rate in Wheatland County than the provincial average based on the last census data.

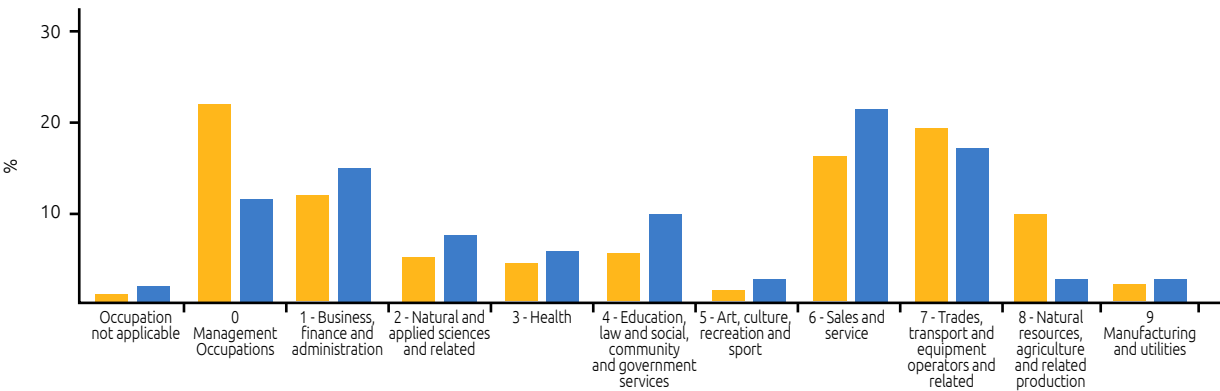




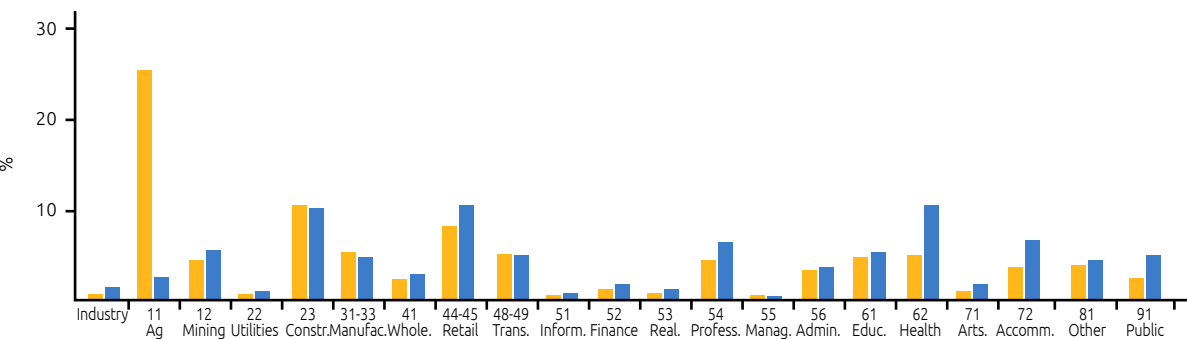
Place of work status for employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households
25% sample data, both sexes



Total labour force aged 15 years and over by occupation
National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 - 25% sample data, both sexes



Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by Industry
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 - 25% sample data, both sexes



Labour Force

Business Counts by Industry 2012-2017

Industries with the Largest Number of Businesses (1 or more employees)

	2012	2017	% change
Farms	102	110	7.8
Building Equipment Contractors	14	22	57.1
Support activities for mining, oil & gas extraction	26	21	-19.2
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	20	19	-5.0
Management, scientific and technical consulting	13	16	23.1
Other specialty trade contractors	8	13	62.5
Specialized freight trucking	21	13	-38.1
Traveller accommodation	11	13	18.2
General freight trucking	15	12	-20.0
Religious organizations	12	12	0.0
Oil & gas extraction	7	11	57.1
Residential building construction	8	11	37.5
Foundation, structure and building exterior contractors	12	11	-8.3
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance (except automotive and electronic)	15	11	-26.7



BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT RELATED FEES

Planning and Development Fees

Here is an extraction from the Wheatland County Master Schedule of Fees highlighting Planning, Development, and Safety Code Fees. Please refer to the Master Schedule of Fees for up to date information at <https://wheatlandcounty.ca/documents/schedule-of-fees/>.

Wheatland County Planning & Development Fees (extracted from Master Fees - updated September 6, 2018)		
ITEM	CURRENT FEE/CHARGE	INDIVIDUAL FEE/CHARGE
Planning & Development – Documents for Sale		
Area Structure Plan (ASP)	\$20.00	Per Document
Land Use Bylaw	\$50.00	Per Document
Municipal Development Plan	\$50.00	Per Document
Regional Growth Management Strategy	\$50.00	Per Document
Planning & Development – Requests		
Department File Searches (1 Hour Minimum)	\$25/hour	
Letter of Compliance	\$75.00 - Residential \$100.00 - Commercial/Industrial/Other	Per Letter
Letter of Land Use	\$25.00	ea.
Request to recess a public hearing	25% of Application Fee	
Variance (relaxation of the Land Use Bylaw bylaw)	\$250.00 plus cost of application fee	
Rural Address Sign	\$100.00	
Land Use Bylaw Textual Amendments	\$1,000.00	
Planning & Development – Application Fee Refunds		
Application Fee Refunds	50% of fees Prior to circulation of file or issuance of DP 50% of fees Prior to circulation of Planning Application ***no refunds during or after circulation of file	
Planning & Development – Off-Site Levies		
Namaka Rd Offsite Levy Fee	Contact Planning Staff	
West Highway 1 Offsite Levy Fee	Contact Planning Staff	
Planning – Applications		
Area Concept Plan Application & Review	\$2,500.00	
Area Concept Plan Amendment Fee	\$1,000.00	
Area Structure Plan Application & Review	\$2,500.00 - Application Plus \$50/gross ha Review Fee	
Area Structure Plan - Amendment to Existing ASP	\$2,000.00	
Direct Control District - Application	\$1,500.00	
Direct Control District - Amendment	\$1,000.00	
LUB redesignation	\$1,000.00 - Agricultural, Residential \$1,250.00 - Recreational, Institutional \$1,500.00 - Commercial/Industrial, Other	
Municipal Development Plan Amendment	\$5,000.00	
Planning – Subdivision and Endorsement		
Bareland Condominium Applications	\$900.00 - First Unit \$250.00 per Each Additional Unit	
Boundary Adjustment	\$400.00	
Boundary Endorsement Fee	\$400.00	
Farmstead separation or first parcel out from quarter section	\$750.00	
-All Other Subdivision Applications	First Lot: \$900.00 Next 4 Lots: \$450.00 Next 10 Lots: \$325.00 Next 25 Lots: \$275.00 Next 50 Lots: \$250.00 Next 100 Lots: \$175.00	Per Lot
Endorsement Final Fee	\$400.00	Per Lot
Subdivision - Time Extension Request	\$250.00 - Time Extension (1st request) \$500.00 - Time Extension (2nd request) \$750.00 - Time Extension (3rd request)	
Subdivision - Cash in Lieu Reserve (Municipal Reserve)	Per Policy 7.2	
Subdivision Appraisal Fee - Payable if cash in lieu of municipal reserve is req.	\$850.00	
Appeal Fee (Subdivision)	\$300.00	

