



Interim Report Submission from Irene McDermott

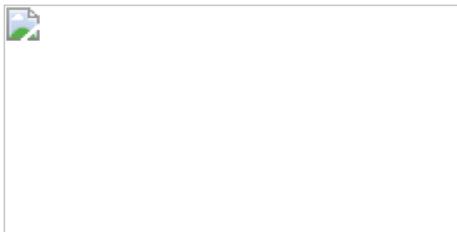
From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:21 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

1 attachment (20 KB)

AEBC Sumission.docx;



First Name

Irene

Last Name

McDermott

Email**Municipality / City**

Edmonton

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

44 - Edmonton-Strathcona

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Communities of interest
- Effective representation
- Projected growth

Submission

See attached file

File (Optional)

- [AEBC-Sumission.docx](#)

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SUBMISSION TO THE ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

December 18, 2025

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to the important work of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission in responding to the Interim Report. The work of the Commission is critical for ensuring that Albertans have proper representation in the legislature. As the population of Alberta continues to grow and population distribution changes over time, the importance of conducting these analyses increases and given that the task is only completed every decade or so, it is vital that it have a long view.

I was pleased to see that in using the **principle of effective representation** you have identified and acted on the diminishing population in the rural ridings of Alberta and recognize the increasing growth in the cities particularly in Edmonton and Calgary and have subsequently reduced the number of rural ridings and increased the ridings in Edmonton and Calgary. According to government reports, “the population of Edmonton has increased by 5.73% year-over-year and increased 16.0% in the last five years”. [Edmonton - Population](#) Recognition that it is further predicted that this growth will continue is applauded but also needs further consideration (see details later on in this submission).

I am also pleased that the **principle of communities of interest** has been held in high regard and thus hybrid ridings have not increased. From my perspective, ridings that merge a rural area with an urban area typically cannot serve either set of constituents well. Interests and concerns can be significantly different within a very urban riding and a rural setting and likely you have heard many recommendations in this regard. Thank you for taking these concerns into consideration and for **not increasing the number of hybrid ridings** in the province.

My name is Irene McDermott, and I currently live in the Ritchie neighborhood in Edmonton and I am a constituent of the Edmonton Strathcona Constituency. I was born in Alberta, grew up in Sherwood Park and moved into Edmonton as a young adult and spent many summers and holidays in rural Alberta where my grandparents lived. After a brief stint (9 years) in B.C., my husband and I came back to Edmonton in 2017, and we chose to live in central Edmonton where we could take advantage of the walkability of the area.

Living in Ritchie I have noticed the continual growth in the central core of the city. The landscape has changed with the addition of ever more infills including multi-plexes. For example, down the street there were two homes (each occupied by one person) that were purchased and developed into two detached infill homes and a house that included a back-to-back duplex with two basement suites and a two-bedroom garden suite over the garage. The density grew from 2 individuals to anywhere from 7 to 21 (and likely at least 14) adults in that previous 2 lot spot in my neighbourhood. In another direction, another 2-lots will be developed into a multi-plex, likely a small apartment building, and will be repeated two avenues over. Another eight-plex down the street, with up to 16 persons, replaces a single detached home that was occupied by one person. This density and increase in population is happening throughout the neighborhood and throughout the neighbourhoods in central Edmonton.

I provide these examples in response to an assumption that the outlying suburban areas are growing exponentially while the central core is diminishing. Instead, I think it is important for the Commission to acknowledge that **central neighbourhoods are also increasing in density and complexity** and thus their representation needs must be addressed. This might require a revisit to

the suggested removal of the Riverview riding in Edmonton and the **addition of another riding in Edmonton.**

As noted in the Interim Report (page 20), “*the Commission must compare the population of each electoral division with the average electoral division population of 54,929, creating a target range of between 41,198 and 68,662. This comparison is required by the Act, which imposes limits on population variance, and case law such as Carter, which notes the significant (albeit not exclusive) importance of population parity*”.

The complexity of applying this requirement while also trying to predict the future must be difficult for the Commission. I would think that following from the acknowledgement that urban ridings and in particular, Edmonton and Calgary have seen and will see the most significant increases in population, it would follow that efforts would be made to **ensure that all ridings in Edmonton and Calgary would not exceed the average electoral division population of 54,929 or if so, by less than a small percent**. This in effect would maintain the principle of effective representation for these urban ridings as they increase in population throughout the next 8-10 years before the next review of electoral boundaries. Otherwise, it is likely that within only a few years, several of these urban ridings will exceed the 25% overage allowed in the Act. Within Option A, in Edmonton there are already four (4) ridings that are near or are over 12% and another three (3) that are approaching 10% over the average electoral division. It follows then that **Edmonton requires an additional riding to balance out the average electoral division numbers and allow for future growth in population in the city..**

In summary, I am impressed with the work that the Electoral Boundaries Commission has conducted thus far. Predicting the future and answering the demands of disparate views is understandably a difficult process. I commend you on your adherence to principles that are important to effective representation and making sure that people are represented by their one vote, their vote of equal weight.

Thank you.

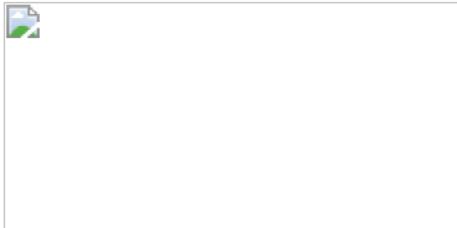


Interim Report Submission from Remy Wood

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:21 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Remy

Last Name

Wood

Email



Municipality / City

Edmonton

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

46 - Edmonton-Whitemud

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

50 - Edmonton-Whitemud

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Central Alberta concerns

Submission

This is an independent electoral boundary commission and no political party should be able to put their thumb on the scale. The commission's findings, therefore, are independent and must be respected for that reason. The foundation of our democracy relies upon fair representation. For any government of the day to claim to meet that criteria while trying to manipulate the outcome of the commission is to make a farce of our entire system.

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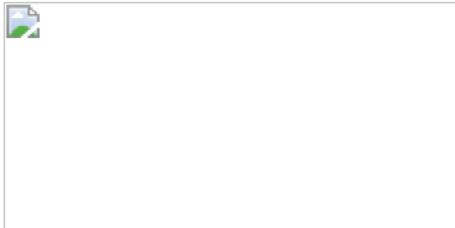


Interim Report Submission from Kevin Birch

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:16 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Kevin

Last Name

Birch

Email



Municipality / City

Condor

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

80 - Rimbe-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

67 - Lacombe-Rocky Mountain House

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

Submission

Dear Members of the Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a concerned resident of Clearwater County and a supporter of the Wild Rose School Division. I am worried about the negative impacts that the proposed electoral boundaries for Mountain View-Kneehill, Banff-Jasper, and Lacombe-Rocky Mountain House will have on our families, schools, and communities.

Wild Rose School Division serves a large area of west-central Alberta, including Rocky Mountain House, Drayton Valley, Caroline, Leslieville, Condor, and Breton. Many of the division's schools—9 out of 17—are located within Clearwater County. Because our communities are closely connected, it is important that the entire county remain in a single constituency to ensure our families and students are effectively represented.

The proposed boundaries divide important transportation routes and communities of interest. Many families rely on Highway 11 and Highway 22 every day to travel to and from school or work. Under the new boundaries, these major corridors would be split among multiple constituencies, meaning students and staff could attend or work at schools located in a different constituency than where they live. This does not reflect how our communities function.

Keeping Clearwater County together in one constituency better supports the way families travel, live, and connect with their schools.

I am also concerned that dividing the county into multiple constituencies will make it harder for parents, residents, and the school division to advocate for local needs. Under the current boundaries, communication with elected representatives is clear. Under the proposed boundaries, our community would have to work with at least three MLAs, which will make effective representation more difficult.

For these reasons, I respectfully ask the Commission to reconsider the proposed boundaries and ensure that all of Clearwater County remains within a single constituency.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Sincerely,
Kevin Birch

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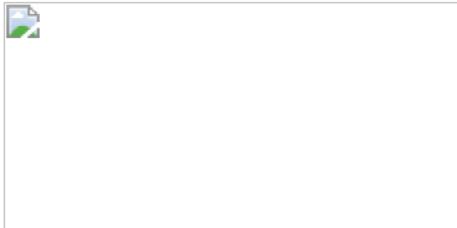


Interim Report Submission from Sabine Roche

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:43 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Sabine

Last Name

Roche

Email



Municipality / City

Edmonton

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

44 - Edmonton-Strathcona

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

35 - Edmonton-Glenora-Riverview

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Central Alberta concerns

- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

EBC-2025-2-1004

Submission

ABEBC Submission
Sabine Roche: Edmonton-Strathcona

To the Members of the Commission,

My name is Sabine Roche. I'm a proud Strathcona resident. I recently completed my MSc in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Alberta. As a passionate and dedicated member of this community – and as the Civics and Planning Director for the Strathcona Community League – I am keen to write in support of the proposed changes you have put forward for our riding.

Firstly, I want to full-heartedly support the notion of ensuring that aspects of the University of Alberta campus continue to remain a part of the neighbourhood to which they are linked in so many ways. As both a resident and a student, I feel strongly that the university and its student body are vitally connected to the economic engine upon which it depends. That integration will ensure the continued vibrancy of the area.

Secondly, I very much appreciate your efforts to keep our riding within the boundaries of the municipality. Hybrid ridings, in my view, do not ensure as effective representation as citizens of the city should expect.

An aspect that has become very important to me is the city's plan to revitalize mature neighbourhoods. Strathcona is a richly historic community that deserves to be both preserved and renewed for the future. I believe the proposed changes – in their approach to consideration of population changes and the need to ensure that communities of interest remain united – do a disservice to the representation of the residents in the area. In order to effectively represent the revitalized population in these neighbourhoods, I believe that the Commission must add the riding of Edmonton-Riverview back.

From the richness of its architecture to its historic homes, from the theatre district to the wonderful restaurants, bars, and bookstores, to the beautiful nature one finds all around – Strathcona is the place to live and to thrive. It also deserves to be represented adequately in the Legislature. My partner and our two dogs could not fathom a better place to live. We hope that the proposed changes to the electoral boundaries will reflect the concerns that I humbly put forward to you.

We are so grateful to the members of the committee for their continued service to the province and wish you all the best in your ongoing work.

Best,

Sabine Roche

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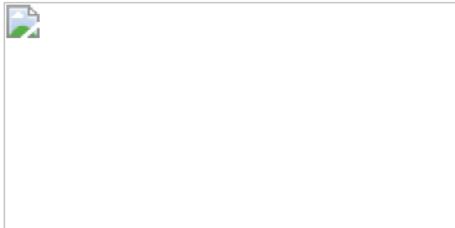


Interim Report Submission from Niesa Silzer

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:15 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Niesa

Last Name

Silzer

Email



Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

21 - Calgary-North West

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

22 - Calgary-North West

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Effective representation
- Projected growth

Submission

I am writing to express my support for the interim report and its recommendation that the current boundaries of our riding remain unchanged.

I agree that no adjustments are required at this time. The existing boundaries reflect a coherent community of interest, provide effective representation, and appropriately balance population considerations. Maintaining the current configuration supports continuity for residents and ensures stability in representation.

Thank you for the work of the Commission and for the opportunity to provide input during this review process.

Respectfully,
Niesa Silzer
Calgary-North West

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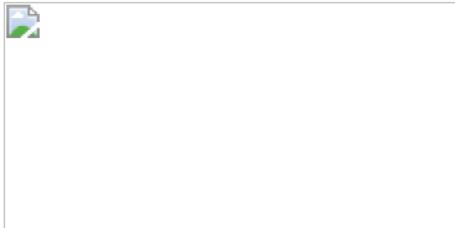


Interim Report Submission from Jamie Dyrland

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:15 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Jamie

Last Name

Dyrland

Email



Municipality / City

Condor

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

80 - Rimbe-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

67 - Lacombe-Rocky Mountain House

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

Submission

Dear Members of the Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a concerned resident of Clearwater County and a supporter of the Wild Rose School Division. I am worried about the negative impacts that the proposed electoral boundaries for Mountain View-Kneehill, Banff-Jasper, and Lacombe-Rocky Mountain House will have on our families, schools, and communities.

Wild Rose School Division serves a large area of west-central Alberta, including Rocky Mountain House, Drayton Valley, Caroline, Leslieville, Condor, and Breton. Many of the division's schools—9 out of 17—are located within Clearwater County. Because our communities are closely connected, it is important that the entire county remain in a single constituency to ensure our families and students are effectively represented.

The proposed boundaries divide important transportation routes and communities of interest. Many families rely on Highway 11 and Highway 22 every day to travel to and from school or work. Under the new boundaries, these major corridors would be split among multiple constituencies, meaning students and staff could attend or work at schools located in a different constituency than where they live. This does not reflect how our communities function.

Keeping Clearwater County together in one constituency better supports the way families travel, live, and connect with their schools.

I am also concerned that dividing the county into multiple constituencies will make it harder for parents, residents, and the school division to advocate for local needs. Under the current boundaries, communication with elected representatives is clear. Under the proposed boundaries, our community would have to work with at least three MLAs, which will make effective representation more difficult.

For these reasons, I respectfully ask the Commission to reconsider the proposed boundaries and ensure that all of Clearwater County remains within a single constituency.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Sincerely,
Jamie Dyrland

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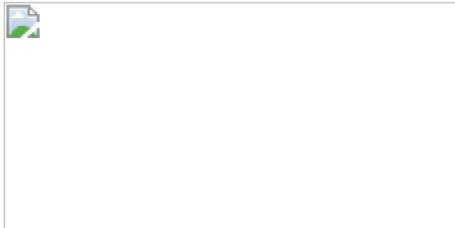


Interim Report Submission from Mike Pigano

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:15 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Mike

Last Name

Pigano

Email



Municipality / City

Lethbridge

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

71 - Lethbridge-East

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

69 - Lethbridge-East

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Urban concerns

- Southern Alberta concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

EBC-2025-2-1007

Submission

Good morning. Thank you for taking my feedback on the Interim Report.

I've observed a number of Electoral Boundaries Commissions with interest over the last 25 years. The work you have done in your report is by and large excellent. Some areas might need some tune-ups, especially in the north. They need another seat up there I think. But by and large I'm supportive of what you've done, especially in Lethbridge.

I've frequently dismissed concerns about so-called Gerrymandering for years. Tough choices need to be made and not everyone is going to be happy. However, for the first time I've seen the first genuine attempt at Gerrymandering in Alberta in the lead-up to your report. I can imagine you can guess what I'm talking about. The blatantly obvious attempt to manipulate electoral boundaries in Lethbridge by splitting the city into corners. I admit, I laughed out loud when I saw the news coverage about the proposal. I couldn't believe someone tried to pass that off as being about reuniting some agrarian Kumbaya shambala paradise lost to the mists of time in southern Alberta. Please - I was born at night, but not last night.

I think the obvious political opportunism being leveraged with a proposal to split Lethbridge up into three or four ridings will be highlighted by looking at an apples to apples comparison example here in Alberta - Red Deer. Lethbridge and Red Deer are "ish" the same size in terms of people. The cities are economic centres for the industrial bases that surround them. But no one is advocating splitting Red Deer up into three, or even more ridiculously, four ridings. Why is that? Could that be because Red Deer consistently elects MLAs of the governing party, whereas both Lethbridge ridings see a back and forth between Government and Opposition? Yet Lethbridge is somehow in need of returning to the old time religion of...whatever it is that is being advocated as a rationale for splitting up two significant "swing-seats" in provincial elections. Shameless.

Lethbridge is developing into a genuine embryonic metropolitan centre. It is only growing in its diversity and difference of culture, interests, and make-up from areas around it. Please maintain your recommendations for Lethbridge in your final report. You did well to stave off the forces of political expediency for one particular political interest. Lethbridge is as much a unique place in southern Alberta now as Edmonton is in central Alberta. It has its own culture and interests that don't always jive with communities that are near to it. Let Lethbridge keep that reflection in its representation in Edmonton.

Thanks Again

Mike Pigano
Lethbridge

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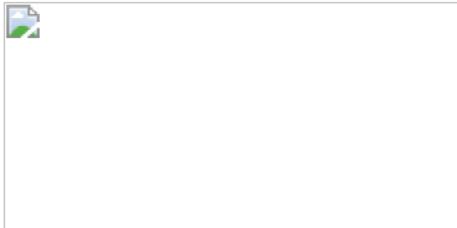


Interim Report Submission from Darrel Buchholtz

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 9:06 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Darrel

Last Name

Buchholtz

Email



Municipality / City

Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

84 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

Submission

To the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a resident of Strathcona-Sherwood Park to provide feedback on the proposed electoral boundary changes.

I strongly oppose the Commission's proposal to remove Heritage Hills from our constituency and to add Beaumont and parts of Leduc County. These changes do not reflect our community of interest, and I urge you to reconsider based on the following factors:

- **Heritage Hills Belongs Here:** Heritage Hills is an integral part of our community. Families there utilize Sherwood Park schools, recreation centres, and services. Removing this neighbourhood disrupts natural school catchments and splits a community that functions as one unit.
- **Beaumont is a Distinct Community:** While Beaumont is a vibrant community, its economic and social ties are to Leduc and Edmonton, not Sherwood Park. Furthermore, Strathcona County is a Specialized Municipality with a unique service delivery model that differs significantly from the City of Beaumont. Merging them forces one MLA to represent two incompatible municipal frameworks.
- **Population Targets Will Be Met Naturally:** Our constituency is currently sitting at approximately 51,000 residents, which is within the legal variance. With the rapid growth occurring in Ardrossan and Hillshire, we are projected to reach the provincial target of 55,000 naturally without requiring major boundary shifts.
- **Economic and Commuter Patterns:** Our riding is tied together by the Industrial Heartland and Refinery Row. In contrast, Beaumont's transportation corridors and commuter flows point toward Leduc and Edmonton.

Recommendation: Please abandon the proposal to attach Beaumont and remove Heritage Hills. If the Commission determines that adding population is strictly necessary, I submit that Tofield is a much more logical addition. Residents of Tofield already commute to Sherwood Park for work, shopping and services, creating a genuine community of interest that does not exist with Beaumont.

Please keep our boundaries stable and allow our natural growth to meet your targets.

Sincerely,
Darrel Buchholtz
Sherwood Park

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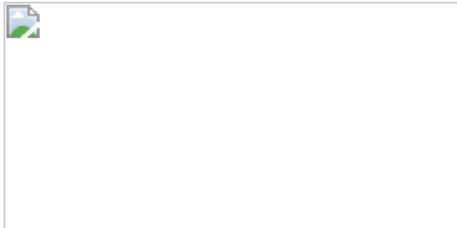


Interim Report Submission from Myke Atkinson

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:50 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Myke

Last Name

Atkinson

Email



Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

25 - Calgary-Varsity

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Proposed electoral boundaries as a whole

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions

- Communities of interest
- Geographical features
- Effective representation
- Projected growth

Submission

Dear Members of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,
Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed electoral boundaries. I appreciate the Commission's commitment to ensuring fair and effective representation for Albertans.

First, I want to commend the Commission for keeping the electoral boundaries of Calgary aligned with municipal boundaries. By avoiding hybrid ridings and respecting municipal lines, you have upheld the democratic principle of effective representation and maintained the integrity of our communities.

As a city councillor, I can certainly recognize the importance of additional seats to meet the demands of a growing city. Calgary has operated with 14 wards since 1976, when the population was approximately 470,000. Today, our population has grown significantly, to over 1 million people, and adequate representation is essential for a functioning democracy. Adding seats to growing city is welcomed and serves as a reminder a similar effort is overdue for Calgary's ward system.

The provincial boundaries as proposed, and as they relate to Ward 7, amount to relatively minor changes, which is appreciated.

However, our city continues to experience rapid growth, and projections indicate that this trend will persist. To maintain fair representation and ensure that funding for essential services—such as schools, healthcare, transportation, and public safety—aligns with population realities, I strongly encourage the Commission to consider adding another provincial electoral division within Calgary.

Additionally, Ward 7 currently spans five different provincial electoral divisions. This fragmentation creates inefficiencies in intergovernmental affairs, complicates collaboration on shared priorities, and makes it harder for residents to navigate representation. Consolidating boundaries to reduce this overlap would strengthen coordination and improve service delivery. Further, having similar boundaries across jurisdictions helps maintain a clear and engaged electorate, reducing confusion and fostering stronger democratic participation. Having said that,

the proposed boundaries still result in five different provincial electoral divisions, albeit new and different ones.

It is equally important to keep communities of interest intact. Our neighborhoods share cultural, economic, and geographic ties that foster cohesion and effective advocacy. Disrupting these connections would risk diminishing the voices of residents and weakening community engagement.

Thank you for your hard work and dedication to this process. Your efforts are vital to strengthening democratic representation in Alberta, and I appreciate your consideration of these points.

Yours Truly,
Myke Atkinson,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Terms

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Palliser School Division – Board of Trustees

Submission to the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission

Dear Members of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed electoral boundary adjustments. As the Board of Trustees for Palliser School Division, we serve a broad and diverse region surrounding Lethbridge, including rural communities, towns, villages, and Hutterite colonies. Our interest in the boundary review is strictly related to how representation structures support the communities and families we serve.

Recognition of Community Continuity

Palliser School Division's communities are connected through shared municipal, educational, social, and economic relationships. These relationships often cross municipal limits and form natural clusters of community identity.

We note that under the current proposals, our division would continue to engage with two MLAs representing the broad region we serve, similar to our existing pattern of collaboration. This continuity supports our ability to serve families effectively and maintain stable working relationships with elected representatives.

For these reasons, we believe the proposed redistricting more accurately reflects the continuity and cohesion of the communities within our division. Aligning electoral boundaries with these natural patterns helps ensure consistent and effective representation for families.

Effective and Practical Representation

Our division spans a large geographic area, and the ability of families to access their elected representatives is an important consideration. We support boundary configurations that:

- respect existing regional connections,
- reflect the practical movement of families across rural and suburban areas,

- and ensure MLAs represent areas where communities share common concerns.

A structure in which two MLAs continue to represent the broader area we serve supports public access and operational clarity.

Importance of Stability for Families and Schools

Although electoral boundaries do not define school jurisdictions, they do influence how school boards and MLAs collaborate on educational and community issues. Boundary arrangements that reinforce existing community patterns, rather than fragmenting them, help:

- reduce confusion for families navigating multiple public systems,
- maintain stable relationships with elected representatives,
- and support coordinated approaches to regional planning and services.

We appreciate that the Commission's mandate emphasizes *effective representation*, and we believe the proposed approach aligns well with that goal for our region.

Commitment to Neutrality and Community Service

The Board wishes to be clear that this submission is not an endorsement of any political position, party, or proposal. Our perspective is solely grounded in our responsibility to advocate for the interests of students, families, and communities within Palliser School Division.

We respect the Commission's independence and the comprehensive process it must follow. We offer these comments only to assist in identifying boundary arrangements that best reflect community continuity and support effective representation.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration and for your work in supporting democratic representation across Alberta. We would be glad to provide further information about the communities we serve if this assists your deliberations.

Sincerely,



Tony Montina
Board Chair

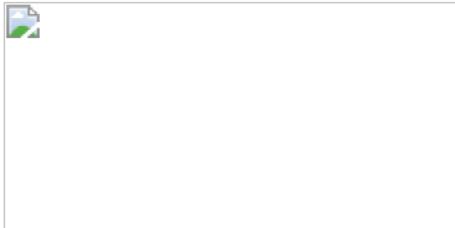


Interim Report Submission from Kevin Ferguson

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:39 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Kevin

Last Name

Ferguson

Email



Municipality / City

Ponoka (Mayor)

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

68 - Lacombe-Ponoka

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Proposed electoral boundaries as a whole

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns

Submission

My main concern is simply that it looks like more Legislative seats are going to be added to our two largest cities which appears to be a disproportionate gain for urban centers over rural based centers. Population concentration seems to be the only consideration here which is unfair to rural areas considering their contributions to Alberta's GDP which are significant, will not be represented. This situation that is being created will in fact end up mirroring the larger national angst whereby western provinces feel their political involvement does not match their financial contributions. I think that to proceed in this current matter you run a very real risk of alienating your rural voters in Alberta when they find there is even a greater chance that their voices are not being heard, and the difference will be that their anger won't be directed toward Ottawa, which is currently unfortunate, but towards Edmonton.

I do sincerely ask you to make this fair to all involved. This is your chance to fix the problems now which will surely be coming tomorrow if you continue on this course unabated.

Thank you

Kevin Ferguson

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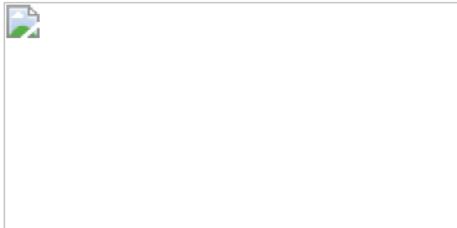


Interim Report Submission from Dale Bradley

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:36 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Dale

Last Name

Bradley

Email



Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

11 - Calgary-Fish Creek

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

13 - Calgary-Fish Creek

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Communities of interest

- Geographical features
- Effective representation
- Projected growth

EBC-2025-2-1012

Submission

The commission is suggesting boundary changes impacting the majority of ridings within Calgary rather than minimizing overall change while recognizing the long term population expansion and community establishment on the outskirts of the city. The multitude of changes will negatively impact voter participation due to confusion, lack of knowledge of such changes and polling station changes. As well, it appears the commission is ignoring the natural boundaries established by the Bow River and major roadways which establish a sense of community and define the constituents' daily lives. The well established communities of Chaparral is split two, the inclusion of Cranston ignores the natural boundary of the Bow River and crosses McLeod Trail. Communities activities and connection are defined by such natural and man made boundaries.

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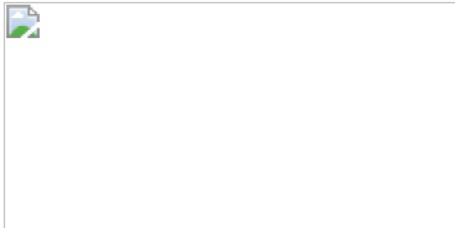


Interim Report Submission from Kala Sanmartin

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:22 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Kala

Last Name

Sanmartin

Email



Municipality / City

Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

81 - Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

79 - Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns

Submission

To the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a resident of Strathcona-Sherwood Park to provide feedback on the proposed electoral boundary changes.