Source: Wheatland County - Master Schedule of Fees (portion) continued on following page
<https://wheatlandcounty.ca/documents/schedule-of-fees/>

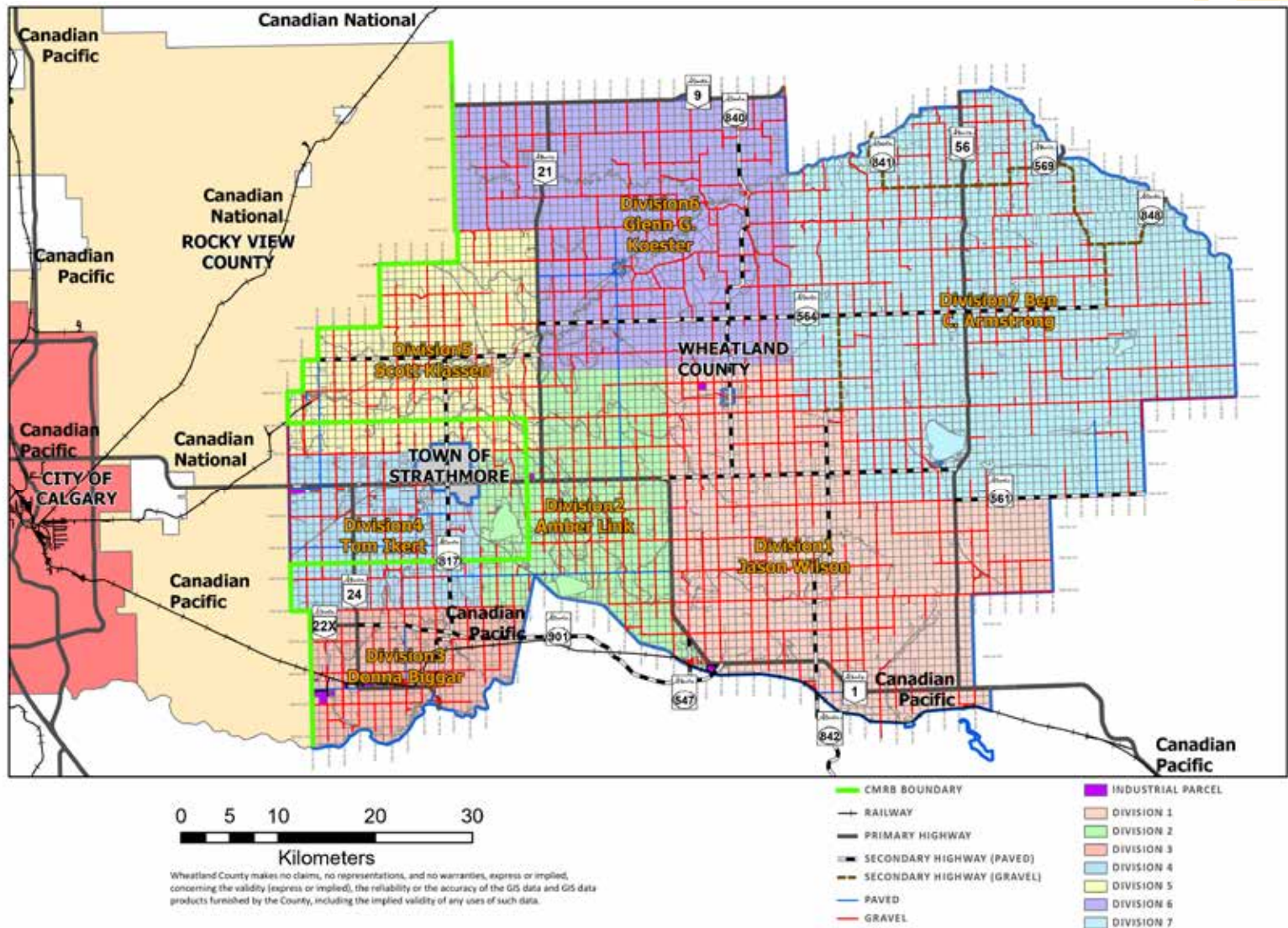


Building & Development Related Fees

Planning and Development Fees - cont'd

Development – Residential and Farm Permit Applications (MINOR)		
Permit Application REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT - Used Dwelling Moved On	\$5,000.00	
Permit Applications - MINOR (Residential & Farm)	\$300.00 Dwelling: Single Detached, Garden Suite, Moved-On, Manufactured, Modular \$300.00 - Dwelling Base Fee; Multi-Unit, Duplex, Semi-Detached, Townhouse, Four Plex +Plus additional fee, \$50/dwelling unit \$300.00 - Dwelling: Temporary (construction) \$200.00 - Secondary Suite \$150.00 - Accessory & Farm Building/Structure \$150.00 - Addition \$50.00 - Deck \$750.00 - Pre-Construction Stripping & Grading \$100.00 Accessory Use	
Development - Time Extension Request (one time only)	\$200.00	
Permit Applications - Home-Based Business Type 2	\$150.00	
Permit Applications - Home-Based Business Type 3	\$300.00	
Permit Applications - Home Based Business Renewal (if renewed prior to expiry)	\$150.00	
Permit Applications - Signs	\$75.00	
Development – Commercial/Recreational/Community Service/Public Utility/Rural Business/Discretionary Uses Permit Applications (MAJOR)		
Permit Applications - MAJOR (Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, Recreational, Discretionary Use, Community Service) - New Development Calculated on total sq. footage of all buildings and structures	\$500.00 <650.3m ² (7000ft ²) \$1,000.00 >650.3m ² (7000ft ²) and <1300.6m ² (14,000ft ²) \$2,000.00 > 1300.6m ² (14,000ft ²) ***New dev. may be subject to add. off-site levy charges.	
Permit Application - MAJOR Discretionary Use No Structures (unless otherwise stated)	\$750.00	
Permit Applications - MAJOR Additions and accessory buildings	\$250.00 base fee Plus \$50.00 for every 1,000 sq. ft.	
Permit Applications - MAJOR Pre-Construction Stripping and Grading	\$1,000.00 - Pre-Construction Stripping & Grading	
Solar Farm	\$500.00 Base Fee Additional Fee \$50.00 per acre of coverage	
WECS (Wind Energy Conversion) Application	\$500.00 - Category 1 \$500.00 - Category 2 - fee for overall project (if tower locations are not known). \$500.00 - Category 2 - for each tower	Each Tower
Permit Applications - Natural Resource Extraction Fee	\$500.00 <2 acres \$1,500.00 >2 and <4 acres \$3,500.00 >4.01 and <12 acres \$6,500.00 >12 acres	
Appeal Fee (Development Permit)	\$200.00	
Land Use Bylaw - Penalties		
Land Use Bylaw Violation - First Offence	\$1,000.00	
Land Use Bylaw Violation - Second Offence	\$2,000.00	
Land Use Bylaw Violation - Third Offence	\$5,000.00	
Safety Codes – Applications		
Safety Codes - Building Permit	Varies	
Safety Codes - Electrical Permit	Varies	
Safety Codes - Gas Permit	Varies	
Safety Codes - Plumbing Permit	Varies	
Safety Codes - Sewage Permit	Varies	
Safety Codes Council Levy - Building	Varies	
Safety Codes Council Levy - Electric	Varies	
Safety Codes Council Levy - Gas	Varies	
Safety Codes Council Levy - Plumbing	Varies	
Safety Codes Council Levy - Sewage	Varies	
OTHER EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES		
Fee negotiated or set by Administration for extraordinary services incurred for any application Resolution 12-677	Varies	
Any items not listed above	Cost plus 20%	Varies





Highway 1 (Trans-Canada) is the primary high-load corridor cutting through Wheatland County. It connects through Calgary and east through to Brooks, Medicine Hat, and into Saskatchewan and beyond. The Trans-Canada Highway joins both the east and west coasts of Canada. Connection to the Calgary Ring Road (Stoney Trail - Highway 201) connections are easily made to Highway 2 north to Edmonton, and the Alaska and Yellowhead Highways, and south into the United States.

Other primary highways in Wheatland are Highway 24 south to Lethbridge and the Golfinch Industrial area, which is a heavy industrial region located near Carseland. Highway 21 connects to Fort Saskatchewan and Alberta's Industrial Heartland. Highway 9 runs through Drumheller and is the east corridor to Saskatoon. Highway 56 connects to Drumheller as well and is a travel corridor through east central Alberta.

Canadian Pacific Rail (CP) runs along the southern region of Wheatland County, which connects Vancouver to Eastern Canada. CP Rail connects into Calgary also connects north into Edmonton. Canadian National (CN) has a short spur into Lyalta in the western part of the County, connecting into Calgary and into its main line for connections north into the Edmonton region and beyond.

Traffic counts for provincial roadways can be [found here](http://www.transportation.alberta.ca/mapping/) (<http://www.transportation.alberta.ca/mapping/>) using Alberta Transportation data.

Wheatland County provides good connectivity for moving product by either rail or truck. The western boundary is under 40 kilometres (25 miles) to the Calgary International Airport that provides air service to 18 million passengers (2019), 4,305 cargo landings (2019), and is Canada's fourth busiest airport.

Overview of
quality of life assets, taxes,
utilities, support programs
and services

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one block (189 pages)

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TAXES & UTILITIES

Local Property Tax Rates with Regional Comparisons

Wheatland County tax rates exist in the lower middle of the regional counties it is surrounded by. This can be attributed to good fiscal management of services, linear assets to aid in capital and operational support for new infrastructure development and maintenance, as well as services.

2019 - Property Tax Rates Profile (expressed in mills)

Residential/Farmland

	Wheatland	Rocky View	Kneehill	Newell	Vulcan
Municipal Tax Rate	4.0521	2.5407	2.8879	4.4698	5.6434
Education - Alberta School Foundation Fund Rate	2.4731	2.5830	2.4323	2.5166	2.6079
Allowance for Non-Collection of Requisitioned Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seniors Lodge Accommodation Tax Rate	0.0716	0.0367	0.0363	0.2107	0.2556

Non-Residential

	Wheatland	Rocky View	Kneehill	Newell	Vulcan
Municipal Tax Rate	9.0342	7.6221	14.0180	8.5874	9.5734
Education - Alberta School Foundation Fund Rate	3.7578	3.6723	3.5203	3.7618	3.8532
Allowance for Non-Collection of Requisitioned Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seniors Lodge Accommodation Tax Rate	0.0716	0.0367	0.0363	0.2107	0.2556

2018 - Property Tax Rates Profile (expressed in mills)

Residential/Farmland

	Wheatland	Rocky View	Kneehill	Newell	Vulcan
Municipal Tax Rate	3.7596	2.5140	2.8038	4.4170	5.6213
Education - Alberta School Foundation Fund Rate	2.5533	2.5499	2.5006	2.5166	2.5585
Education Opted Out Tax Rate	2.5533	2.5499	2.5006	2.5166	2.5585
Allowance for Non-Collection of Requisitioned Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seniors Lodge Accommodation Tax Rate	0.0659	0.0375	0.0190	0.2132	0.1601

Non-Residential

	Wheatland	Rocky View	Kneehill	Newell	Vulcan
Municipal Tax Rate	8.7402	7.5420	14.0180	8.7308	9.5513
Education - Alberta School Foundation Fund Rate	3.8167	3.5486	3.8234	3.7618	3.8612
Education Opted Out Tax Rate	3.8167	3.5486	3.8324	3.7618	3.8612
Allowance for Non-Collection of Requisitioned Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seniors Lodge Accommodation Tax Rate	0.0659	0.0375	0.0190	0.2132	0.1601

Source: Alberta Municipal Affairs
http://www.municipalaffairs.gov.ab.ca/mc_municipal_profiles



Taxes & Utilities

Local Assessment Profiles with Regional Comparisons

Similar to property taxes, Wheatland County also resides in the lower middle on assessment compared to the counties surrounding Wheatland.