I strongly oppose the Commission's proposal to remove Heritage Hills from our constituency and to add Beaumont and parts of Leduc County. These changes do not reflect our community of interest, and I urge you to reconsider based on the following factors:

- **Heritage Hills Belongs Here:** Heritage Hills is an integral part of our community. Families there utilize Sherwood Park schools, recreation centres, and services.

Removing this neighbourhood disrupts natural school catchments and splits a community that functions as one unit.

- **Beaumont is a Distinct Community:** While Beaumont is a vibrant community, its economic and social ties are to Leduc and Edmonton, not Sherwood Park.

Furthermore, Strathcona County is a Specialized Municipality with a unique service delivery model that differs significantly from the City of Beaumont.

Merging them forces one MLA to represent two incompatible municipal frameworks.

- **Population Targets Will Be Met Naturally:** Our constituency is currently sitting at approximately 51,000 residents, which is within the legal variance. With the rapid growth occurring in Ardrossan and Hillshire, we are projected to reach the provincial target of 55,000 naturally without requiring major boundary shifts.

- **Economic and Commuter Patterns:** Our riding is tied together by the Industrial Heartland and Refinery Row. In contrast, Beaumont's transportation corridors and commuter flows point toward Leduc and Edmonton.

Recommendation: Please abandon the proposal to attach Beaumont and remove Heritage Hills. If the Commission determines that adding population is strictly necessary, I submit that Tofield is a much more logical addition. Residents of Tofield already commute to Sherwood Park for work, shopping and services, creating a genuine community of interest that does not exist with Beaumont.

Please keep our boundaries stable and allow our natural growth to meet your targets.

Sincerely,

Kala

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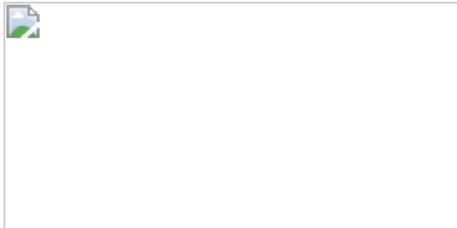


Interim Report Submission from Margaret Manley

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:21 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Margaret

Last Name

Manley

Email



Municipality / City

Lethbridge

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

72 - Lethbridge-West

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Proposed electoral boundaries as a whole

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Effective representation

Submission

Lethbridge currently has 2 MLA's. So does Airdrie, St. Albert, Grand Prairie, and Medicine Hat, all with much smaller populations. Fair representation should give Lethbridge a more significant voice. Many people live outside the city, but work within it or vice versa. Economic development opportunities are aligned with agri-business corridors that extend beyond the city. Coordinating planning between Lethbridge and other municipalities helps both.

I new model of hybrid rural-urban ridings to enhance representation of the local population and economic drivers would help.

Thank you

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Interim Report Submission from Glenn Van Dijken

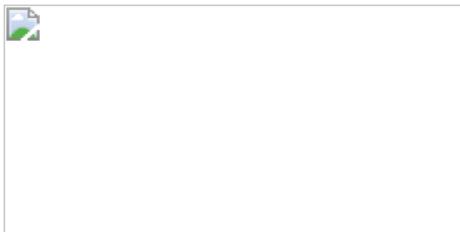
From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:20 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

2 attachments (9 MB)

Northern Map Cuts Dec 18 9am.pdf; Northern Alberta Electoral Boundaries submission Final Dec 18 1600.pdf;



First Name

Glenn

Last Name

Van Dijken

Email**Municipality / City**

Dapp

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

49 - Athabasca-Barhead-Westlock

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

80 - Slave Lake-Westlock-Athabasca

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Northern Alberta concerns
- Geographical features
- Effective representation

Submission

I have great concern regarding the proposed electoral boundaries, especially in northern Alberta. This part of the Province covers approximately 60% of the province's land mass. With the potential loss of the Slave Lake riding and the impact of geographical increases to all northern ridings, I believe this continues to erode the ability for MLAs to effectively represent the people, municipalities and industries of northern Alberta.

The attached map and submission paper has been worked on by MLAs Cyr, Dyck, Jean, Loewen, van Dijken, Wiebe, Williams and Yao.

We believe the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission's proposed electoral boundaries contained within the interim report is untenable in being able to effectively represent Northern Alberta residents. The proposed changes we suggest, will help ensure all Albertans have access to effective representation.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

File (Optional)

- [Northern-Map-Cuts-Dec-18-9am.pdf](#)
- [Northern Alberta Electoral Boundaries submission-Final-Dec-18-1600.pdf](#)

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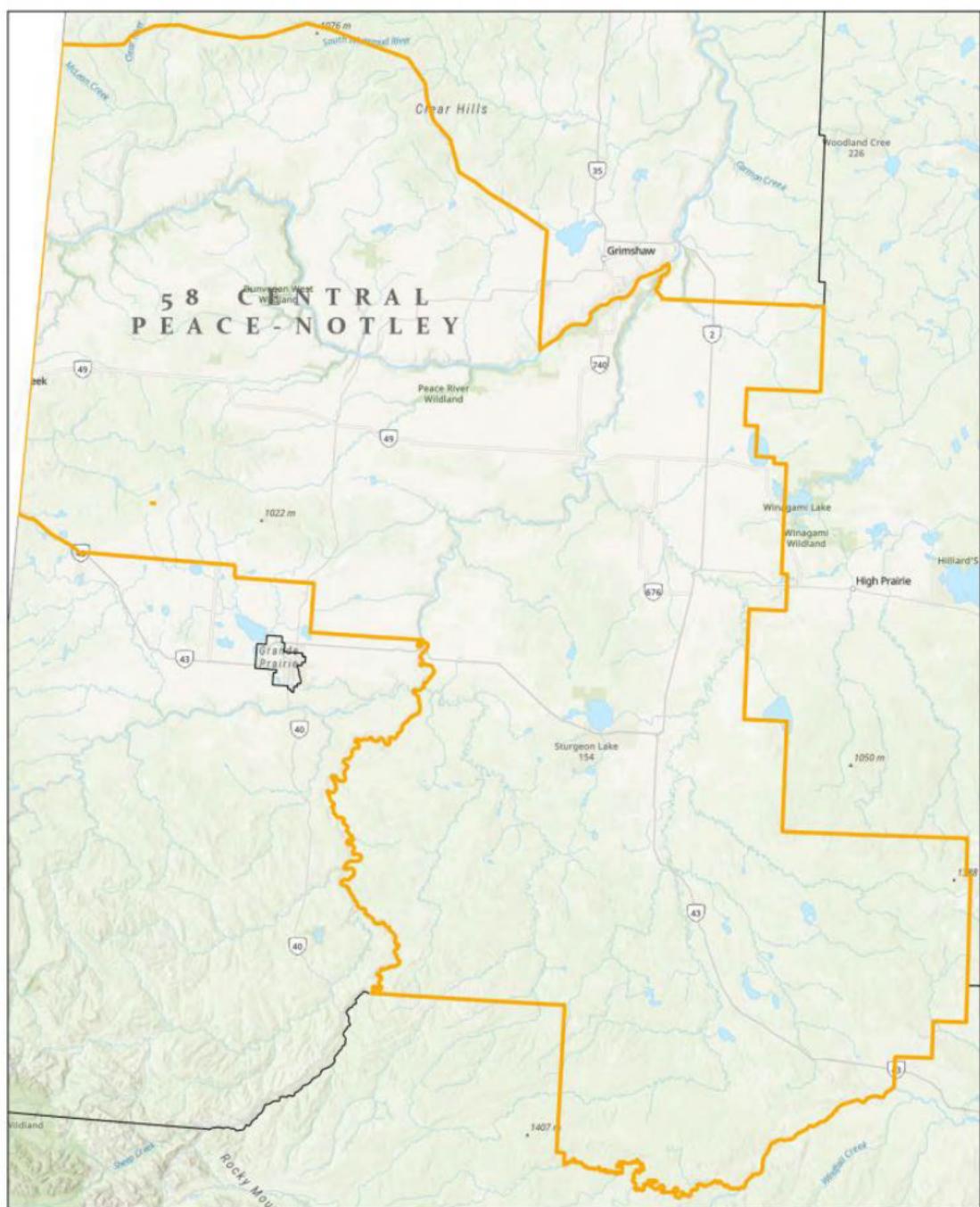
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OLD: CENTRAL PEACE-NOTLEY

Old Provincial Electoral District: 55



0 12.5 25 50 KM

Forecast Population: 31,741



NEW: 58 CENTRAL PEACE-NOTLEY

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS



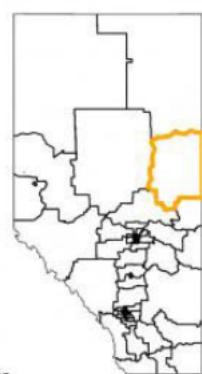
OLD: FORT MCMURRAY-LAC LA BICHE

Old Provincial Electoral District: 60



0 10 20 40 KM

Forecast Population: 44,797



NEW: 65 FORT MCMURRAY-LAC LA BICHE

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS



OLD: FORT MCMURRAY-WOOD BUFFALO

Old Provincial Electoral District: 61



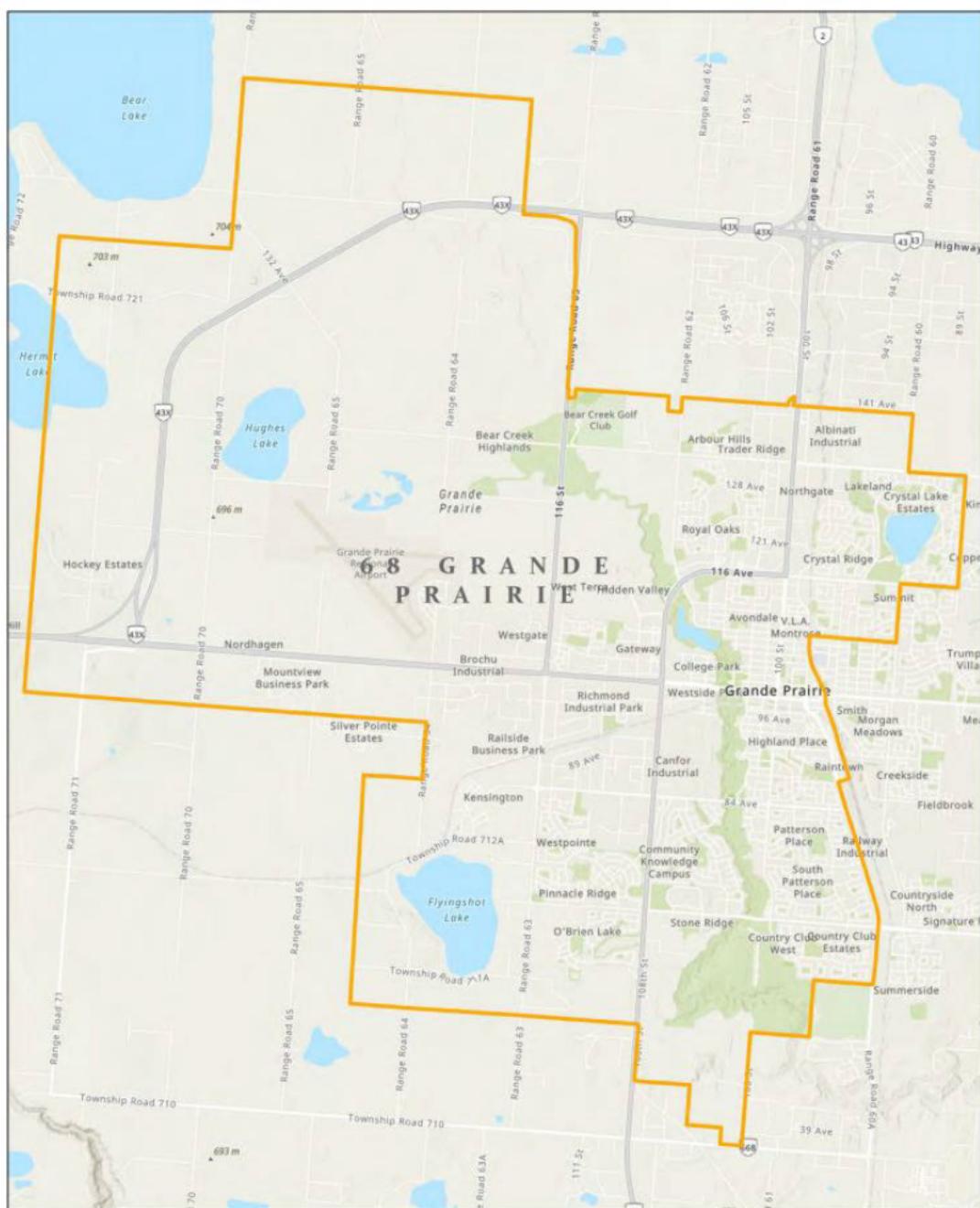
0 15 30 60 KM

Forecast Population: 47,679



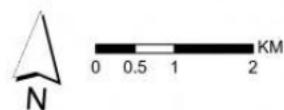
NEW: 66 FORT MCMURRAY-WOOD BUFFALO

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS



OLD: GRANDE PRAIRIE

Old Provincial Electoral District: 63



Forecast Population: 49,741



NEW: 68 GRANDE PRAIRIE

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA



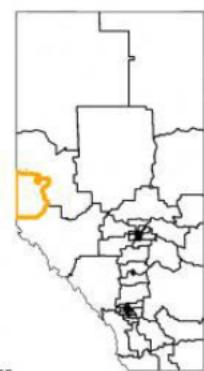
OLD: GRANDE PRAIRIE-WAPITI

Old Provincial Electoral District: 64



0 5 10 20 KM

Forecast Population: 50,454



NEW: 69 GRANDE PRAIRIE-WAPITI

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS



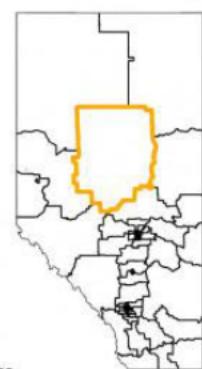
OLD: LESSER SLAVE LAKE

Old Provincial Electoral District: 70



0 12.5 25 50 KM

Forecast Population: 31,301



NEW: 73 LESSER SLAVE LAKE

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS



OLD: PEACE RIVER

Old Provincial Electoral District: 77



0 15 30 60 KM

Forecast Population: 43,063



NEW: 80 PEACE RIVER

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS

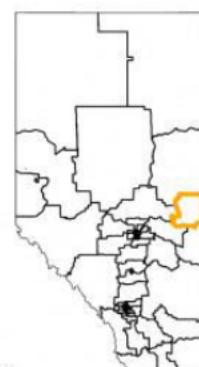


Old Provincial Electoral District: 51



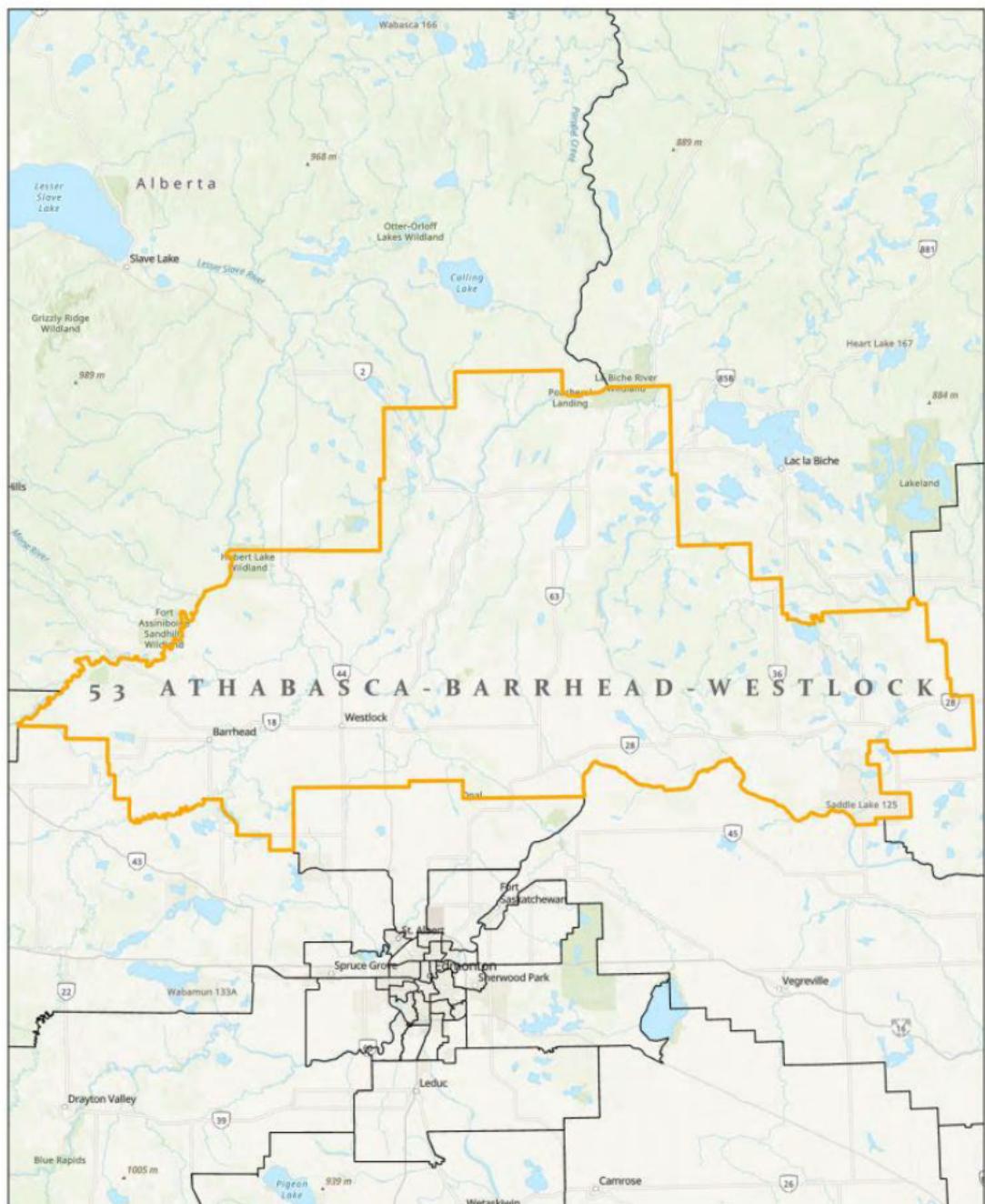
0 5 10 20 KM

Forecast Population: 53,204



NEW: 55 BONNYVILLE-COLD LAKE-ST. PAUL

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS



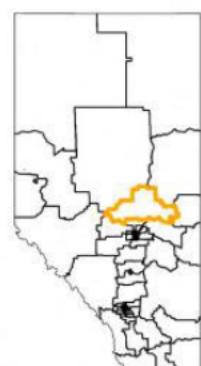
OLD: ATHABASCA-BARRHEAD-WESTLOCK

Old Provincial Electoral District: 49



0 12.5 25 50 KM

Forecast Population: 50,562



NEW: 53 ATHABASCA-BARRHEAD-WESTLOCK

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS

Dec 18, 16:00

Proposal Regarding Changes to Alberta Electoral Boundaries in Northern Alberta

Introduction

This document presents a set of proposals responding to the interim report of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission. The signatories express concern about the planned reduction of electoral districts in Northern Alberta, arguing that such changes would undermine effective representation for its citizens and violate key considerations outlined by the Commission, prior commissions and the courts.

Population Rules and Special Cases

The population of any proposed electoral division must not exceed 25% above or below the average population of all districts. Exceptionally, up to four divisions may have populations up to 50% below the average if they meet at least three of five criteria (e.g., large area, distance from Edmonton, absence of large towns, presence of Indigenous communities, boundary with the province).

Concerns with the Interim Report

The signatories argue that reducing the number of Northern Alberta electoral districts would harm effective representation, especially given the region's unique characteristics:

- Economic Importance: Northern Alberta is the source of much of Alberta's oil and gas wealth.
- Population Dynamics: The region has a significant 'shadow population' (workers who do not reside full-time), a high proportion of eligible voters, and remote Indigenous reserves and Metis Settlements.
- Geographical Challenges: Very large distances and limited transportation and communication infrastructure make effective representation difficult. Northern Alberta contains about two thirds of Alberta's land mass and about one tenth of its population.

The signatories of this proposal believe that their recommendations will ensure effective representation for the citizens of the electoral districts of Northern Alberta.

A key aspect is maintaining the existence of the Lesser Slave Lake electoral district, which helps prevent Northern Alberta from losing too many electoral districts — a loss that would dramatically undermine effective representation for its citizens and will have profound

long-term effects on Alberta's polity. Past Electoral Boundary Commissions have found that not having a Lesser Slave Lake electoral district prevents having effective representation across roughly 66% of geographic Alberta which makes up the nine electoral districts of Northern Alberta.

Northern Alberta, while less populated than other regions, is a major contributor to Alberta's wealth, especially through oil and gas production in areas like the oil sands, the Montney field, and the new Clearwater resource near Lesser Slave Lake.

When the Commission proposed removing the Lesser Slave Lake electoral district, it quickly became clear that this would create electoral districts unable to meet the standards for effective representation, particularly regarding access to communication and transportation.

The Boundary Commission must consider factors such as population density and growth rate, but these can be misleading if not viewed alongside other important elements. For example, Northern Alberta has a significant "shadow population"—people who work there but do not live full-time in the region.

Additionally, a disproportionately high number of adults in Northern Alberta are eligible voters, unlike some other areas where the population has fewer adults proportionately and many adults are not citizens and cannot vote. This means that an electoral district in Northern Alberta may have fewer residents than an electoral district in Calgary or Edmonton, but more actual voters and voter turnout.

The signatories argue that the duty of effective representation is greater for citizens and voters than for those who are not yet eligible to vote. Therefore, the responsibilities of a Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) should consider, if not prioritize, the eligible voting population.

Also, Northern Alberta has all of Alberta's remote indigenous reserves and Metis settlements. Indigenous communities in other parts of Alberta are all closer to major population centers than those that exist in Northern Alberta. The effective representation needs of remote indigenous and Metis communities are more complex than those of similar communities located closer to Alberta's major urban centres.

Other factors the Commission should consider include the unique communities of interest in rural Northern Alberta. Within a single electoral district, residents may have very different lifestyles and needs, unlike in urban, suburban or exurban areas where experiences are more similar. Communities of interest should be defined not just by municipal boundaries, but by where people send their children to school, which courthouses and hospitals they use, and where they access government services.

In rural Northern Alberta, these experiences differ greatly from those in the larger cities and southern and central Alberta. It is common for residents of rural Alberta to drive at least an hour to reach essential services, and in some electoral districts, such as the two Fort McMurray electoral districts, Peace River, and Lesser Slave Lake, travel times can be several hours long.

Finally, the Commission must pay close attention to the availability of communication and transportation. In rural Northern Alberta, communication options are limited—there are only two daily newspapers left (mostly online), a few radio stations that have news services, and many communities lack even a weekly newspaper. Face-to-face contact with constituents is one of the critical ways to communicate and in those regions that is made challenging due to transportation difficulties. These realities make effective representation in the north much more complex and must be considered in any boundary changes.

Proposed Boundary Adjustments

To ensure the Boundary Commission can develop a model where electoral districts fall within plus or minus 25% of the average population of 54,900, we have proposed changes based on the existing 2017 boundaries rather than those suggested in the interim report.

The interim report's proposed boundaries were rejected because removing the Lesser Slave Lake electoral district resulted in a variety of problems to effective representation in the north. For example, the proposed Peace River electoral district is wildly impractical. The new configuration would have forced the MLA to travel more than two hours on poor roads outside their own electoral district, just to reach a major population center in their electoral district - Wabasca Big Stone Cree Reserve and its associated communities.

We believe as a matter of principle that a requirement of a well drawn electoral district should be that its representative should not have to leave the electoral district to access another part of the same district.

Our proposal results in 7 electoral districts that are within plus or minus 25% of the 54,900 mean population and 2 electoral districts that use the section 15 (2) exemption. However, it should be noted that the two 15(2) districts have been drawn to have populations over 30,000.

Lesser Slave Lake Electoral district: (New population 31,300)

Our proposal recommends starting with the current boundaries of the Lesser Slave Lake electoral district and expanding it to include:

- The remaining population of Big Lakes County and the County of Lesser Slave River
- A portion of Woodlands County, specifically the area that borders the Athabasca River and includes the village of Fort Assiniboine

This expanded electoral district would have a population of approximately 30,000 people, which brings it above the 50% threshold for median electoral district size—a threshold it previously did not meet.

With these changes, the Lesser Slave Lake electoral district would consolidate the following areas:

- All of Northern Sunrise County and the Municipal District (MD) of Opportunity
- Nearly all of Big Lakes County and the entire MD of Lesser Slave River
- The towns of Swan Hills and Fort Assiniboine

The electoral district would also encompass many Indian reserves and Métis settlements, maintaining the essential characteristics of the historic Lesser Slave Lake electoral district. Importantly, the proposed electoral district meets several criteria outlined in Section 15(2) of the Electoral Boundaries Commission Act:

- It is geographically large -15(2)a
- Its closest point (Fort Assiniboine) is about 160 kilometers from the Edmonton Legislature by highway -15(2)B.
- It contains no town with a population over 8,000 – 15(2)c
- It includes multiple Indian reserves and Métis settlements – 15(2)d

Although the electoral district does not border another province, these adjustments help create a sustainable electoral district.

Additionally, these changes enable further adjustments to neighboring electoral districts to better serve the region's representation needs.

Peace River and Central Peace-Notley Electoral districts :

2017 Peace River. (New population 43,000)

Grows by portions of 2017 Central Peace - Notley that is North of the farmed area north Peace River to the Dunvegan Bridge then north of Hwy 2 to the junction of Hwy 684 and then north of Hwy 684 to the Peace River to Peace River electoral district. Town of Fairview remains in Central Peace - Notley. (Approx +500)

Gives up the portion of Peace River electoral district the lands south of Township Road 822 / Harmon Valley Road to Central Peace - Notley (Approx - 500)

2017 Central Peace - Notley (New population 31,750)

Gives up the portions of 2017 Central Peace - Notley that is North of farmed area north the Peace River to the Dunvegan Bridge then north of Hwy 2 to the junction of Hwy 684 and then north of Hwy 684 to the Peace River to Peace River electoral district. Town of Fairview remains in Central Peace - Notley. (Approx -500)

Gets the portion of Peace River electoral district the lands south of Township Road 822 / Harmon Valley Road. (Approx +500)

Get's from Grande Prairie - Wapiti electoral district part of the area east of Hwy 2 and north of Hwy 43. (Approx +1000)

These changes combined would take Central Peace - Notley into roughly 31,700 people, and Central Peace - Notley would then meet the requirements of 15(2)a for size, 15(2)b for distance from the legislature, a 15(2)c in that no town is bigger than 8,000 people, 15(2)d because of reserves, and then it would also include a 15(2)e because it would have a boundary with the province of Alberta.