2019 - Assessment Profile (in dollars)

Equalized Assessment	Wheatland	Rocky View	Kneehill	Newell	Vulcan
Residential	1,182,776,208	12,808,346,343	462,576,786	811,216,667	464,046,394
Farmland	198,193,470	152,167,230	151,779,290	138,516,120	204,289,910
Non-Residential	638,198,294	3,076,828,690	133,796,238	441,307,087	95,577,040
Non-Residential Linear	1,379,172,490	1,242,853,190	975,582,940	2,233,878,900	686,503,400
Non-Residential Railway	14,232,000	18,758,370	1,907,990	27,366,000	2,135,119
Non-Residential Co-Genrating M&E	0	166,289,640	0	4,474,630	0
Machinery and Equipment	771,742,540	533,636,920	310,639,230	578,444,440	108,199,510
Total	4,185,095,002	17,998,880,383	2,036,282,474	4,235,203,844	1,560,751,373
Equalized Municipal Tax Rates*	0.0073	0.0039	0.0115	0.0078	0.0077
Total assessment services cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Asst. Complaints heard by Assessment Review Board	0	0	0	0	0

2018 - Assessment Profile (in dollars)

Equalized Assessment	Wheatland	Rocky View	Kneehill	Newell	Vulcan
Residential	1,141,422,634	12,677,880,769	452,745,121	790,159,859	453,278,238
Farmland	198,947,880	152,230,200	151,793,360	137,552,900	203,944,810
Non-Residential	626,858,132	2,838,677,461	129,653,984	442,006,014	85,130,730
Non-Residential Linear	1,420,908,650	1,265,059,570	991,733,580	2,233,694,770	688,929,600
Non-Residential Railway	13,921,000	18,613,440	1,779,470	27,138,750	2,447,730
Non-Residential Co-Genrating M&E	0	0	0	4,567,370	0
Machinery and Equipment	774,548,230	526,762,950	326,093,340	581,873,480	116,822,580
Total	4,176,606,526	17,479,224,390	2,053,798,855	4,216,993,143	1,555,553,688
Equalized Municipal Tax Rates*	0.0073	0.0038	0.0116	0.0077	0.0095
Total assessment services cost	\$438,801	\$934,200	\$106,970	\$473,349	\$174,167
# of Asst. Complaints heard by Assessment Review Board	0	0	0	0	0

* The formula is to divide prior year's Municipal Property Taxes by current year's total equalized Assessment

Source: Alberta Municipal Affairs
http://www.municipalaffairs.gov.ab.ca/mc_municipal_profiles



Taxes & Utilities

Waste Management and Recycling



Carseland Waste Transfer Site



Gleichen Waste Transfer Site

The Wheatland County waste transfer site facilities are intended to provide a means for Wheatland County residents to dispose of household solid waste. The waste transfer sites are a collection point for solid waste, which is then transferred to a landfill or recycling facility. The sites are regulated by Alberta Environment, Drumheller Solid Waste Management Association, and the recyclers handling the end product. There are eight sites in operation within the Wheatland County.

Recycling rules are mandated by Alberta Environment. Farm Chemical Container recycling sites are located at Wheatland West, Hussar, and Standard. Residents are expected to make their own arrangements for disposal of sharps (needles) and pharmaceutical waste.

Plastic Baler Twine Recycling

Wheatland County offers recycling bags free of charge to livestock producers for the collection of plastic baler twine to help reduce the amount of twine being burned.

These bags will fit into a 45 gallon barrel and, when full, can be dropped off at any Wheatland County Waste Transfer Site. Please note that bale net wrap is not currently accepted, but we are looking for opportunities to recycle this as well.

Waste Transfer Sites

Wheatland County operates several waste transfer sites and there is no cost to residents. Please note the times of operation, as it does vary by site. Also, please respect the rules of use, and only bring permitted materials, and sort as required. The waste transfer sites operate on a set schedule - each one operates on different days.

Wheatland County works with the Drumheller & District Regional Landfill to process some of the waste collected. For a schedule of fees through the Drumheller & District Regional Landfill:

Drumheller & District Regional Landfill

<https://www.drumhellerlandfill.com/>



Taxes & Utilities

Communications Infrastructure

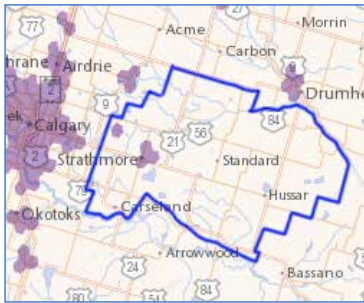
Wheatland County has a few options for broadband services. There are a few areas covered for cable and DSL/fibre coverage primarily around Strathmore, Lyalta, Rosebud, Hussar, and Gleichen. All of the County can get fixed wireless and LTE. Some of the typography has issues with cellular in valleys/coulees. Rural broadband, options have been a challenge, although service options and providers continue to improve.

Some providers

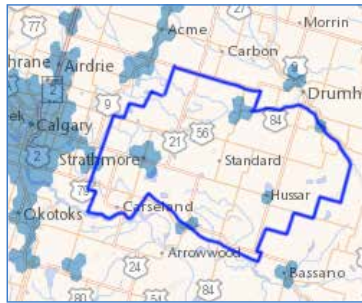
Bell	1-877-292-0877
CCI Wireless	1-888-240-2224
Shaw	1-888-472-2222
Telus	1-888-811-2323
Xplornet	1-866-234-5198

Source: CRTC

<https://crtc.gc.ca/cartovista/internetcanada-en/>



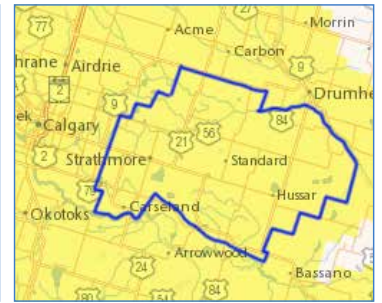
Cable Coverage



DSL/Fibre Coverage



Fixed Wireless Coverage



LTE Coverage

Water & Waste Water

Wheatland County operates potable water plants at Speargrass/Carseland, Gleichen, Rosebud, and Lakes of Muirfield. The County also operates sewage treatment facilities at Carseland, Gleichen, Cluny, Rosebud, and Lakes of Muirfield. If you live in one of these communities, your water and sewer services are, therefore, provided by Wheatland County. Wheatland County does not provide other utilities at this time.



Source: MuniSite

<https://www.wheatlandcounty.ca>

Natural Gas & Electricity

FortisAlberta manages the electrical infrastructure in Wheatland County and ATCO for natural gas infrastructure. There are a number of providers for retail options for these services. To determine underground infrastructure of a particular site, contact Alberta One-Call and submit a locate request at 1-800-242-3447 or go to <http://albertaonecall.com/>.