The loss of those 1,000 people to Grande Prairie -Wapiti would still leave Grande Prairie Wapiti with roughly 50,500 constituents and that's well within the boundary of being within the plus or minus or minus the 54,900 mean.

If the electoral District Commission saw fit, they could reconfigure the boundary between Grande Prairie proper and Grande Prairie - Wapiti to make an equalizing adjustment or to convert both Grande Prairie ridings into hybrids.

Fort McMurray Electoral districts:

Fort McMurray - Wood Buffalo (New population 47,700)

Fort McMurray- Lac La Biche (New population 44,800)

- Adjust boundaries between Fort McMurray-Wood Buffalo and Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche to balance populations and improve clarity.
- Transfer Buffalo Lake and Kikino Métis settlements, and White Fish Lake Reserve to Athabasca-Barrhead-Westlock.

We recommend making minor adjustments to the boundaries between Fort McMurray - Wood Buffalo and Fort McMurray - Lac La Biche. Specifically, this would involve moving four neighborhoods (Cornerbrook, Woodland, Castle Ridge and Timberline) from Fort McMurray - Wood Buffalo into Fort McMurray - Lac La Biche within the urban area of Fort McMurray north of the Athabasca River. This change would decrease the population of Fort McMurray - Wood Buffalo by 2,800 and increase the population of Fort McMurray - Lac La Biche by the same amount, resulting in a clearer and more logical division between the two electoral districts.

Reducing the size of Fort McMurray - Wood Buffalo is appropriate because its population is primarily concentrated around Fort McMurray, but the electoral district also includes Fort Mackay and the very remote community of Fort Chipewyan. Access to Fort Chipewyan is extremely limited, often requiring charter flights or travel on an ice road that is only available for a few months each year. With a population of approximately 47,700, Fort McMurray Wood Buffalo would be better positioned to provide equitable and effective representation, especially given the challenges of serving remote and transient populations, including those living in work camps near resource extraction sites.

To balance these changes, we propose that Fort McMurray - Lac La Biche transfer the Buffalo Lake and Kikino Métis settlements, as well as the White Fish Lake Reserve, to the electoral district of Athabasca - Barrhead - Westlock. This adjustment would shift about

2,100 people, offsetting the population that Athabasca - Barrhead - Westlock previously transferred north to Lesser Slave Lake. This makes sense because Buffalo Lake, Kikino, and White Fish Lake Reserve are all located in Smoky Lake County, which is mostly within Athabasca - Barrhead - Westlock electoral district.

As a result, Fort McMurray - Lac La Biche would be composed almost entirely of areas within the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and Lac La Biche County, including the Heart Lake and Beaver Lake Reserves.

Bonnyville-Cold Lake (New population 53,200) and Athabasca-Barrhead-Westlock (New population 50,500):

In his initial presentations to the Boundaries Commission, MLA Scott Cyr proposed moving the entire County of St. Paul into his electoral district.

However, we believe this change would bring MLA Cyr's electoral district population too close to the provincial average, which may not be ideal. One important factor the Commission should consider, as outlined in Section 14(a) is the rate of population growth.

There are strong indications that the Cold Lake area will experience significant growth in the coming decade, largely due to planned changes at CFB Cold Lake, including the new Canadian Forces Fighter Jet Program.

We believe the sections of St Paul County should remain in Athabasca - Barrhead - Westlock as should some portion of the Saddle Lake Reserve.

If a rural electoral district is already at or above the average population and is expected to grow further, this could diminish effective representation for the northern region as a whole. Increasing the population of Bonnyville - Cold Lake beyond what is appropriate would reduce the available population for other northern electoral districts, negatively impacting representation in areas such as Athabasca - Barrhead - Westlock, Central Peace - Notley, the two Grande Prairie electoral districts, Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River, and the two Fort McMurray electoral districts.

We believe that the changes we have suggested will lead to a more equitable arrangement and improve representation across the region.

We also believe that by transferring some of the northern and remote populations out of Athabasca - Barrhead - Westlock, this electoral district will shift closer to Edmonton. This adjustment enables the Boundary Commission to make minor changes that allow northern communities located within an hour to an hour and a half of Edmonton or the Legislature to be included in electoral districts that are geographically closer to these areas.

By not adopting MLA Cyr's proposal to add a larger population base to Bonnyville - Cold Lake —though we appreciate his generosity in being willing to take on the population —the Boundary Commission can better balance the needs of the nine northern electoral districts. This approach helps ensure that more than half of Alberta's land area, and a disproportionate share of its economic wealth, are effectively represented.

Our model results in only two special case electoral districts in the north—Central Peace - Notley and Lesser Slave Lake—which have historically held this status. With these changes, the north retains nine electoral districts (excluding West Yellowhead), meaning nine out of Alberta’s 89 electoral districts would represent the majority of the province’s physical area, while the remaining 80 electoral districts would cover the minority of Alberta’s geography.

Importantly, the combined population of these nine northern electoral districts on average would fall within plus or minus 25% of the provincial average. Only two would be considered special cases, and even these would be less exceptional than they have been in the past. Overall, these changes support the Boundary Commission’s strategic direction toward more balanced and effective representation.

Rationale for Hybrid Electoral districts

The signatories support the concept of hybrid electoral districts and want the Electoral Boundaries Commission to create more of them.

Hybrid electoral districts combine urban and rural areas within a single electoral district. We appreciate the Commission’s efforts in its interim report to establish more hybrid electoral districts, including those that extend into the Capital Region and Greater Calgary Metro Region. Creating electoral districts that include both parts of the capital region and the greater Calgary metropolitan area alongside rural communities is a positive step.

We believe that expanding hybrid electoral districts into these urban centers is essential for ensuring effective representation for both northern and rural Alberta. This approach is supported by the same “communities of interest” argument that justifies underpopulated electoral districts in the nine northern electoral districts. Communities of interest should not be defined solely by municipal boundaries or property tax jurisdictions, but rather by where people go to school, work, and access hospitals, courthouses, and government services.

In and around the capital region, residents of places like Sherwood Park, St. Albert, downtown Edmonton, Spruce Grove, Leduc, and Beaumont share similar lived experiences and community of interests. They work in the same areas, go to the same schools, use the same hospitals and courthouses, and access the same government offices. This is not the case in deep northern Alberta and rural Alberta, where communities are more isolated and have different needs.

Recognizing communities of interest based on how people interact with government and access services aligns with the criteria outlined in Section 14b, and should also be considered under Section 14f when planning electoral districts.

Furthermore, since rural Alberta plays a crucial role as an economic driver and as the host for the economic drivers for the province, the Commission should be sensitive to the unique needs of rural communities, ensuring that rural electoral districts are generally

closer to 25% below the average population, while urban districts should be above average due to the relative ease of effective representation in urban areas, suburban areas and exurban areas.

Increased hybrid electoral districts will be needed over time to allow effective representation and an effective voice for Albertans living in rural and remote areas.

Importance of Voter Proportion in Electoral Districts

In addition to our earlier arguments, we urge the Boundary Commission to pay particular attention to Section 14F and other relevant factors.

One key consideration is the proportion of adults who are citizens and eligible voters, compared to those who are not yet citizens and therefore cannot vote. If the Commission focuses solely on total population, without considering the number of eligible voters, it may create situations where, for example, a electoral district in northern Alberta with 45,000 people has 35,000 voters—largely because these rural areas tend to have fewer children. In contrast, a electoral district in Edmonton or Calgary might have 60,000 residents, but a lower number of voters due to a higher proportion of new Canadians, permanent residents, refugees, temporary foreign workers, and international students. These communities often have more children and non-voters than voters.

This observation is not meant to diminish the needs of those who are not eligible to vote, who also deserve and generally have representation. Permanent residents, temporary foreign workers and international students are entitled to respect and support from elected officials, whether out of generosity or in anticipation of future citizenship. However, if citizenship is to have real meaning and value, it should be considered among the factors that shape legislative districts.

Canada has generously extended many rights to newcomers, especially following the Supreme Court's Singh Decision in the 1980s, which ensured that almost all Charter rights apply to all residents.

Still, certain rights—such as voting, obtaining a passport, and running for office—are reserved for citizens. If the right to vote is not valued as an “other factor the commission considers appropriate,” the significance of citizenship is diminished. We believe Alberta and Canada are best served when the proportion of citizens and eligible voters in an electoral district is taken into account. While we are not suggesting this should be the sole criterion, we ask the Commission to recognize that, in rural areas where population growth has slowed, adults make up a higher proportion of the population and that the adult population is much more likely to be eligible voters than in urban areas where more newcomers live. This is not to undervalue the contributions of non-citizens, but rather to highlight a factor the Commission should consider.

Attached to this, is the argument about the duty of fair representation to remote indigenous and Metis communities in the North as discussed earlier. An approach to

redistricting that only places value on pure population numbers diminishes the commitment to voters and especially to indigenous and Metis voters and the duty of reconciliation.

Conclusion

The proposed changes aim to balance effective representation across Alberta, particularly in the north, by adjusting boundaries to reflect population, geography, and community interests. The document advocates for a model that maintains two special case electoral districts where necessary and supports the strategic direction of the Boundary Commission towards more hybrid and equitable electoral divisions.

Legislative Framework

Part 2 – Redistribution Rules of the Act sets forth the direction as to how the Commission does its work:

13 The Commission shall divide Alberta into 89 proposed electoral divisions.

14 In determining the area to be included in and in fixing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions, the Commission, subject to section 15, shall take into consideration the requirement for effective representation as guaranteed by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and in doing so may take into consideration

- a. sparsity, density and rate of growth of the population,*
- b. communities of interest, including municipalities, regional and rural communities, Indian reserves and Metis settlements,*
- c. geographical features,*
- d. the availability and means of communication and transportation between various parts of Alberta,*
- e. the desirability of understandable and clear boundaries, and*
- f. any other factors the Commission considers appropriate.*

15(1) The population of a proposed electoral division must not be more than 25% above nor more than 25% below the average population of all the proposed electoral divisions.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), in the case of no more than 4 of the proposed electoral divisions, if the Commission is of the opinion that at least 3 of the following criteria exist in a proposed electoral division, the proposed electoral division may have a population that is as much as 50% below the average population of all the proposed electoral divisions:

- a. the area of the proposed electoral division exceeds 20 000 square kilometres or the total surveyed area of the proposed electoral division exceeds 15 000 square kilometres;*
- b. the distance from the Legislature Building in Edmonton to the nearest boundary of the proposed electoral division by the most direct highway route is more than 150 kilometres;*
- c. there is no town in the proposed electoral division that has a population exceeding 8000 people;*
- d. the area of the proposed electoral division contains an Indian reserve or Metis settlement;*
- e. the proposed electoral division has a portion of its boundary coterminous with a boundary of the Province of Alberta.*

(3) For the purpose of subsection (2)(c), The Municipality of Crowsnest Pass is not a town.

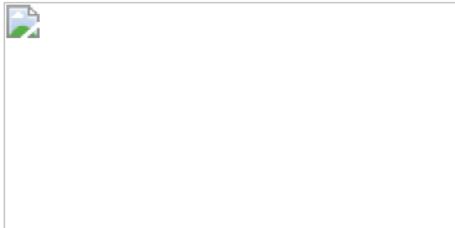


Interim Report Submission from Mark Mayovsky

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:14 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Mark

Last Name

Mayovsky

Email



Municipality / City

Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

81 - Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

79 - Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Effective representation

Submission

I am writing to express my opposition to the interim proposal to alter Sherwood Park's internal boundaries, particularly the proposed split of Heritage Hills. I strongly urge the Commission to keep the existing urban boundaries at Clover Bar Road and Wye Road, consistent with the 2023 map. Neighbourhoods east of Clover Bar Road have been represented within Strathcona-Sherwood Park for over a decade, and moving them would disrupt established community ties, convention, and voter clarity. For example, residents often share the same school catchment areas and community league boundaries. Maintaining these boundaries preserves neighbourhood continuity and avoids unnecessary confusion.

Instead of redrawing internal hamlet lines, I propose expanding the Sherwood Park riding north into Strathcona County, creating a new constituency that could be called Sherwood Park-Josephburg. To meet the population target, the riding should extend as follows:

The Boundary Proposal: The riding should expand north of Highway 16 to include the area south of Highway 15 and the Fort Saskatchewan city limits.

West: Follow the North Saskatchewan River (County boundary).

North: Follow the Fort Saskatchewan city limits to Highway 15, then follow Highway 15 East to the County boundary (Range Road 204).

East: Follow the Strathcona County boundary south along Elk Island National Park to Highway 16.

South: Follow Highway 16 West back to Highway 21.

This configuration results in a population of approximately 53,500–54,000, very close to the provincial target.

Strathcona County is a specialized municipality with intertwined urban and rural interests and important local priorities, including in its northern area. This unique structure means urban and rural priorities—such as industrial growth, agricultural stewardship, and municipal service delivery—are managed cohesively by a single County Council, demanding an MLA with a singular focus on this municipality. The said area is home to key community projects and assets, including:

- * The proposed new multi-purpose recreation facility (anchored by the Sherwood Park Crusaders)
- * The Pointe Agricultural Event Centre
- * The Warren Thomas (Josephburg) Aerodrome (an official municipal airport owned and operated by Strathcona County)

These projects and assets require an MLA who is deeply invested in Strathcona County's specific priorities, rather than one stretched across nearly 20 different jurisdictions.

Furthermore, this proposal would allow nearly all County residents to be represented by just two MLAs, improving accountability and coordination with County Council. It would also ensure that northern Strathcona County residents have an MLA focused on local priorities of one municipality rather than having an MLA representing an extremely large, multi-municipality region.

I respectfully ask the Commission to reject the proposal to split Heritage Hills and instead adopt the Sherwood Park-Josephburg model. This approach not

only maintains community integrity and meets population requirements, but most importantly, it ensures that Strathcona County residents receive focused and effective representation for their specific municipal priorities.

Sincerely,
Mark Mayovsky

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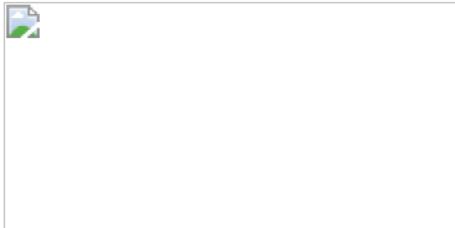


Interim Report Submission from Thomas Edwards

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 8:12 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Thomas

Last Name

Edwards

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Municipality / City

Airdrie

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

48 - Airdrie-East

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What are the multiple electoral boundaries you are making a submission about?

Airdrie-East, Airdrie-West

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions

Submission

The Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission's draft proposal to divide Airdrie into two electoral districts that each incorporate substantial surrounding rural territory risks undermining the principle of effective representation. Airdrie is no longer a peripheral town whose interests naturally align with adjacent rural municipalities. It is a mature, rapidly growing urban centre with a distinct demographic, service, and governance profile that warrants unified representation within a single electoral division.

First, Airdrie possesses a strong and coherent municipal identity. With an estimated 2025 population exceeding 90,000 and continuing to grow at a pace well above the provincial average, the city functions as a self-contained urban community. Residents share common concerns shaped by density, urban infrastructure, and municipal governance: transportation networks, school capacity, emergency services, recreation facilities, and health and social services delivered at an urban scale. Fragmenting the city across two districts dilutes this shared civic identity and weakens the ability of residents to advocate collectively for solutions tailored to an urban environment.

Second, combining large rural areas with portions of Airdrie creates districts with fundamentally divergent community interests. Rural and agricultural municipalities face markedly different challenges related to land use, service delivery distances, infrastructure maintenance, and economic activity. While these concerns are legitimate and deserving of focused representation, they are not interchangeable with those of a city experiencing suburban density, commuter traffic, and rapid residential development. Effective representation is not merely a matter of population parity; it requires that elected representatives be able to meaningfully balance and articulate the needs of communities with reasonably aligned priorities. Hybrid districts that stretch from dense urban neighbourhoods into sparsely populated rural regions make this task substantially more difficult.

Third, Airdrie's size and growth trajectory already justify a standalone district under the Commission's own principles. The city's population is sufficient to form a complete electoral division without significant deviation from provincial population targets. Indeed, keeping Airdrie whole would likely reduce the need for complex boundary adjustments and improve long-term stability. As Airdrie continues to expand, dividing it now all but guarantees future boundary revisions, whereas a single unified district would better accommodate projected growth and reduce voter confusion over time.

Fourth, accessibility and accountability are enhanced when a city is represented as a single unit. Residents benefit from knowing clearly which representative is

responsible for urban issues affecting the entire municipality. Municipal governments likewise engage more effectively when they are not required to navigate multiple representatives for citywide concerns. This clarity supports transparent communication, coordinated advocacy, and more efficient constituency service.

Finally, respecting municipal boundaries where feasible aligns with the Commission's mandate to recognize communities of interest. Airdrie is a clear and well-defined community of interest: geographically compact, administratively unified, and socially interconnected. Dividing it primarily to accommodate surrounding rural areas prioritizes cartographic convenience over representational coherence.

For these reasons, the Commission should reconsider its draft proposal and establish a single electoral division encompassing the full municipal boundaries of Airdrie, while allowing surrounding rural communities to be grouped in districts that reflect their own shared characteristics. Doing so would better uphold the principle of effective representation for all residents involved.

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Written Submission on the Proposed Boundaries of Calgary-Glenmore

Good afternoon,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed electoral boundaries for Calgary. I'm writing as a long-time resident of the southwest community of Woodlands.

In 2017, our community was moved from Calgary-Lougheed into the riding of Calgary-Glenmore. At the time, I didn't love the change. Like many people, I didn't fully understand the rationale for the decision and I worried about losing familiarity.

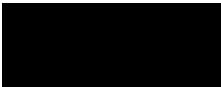
Over time, though, I came to appreciate the move. Calgary-Glenmore better reflects how our family lives day to day - through schools, recreation, and the connections we share with neighbouring communities. What initially felt disruptive ended up making sense, and the riding has become one we feel part of. Because of that experience, I'm cautious about further changes. Living at the south end of the riding, it can feel like communities like ours are always at risk of additional boundary adjustments. Both professionally and personally, I spend a lot of time thinking about how systems affect families under stress. Stability, clarity, and consistency matter, and unnecessary change can carry real consequences for people who are already navigating a lot.

I also want to thank the Commission for keeping Woodlands within a fully municipal riding. Maintaining clear municipal boundaries is important. Blending urban and rural areas doesn't reflect how people actually live or the issues they face day to day.

I appreciate that the Commission's proposal largely preserves Calgary-Glenmore as it exists today. From my perspective, that balance of recognizing past change while avoiding unnecessary new disruption is the right one.

Thank you for taking the time to consider a local and family perspective, and for the care being taken in this process.

Sincerely,

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Heather Roy

A solid black rectangular box used to redact a mailing address.

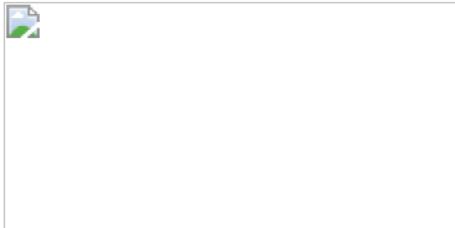


Interim Report Submission from William Vis

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 7:56 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

William

Last Name

Vis

Email



Municipality / City

Stirling

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

85 - Taber-Warner

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What are the multiple electoral boundaries you are making a submission about?

Lethbridge-Fort Macleod, Lethbridge-Taber-Warner, Lethbridge-Cardston, Lethbridge-Little Bow

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Southern Alberta concerns
- Effective representation

Submission

I like the proposal about splitting up Lethbridge into 4 ridings. The city is getting bigger, and the communities around it as well. Lethbridge and Area is very agricultural based in and out of the city so I wouldn't be concerned about hybrid districts that have a mix of rural and urban. I think it's good.

Terms

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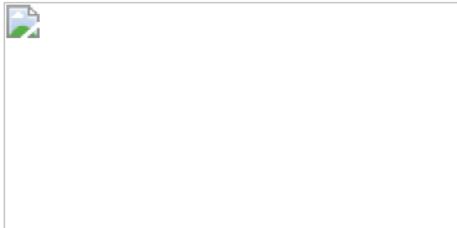


Interim Report Submission from Sarah Franchetto

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 7:48 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Sarah

Last Name

Franchetto

Email



Municipality / City

Medicine Hat

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

57 - Cypress-Medicine Hat

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

74 - Medicine Hat-Cypress

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Southern Alberta concerns

Submission

As a mid size city often compare to Lethbridge, Grand Prairie, etc Medicine deserves to have an elected representative focused on the urban concerns of the city. Having a city split in to two urban/rural ridings it does not allow the citizens of either to be properly represented. Both MLAs have to split time between the interests of rural and urban when we could have one focused on each. As a dynamic and unique city we deserve to have someone dedicated to our unique needs

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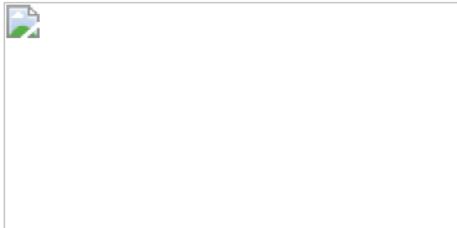


Interim Report Submission from Pirthipal Brar

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 7:36 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Pirthipal

Last Name

Brar

Email



Municipality / City

Edmu

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

37 - Edmonton-Meadows

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

34 - Edmonton-Ellerslie

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Other concerns

Submission

I love living in the riding of Edmonton-Ellerslie. Ellerslie isn't just a neighborhood—it's a glimpse of Edmonton's future. Glass towers may not rise here yet, but the growth is undeniable: new schools, new roads, new families shaping Edmonton's future. The proposed boundaries respect that future by keeping our communities intact. Even though we're a newer neighbourhood, we're proud of our strong sense of community and want to ensure our voice is heard in provincial politics. I am glad that you recognized that and created the riding of Edmonton-South East. I hope that you will change the name of the riding because it will create confusion with the new federal riding that was created recently which has the same name.

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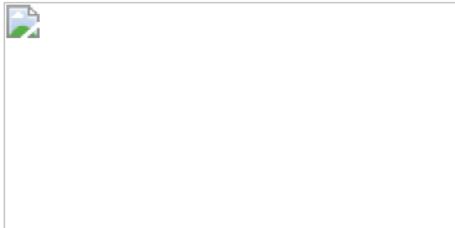


Interim Report Submission from Kara Clark

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 5:21 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Kara

Last Name

Clark

Email



Municipality / City

Ardrossan

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

62 - Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Naming of electoral boundaries

Submission

We should revise the electoral boundaries in the areas north of HWY 16. My legal address indicates Ardrossan, which is located in Strathcona County. The Fort/Veg constituency is excessively large. Furthermore, it is illogical that I vote municipally for the mayor in Sherwood Park and then vote provincially in the Fort/Veg area; ideally, these should be aligned.

Thanks Kara

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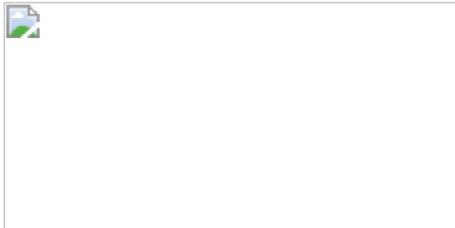


Interim Report Submission from Christine Mayovsky

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 5:07 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Christine

Last Name

Mayovsky

Email



Municipality / City

Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

81 - Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Urban concerns

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

EBC-2025-2-1023

Submission

I am writing to express my opposition to the interim proposal to alter Sherwood Park's internal boundaries, particularly the proposed split of Heritage Hills.

I strongly urge the Commission to keep the existing urban boundaries at Clover Bar Road and Wye Road, consistent with the 2023 map. Neighbourhoods east of Clover Bar Road have been represented within Strathcona-Sherwood Park for over a decade, and moving them would disrupt established community ties, convention, and voter clarity. For example, residents often share the same school catchment areas and community league boundaries. Maintaining these boundaries preserves neighbourhood continuity and avoids unnecessary confusion.

Instead of redrawing internal hamlet lines, I propose expanding the Sherwood Park riding north into Strathcona County, creating a new constituency that could be called Sherwood Park-Josephburg. To meet the population target, the riding should extend as follows:

The Boundary Proposal: The riding should expand north of Highway 16 to include the area south of Highway 15 and the Fort Saskatchewan city limits.

West: Follow the North Saskatchewan River (County boundary).

North: Follow the Fort Saskatchewan city limits to Highway 15, then follow Highway 15 East to the County boundary (Range Road 204).

East: Follow the Strathcona County boundary south along Elk Island National Park to Highway 16.

South: Follow Highway 16 West back to Highway 21.

This configuration results in a population of approximately 53,500–54,000, very close to the provincial target.

Strathcona County is a specialized municipality with intertwined urban and rural interests and important local priorities, including in its northern area. This unique structure means urban and rural priorities—such as industrial growth, agricultural stewardship, and municipal service delivery—are managed cohesively by a single County Council, demanding an MLA with a singular focus on this municipality. The said area is home to key community projects and assets, including:

- * The proposed new multi-purpose recreation facility (anchored by the Sherwood Park Crusaders)

- * The Pointe Agricultural Event Centre

- * The Warren Thomas (Josephburg) Aerodrome (an official municipal airport owned and operated by Strathcona County)

These projects and assets require an MLA who is deeply invested in Strathcona County's specific priorities, rather than one stretched across nearly 20 different jurisdictions.

Furthermore, this proposal would allow nearly all County residents to be represented by just two MLAs, improving accountability and coordination with County Council. It would also ensure that northern Strathcona County residents have an MLA focused on local priorities of one municipality rather than having an MLA representing an extremely large, multi-municipality region.

I respectfully ask the Commission to reject the proposal to split Heritage Hills

and instead adopt the Sherwood Park-Josephburg model. This approach not only maintains community integrity and meets population requirements, but most importantly, it ensures that Strathcona County residents receive focused and effective representation for their specific municipal priorities.