ATCO Gas Strathmore 403-934-3050 <https://www.atco.com>

FortisAlberta 310-WIRE <https://www.fortisalberta.com/>

Rosebud Gas Co-op 403-533-3882 <https://rosebudgascoop.ca/>

Energy Service Retailers <https://ucahelps.alberta.ca/retailers.aspx>



Taxes & Utilities

Irrigation

The Western Irrigation District (WID) provides irrigation water to more than 400 farms and 96,000 acres of land, and supplies municipal water to 12,000 people in four different communities through 1,200 km of canals and pipelines. Like other irrigation districts in Alberta, the WID operates under the rules and procedures of the Irrigation Districts Act. The WID is headquartered in Strathmore.

The Western Irrigation District's roots are firmly planted in the history of Alberta. The federal government agreed to grant arable land to the Canadian Pacific Railway in payment for the construction of a railroad joining Canada from coast to coast. Included in this grant was land previously described as fit for homestead only if an irrigation system could be supplied. With the mountains in the background and the vast prairies to the east, the slope of the ground was ideal to construct a gravity irrigation system.

Their reservoirs provide recreational opportunities for boating, water skiing, fishing, and many other year-round activities.

Rural Water Use Agreements

This allows for an owner or leasee of a parcel to enter into an agreement with the district that authorizes the delivery of water for rural water use – which is defined under the IDA as:

(mm.1) 'rural water use' means the use of a maximum of 25, 000 cubic meters of water per user for any purpose other than

- Household purposes
- The irrigation of irrigation acres recorded on the assessment roll of the district, or
- The irrigation of acres included in an alternate parcel irrigation agreement

Household Agreements

There are three different Household Agreements the district offers for stock and/or yard and garden use – this is not a potable water supply agreement. These agreements do not transfer with title.

Household Domestic (HHLDD)

This agreement is intended for watering stock. This agreement is billed on a per agreement not per acre basis.

Household Reduced (HHLDR)

In order to apply or qualify for this agreement the water user must have a dugout with a two week storage capacity. The water used from the dugout is intended for the use of watering stock or yard and garden.

Household Yard & Garden (HHLDYG)

This agreement allows for the watering of lawns and gardens up to three acres in area.

Water Hauling Permit - Personal

This allows people to pump water from WID canals into holding tanks and haul it for the purpose of watering yards and gardens. If a person wishes to purchase a permit they will need to go to the district office to fill out the required permit and submit payment at the same time.

Water Hauling Permit - Commercial

This allows people to pump water from WID canals and haul for the use of dust control, weed spraying, and drilling of water wells. The water user needs to contact the office for the proper paperwork.

Alternate Parcel Irrigation Agreement (ALTPNC)

This will allow water users to use existing Irrigation Acres on an alternate parcel, which they may or may not own. The alternate parcel must be land classed and support the number of acres applied for. Each application will be reviewed for practicality by staff and is subject to Board approval. This agreement must be applied for on a year to year basis and has a fee which must be paid at the time of application submission.

For more information on Western Irrigation District services, contact them at 403-934-3542.

Source: WID
<https://www.wid.net/>



QUALITY OF LIFE

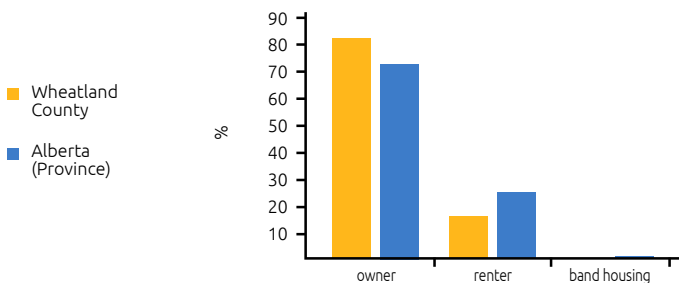
Wheatland County is considered the western gateway to the Canadian Badlands. The western border is within minutes of the eastern city limits of Alberta's largest city, Calgary. Country living is definitely a theme of the quality of life throughout the County. With canals, rivers, and creeks meandering from the acreage living in the west and through to the large farms of the eastern area, Wheatland showcases the rural lifestyle and hospitality of its residents, businesses, and community organizations.

The hamlets are unique and charming in their own ways. Community Halls, sports fields, and arenas dot the region, and art and cultural events get the community and visitors inspired in memorable social experiences.

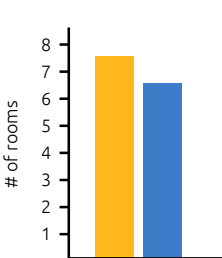
Most homes in hamlets, county residences, and farms are unique in size and style but are primarily single detached in type.

Housing

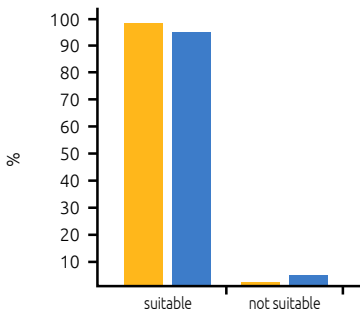
Private households by tenure
25% sample data



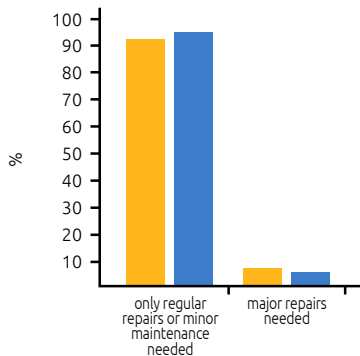
Average number of rooms per dwelling
25% sample data



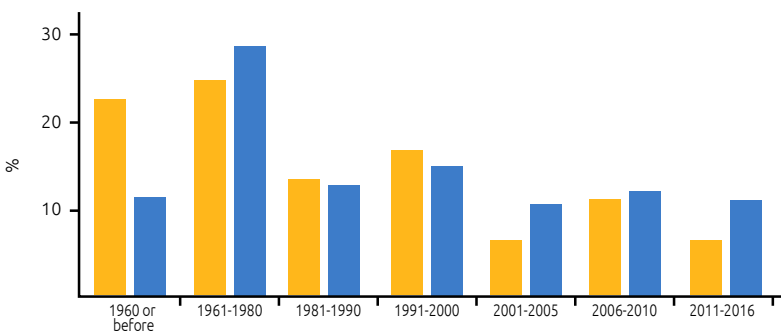
Private households by housing suitability
25% sample data