Sincerely,
Christine Mayovsky

Terms

- By clicking this box, you are aware that your submission, name, and the municipality you identify in your submission, may be made public. You will not be able to make a written submission via the webform without verifying you have read this disclaimer.

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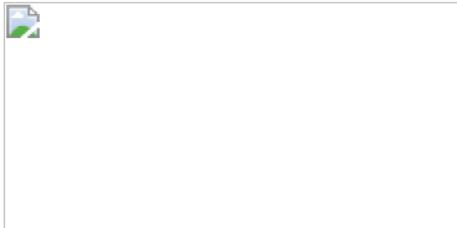


Interim Report Submission from Darren Brown

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 3:48 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Darren

Last Name

Brown

Email



Municipality / City

Okotoks

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

12 - Calgary-Foothills

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

14 - Calgary-Foothills

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Projected growth

Submission

We should not allow the foothills division include any part of the city of Calgary. The new residents in new developments are majority of people that never lived in these rural areas, and their opinions should not be shaping policies in rural areas.

Terms

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Dear members of the electoral boundary commission,

I have seen the proposal outlined by the commission and would like to first commend the commission on their work and for getting a consensus proposal together. I would also like to begin with Lethbridge where I live and simply say that the commission did a good job there. I hope that the boundaries of Lethbridge-West and Lethbridge-East that have been proposed make it to the final submission. Not only does it follow major roads, and respects municipal boundaries, but it allows for the capture of anticipated growth in the west side of the city. It is consistent with the broader themes I presented about back in May and I think it is worth telling the commission when they get something right, especially at this stage of the game when most feedback can be expected to be quite critical.

All that being said, I will be suggesting some adjustments throughout the province that I think could be done to hopefully better align communities of interest along highway corridors and geographic features such as rivers, highway corridors and municipal boundaries and it turns out to be a lot.

For these adjustments, I will be using the July 2024 population estimates using the most granular form available to the general public, the table for those estimates by census subdivision (CSD). This constrains me to only have precise figures by municipalities and municipality-equivalents (such as reservations). In an attempt to gain the ability to look inside of municipalities to see their population distribution, I contacted the OSI to see if I could track down the dissemination area (DA) level data for the 2024 population estimates as mentioned in the interim report. Unfortunately, OSI does not allow the general public to see this data due to privacy concerns and the CSD is the most granular level for which I can get 2024 data. Therefore, if I need to look inside of municipalities to split them, I will be using 2021 figures rounded to the nearest 1,000 to make an estimate. This will likely be fine for rural areas as the population likely has not shifted in a magnitude of thousands. For the urban areas, I will attempt to track down a relevant municipal census that is more recent than 2021 to use. That may not be always possible as for example, both Edmonton and Calgary have not conducted a municipal census since 2019. As such, I will refrain from making comments on the boundaries inside those cities and leave them to Edmontonians and Calgarians to discuss.

Even still, I have thoughts on many riding boundaries across the province including the northwest, surrounding Edmonton and in southern Alberta with some relevant cascading consequences to be discussed. Table 1 describes the ridings where I have changes in mind for. There are a total of 22 other ridings ranging from major changes to minor touches due to movement in neighbours, so this will still be a very lengthy submission.

Table 1: Names and numbers of the ridings in the Interim report that I have some suggestions for along with a post-adjustment alternative name.

Interim Report ED Number	Interim Report Riding Name	Possible Riding Name For My Alternative Boundaries
72	Mackenzie	High Level-Grimshaw
76	Peace River-Notley	Peace River-Wabasca
63	Grande Prairie	Grande Prairie
64	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	Grande Prairie-Wapiti
88	West Yellowhead	West Yellowhead
66	Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland	Stony Plain-Lac Ste. Anne
84	Stony Plain-Drayton Valley-Devon	Beaumont-Drayton Valley
68	Leduc-Beaumont	Leduc-Devon
85	Strathcona-Sherwood Park	Strathcona-Sherwood Park
87	Vermilion-Lloydminster-Wainwright	Lloydminster-Vegreville
59	Drumheller-Stettler	Drumheller-Stettler-Wainwright
55	Camrose	Camrose
62	Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville	St. Albert-Fort Saskatchewan
83	St. Albert-Sturgeon	Morinville-Athabasca
80	Slave Lake-Westlock-Athabasca	Slave Lake-Westlock-Barrhead
73	Medicine Hat-Brooks	Medicine Hat-Taber
74	Medicine Hat-Cypress	Medicine Hat-North
56	Cardston-Taber-Warner	Coaldale-Cardston
65B	High River-Vulcan	Brooks-Vulcan
71B	Livingston-Macleod	Livingston-Macleod
53	Banff-Jasper	Banff-Jasper
75	Mountain View-Kneehill	Mountain View-Kneehill

Northwestern Alberta

To begin, I will start at the north end of the province and work my way down. The population deviations up here will be a bit higher than what I would normally prefer, but given the remoteness of the region, this is completely justified. I'll begin with Mackenzie which is a

strange riding. You've got an area south of Lesser Slave Lake in Faust and Kinuso that have separated from both High Prairie and Slave Lake, which they are connected with on Highway 2. Yet they are placed with High Level, which is over 5 hours away and cannot be driven to without leaving the riding? I'm not necessarily opposed to having a 15(2) riding in the northwest corner of the province. In fact, given the remoteness of that part of the province, it would be an understandable spot to place one. However, it does need to make geometric sense and have the contained communities be connected by highways where they exist. I will grant you the fact that this very remote part of the province is difficult to craft boundaries for and when forced to consider knock-on effects into other ridings, it took me a couple of attempts to make something tolerable, but also allowed for a reasonable balance elsewhere.

Taking inspiration from the name Mackenzie, I shall have my suggested adjustment follow the Mackenzie Highway (Highway 35) which goes from Grimshaw to the Northwest Territories border. Consequently, this means incorporating Mackenzie County, the County of Northern Lights and the MD of Peace with their constituent towns. At this point, the riding is looking a lot like the Peace River ridings of the past, but I will add a couple more things in by setting the southern boundary to be the Peace River westward to BC resulting in a riding with a population of 50,022, 8.9% below the average. Of course, we cannot forget to incorporate the Garden River first nation which brings the population closer to 51,000. This configuration at this point is likely the largest practical configuration for a riding with the Peace River providing a significant, natural boundary not to be crossed without good reason.

Nevertheless, there are some such exceptions. One such exception would be to keep the town of Peace River united and another would be to keep La Crete and Fort Vermilion in the same riding as High Level. This latter exception is reasonable as those 3 communities are in close proximity to each other and all lie in Mackenzie County.

This is functionally a successor for the Peace River at this point, but due to my attempts at crafting a "Lesser Slave Lake" successor, 2 further changes are made in my proposal. First, is the transfer of Tall Cree reservations into that by setting a line roughly in line with Township Road 1060. This should have the effect of transferring about 4,000 people out giving us a riding with a population of about 47,000.

Finally, I came to the realization that due other shifts I had to make and will discuss I had to even transfer more over. The solution that I came up with was to transfer the Town of Peace River out of the riding as well, turning the population down to about 40,000. This meant the riding would need a section 15(2) protection which it can get because all 5 criteria are met and the riding is still very remote. Obviously, it can't use the Peace River name, so I will suggest High Level-Grimshaw as the name for the riding depicted in Figure 1.

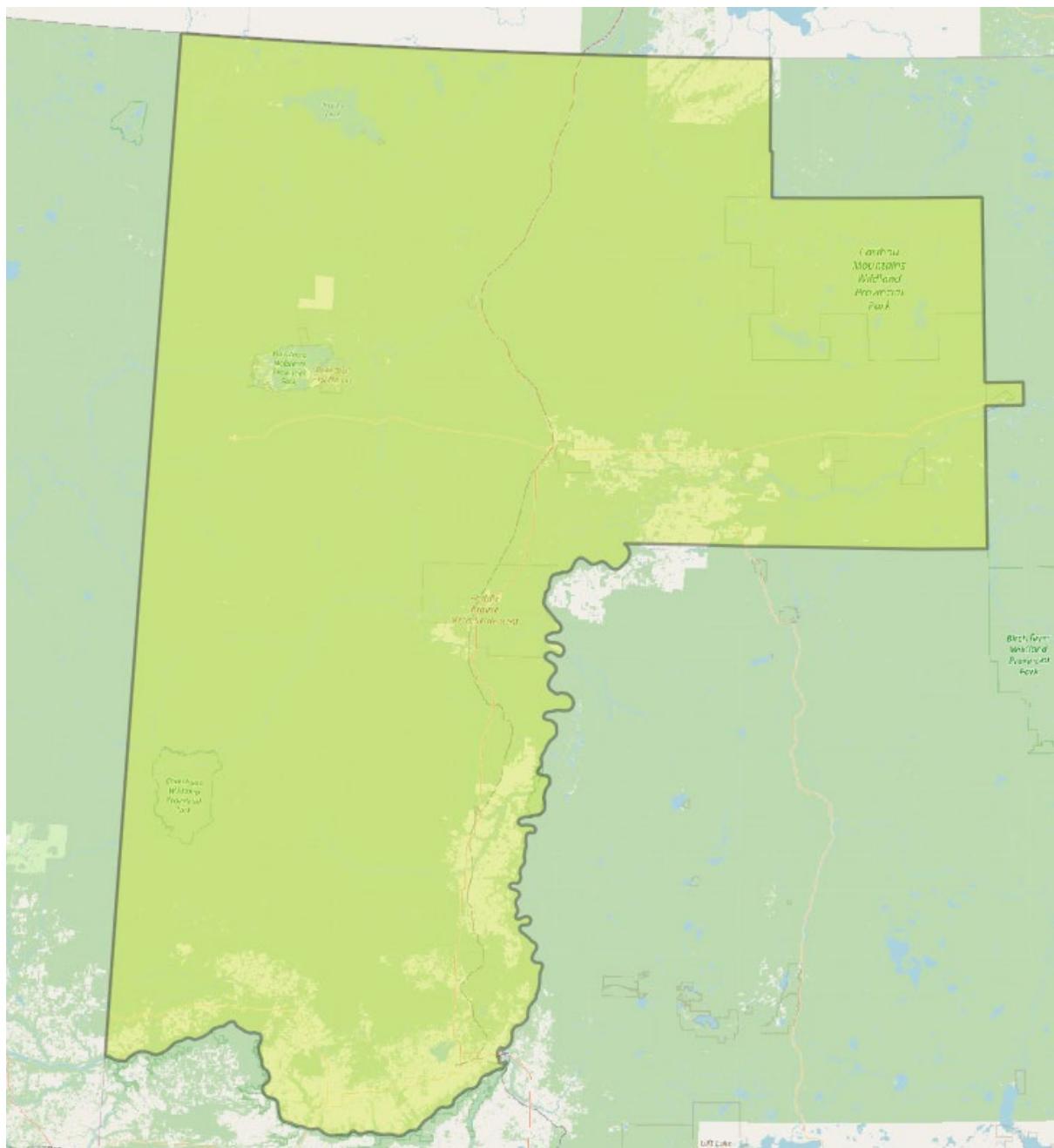


Figure 1: The extent of a High Level-Grimshaw riding highlighted in a yellowish shade of green

Now for that Lesser Slave Lake successor, I thought that this would be a rather simple one to do. It was not. I naively thought I could simply combine the 4 rural municipalities that traditionally make up the Lesser Slave Lake riding (MD of Opportunity, MD of Lesser Slave River, Northern Sunrise County, and Big Lakes County) with the addition of the MD of Smoky River river to make the riding. After all, when I look at the provincial map of rural municipalities, these 5 pop out as fairly a logical group.

Should those 5 rural municipalities be united, this would create a riding with a population of 36,042. This riding would be about 34.4% below the provincial average, but it would be eligible for 15(2) protection as it would meet 4 of the 5 criteria required for such protection. Just like Lesser Slave Lake, the only criteria it would fail to meet is touching a

provincial border.

However, since this riding was given this protection in the past due to its high proportion of indigenous people, I thought we can make a couple of further tweaks to boost that. The first is the already discussed of the Tall Cree reserves from Mackenzie county, adding 4,000 and the second is the subtraction of the Swan Hills area, taking about 1,000 out and resulting in a riding with an overall population of about 39,000.

In order to balance populations further south in other areas of northern Alberta and not create new problems, such as having a riding sit far below the average while being near Edmonton, I have reluctantly decided to accept the commission's idea to move the town of Slave Lake into a different riding. However, I will suggest a slightly different execution of this manoeuvre. Instead of using all of the MD of Lesser Slave River as the boundary we can use Highways 754, 88 at the northern boundary of Lesser Slave Lake Provincial Park to reach the lakeshore. This would ensure that Wabasca-Desmarais and the rest of the MD of Opportunity has road access to the rest of the riding. Then, the boundary would wrap around the south shore of the lake (though the manner in which the line crosses the lake probably doesn't matter in practice) until Highway 750 putting everything on the south shore of Lesser Slave Lake with the Town of Slave Lake and ensuring that they are all connected to that riding by highway.

Now, this area we are now pulling out of this Lesser Slave Lake successor would have about 13,000 people. This means the population would drop to 26,000, which is more than 50% below the average population and therefore not legal even under section 15(2) protection.

There is a way to make the riding legal again without completely re-drawing everything and that was to bring the town of Peace River and its 7,000 residents over. This would bring the population up to 33,000, making it legal with section 15(2) protection again. Like Lesser Slave Lake before it, it would meet 4 of 5 criteria (only failing to touch a provincial border).

Given that this riding now has the town of Peace River and no town of Slave Lake, it needs a more suitable name. I suggest Peace River-Wabasca. Why the Wabasca part? It is because that name comes up a bit in this area. We have a Wabasca River, a Wabasca Reversion, the hamlet of Wabasca-Desmarais, and the North and South Wabasca Lakes. Therefore, if we need a name to describe the area vaguely to the north of Lesser Slave Lake, I think "Wabasca" is a good one. Putting all of the pieces together, we get the name Peace River-Wabasca for the riding shown in Figure 2.

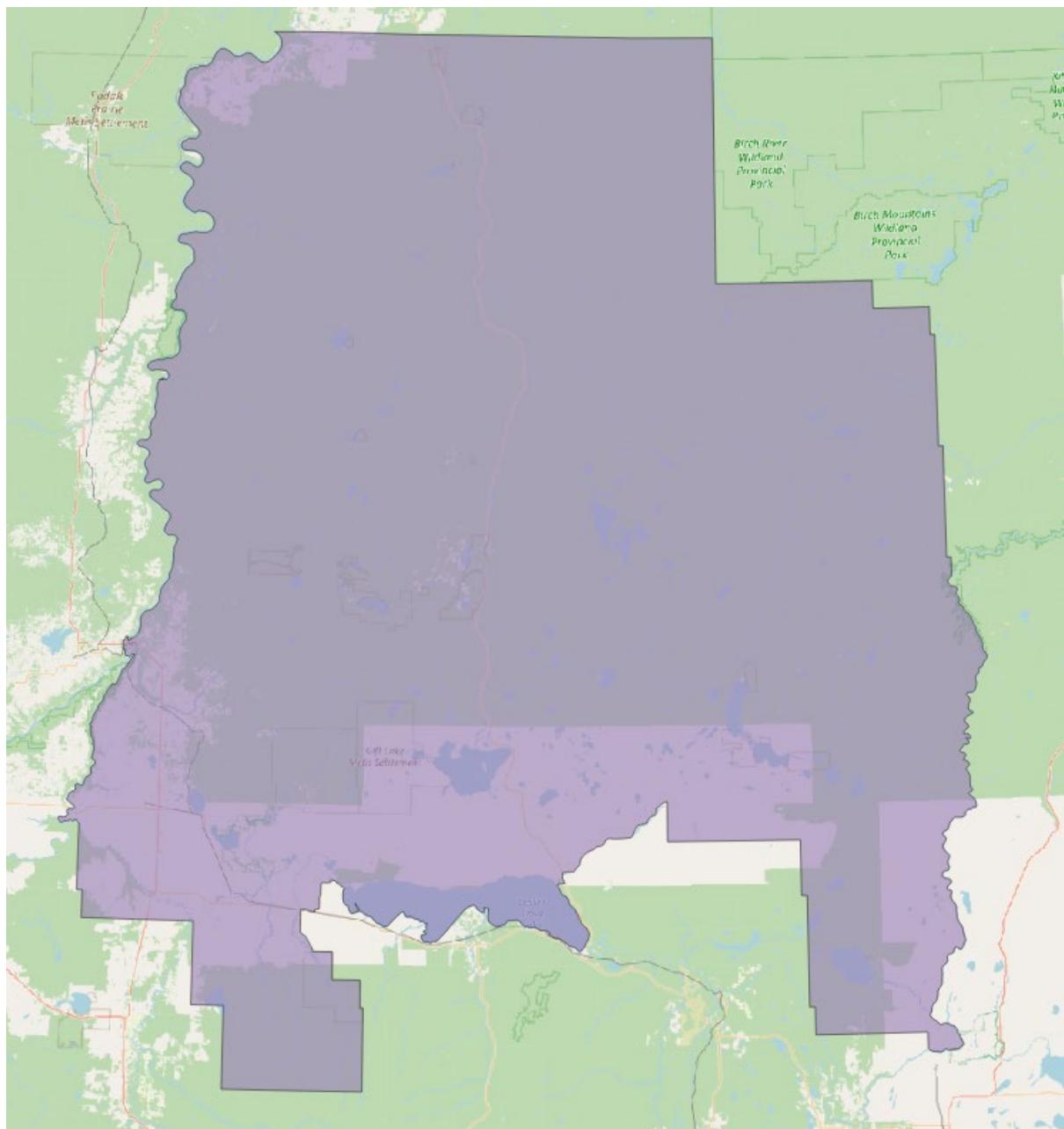


Figure 2: A map of a possible Peace River-Wabasca riding covered by the purple area.

Next for consideration and adjustment is the part of the province where I actually was born and raised, Grande Prairie and the surrounding area. I'll do some higher-level thinking before drilling down. The sum of the 2 Grande Prairie ridings is 106,628. If we were to add the MD of Spirit River and Birch Hills County with their 3,796 residents into the "region", we would have a total population of 110,424. This is enough to create 2 ridings that are not only close to the provincial average, but are logically bound by the Peace and Smoky Rivers as depicted in Figure 3. Indeed, the commission's proposal for Grande Prairie-Wapiti does already touch the Peace and Smoky Rivers.

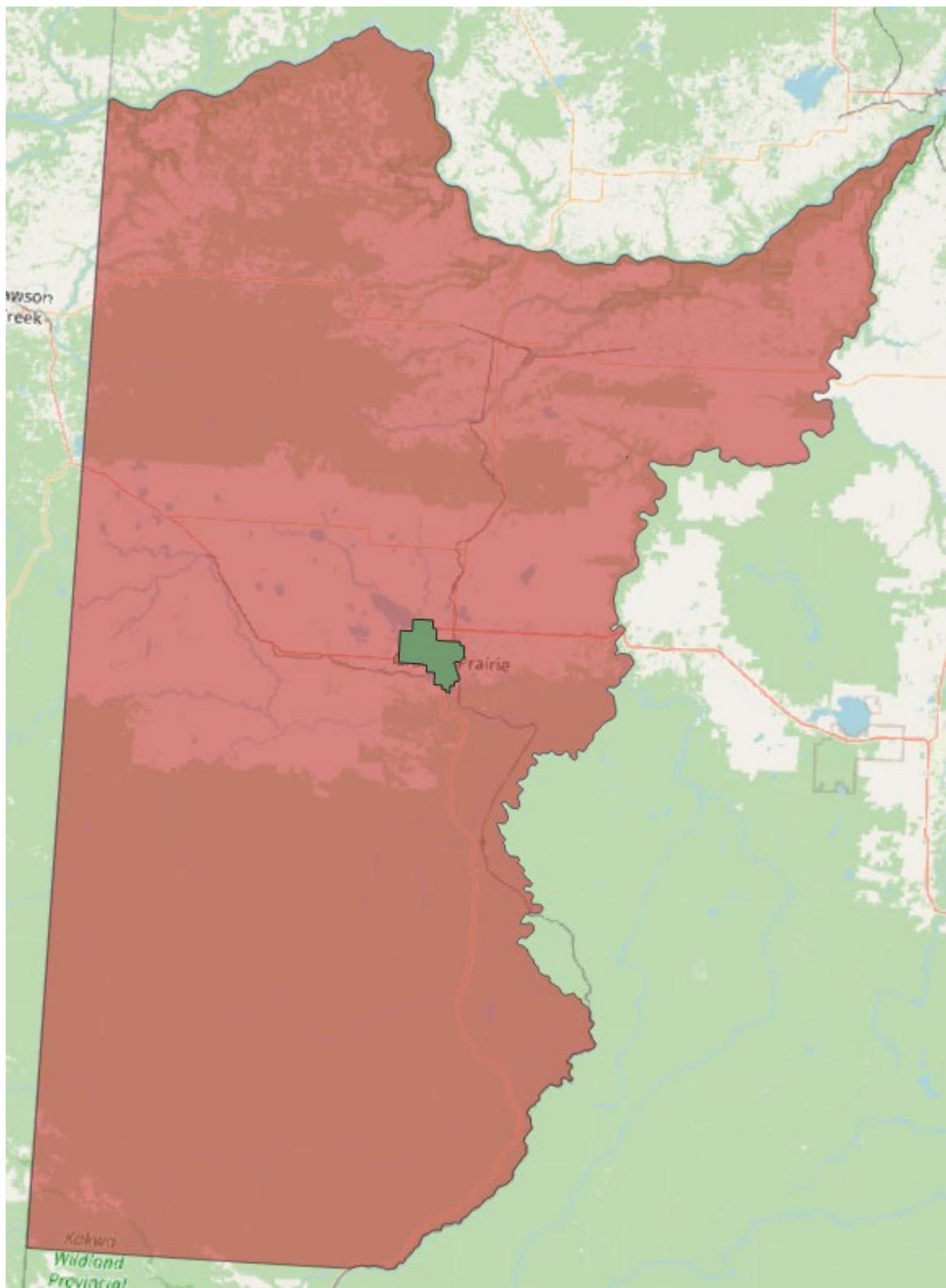


Figure 3: A depiction of a Grande Prairie-Wapiti that is wedged between the Peace and Smoky River in red with the urban Grande Prairie inside as a dark green.

The trick that's needed to make this work is that some population would need to be added to the urban Grande Prairie riding to bring it from a population of ~50,000 to a population of ~55,000. Fortunately, Grande Prairie had a municipal census conducted in 2024, providing us with useful insight to create a suggestion. The simplest solution that I can

see would be to simply add 2 neighbourhoods: Hillside (population 2,450 in the 2024 GP municipal census) and Crystal Heights (population 2,438 in the 2024 GP municipal census). In other words, from the intersection of the train tracks and 100 Ave, go east to 92 St, north to 104 Ave, east again to 88 St and north again to meet the old boundary again at 116 Ave. This should take you close to the 55,000 person mark. This results in a reasonable “status quo-like” map shown in Figure 4.

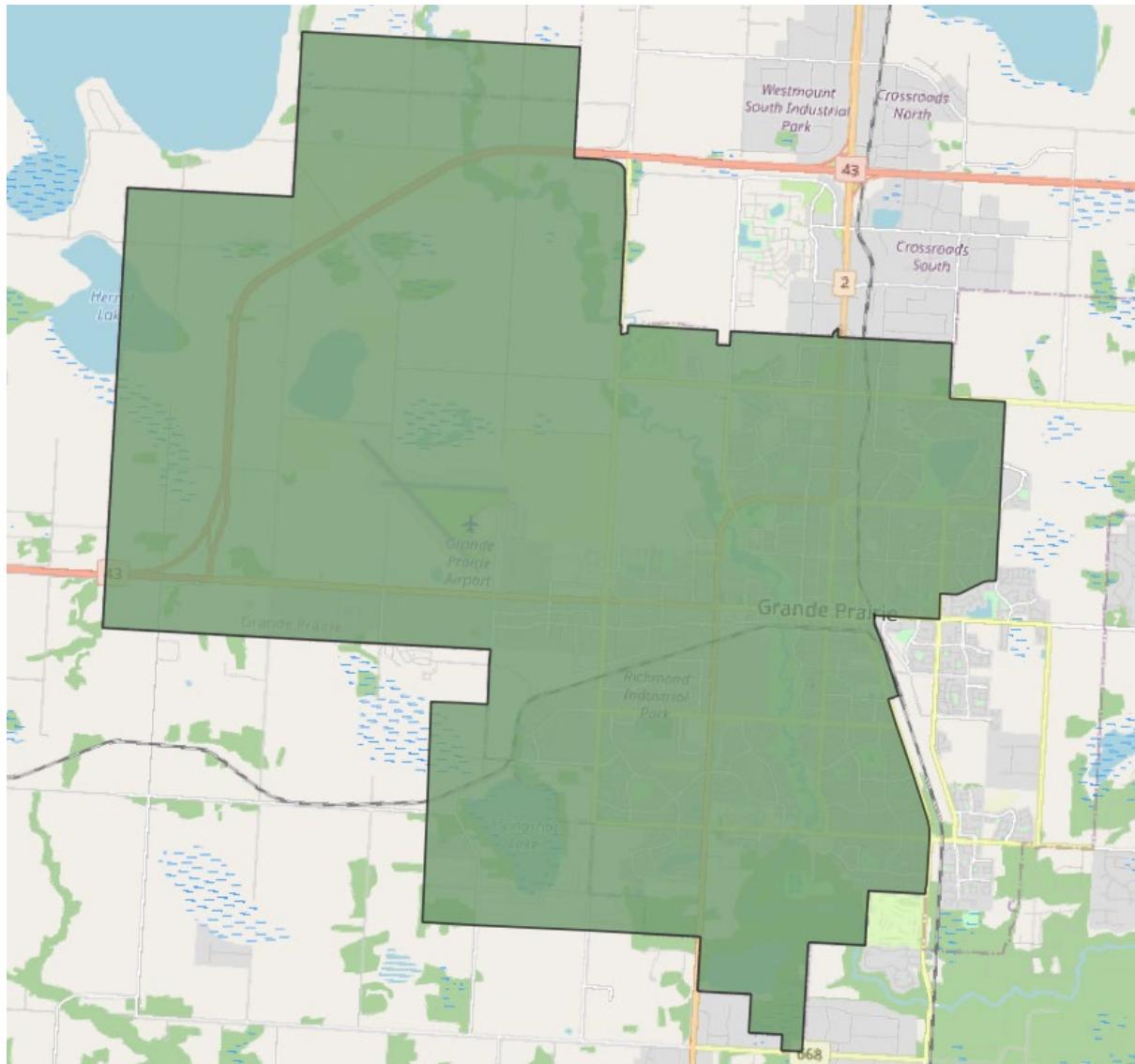


Figure 4: An urban Grande Prairie riding in green with only the neighbourhoods of Hillside and Crystal Heights added.