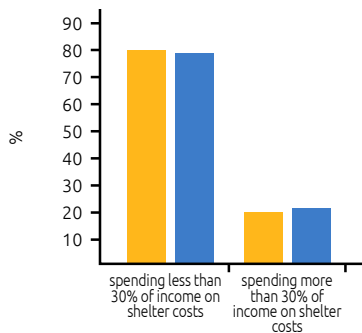
Occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition
25% sample data



Occupied private dwellings by period of construction
25% sample data

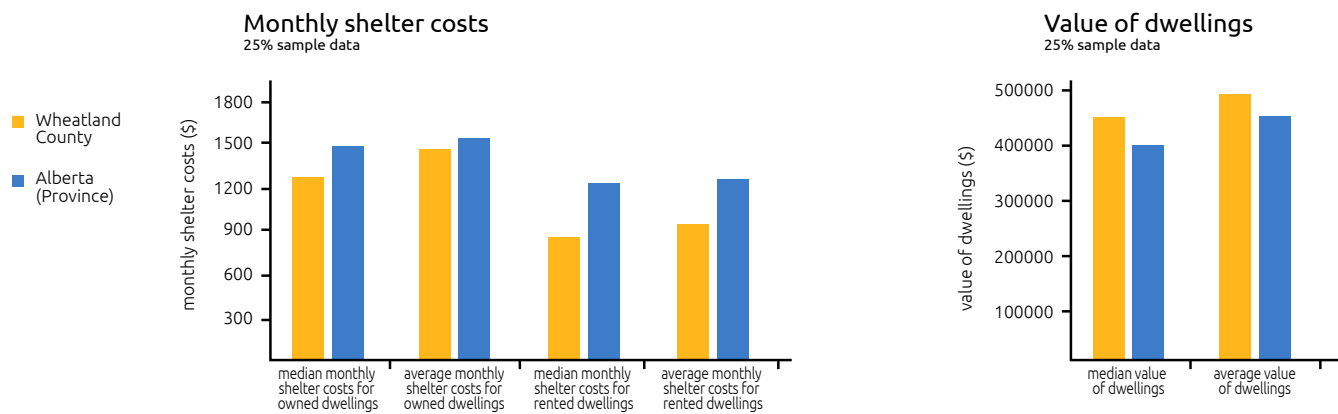


Owner and tenant households total income greater than zero, in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings by shelter cost to income ratio
25% sample data



Quality of Life

Housing - Cont'd



Source: Statistics Canada (2016)

Most housing and land in Wheatland County would be considered affordable in comparison to other areas surrounding Calgary and within the city itself for similar housing types and available land prices.

Health, Social, and Community Services

Wheatland County's quality of life supports many opportunities for leading a healthy lifestyle, with many open spaces for recreation and farm sales for high quality food across the region. The town of Strathmore is the urban hub for medical services in the region. There are many medical clinics, dental offices, alternative care, mental health clinics, and a regional hospitals in Strathmore and Drumheller. Medical specialists are close to Wheatland County and throughout Calgary, within a 30-45 minute drive from Strathmore.

Community services such as Wheatland Family and Community Support Services serves all of Wheatland County, providing assistance to the community in many different ways. For more information visit, <https://www.wfccs.org/>.

Other social services in the region are:

Wheatland County Food Bank	https://wheatlandfoodbank.ca/
Prospect (Employment Services)	https://prospectnow.ca/

Community Associations, Agriculture Societies and Service Organizations

Wheatland County also has many community organizations operating in many hamlets, such as agricultural societies, service groups, and other volunteer organizations.

Carseland & District Community Associations and Agriculture Society	https://www.carselandalberta.ca
Cheadle Community Club	https://www.cheadlealberta.ca
Gleichen & District Community Association	https://www.facebook.com/Gleichen-District-Community-Association-1581103505459575/
Speargrass Community Association	https://www.speargrasscommunity.com
Lyalta Community Club	https://sites.google.com/site/lyaltahall/
Lakes of Muirfield Community	lakesofmuirfieldcommunity.com



Quality of Life

Community Associations, Agriculture Societies and Service Organizations - cont'd

Strathmore & District Agricultural Society	https://www.strathmoreag.com
Gleichen & District Agricultural Society	(403) 734-3059 bolinger8@hotmail.com
Hussar & District Ag Society	587-727-0652 jcmkaiser@icloud.com
Rockyford Ag Society	
Standard & District Ag Society	403-462-6386 http://standardagsociety.com
Lions	Cluny, Gleichen, Strathmore, Standard, Rockyford, Rosebud, Cheadle, Carseland
Carseland Public Benefit Club	
Jet Setters Club	

Community Halls

There are a number of community halls across the region of all sizes and available services to host many activities and events.

Cairnhill	https://Facebook.com/Cairnhillcommunity/
Carseland	Railway Avenue 403-934-6007
Cheadle	10 Malone Ave 587-355-6300 cheadleinfo@gmail.com
Crowfoot	
Cluny	320 - 2 Street 403-734-3788
Duck Lake	
Gleichen	204 - 3 Avenue 403-734-2224
Level Land	
Lyalta	403-934-4235
Meadowbrook	
Makepeace	
Namaka	403-934-2341
Nightingale	403-934-4156 info@nightingalehall.com http://www.nightingalehall.com/contact-us.html
Rosebud	312 Severn Avenue 403-677-2017 http://rosebud.ca/hall.htm

Villages & Town Community Halls

Hussar	https://villageofhussar.ca
Rockyford	https://Rockyford.ca/community-hall
Standard	https://standardcommunityhall.com
Strathmore Civic Centre	403-934-4772 https://Strathmore.ca/en/visiting/civic-centre.aspx



Quality of Life



Facility Overview by Community*

Hamlet of Carseland

- Carseland Lions
- Carseland Public Benefit Club
- Carseland Jet Setters
- Carseland Minor Sports

- Offering soccer
- Ag society membership at a cost of \$15 per family is also required to register

- Carseland Library

- Ball Diamonds (4) shale infield fenced

- Playground Equipment

- School
- Ag Grounds
- Nelson Road Park

- Curling Rink (3 sheets)

- Community Hall

- Main hall stage
- Dance floor
- Sound system
- Video screen
- Capacity 360
- Commercial kitchen
- Paved parking
- Two meeting rooms

- Outdoor Rink

Hamlet of Cheadle

- Cheadle Hall

- Available to rent
- 2500 sq. ft.
- Equipped with a stage, sound system, kitchen, and outdoor patio

- Outdoor Hockey Rink

- Children's Playground

- Ball Diamond (Hardball)

Hamlet of Cluny

- Large Park (6.5 acres)

- Ball Diamond

- Community Hall on 5.48 acres

- Children's Playground

**All facilities and ammenties listed here within hamlets and communities will be updated regularly in future editions of this booklet.*

For more information contact Wheatland County Community Services at 403-361-2171.



Quality of Life

Facility Overview by Community - cont'd

Hamlet of Gleichen

Arena, Outdoor Rink & Curling

Children's Playgrounds

Ball Diamonds

Gleichen & District Library

Community Centre

- Commercial kitchen

Beaupre Campground (6 sites)

War Memorial Cenotaph

Rodeo

Hamlet of Lyalta (Lakes of Muirfield)

Community Hall (250 seats)

Ball Diamonds (2)

- Horseshoe pits
- Children's playground
- Large camping area for RV's or tents

All these facilities owned and operated by
Lyalta Community Club 9.94 acres

Semi-private golf course (18 holes)

Hamlet of Namaka

Community Hall

Children's Playground

Hamlet of Nightingale

Community Hall

- 150 people
- Stage
- Piano
- Projector screen
- Tables and chairs
- Smaller meeting or buffet room
- Large kitchen
- Playground, basketball court
- Baseball diamond



Hamlet of Rosebud

Rosebud Theatre

Centennial Museum

Rosebud Paperback Deposit

Rosebud Memorial Hall (Assoc.)

- Available for rent
- Full kitchen and bar
- Stage with sound and lighting system
- 150 people
- Wheelchair accessible
- Children's playground

Art Galleries (2)

Ball Diamond

Picnic Shelter

Park

Severn Dam Reservoir Recreation Area

Stock fishing reservoir

Pit toilets

Picnic tables, fire pits

Dock

Speargrass

Golf course

- Privately owned
- Public 18-hole golf course
- Restaurant

Children's Playground



Quality of Life

Facility Overview by Community - cont'd

Town of Strathmore

Aquatic Centre

- 6 lane pool, 25 meter swimming pool with a diving board and climbing wall
- Children's leisure pool
- Hot tub
- Water slide
- Multi-purpose room

Arena (2 rinks)

- Summer months: lacrosse, ball hockey, roller hockey
- Canteen
- Bar
- Two meeting rooms

Municipal Library

Strathmore Motor Products Sports Centre

- Indoor year-round facility
- 1 gymnasium - sports including soccer, lacrosse, futsal, pickle ball, basketball, and badminton
- 1 elevated indoor track for walking and running
- Surface that can accommodate large trade shows and other events

Strathmore Civic Centre

- Dividing walls to split the hall into 3 separate halls
- Built in sound system
- Projector and screens
- Wireless microphones
- Adjacent kitchen can accommodate catering needs
- West hall has access to community kitchen
- Full hall can accommodate 920 people or 500 tables
- When separated, each 1/3 hall can seat 150 people at tables

Children Youth and Family Hub

- To help children, youth, and families succeed within their community through the provision of quality programs and supports

Strathmore Curling Rink

- 4 sheets of ice
- Viewing area
- Lounge

Strathmore - cont'd

Senior Centre

- Informal group
- Visiting
- Shuffleboard, floor curling, darts, and pool table

Kinsmen Park

- Pathways, winter ice skating, gazebos, picnic benches, docks for fishing, a playground, washroom facilities and a community amphitheater

Lions Splash Park

- The splash park includes a great variety of colorful spray apparatus that are activated by touch

Bocce Courts

- Built for the 2015 Alberta 55+ Summer Games, the bocce courts are located on the south side of the Lambert Centre. The courts are open to the public on a first come first serve basis and we encourage all users to share the park with players of all ages and abilities

Disc Golf

- 18 hole
- Open for anyone, any time
- All year round
- Free
- Bring your own discs or a Frisbee

Lions Regional Outdoor Rink

- Open year round
- Free
- Ice in winter and ball hockey in summer

Skatepark

Tennis Courts (2)

Off-leash Dog Park (1)

Children's Playground (22)

Soccer Fields (4)

Baseball Diamonds (6)

Fitness Centres (3)

Football Fields (2)

Golf Courses

- Strathmore Golf Club 18 holes
- Oxbow Country Golf Course 9 holes (in Wheatland County near Strathmore)



Quality of Life

Facility Overview by Community - cont'd

Hussar

Rink
- Canteen
- Ice rentals
- Public skating
Curling Rink (2 sheets)
Community Hall
Municipal Library
Ball Diamonds (3)
Basketball Courts (2)
Children's Playgrounds (2)
Soccer/Football Fields (2)
Tennis Courts (2)



Standard

Service Clubs
Municipal Library
Outdoor Rink
Ball Diamonds (3)
Tennis Courts (2)
Beach Volleyball Court
Children's Playground
Curling Rink (2 sheets)
Hockey Rink

Rockyford

Arena
Curling Rink (2 sheets)
Community Centre
Municipal & District Library
Ball Diamonds (2)
Children's Playground (2)
Campground
Basketball Courts (2)

Emergency and Protective Services

Emergency services provided by Wheatland County encompass all aspects of fire suppression, rescue and disaster services, bylaw enforcement, development compliance, traffic enforcement, and municipal enforcement.

Fire services are provided throughout Wheatland County with volunteer departments and work in coordination with the Town of Strathmore and the Villages of Rockyford, Standard and Hussar.

Wheatland County Peace Officers are front line representatives of the County. Their ability to engage the citizens they serve is the foundation of their relationship with the community. Peace Officers are first and foremost public educators; they provide clear and concise information pertaining to laws and regulations, and a number of other municipal and social services provided by various other departments and agencies. The goals and initiatives below support meaningful community engagement, while increasing cooperation and compliance. They also foster a degree of trust that cannot be overvalued. Connecting with the community before correcting unlawful behaviour is the key to efficient law enforcement operations.