However, I do have a couple of other ideas for further adjustment that I don't really think is going to shift the population much. The first is to remove the Flyingshot settlement from the southwestern part of the riding to have this urban riding be contained in city limits. The second is to remove the jog at 88 Ave by letting either Resources Road or the train tracks serve as the line the whole way between 100 Ave and the southern city limit. The 2 run parallel to each other for that stretch so picking one may simplify the boundary. Incorporating both adjustments on top of the 2 added neighbourhoods may look something like the map in Figure 5.

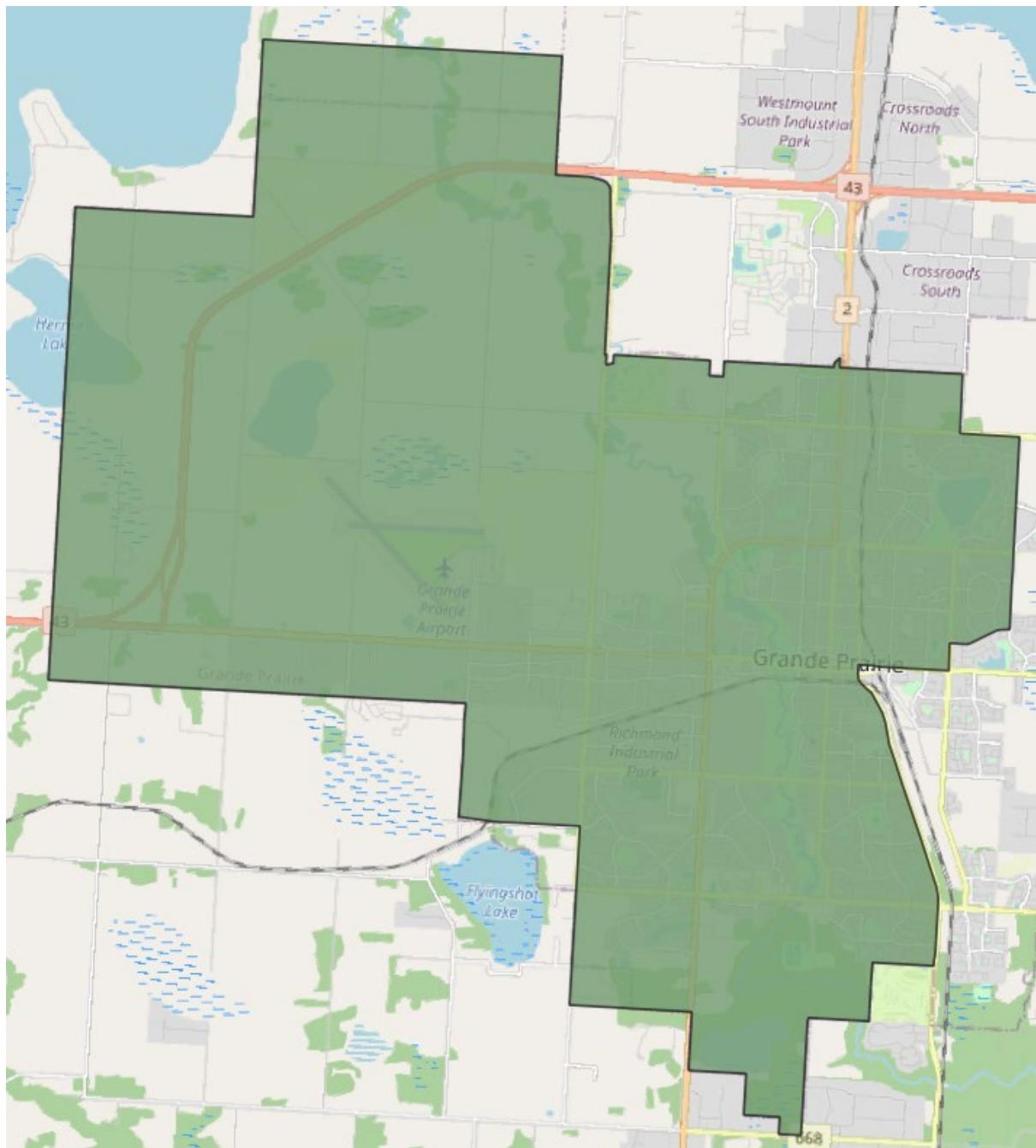


Figure 5: An urban Grande Prairie riding with further adjustments that I have discussed, including removing Flyinshot Lake and moving the portion that follows the train track to Resources Road.

Next is West Yellowhead, and this is just because we need to account for the last of the leftover area in the proposed Peace River-Notley riding. The tempting answer to start with is to pull in complete areas of the MD of Greenview, Yellowhead County and Woodlands County. Those 3 counties combined have a population of just over 58,000 and with the portion allocated to Grande Prairie Wapiti, that is down to about 56,000.

In order to avoid the sin of having a riding that is overpopulated and large, some

subtraction is clearly needed. Furthermore, I think aligning with highway corridors, such as Highway 16 or Highway 43 is a key element of achieving effective representation in very large ridings such as this one. Significant deviations from those highway corridors such as the eastern spur of Woodlands County may undermine our goal of effective representation.

In that matter, I suggest the removal of the portion of Woodlands County east of Highway 32 and north of Highway 43, but not including Whitecourt be removed from the riding to bring the population down to 54,000, though a bit more of the county could be added back in if more people are determined to be needed. I would also suggest that the portion of Yellowhead County that is wedged between Highways 16 and 22 be returned to Lac Ste. Anne-Parkland to keep Entwistle and Evansburg in the same riding. These 2 communities sit directly across the Pembina River from each other and therefore technically sit in different counties. Nonetheless, they have a pretty tight association with one another. This measure is essentially identical to one that the 2017 boundary commission did to keep those two communities together.

This would give a riding depicted in Figure 6 aligned with a population of about 53,000 and within 5% of the provincial average.

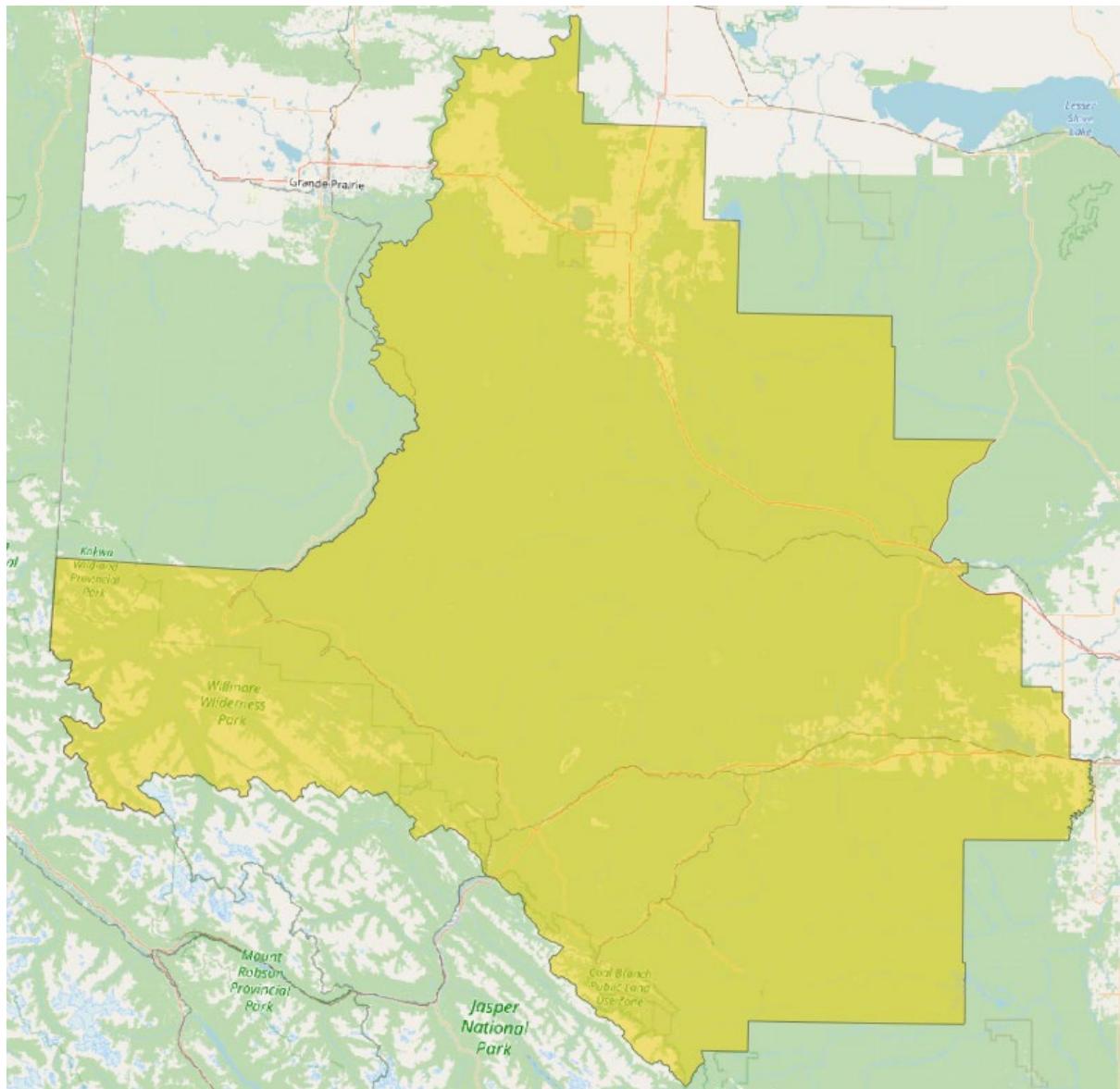


Figure 6: An area showing a proposed area for West Yellowhead depicted in yellow.

Surrounding area of Edmonton

I'll start the Edmonton area discussion with Lac Ste Anne Parkland, since I've already touched upon it in discussing West Yellowhead. I see 2 things that I do not really like here. The first is the inclusion of Barrhead, which should be kept with Westlock. The second is the exclusion of Stony Plain, which is strangely pulled across the North Saskatchewan River to create Stony Plain-Drayton Valley-Devon.

If Stony Plain must be separated from Spruce Grove, then it should at least be placed with western portions of Parkland County. However, simply making an exchange of the County of Barrhead and the portions of Parkland County and Stony Plain would result in a riding with a population in the mid 60 thousands. A riding that puts Stony Plain with western portions of Parkland county would therefore need to be constructed in a different way.

First let's start with with the portions of Parkland county that neither slated for Spruce Grove nor Edmonton-West-Enoch (roughly 23,000 people going off of 2021 figures), Stony Plain (19,300 people in 2024), the part of Lac Ste Anne county to the south of both Highway 43 and Highway 37 (maybe 11,000 people going off of 2021) and the portion being pulled from Yellowhead county to keep Entwistle and Evansburg together add about 1,000 more people. So if those estimates are close that means the riding should have about 54,000 and be really close to the average. This configuration would unite Stony Plain with most of Parkland County including Wabumun Lake and communities directly around Lac Ste Anne and would likely need a name change to, "Stony Plain-Lac Ste. Anne". A map of this possible setup is shown in Figure 7.

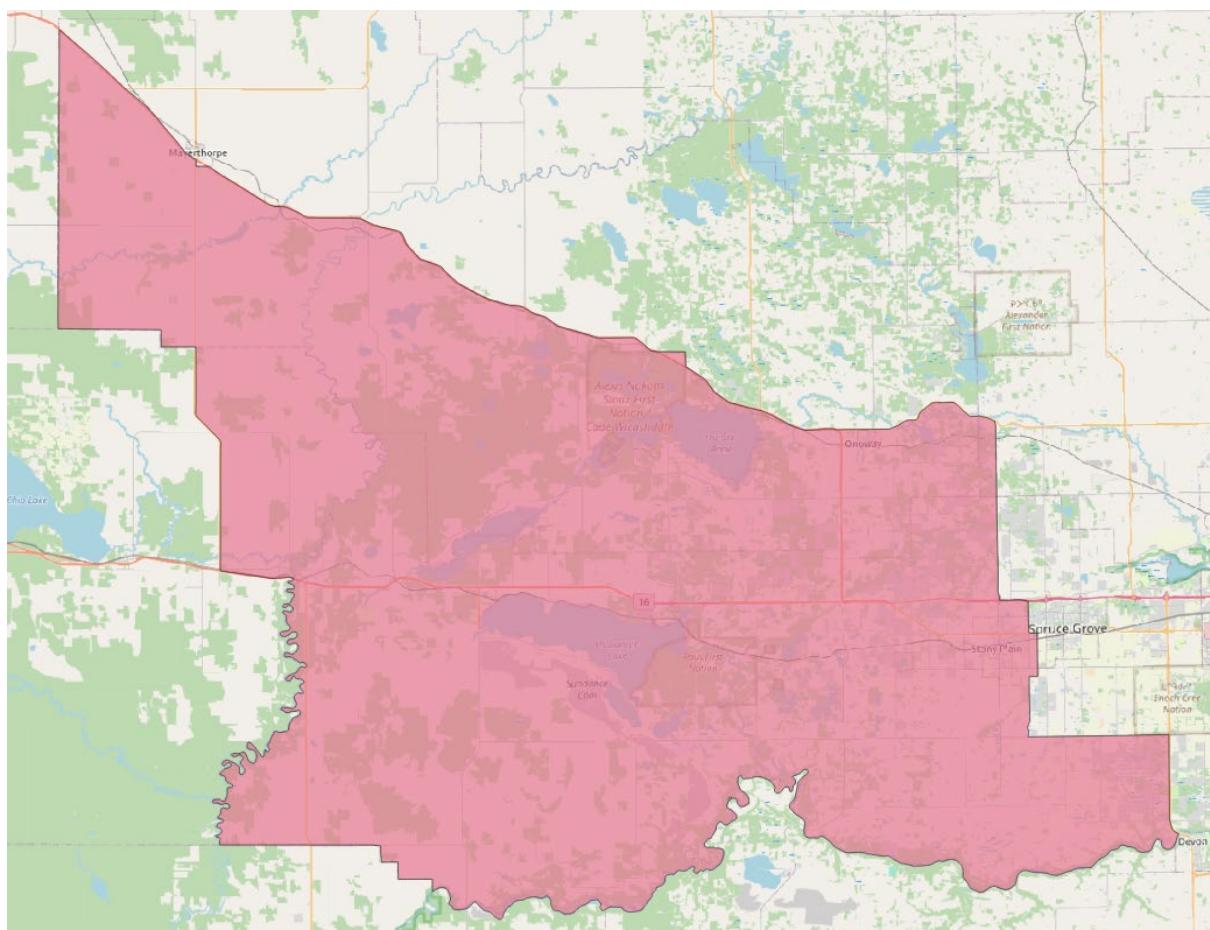


Figure 7: The area for a possible Stony Plain-Lac Ste. Anne riding depicted in pink

Going south of Edmonton, I suspect that you'll get substantive submissions about not only splitting Beaumont, but also including it with Sherwood Park. After all, the most recent federal boundary commission had something very similar happen when they proposed that Sherwood Park and Beaumont be paired up into a federal riding.

Here is a relevant passage from the final report of the 2022 federal boundary commission to get a flavour of what I'm referring to:

"It became clear to the Commission, both from the written submissions received and from several presentations made during the course of the public hearings, that the proposed electoral district of Sherwood Park—Beaumont was opposed not only by representatives of

Sherwood Park, Strathcona County and the City of Fort Saskatchewan on the one hand but also by the City of Beaumont, Leduc County and many more on the other. Their objections mirrored one another. That is to say, there was little in the way of community of interest or community of identity existing between the City of Beaumont on the one hand and Strathcona County and Sherwood Park on the other."

I think the first step to getting ourselves out of this pickle is to realize that the sum of Brazeau County and Leduc County and their constituent communities is 105,837. This should give us 2 ridings slightly below the average. Even if we let Camrose still have a little nibble (let's say anything east of Highway 21), this should only reduce the available population to about 104,000. Making 2 ridings from that should still be doable and having them be slightly below the average can be justified in that Leduc and Beaumont have been growing at a significant pace. The first riding I would suggest from this would include Leduc, Nisku, Calmar and Devon and portions of Leduc County north of Highway 39 to make a riding that wraps around the Edmonton International Airport, to be called "Leduc-Devon". This would replace Leduc-Beaumont. The populations of Leduc, Devon, and Calmar total to 47,708 in the 2024 population estimates, so at least another 3,000 from Leduc County should be sufficient to make a riding. Then the second riding should include the remaining portions of Leduc County to go along with Brazeau county and this riding be called "Beaumont-Drayton Valley". This would replace Stony Plain-Drayton Valley-Devon and have the remaining 53-54 thousand from Brazeau and Leduc County. The two maps are displayed in Figure 8.

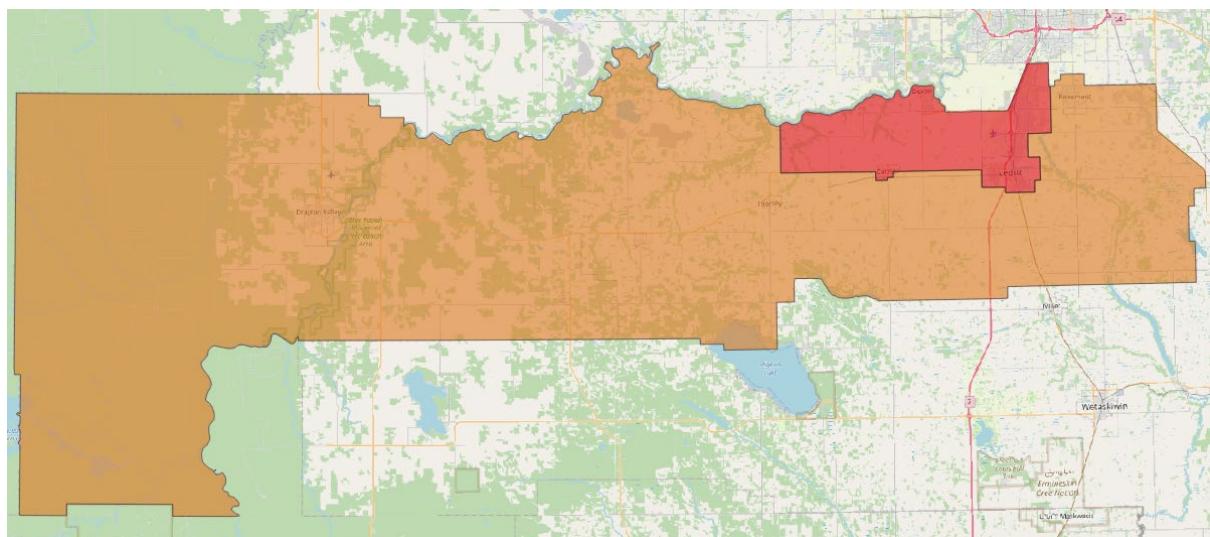


Figure 8: A map depicting the areas of possible Leduc-Devon (Red) and Beaumont-Drayton Valley (Orange) ridings.

The consequent adjustment required for Strathcona-Sherwood Park would be to add the remaining portion of Strathcona county to the riding. Which would give a population of 49,934, 9.1% below the average population assuming no further adjustments are made to the Sherwood Park riding. Such deviation may be justified in keeping Strathcona County together. However, if you were able to split Lamont County in half, then the western half that at least includes Bruderheim and Lamont could go here and get the population to about 54,000 as shown in Figure 9. It also creates some knock-on effects now that Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville has been split by the move.

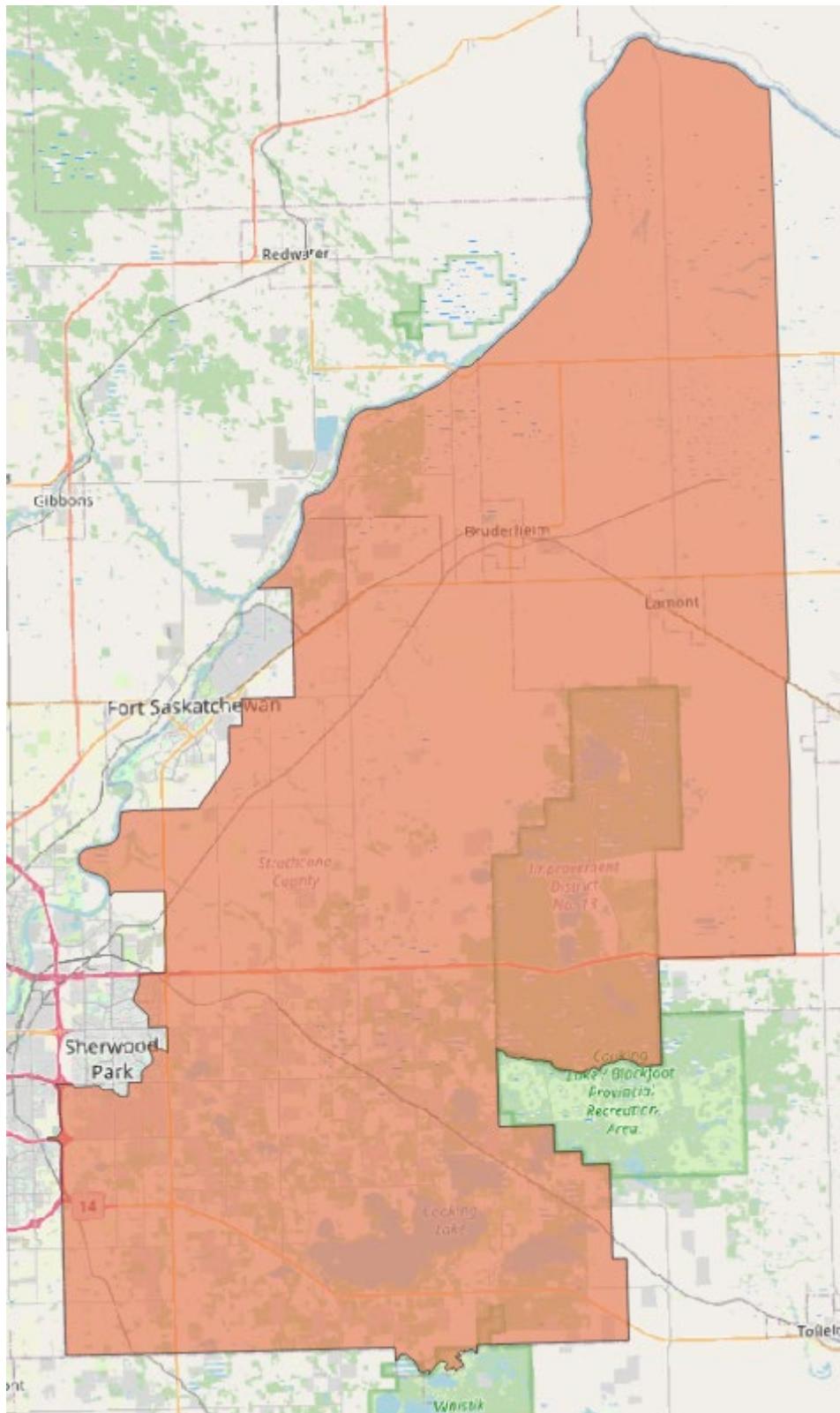


Figure 9: A map depicting the area of a possible alternative for Strathcona-Sherwood Park in orange

The next thing to do in considering knock-on effects of what we've done is to find a place for Fort Saskatchewan to go. I think it would be logical to pair it with the portion of St.

Albert that is to go into St. Albert-Sturgeon to as an “adjacent to Edmonton” community of interest. Given that the relevant portion of St. Albert (the part that is not the urban St. Albert riding) has 20,000 people and Fort Saskatchewan has a population just shy of 30,000, we should only need about 5,000 residents from southern Sturgeon County to link the two cities.

It would be natural to use Highway 37 as a boundary to link but that runs along the Edmonton boundary and requires encroaching into Edmonton. Therefore, I suggest using the Sturgeon River as at least part of the boundary. Partial usage of the river would likely be needed as following the river for its entire course from St Albert to the North Saskatchewan River and including Gibbons would get 8,000 people which would make the riding population a little on the high side. Therefore, I'll pull my proposed line south a bit. From St Albert, have the line follow the river to Township Road 552, then go east to Highway 825 and follow that north to get back on the Sturgeon River to the North Saskatchewan River as shown in Figure 10. That was a little convoluted, but should hopefully result in an overall population figure of about 55,000.

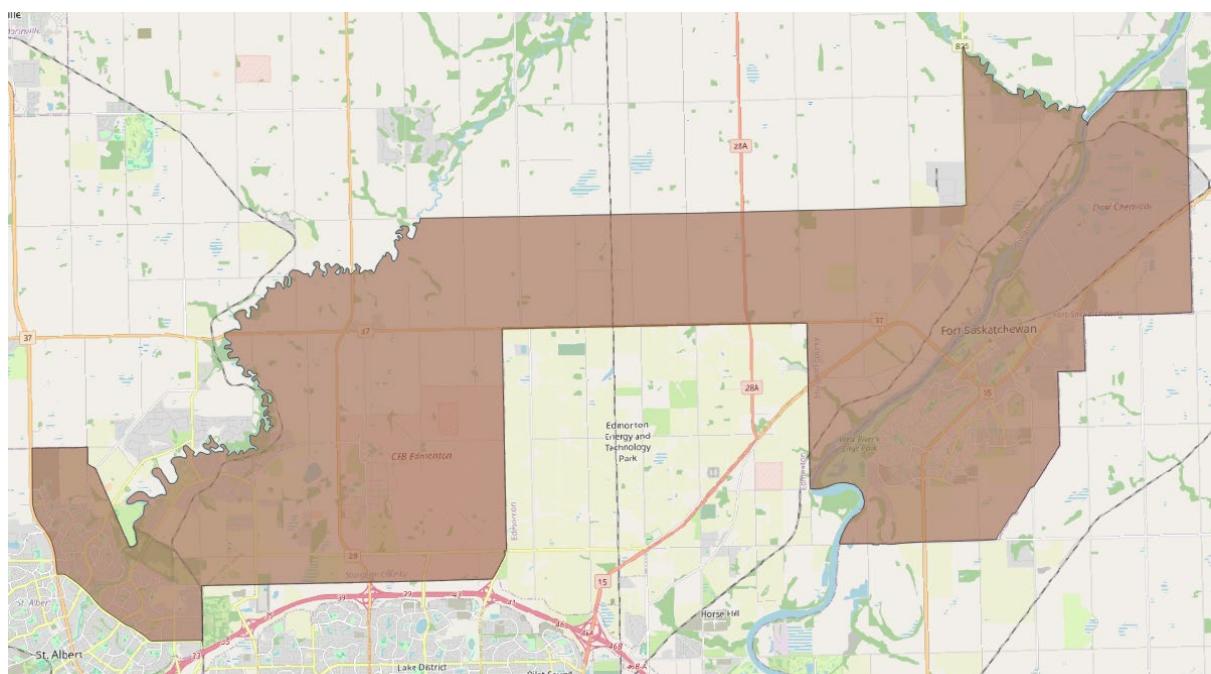


Figure 10: A map of a possible St Albert-Fort Saskatchewan riding, depicted in brown.