Quality of Life

Education

Golden Hills School Division #75

East Wheatland

- Wheatland Crossing School Grades: K-12

Strathmore

- Ecole Brentwood Elementary School Grades: K-6
- Crowther Memorial Junior High School Grades: 7-9
- George Freeman School Grades: K-9
- Strathmore High School Grades: 10-12
- Strathmore StoreFront School Grades: 7-12
- Trinity Christian Academy Grades: K-9
- Westmount School Grades: K-6
- Wheatland Elementary School Grades: K-6

Carseland

- Carseland School Grades: K-6

Drumheller

- Greentree Elementary School Grades: K-6
- Drumheller Valley Secondary School Grades: 7-12
- Drumheller Outreach Grades: 7-12

Christ the Redeemer Catholic Schools

Strathmore

- Sacred Heart Academy K-6
- Holy Cross Collegiate 7-12

Post Secondary

Strathmore

- Bow Valley College



Events

There are many exciting events held annually across the region. Events range in scope of all sizes with a classic rural feel that the Wheatland region showcases throughout the community.

* Due to COVID-19 in 2020, it is best to confirm with the hosting community that the event has not been postponed or cancelled.

Carseland

- Aggie Days/Bullarama - June

Standard

- Standard Days - mid June

Gleichen

- Bullarama - July
- Car Show - July
- Hockey Day in Gleichen - Feb long weekend
- Holiday Train - December

Strathmore

- Family Day unplugged - February
- Easter Egg Hunt - Spring
- Bark in the park - May
- Tri S'more Triathlon - mid June
- July 1 Celebrations Kinsmen Park
- July 1 Disc Golf Tournament
- Car show - July
- Heritage Days - August
- Summer Magic Show - August
- Strathmore Senior Pro Rodeo - August
- Tri-Diva Triathlon women only - August
- The Great Family Treasure Hunt - August
- Alberta Culture Days - September
- Santa Claus Parade November or December

Rockyford

- Rodeo July
- Rockin Rockyford Car show, outdoor Music 2nd Saturday of June
- Auction November
- Bullarama June

Rosebud

- Theatre events
- 15 minutes of Fame Festival - August



BUSINESS SUPPORT PROGRAMS & SERVICES

There are a number of programs and supports to assist a new or expanding business through all levels of government, lenders, and non-government organizations in our region. The [infinetwc.ca](https://www.infinetwc.ca) website has a Business & Investment Assistant at <https://www.infinetwc.ca/mapsanddata> to help get you started about things to consider in starting or expanding a business. Wheatland County Economic Development can also help with some directions at wc@wheatlandcounty.ca or by calling 403-361-2163.

Here are a list of few organizations and programs to look into.

Federal Government and/or Agencies

Trade Commission Service (exporting)	https://www.tradecommissioner.gc.ca/
Community Futures - Wild Rose (like BDC for rural)(Strathmore)	http://wildrose.alberta.ca/
Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ministry)	http://www.ic.gc.ca/
Innovation Questionnaire	https://innovation.isde-isde.canada.ca/

Provincial Government and/or Agencies

Jobs, Economy and Innovation (ministry)	https://www.alberta.ca/jobs-economy-and-innovation.aspx
Alberta Innovates (provincial programs and support)	https://albertainnovates.ca/
Business Link (business support services)	https://businesslink.ca/
AB Women Entrepreneurs (programs, loans etc.)	https://www.awebusiness.com/
AB Community (Local) Economic Development	https://communityeconomicdevelopment.alberta.ca/
Alberta Rural Development Network (ARDN)	https://www.ardn.ca/

Local Government and/or Agencies

Bow Valley College (Entrepreneur Centre)	https://bowvalleycollege.ca/schools/regional-stewardship/campuses/strathmore
Strathmore Wheatland Chamber of Commerce	https://www.strathmoredistrictchamber.com/
Prospect - Wheatland and Strathmore (employment services)	https://prospectnow.ca/

Local Education

Bow Valley College -Strathmore	https://bowvalleycollege.ca/schools/regional-stewardship/campuses/strathmore
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Regional Education

University of Calgary	https://www.ucalgary.ca/
Mount Royal University - Calgary	https://www.mtroyal.ca/
SAIT - Southern Alberta Institute of Technology - Calgary	https://www.sait.ca/
Bow Valley College - Calgary	https://bowvalleycollege.ca/
Alberta University of the Arts - Calgary	https://www.auarts.ca/



Business Support Programs & Services

Financial

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation - Strathmore	403-934-3616 https://afsc.ca/
Community Futures - Wild Rose (like BDC for rural)(Strathmore)	403-934-8888 http://wildrose.albertacf.com
ATB - Strathmore	403-934-5293 https://www.atb.com/
Scotiabank - Strathmore	403-901-2555 https://www.scotiabank.com/
Chinook Financial - Strathmore (Credit Union)	403-934-3358 https://www.chinookfinancial.com/locations/strathmore
Chinook Financial - Hussar (Credit Union)	403-787-3733 https://www.chinookfinancial.com/locations/hussar
CIBC - Strathmore	403-934-3328 https://locations.cibc.com/
RBC - Strathmore	403-934-3351 https://maps.rbcroyalbank.com/

Real Estate

For commercial, industrial and residential listings in the Wheatland region visit www.infinetwc.ca under our 'Properties & Data' page or contact one of the many realtors operating in the Wheatland County area.



CONNECT INFORMATION

Local Media

Local media is primarily hosted out of Strathmore and Drumheller with more diverse and broader regional media options hosted out of Calgary. In Strathmore and Drumheller, each community hosts local print media and radio stations. Calgary has all common metropolitan media such as television, radio, and daily print news.

Newspapers

Drumheller

- The Drumheller Mail - weekly - <https://www.drumhellermail.com/>

Strathmore

- Strathmore Times - weekly - <https://strathmoretimes.com/>

Online

Drumheller

- DrumhellerOnline.com

Strathmore

- StrathmoreNow.com

Radio

Drumheller

- CKDQ - 910 AM - Stingray Digital - Country
- CKUA-FM-13 - 91.3 FM - CKUA Radio Network - Public Broadcasting
- CHTR-FM - 94.5 FM - Drumheller Regional Business Development - Tourist Information
- CHOO-FM - 99.5 FM - Golden West Broadcasting - Adult Contemporary

Strathmore

- CKOV-FM - 104.5 FM - Clear Sky Radio - Country



Contact Us @

Visit www.wheatlandcounty.ca to get an overview of our departments and services. For our property locator, business services support, and tourism information, visit our Community and Development Services website at www.infinitewc.ca.

Wheatland County Administration and Council

403-934-3321

info@wheatlandcounty.ca

www.wheatlandcounty.ca

The WC - Economic development and tourism information

wc@wheatlandcounty.ca

www.infinitewc.ca

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The WC



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<https://www.google.com/search?q=wheatland+county+economic+development>



WHEATLAND COUNTY
COMMUNITY
profile

infinite landscapes



infinite possibilities