The next knock-on effect to discuss areas further east. I'll jump over the east end and point out that the current proposal splits Mannville in half. In order to avoid getting to the weeds about setting a line between Vermilion and Vegreville and address this splitting, I will suggest that the County of Minburn and County of Vermilion River simply be placed in the same riding. In fact, a box-like configuration of the County of Vermilion River, County of Minburn and County of Two Hills gives a riding with a population of 50,869, which is 7.4% below the provincial average. As per what was discussed with Strathcona-Sherwood Park, you could take the eastern half of Lamont county that would definitely include Andrew and Mundare and add it on to make the riding population near the 55,000 mark. This resulting riding could be called Lloydminster-Vegreville and is shown in the map below in Figure 11.

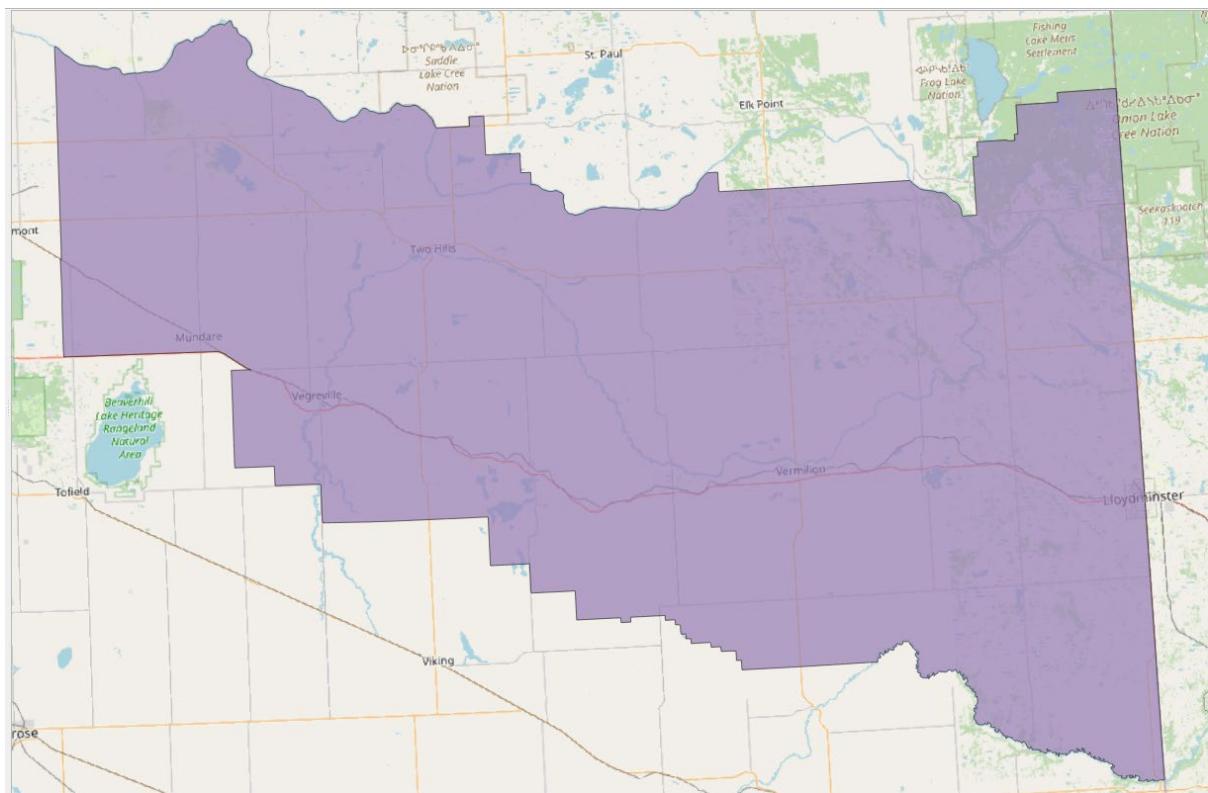


Figure 11: A map of a possible Lloydminster-Vegreville riding depicted in purple

Now, the MD of Wainwright and its 12,579 residents need to go somewhere if this were done and it turns out there is a riding to the south that can take it on. If you were to add that figure to Drumheller-Stettler's proposed boundaries with 42,179 residents, you would end up with a riding with 54,758 residents. This is a mere 171 persons or 0.3% below the average population for a riding. The commission may be understandably hesitant to make an already large riding even bigger, but I think a Drumheller-Stettler-Wainwright riding could still be justified for reasons other than population.

First, Wainwright is directly connected to the eastern part of the riding, including the Special Areas Board that make a key part of the Drumheller-Stettler riding's construction, by Highway 41.

Second the riding would be still contained in the Camrose-Drumheller economic region as defined in by the 2021 census, shown in Figure 12.

These are defined in the 2021 census data dictionary as, "*a grouping of complete census divisions (CDs) ... created as a standard geographic unit for analysis of regional economic activity*". The fact that this theoretical riding is contained in an area that can be grouped that way is evidence of related economic activity.

Third, the portion of the boundary of Drumheller-Stettler in the proposal lines up with the western boundary of the M.D. of Wainwright, meaning the resulting line from the M.D.'s inclusion would almost be a straight line. The overall map of the riding can be seen in Figure 13.

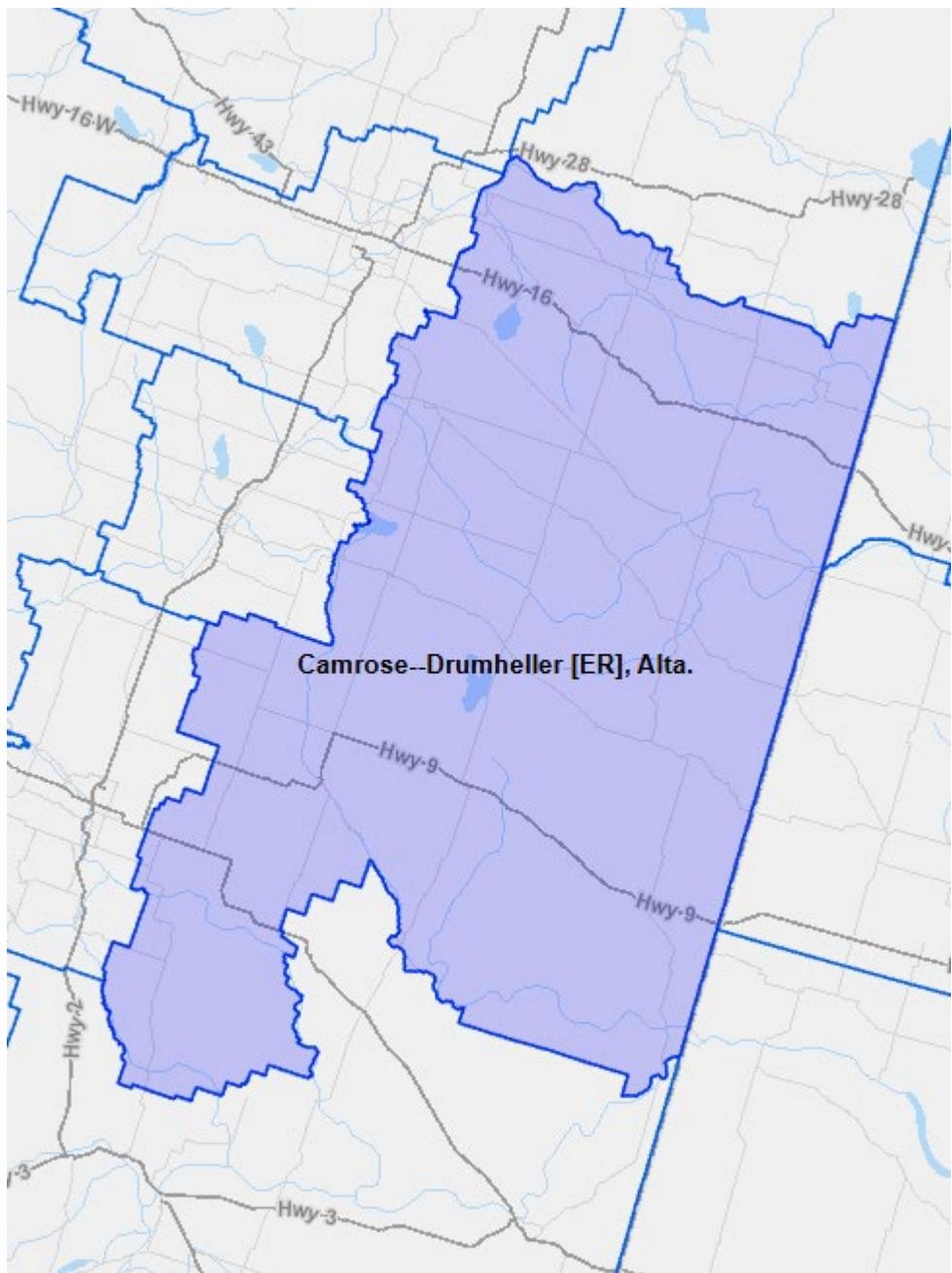


Figure 12: A screenshot taken from the Statistics Canada website showing the extent of the Camrose-Drumheller economic region. Source Link:
[https://geoprod.statcan.gc.ca/datatomap/index.html?action=wf_identify&value=%27layers%27:\[%27values%27:\[%272021S05004820%27\],%27id%27:%27S0500%27\]} Retrieved December 14, 2025](https://geoprod.statcan.gc.ca/datatomap/index.html?action=wf_identify&value=%27layers%27:[%27values%27:[%272021S05004820%27],%27id%27:%27S0500%27]})

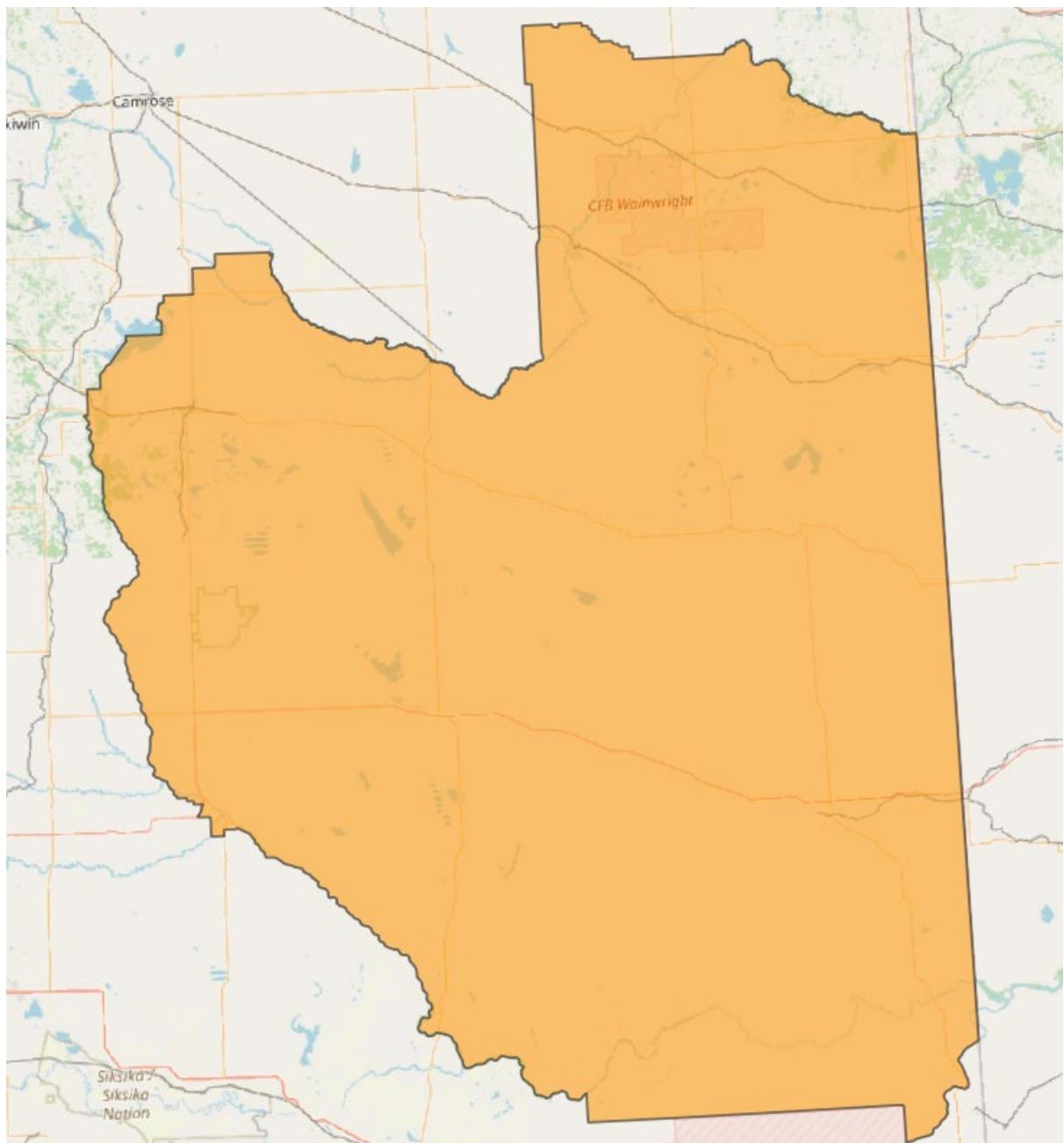


Figure 13: A map of a possible Drumheller-Stettler-Wainwright riding depicted in orange

There are also knock-on effects on the Camrose riding worth touching on briefly. Having almost all of Camrose County, Beaver County and Flagstaff County nets a figure of 49,000 people. The adjustment I've made in Leduc County leaves about 1,000 people east of Highway 21 to go into this riding. Furthermore, it would be reasonable to take the portion of Lamont County south of Highway 16 which may be another 500 people and should comfortably put the riding's population in the low 50 thousands. A map showing these boundaries can be seen in Figure 14, That might not be an unreasonable deviation for the sake of facilitating changes in neighbouring ridings and its percentage of deviation would still be in the single digits.

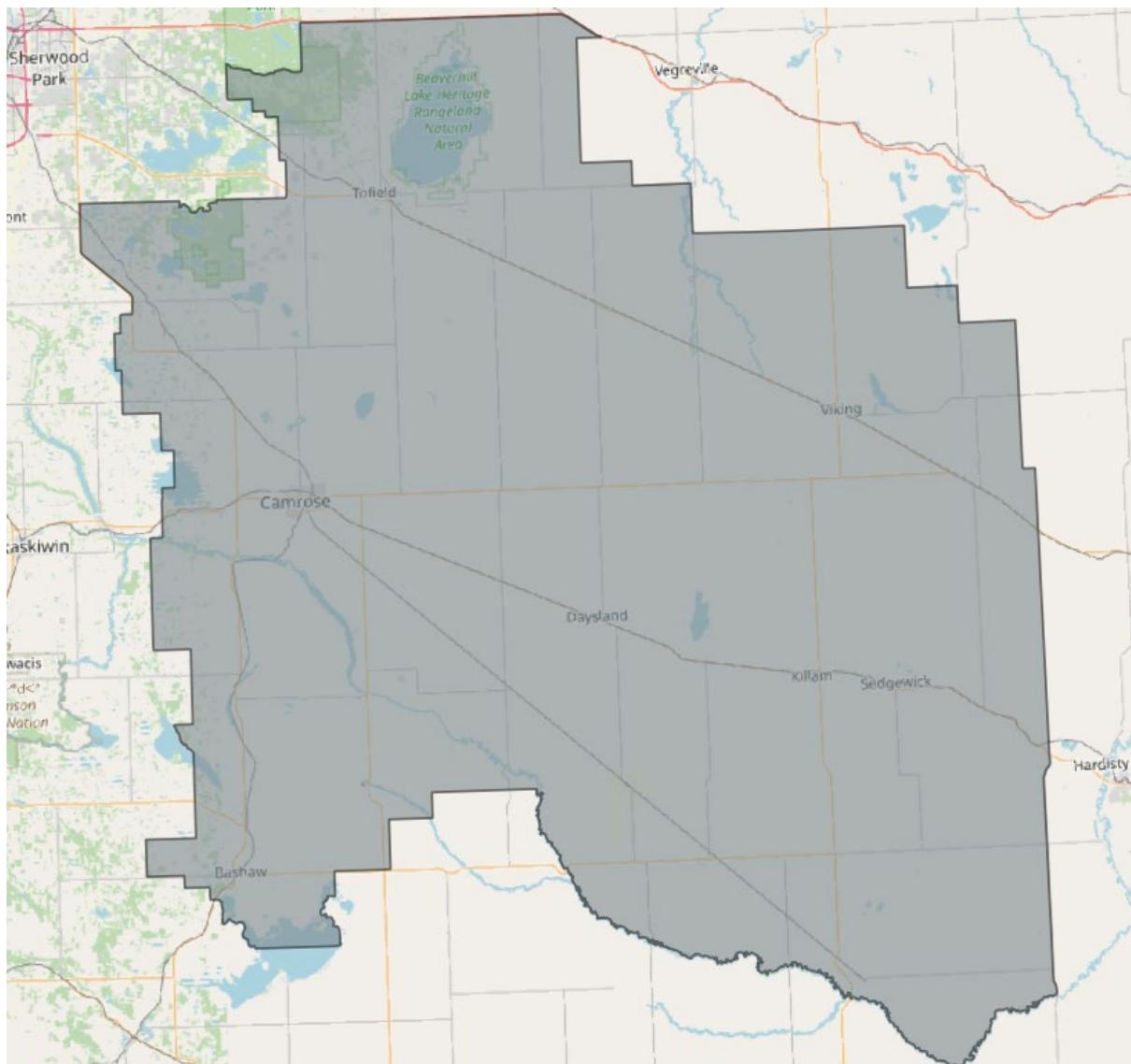


Figure 14: A map of a Camrose riding of discussed adjustment/knock-on effects depicted in grey.

Now, we've got to create our last 2 ridings in northern Alberta. These will serve as replacement for Slave Lake-Athabasca-Westlock and St. Albert-Sturgeon, assuming that St. Albert-Fort Saskatchewan can be considered a replacement for Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville.

In an initial draft, I came to the realization that the leftover area had only about 87,000 people in it. Given how close this area reaches to Edmonton, it did not seem appropriate to me to have ridings inevitably be far below the average so close to the city when more remote areas were not given similar treatment. It does not appear that I can reach for anything to the south or the east, so that leaves west and north. An initial solution was to pull in Woodlands County up Highways 32 and 43 to pull in Whitecourt, giving us 99,000 to work with. This would allow for a riding close to the average near Edmonton and another further away with a larger deviation that could be somewhat justified as being a fairly large rural riding in the north. The problem with this is that it would knock West Yellowhead down below 20% of the average. While this could be justified with the riding's large size it did

not make sense to have a town right on its boundary that would bring it back close to the average.

With a lack of alternatives available, I reluctantly decided to accept a decision that the commission had made to pull in the Town of Slave Lake and communities along the south shore of Lesser Slave Lake out of the Lesser Slave Lake successor riding. As previously discussed, this northern boundary would pull in the Sucker Creek First Nation along the west shore of Lesser Slave Lake and follow the shoreline of Lesser Slave Lake to get to Highway 754. Although, I suppose that the line could go through the north shore or cut across the lake with no actual difference. Anyway, this move should give us 13,000 more people to work with. Subtract the town of Whitecourt to put it back into West Yellowhead and you get 102,000 to work with.

Now to actually split this area up. For the first one, I will suggest having the portions of Sturgeon County east of Highway 2 not slated for a theoretical St. Albert-Fort Saskatchewan, Thorhild County, Smoky Lake County without the Metis settlements, Saddle Lake Cree Nation and the portions of Athabasca County not going into Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche. This riding could be called, "Morinville-Athabasca."

The remaining riding would include the County of Barrhead, Westlock County , the area of Lac Ste Anne County to the north of Highways 43 and 37, the portion of Woodlands County that are both north of Highway 43 and east of Highway 32, excluding Whitecourt, the portion of Sturgeon County to the west of Highway 2 not allocated to Spruce Grove and the discussed portions of Big Lakes County and the MD of Lesser Slave River to the south Lesser Slave Lake. Both ridings would have a population of about 51,000. A map of the two ridings is shown in Figure 15.

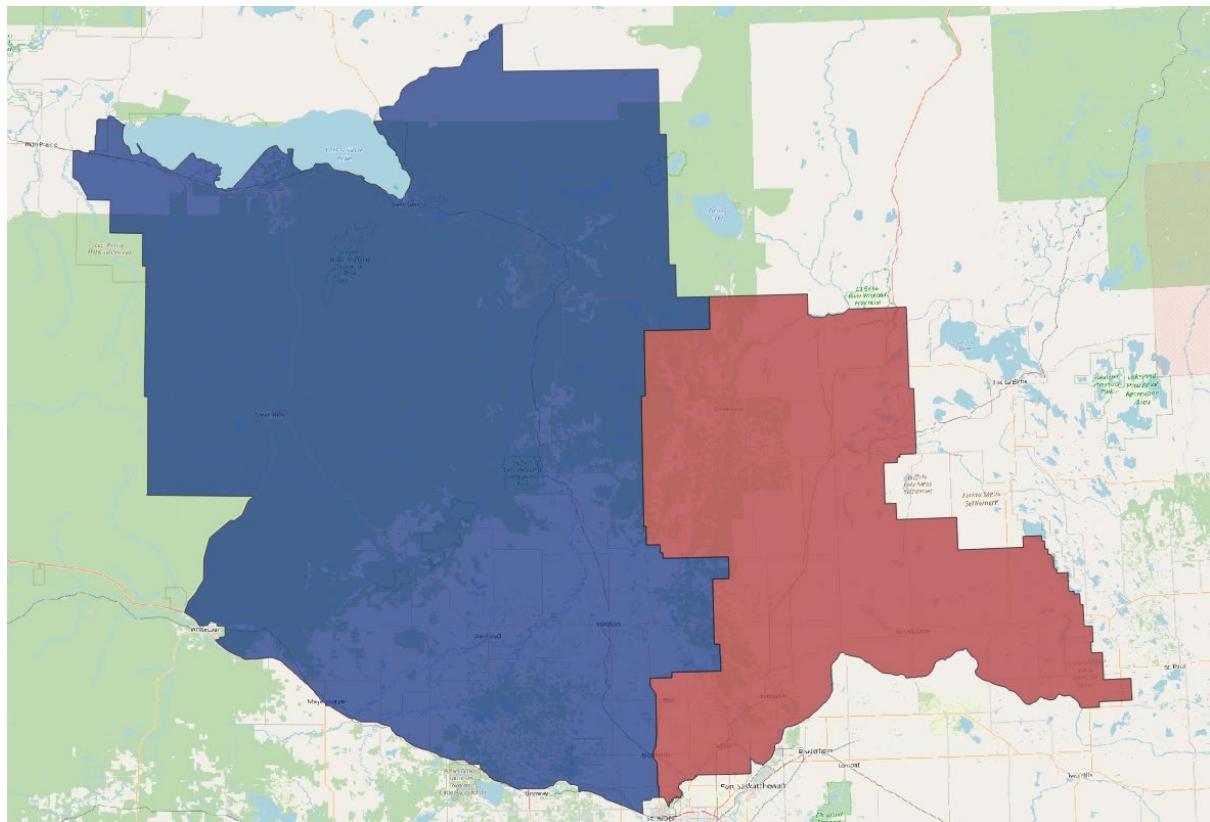


Figure 15: A map depicting the area of a possible Slave Lake-Westlock-Barrhead riding (Blue) and a possible Morinville-Athabasca riding (Red)

Southern Alberta

When it comes to getting back into southern Alberta, I can't really overlook substantive submissions from former MLAs for Medicine Hat, Rob Renner and Bob Wanner. I don't think their concerns were adequately addressed and I think that I may have directly contributed to their misery with parts of my submission in the previous phase. I will attempt to create an adjustment that addresses elements of their presentations by coming up with something that. Namely, to get the County of Forty Mile with Cypress County and Medicine Hat.

I'll start this part by pointing out there are some similarly populated blocks that align with municipal boundaries as shown in Table 2. These equate to about half of a riding and if we had double the number of ridings to work with, they would be solid options to become ridings in their own right. Alas, they must be paired off.

Table 2: Areas of Southern Alberta at align with municipal boundaries and have similar populations

Area	Population
Contained by Newell County	27,435
Contained by MD of Taber and County of Forty Mile	26,827
Contained by Lethbridge County, excluding the city of Lethbridge	27,769
Contained by Cardston County, County of Warner and the Blood Reservation	27,959

This all to go along with Cypress County including Medicine Hat which totals to 81,610 or just shy of 1.5 ridings. These are 5 total pieces so one these will have to include something else and deviate a bit from the provincial average. To refresh ourselves, the interim report's proposal has Newell County with Cypress County and Medicine Hat, the combo of the MD of Taber and County of Forty Mile going with Cardston County and the County of Warner and Lethbridge County going "somewhere else." Namely, into the Livingston Macleod riding. Bringing Cypress County and Medicine Hat are to go with the County of Forty Mile and the MD of Taber would give us 108,437 people to make 2 ridings. I'll go into detail into how these two ridings could be built once I wrap up adjustment to surrounding ridings.

For the next pairing, geometry would dictate that Cardston County and the County of Warner would be paired with Lethbridge County. That would create a riding wrapped around the city of Lethbridge and following municipal lines of 55,728 people or 1.4% above the provincial average. Additionally, this theoretical riding would capture a pretty natural trading area around the city of Lethbridge where constituents may do business in Lethbridge but not live in the city. As Jeff Coffman stated at the hearing back in May, "... the local norms and expectations for the people of Coalhurst or Picture Butte or Lethbridge County are different from the local norms and expectations for Lethbridge residents." This configuration, shown in Figure 16 would respect both the differences of norms and expectations from and proximity to Lethbridge. A possible name for this riding consistent with established convention would be Coaldale-Cardston.

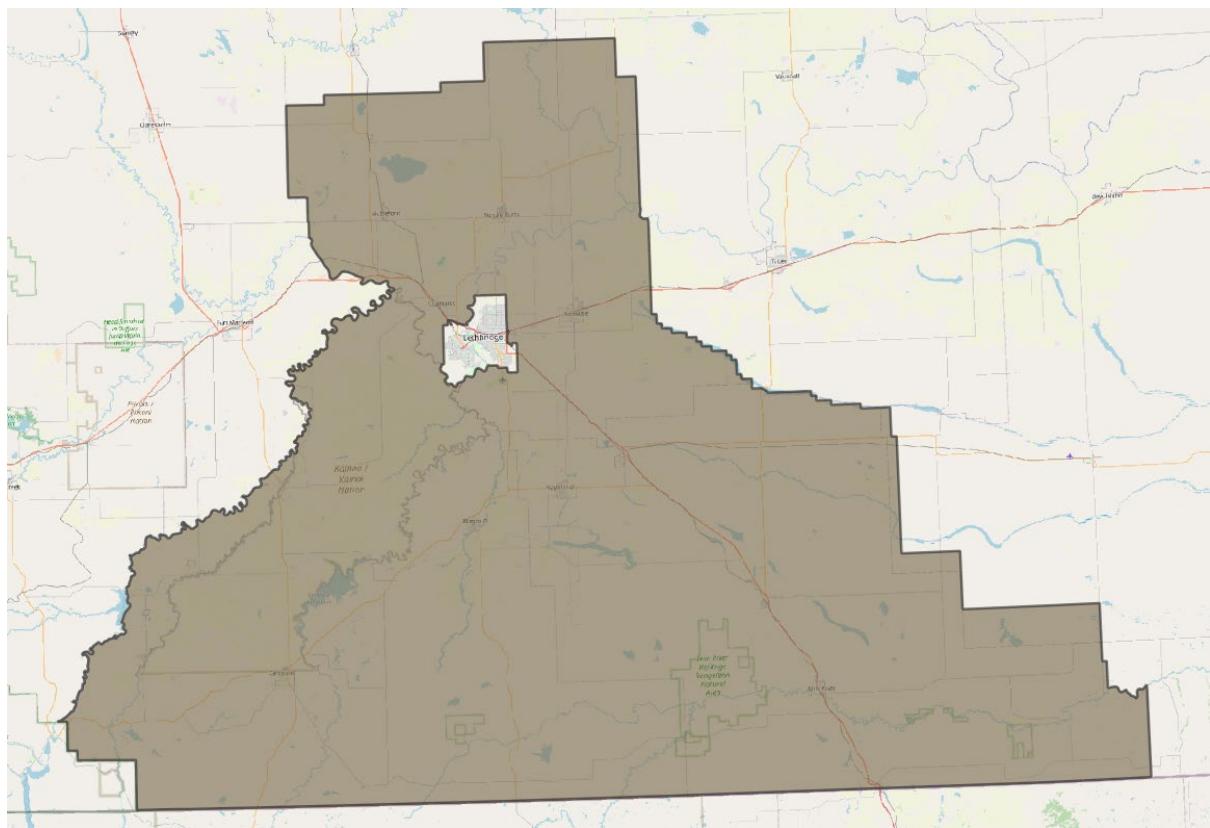


Figure 16: A map of the area that would be covered by a theoretical Cardston-Coaldale riding, depicted in a copper-ish colour.

Then, Newell County would have to go “somewhere else”. In this case, that “somewhere else” could be the portions of Wheatland County slated to be in High River-Vulcan, the Siksika reservation and Vulcan county as shown in Figure 17. Such a riding would have about 49,000 people. If this must be justified, this would connect areas of rural southern Alberta to the east of Calgary, west of Medicine Hat, and north of Lethbridge roughly in line with Highway 1. Residents may choose to go to any of the 3 centers based on need and where the best deal may be found. The natural name for a riding of this configuration would be Brooks-Vulcan.

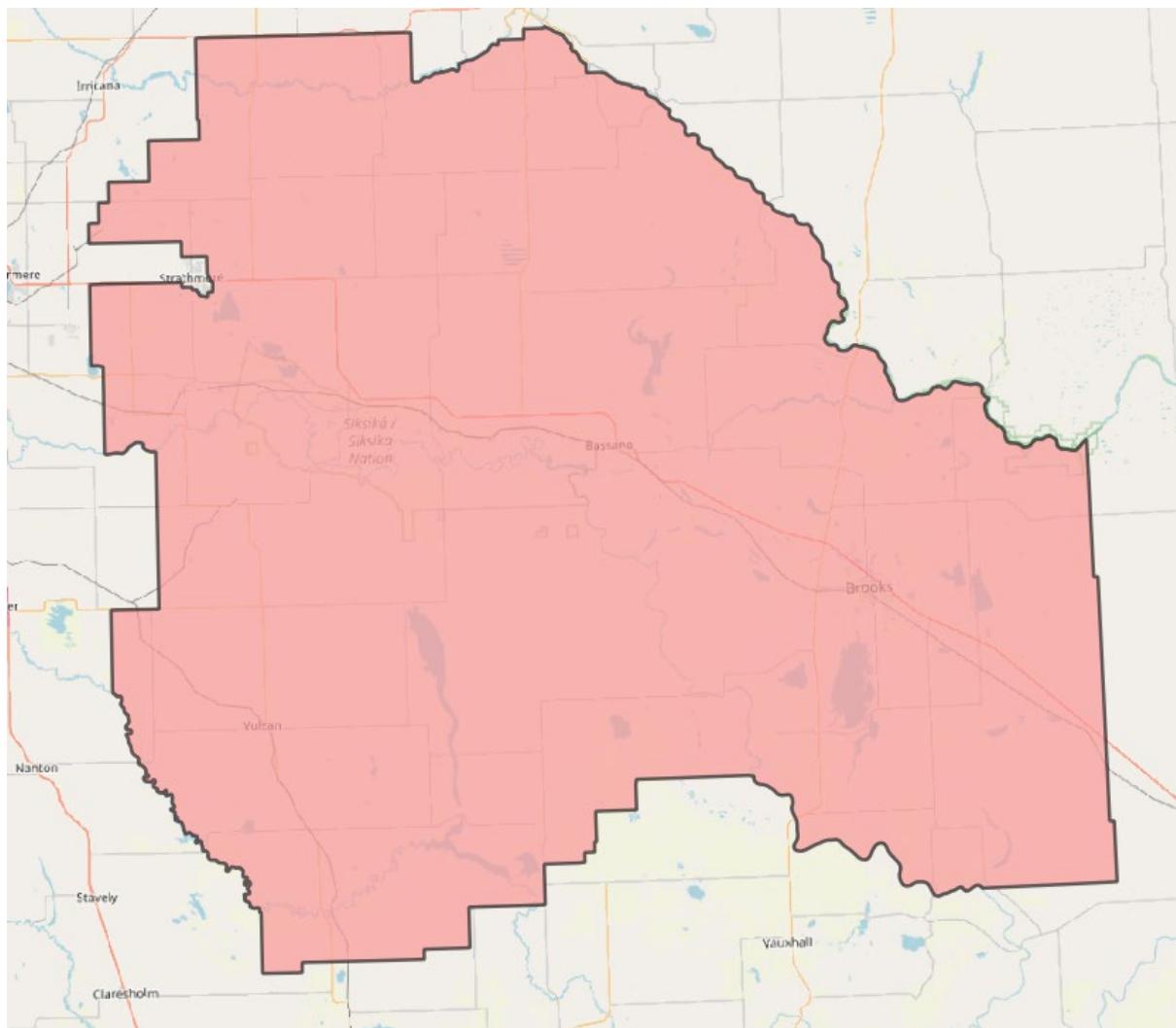


Figure 17: A map of a possible configuration of a Brooks-Vulcan riding in pink

Continuing on, by leveraging the portion of Foothills County slated to be in scenario “B” of the interim report where Okotoks-Diamond Valley is also created, one can create a Livingston-Macleod that is similar to that of the 2017 commission’s creation as shown in Figure 18. To refresh ourselves, the population of the riding under the 2017 boundaries was about 53,000.

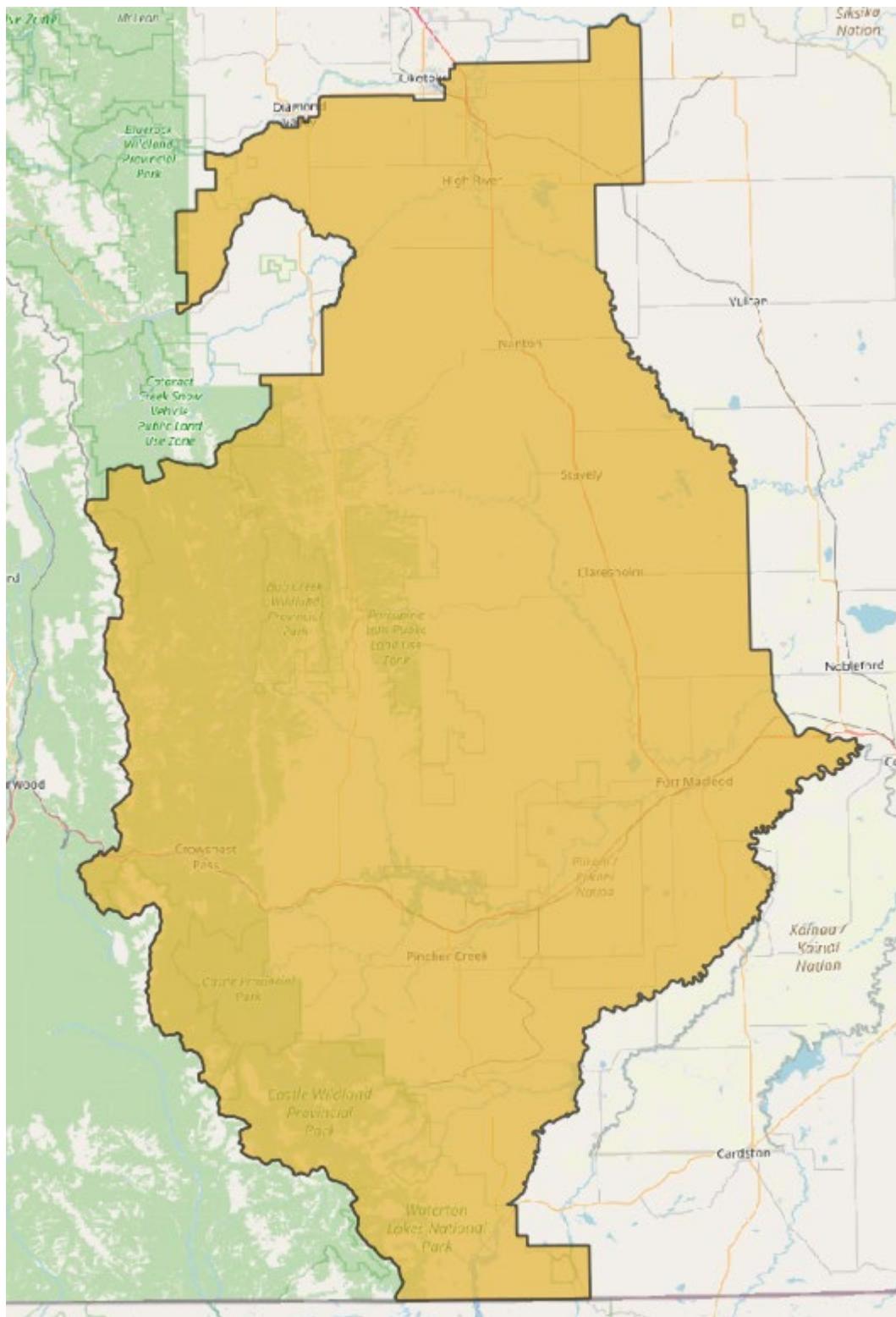


Figure 18: A map of a possible Livingston-Macleod riding depicted in gold.

Now we return to the Medicine Hat areas to create the boundaries for the 2 ridings. With respect to this subject, Mr Renner wrote something interesting in his initial letter to the commission during the first phase of submissions,

"You may also consider the area served by the St. Mary Irrigation District. Running

through portions of both Forty Mile County and Cypress County, including portions or all the Municipal District of Taber would allow the ... constituency to stretch further west along Highway #3."

As shown below in a map produced by the St. Mary River Irrigation District itself (Figure 19), that irrigation district follows Highway 3, but stays strictly to the south of the Oldman and South Saskatchewan Rivers.

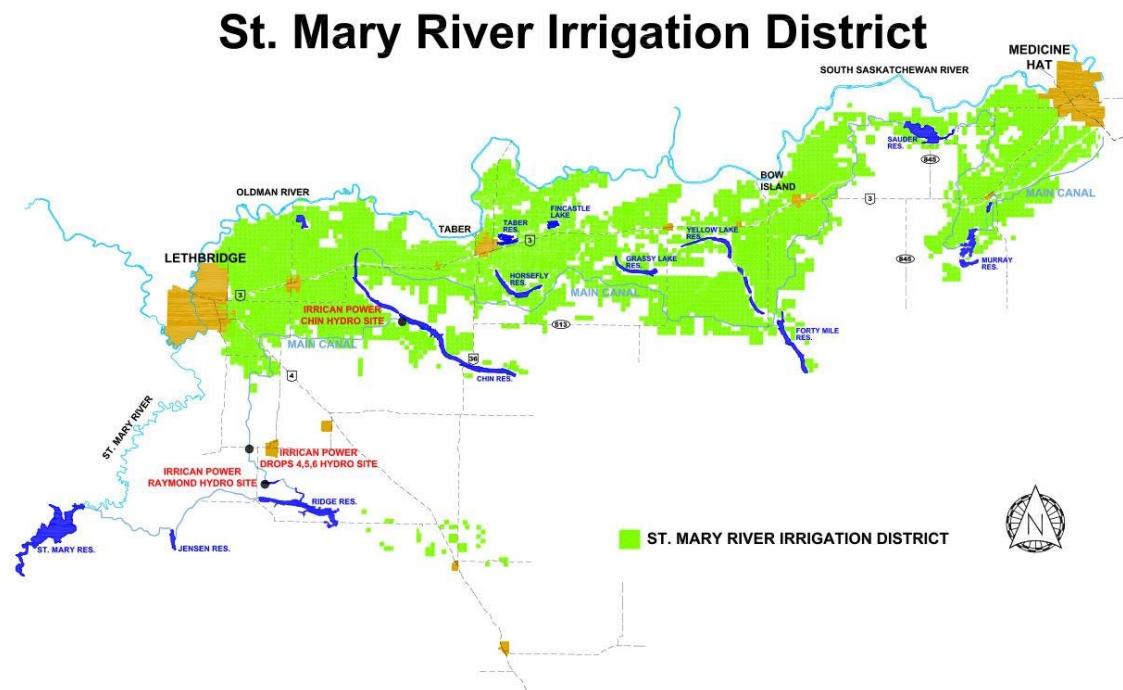


Figure 19: A map of the St Mary River Irrigation District provided on the SMRID website.
Source Link:<https://smrid.com/smrid-about/district-map/> Retrieved December 14, 2025

Using a common irrigation district as part of a definition of a community of interest and to build a riding is an unique idea. This would entail only taking the portion of the MD of Taber south of the Oldman River to be with Medicine Hat. Since there would appear to be about 4,000 people to the north of the Oldman River in the MD of Taber, the total population of the 2 Medicine Hat ridings would drop to 104,000 people which we should still be able to 2 ridings in low fifty thousands. It would also bring the population of Brooks-Vulcan up to about 53,000 and another configuration shown in Figure 20. If it would be preferable that the MD of Taber stays united, then increase any figure for a theoretical "Medicine Hat-Taber" by 4,000.

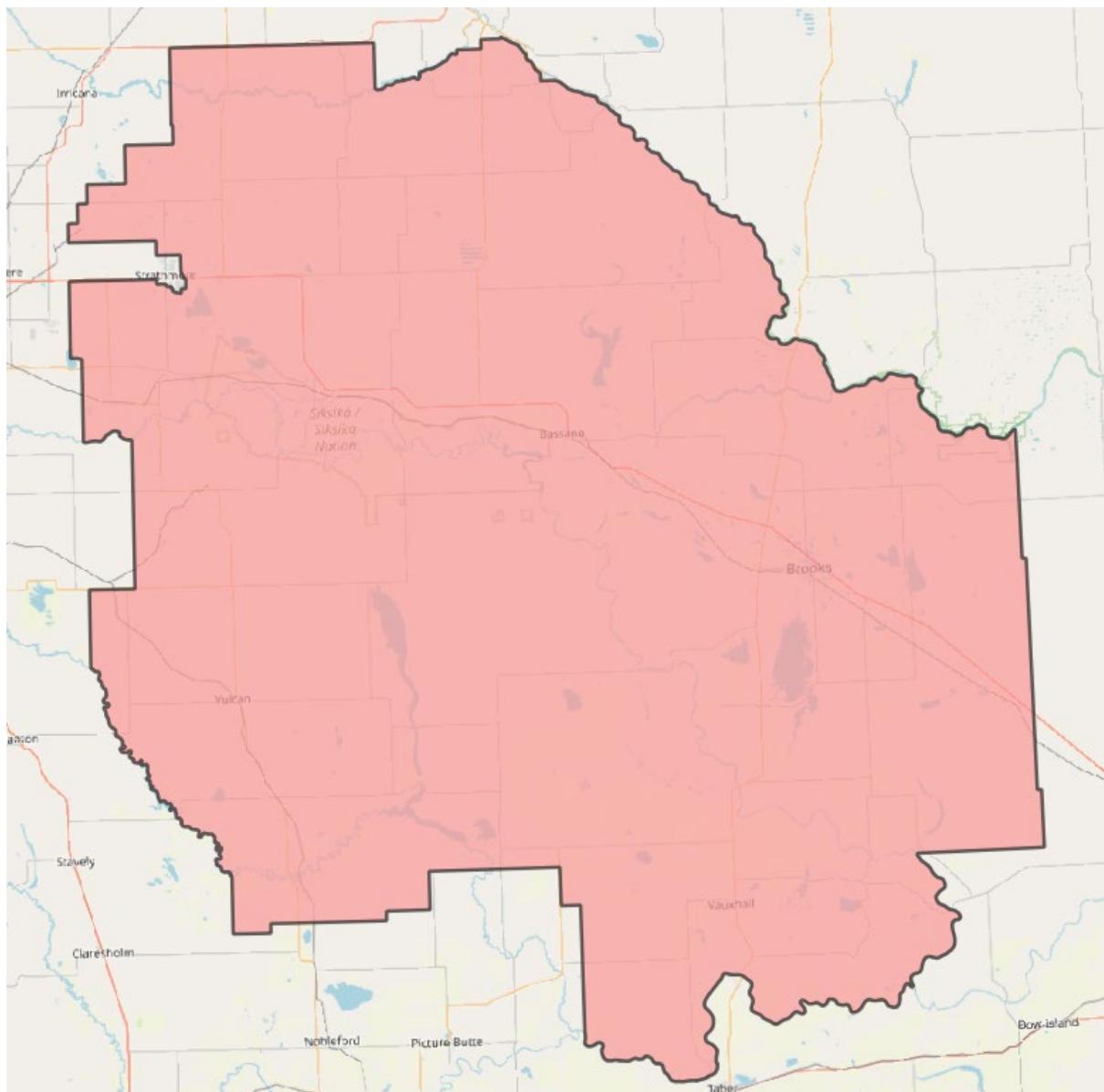


Figure 20: A map of another configuration for Brooks-Vulcan that also includes the northern half of the MD of Taber.

Since the last municipal census in Medicine Hat was apparently conducted in 2015 and the risk of significant change since the 2021 federal census is higher in urban areas, I will use the figures used by Mr. Wanner in his submission. In that submission, he claims that the population of Medicine Hat that lies to the north of Highway 1 is about 50,000 people and could form a riding called, "Medicine Hat-North" as depicted in Figure 21. In that case, a leftover blended riding of Medicine Hat-Taber would have about 54,000 people.

I personally would be satisfied with that, but it would appear that the double blended model for Medicine Hat in the proposal was a compromise that allows double-urban Lethbridge to continue. Therefore, if a double-blended riding must be made in Medicine Hat to maintain that compromise then let Cypress County itself also be split on Highway 1. It would appear that there are about 3,000 residents in Cypress County to the north of Highway 1 as shown in Figure 22. Therefore, Medicine Hat-North would have a population of about 53,000 and Medicine Hat-Taber would have a population of 51,000. It should be noted

that these figures treat Redcliff as if it is “south” of Highway 1 despite the Highway going through it. Indeed, if Highway 1 is used as a boundary, a call should be made on what side it should be on and have that whole town be in one riding.

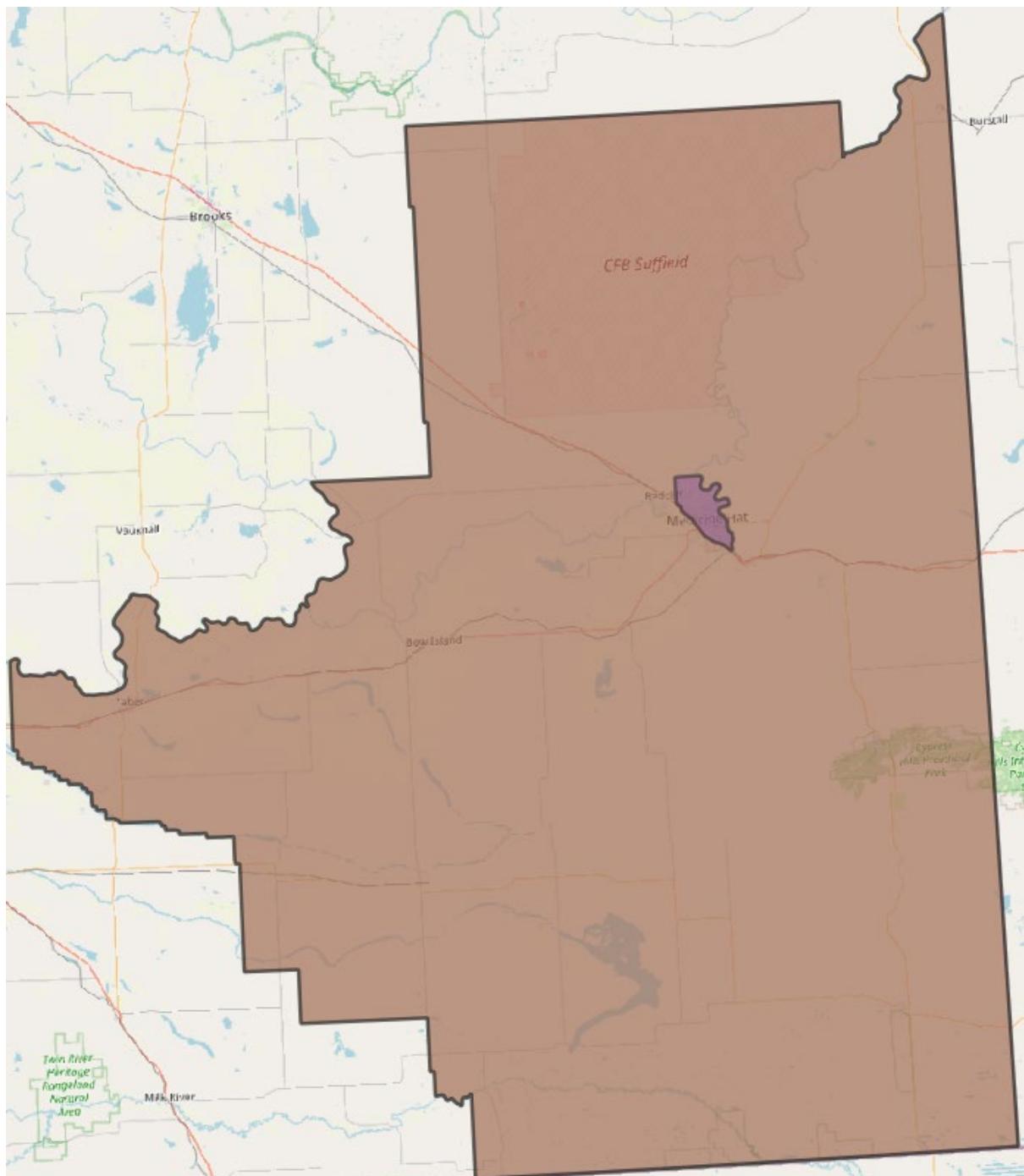


Figure 21: A map of a Medicine Hat-Taber (Brown) riding with an urban Medicine Hat-North (Purple)

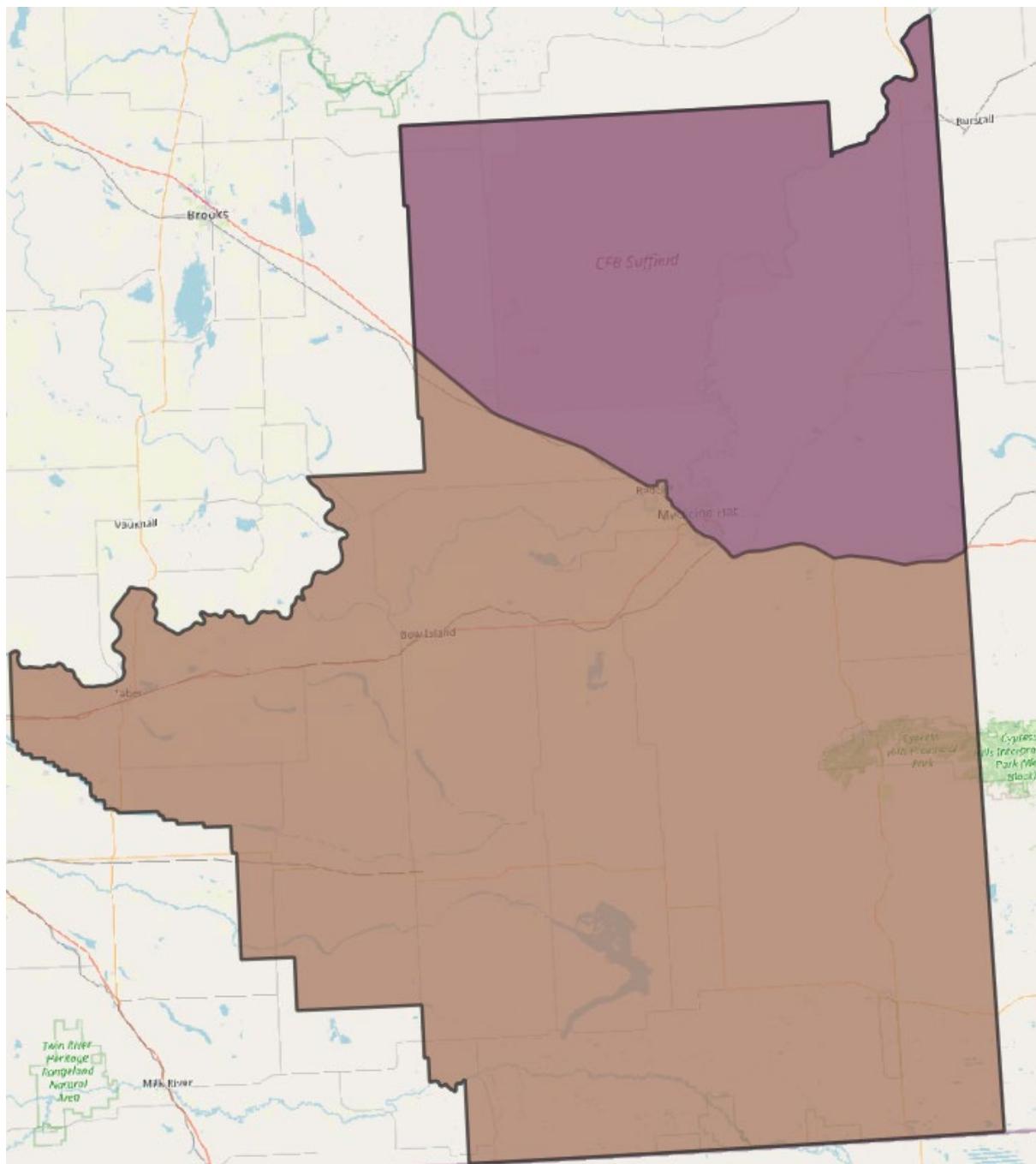


Figure 22: A map of a Medicine Hat-Taber (Brown) riding with a blended Medicine Hat-North (Purple)

Another small nitpick

One final boundary nitpick. This one concerns Banff-Jasper and Mountain View-Kneehill and should not affect a significant number of people. I just don't like the way that the Clearwater River leaves and re-enters the riding. To fix it, wrap the boundary around Rocky Mountain House to follow Highway 22 south past Highway 591 and finally back west to Highway 734. Since the Clearwater River roughly follows those roads, that should clean the issue up. This shouldn't change the ridings' populations much, but should improve them cosmetically by compacting their shapes a bit as shown in Figure 23.

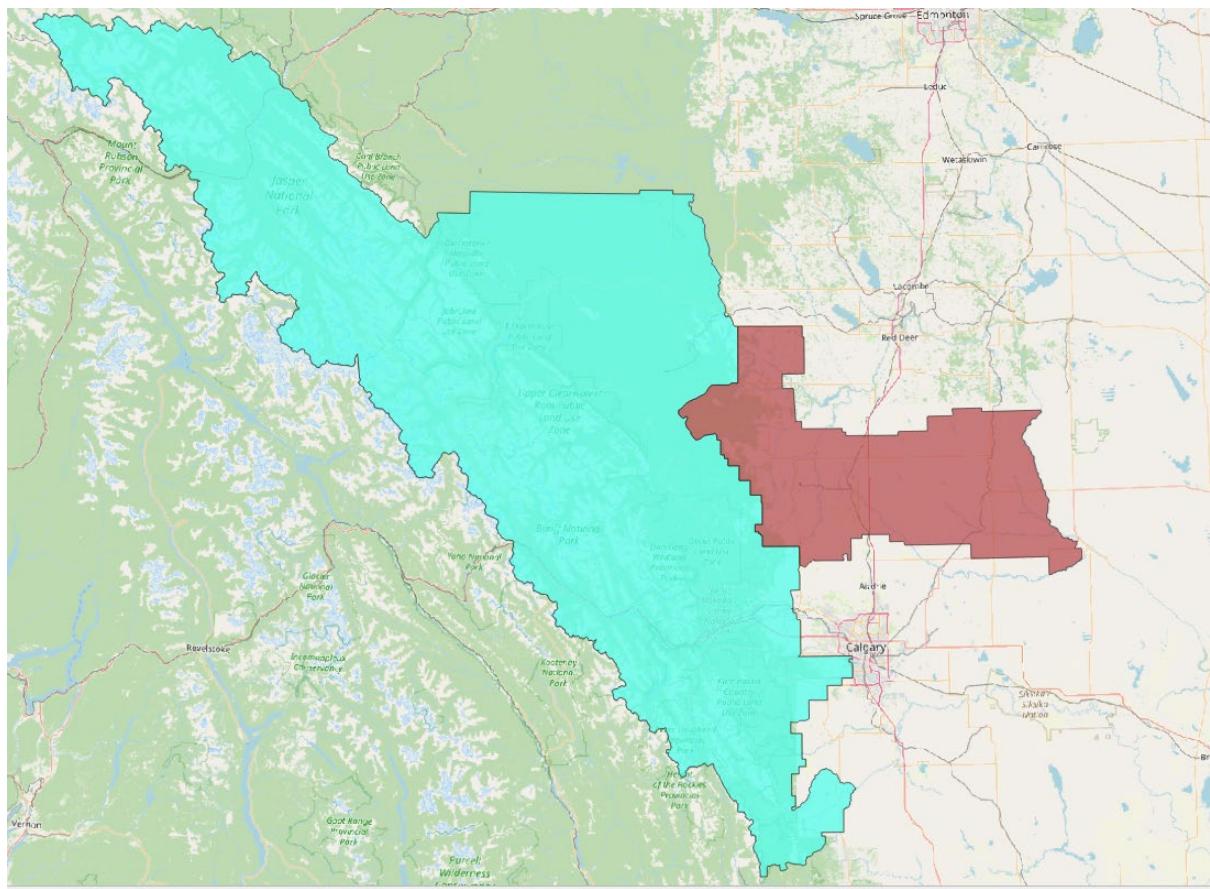


Figure 23. A map showing tweaked boundaries for Banff-Jasper (Cyan) and Mountain View-Kneehill (Red)

In the end, that was a lot, but I wanted to be as thorough as I reasonably could be. You've all done well for the most part. Best of luck to you all.

Thanks for your consideration,

Jeffrey Deurloo

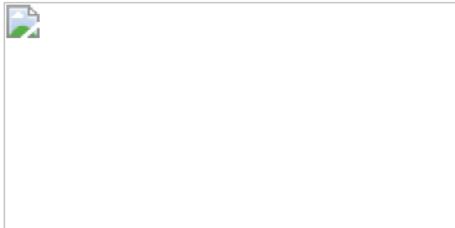


Interim Report Submission from Kate Perala

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 2:38 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Kate

Last Name

Perala

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Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

25 - Calgary-Varsity

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

29 - Calgary-West-Elbow Valley

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions

Submission

The Commission has a responsibility to reflect on how its uploading the principle of "effective representation" as set out in the Provincial Electoral Boundaries (Saskatchewan), [1992] 2 SCR 158. The proposed hybrid ridings (Calgary-West and Calgary-Cross) are in contradiction to this principle.

While the Commission has made limited use of the ability to cross municipal boundaries and has not done so in a way that unduly reduces effective representation, neither of these proposed hybrid ridings appear strictly necessary from a population parity perspective, nor to further the goals of effective representation and connecting communities of interest. In each case, the Commission has taken a Calgary-only riding near population parity and attached a part of a rural community to it without a clear rationale as to why. In both cases, the interests and voting power of rural residents in the Elbow Valley area and in Conrich would be heavily outweighed by Calgary voters in the higher-populated urban portion of the riding. The reasoning for including Conrich in Cross from the Interim Report seems to be based solely on one submission that stated it "feels like part of Calgary anyway", which is not a strong argument in favour of combining two communities with distinct interests.

In each case, the rural portion could be integrated into a neighbouring rural riding without decreasing the population of the urban-only part significantly below parity. Given Calgary's high population growth rate, it is feasible that Calgary-Cross and Calgary-West will become above quota within the next couple of years regardless. The Commission should not be creating hybrid ridings merely because the option is available to do so; there must be a strong reasoning on grounds like communities of interest, effective representation, natural boundaries, etc. If it is possible to create a riding that is wholly urban or wholly rural, doing so would better provide effective representation to voters in either type of riding.

The Commission has an important responsibility to upload principles that enshrine fair, effective, and equitable representation. I appreciate your consideration of this submission, and I hope that you will take it into account in your ongoing deliberations.

Terms

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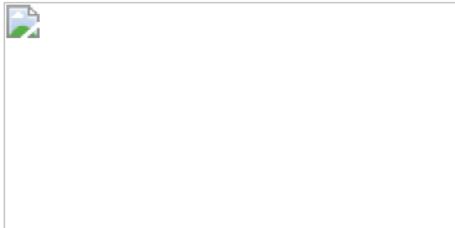


Interim Report Submission from Kate Perala

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 2:35 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



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Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

25 - Calgary-Varsity

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

28 - Calgary-Varsity

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Effective representation
- Projected growth

Submission

Dear Commissioners,

As a lawyer practicing in Calgary and living in the riding of Calgary-Varsity, I am writing to convey my concern with the proposed Calgary - Varsity boundaries.

I note that the neighborhood of Montgomery has been added to Calgary-Varsity. Montgomery has been a part of Calgary-Bow since the mid-1970s, except between 2010 and 2017. In 2017, they were again, joined with Calgary-Bow. Montgomery residents share a strong community and economic connection with Bowness residents, there are two bridges connecting the two neighbourhoods over the Bow River, and they are used to voting for the same MLA and Member of Parliament. In the last federal electoral boundary review, Bowness and Montgomery were also rejoined after being separated previously. Montgomery residents appear to be shifted back and forth among ridings on distribution cycles with little consideration of their "communities of interest" in accordance with Section 14 of the Electoral Boundaries Commission Act. The proposed boundaries do not adhere to reflect an ample consideration of that factor. As they are currently proposed, the boundaries - by dividing up Montgomery and Bow - do not reflect the interconnected nature of these communities of interest.

I also note that Calgary-Varsity is in the midst of significant population growth due to the development of University District. The inclusion of Montgomery into Calgary-Varsity will further dilute each voter's voice, and create issues of underrepresentation. If that occurs, Montgomery will in all likelihood be transitioned back to Calgary-Bow once again. Montgomery residents deserve consistency instead of being constantly shifted between Varsity and Bow with each redistribution cycle.

I urge you to reconsider the inclusion of Montgomery into Calgary-Varsity.

Terms

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Interim Report Submission from Graeme GREENLEE

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 3:45 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

**First Name**

Graeme

Last Name

GREENLEE

Email**Municipality / City**

Lethbridge

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

71 - Lethbridge-East

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

69 - Lethbridge-East

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Southern Alberta concerns

- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Effective representation
- Naming of electoral boundaries

EBC-2025-2-1027

Submission

I don't see any valid reason to change the Lethbridge electoral boundaries.

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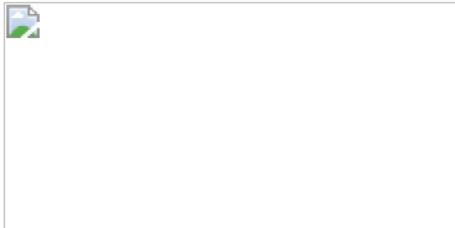


Interim Report Submission from Pat Alexander

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 1:00 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Pat

Last Name

Alexander

Email



Municipality / City

Clearwater County

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

80 - Rimbev-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What are the multiple electoral boundaries you are making a submission about?

Banff-Jasper, Lacombe-Rocky Mountain House, Mountain View-Kneehill

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Central Alberta concerns
- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

Submission

To the Members of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission:

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the proposed boundary maps for Clearwater County included in your interim report. As a long-time resident of Clearwater County, I had the honour of representing this community as a county councillor from 2004 to 2017, and as county reeve from 2008-2017. After reviewing the significant proposed boundary changes for west central Alberta, I am quite concerned that Clearwater County residents will lose their effective representation in the Alberta Legislature.

Clearwater County is a distinct region with its own unique identity and challenges. Over my years of service, I have witnessed firsthand how our county differs from neighbouring areas such as Lacombe County. Our regional economy is heavily centred on forestry, oil and gas, and in recent years, tourism. Due to the closeness of the Rocky Mountains, even our agriculture industry has distinct needs, with a higher number of livestock ranches compared to the crops-based agriculture of Lacombe County and the surrounding area. The proposed boundaries, which would divide parts of Clearwater County between ridings that extend east of Highway 2, do not reflect these differences and would dilute the representation of local interests. Rather than diluting Clearwater County voices, I encourage the Commission to reconsider electoral divisions that split the county into three different constituencies.

The proposed boundaries also divide essential infrastructure in Clearwater County between several constituencies. I have served for over 25 years on the board of Blue Mountain Power Co-Op, the rural electrification association (REA) for rural homes in Clearwater County, and I currently serve as Chair. Our REA members currently all live in the same electoral division, making advocacy to the provincial government via our local MLA a straightforward process. For decades, Blue Mountain Power Co-Op has been able to work closely with the local representative to educate them on our needs and secure their support for rural electrification. I am concerned that, if our members are in several different electoral divisions, our advocacy efforts will be more difficult and our ability to effectively advocate for members may be reduced. The interim boundaries risk dividing households who rely on our rural electrification association from effective representation.

I urge the Commission to reconsider the proposed boundaries and ensure that Clearwater County remains unified, with representation that truly reflects our community's unique characteristics and needs. Thank you for your attention to this important matter and for your commitment to effective representation for all Albertans.

Sincerely,

Pat Alexander

Former Reeve, Clearwater County

Chair, Blue Mountain Power Co-Op

Terms

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Email info@abebc.ca

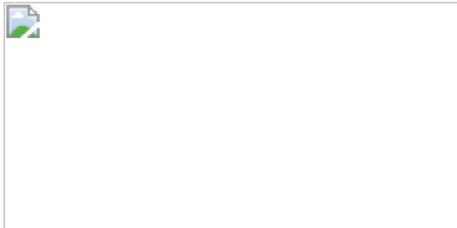


Interim Report Submission from Cammie Laird

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 12:43 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Cammie

Last Name

Laird

Email



Municipality / City

Clearwater County

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

80 - Rimbe-Rocky Mountain House-Sundre

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What are the multiple electoral boundaries you are making a submission about?

Banff-Jasper; Mountain View-Kneehill; Lacombe-Rocky Mountain House

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Central Alberta concerns
- Communities of interest
- Geographical features
- Effective representation

Submission

Dear Members of the Alberta Electoral Boundary Commission,

I am grateful for the opportunity to voice my perspective on the draft electoral boundaries that were released in October 2025. As former Reeve of Clearwater County and Retired Fire Chief for Clearwater Regional Fire Rescue Services, I believe I have a deep understanding of the interests of residents of the County and surrounding region. I am writing to urge the Commission to keep Clearwater County unified in a single electoral division and ensure we remain part of a constituency that spans the central Eastern Slopes.

Unlike other parts of rural Alberta, Clearwater County is a one-town county, with Rocky Mountain House acting as the regional hub and gateway to the west. Rocky Mountain House is critical to all surrounding residents because it is home to the regional hospital, doctor's clinic, schools, municipal offices, and businesses that support the regional economy. Rocky Mountain House is also the nexus of two major transportation corridors – the north-south Highway 22 high load corridor and east-west Highway 11 that extends from Red Deer to the Banff National Park boundary. Given the importance of Rocky Mountain House as a hub in Clearwater County, I encourage the Commission to reflect this and keep these communities of interest together in the same electoral division.

The proposed boundaries also divide the existing emergency services network between several electoral divisions, as Rocky Mountain House also serves as a centre for first responders across the Eastern Slopes. Our fire services, EMS, and RCMP detachment all cover the entire land base of Clearwater County every day. These services coordinate closely with specialized services like Rocky Search and Rescue and STARS Air Ambulance to support needs in remote terrain. The proposed boundaries risk dividing these established networks and would make it more difficult for first responders to coordinate, train, and advocate for the resources needed to serve our communities. The central Eastern Slopes region is distinct in its geography and hazards, and it is critical that our representation in the Legislature reflects these realities.

In addition, emergency services along the Eastern Slopes rely on strong agreements with other adjacent communities, including Mountain View County, the Town of Sundre, and three local First Nations to provide timely emergency response across a vast and challenging landscape. Over my years in emergency services and municipal government, we worked hard on the relationship between local leaders and our local Member of the Legislature to address challenges facing rural emergency services. I am concerned that dividing the Eastern Slopes between multiple electoral divisions will reduce the effective

I strongly recommend that the Commission keep Clearwater County in a single electoral division and ensure our constituency includes other interconnected communities of the central Eastern Slopes. This will help maintain effective emergency services, preserve important partnerships, and ensure our region's unique needs have a strong voice in the Legislature.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

Thank you for your attention and commitment to fair representation for all Albertans.

Sincerely,

Cammie Laird
Former Reeve, & Ret. Fire Chief - Clearwater County

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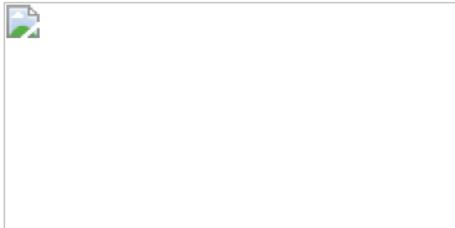


Interim Report Submission from Abel Savard

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Fri 12/19/2025 12:12 AM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Abel

Last Name

Savard

Email



Municipality / City

Edmonton

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

29 - Edmonton-City Centre

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What are the multiple electoral boundaries you are making a submission about?

Edmonton Riverside and SPRuce Grove Stony Plain

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Central Alberta concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Communities of interest
- Effective representation
- Projected growth

Submission

I am writing to the committee regarding the drawing of boundaries in and around Edmonton and the communities of Spruce Grove and Stony Plain. I am a resident of Edmonton but I also have lived and have family in and around Spruce Grove and Stony Plain so I remain interested in their community and by extension their politics. I attended school at Duffield and Blueberry and later attended University at the Concordia University-College of Alberta and the University of Alberta.

I wanted to thank the commission for not merging the Spruce Grove provincial riding with western Edmonton. As someone who has lived in both communities, I can firmly say these two communities are sufficiently different that grouping them together would force their representative to chose one or the other. I am also glad that Edmonton's ridings were not extended out into the rural areas as once again they are different in terms of community, their economies and their politics which would prevent any one MLA from truly representing the best interests and the politics of the riding.

I am however disappointed by the loss of the Edmonton Riverside Riding. As I understand it was split up among the other Edmonton ridings because its population was thought to be declining. However, Edmonton has been rapidly growing over the last few years, an apartment building across from my apartment near Jasper Avenue and 113 St was finished recently and on the other side of my building they appear to be preparing another lot for construction.

I am also concerned with the split up of Spruce Grove and Stony Plain. I have lived and worked in and around these communities for 20 years and I have seen the rapid growth of these two towns and their growing relationship like the Tri-Leisure Centre (the Tri refers to Spruce Grove, Stony Plain and Parkland County), and the consolidation of the police state on the western most edge of Spruce Grove. My point here is that these are two communities of similar size, density and character that have been combining their resources for decades and now are being split apart. Worse for Stony Plain it is being put in a riding that extends from Devon though Drayton Valey and then southeast all the way to Brazeau Canal which is as far south as Wetaskiwin and is in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Stony Plain has been bolted onto to this riding and sticks up into the north like a flag disconnected form the rest of Parkland County and Spruce Grove. I realize this is a big ask but Stony Plain and Spruce Grove are really one community pooling resources and their separation divides an organic community which should be represented by a single electoral riding.

I am also concerned by the discrepancy between the population of urban ridings which are almost universally over the riding target of 50,000 and rural ridings

which are increasingly below number. Our government is based upon democratic representation and that democratic element is undermined when one group of citizens has greater representation than another. The decreasing populations of rural ridings contradicts the principle of equal of political power and will surely result in resentment by urban areas at their diminished political power and the rural areas overrepresentation. I understand the necessity of compact ridings and to ensure MLAs can readily traverse their ridings but modern technology like cellphones, the internet and now Zoom calls and web-seminar allow MLAs to communicate regardless of distance to multiple communities simultaneously.

Thank-you for consideration and your work

Abel Savard

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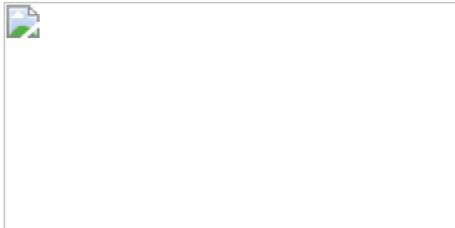


Interim Report Submission from Scott Sinclair

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 11:38 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Scott

Last Name

Sinclair

Email



Municipality / City

Slave Lake

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

70 - Lesser Slave Lake

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

80 - Slave Lake-Westlock-Athabasca

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Northern Alberta concerns

- Communities of interest
- Geographical features
- Effective representation

Submission

Legislative Assembly of Alberta
Office of Scott Sinclair, MLA for Lesser Slave Lake

December 10, 2025

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
c/o The Honourable Justice Dallas K Miller
Chair, Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission

Dear Justice Miller and Members of the Commission,

I am writing in my capacity as the Member of the Legislative Assembly for Lesser Slave Lake to provide formal comment on the interim report of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission tabled on October 28, 2025. I wish to begin by acknowledging the difficulty and importance of the task before you. At the same time, I must express my serious concern with the proposed elimination of the Lesser Slave Lake electoral division and urge the Commission to retain the riding with boundaries substantially similar to those currently in place.

I associate myself with the submissions made by my northern colleagues in the Legislative Assembly and with the detailed response provided by the Municipal District of Lesser Slave River. Taken together, those submissions outline a consistent and compelling case that the interim map does not meet the statutory test for effective representation as required under section 14 of the Electoral Boundaries Commission Act.

Northern Alberta presents realities that are fundamentally different from those in urban and high growth regions. Geography, distance, climate, transportation access, and service delivery all shape how representation functions in practice. The Act expressly directs the Commission to consider these factors alongside population. In the North, they are not secondary considerations but core determinants of whether constituents can reasonably access their elected representative and whether an MLA can effectively serve the communities entrusted to them.

The elimination of a northern riding would further concentrate representation in Edmonton and Calgary while transferring voice away from regions that already face significant structural challenges. As your predecessors cautioned in the 2017 Final Report, the repeated collapse of rural and northern ridings is not a sustainable approach. That warning is directly applicable to the proposal now before the Commission.

Lesser Slave Lake is not an artificial or temporary electoral construct. A provincial constituency centered on Lesser Slave Lake has existed continuously since 1909. For more than a century, residents of this region have shared common political, economic, cultural, and service relationships. The interim proposal would effectively dismantle that continuity by dividing the riding among multiple neighbouring constituencies whose centers lie far outside the Lesser

Slave Lake region.

While the report frames the change as the elimination of the Peace River riding, the practical effect is the dissolution of Lesser Slave Lake as a coherent constituency. Major service hubs such as Slave Lake and High Prairie are removed from their historic electoral context and reassigned to ridings with which they share limited transportation corridors, limited administrative alignment, and limited community integration. This fragmentation undermines communities of interest and creates boundaries that are neither clear nor logical when viewed on the ground.

The logistical consequences of the proposed map are equally concerning. In several configurations, travel times within a single constituency would exceed eight hours under favourable conditions. In northern Alberta, where winter weather routinely closes highways and restricts travel, such distances make meaningful and consistent face to face representation extraordinarily difficult. Effective representation requires more than theoretical access. It requires practical and reliable engagement between constituents and their MLA.

The interim report acknowledges the existence of shadow population in northern Alberta but does not meaningfully account for it in the proposed boundaries. The Lesser Slave Lake region supports a substantial transient workforce tied to forestry, energy, transportation, and resource development. These workers place real and sustained demand on provincial infrastructure and services while remaining largely invisible in census based population counts. A map that relies primarily on permanent residency figures risks producing boundaries that are mathematically neat but substantively disconnected from lived reality.

The Act provides a clear legislative mechanism to address precisely these circumstances. Section 15 exists to ensure that geography, sparsity, and community cohesion are given appropriate weight where strict population parity would undermine effective representation. As has been noted by municipal leaders in the region, nearly every northern riding meets multiple criteria for special consideration, yet the interim map applies section 15 only once. This underutilization of a tool expressly provided by the Legislature disadvantages the North as a whole.

There is a reasonable and workable alternative available to the Commission. Rather than eliminating Lesser Slave Lake, the riding can be retained with boundaries close to the status quo, with modest southward expansion if required to meet population thresholds within the allowable variance. This approach preserves historic continuity, respects communities of interest, and aligns with both the letter and intent of the Act.

Northern Albertans have consistently contributed to the prosperity and stability of this province. They deserve representation that reflects the realities of where and how they live. Reducing the number of northern MLAs transfers voice away from regions that power Alberta's economy and sustain its growth.

I respectfully request that the Commission reconsider the proposed elimination of the Lesser Slave Lake riding and revise the final report to preserve the constituency with boundaries substantially similar to those currently in place. I remain willing to engage further with the Commission as it completes its work and thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

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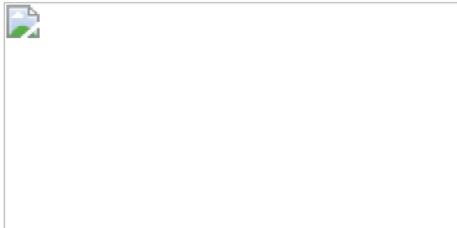


Interim Report Submission from Brock Sanford

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 11:23 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Brock

Last Name

Sanford

Email



Municipality / City

Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

84 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Communities of interest

- Geographical features
- Effective representation

EBC-2025-2-1032

Submission

I am writing as a resident of Strathcona–Sherwood Park to provide feedback on the proposed electoral boundary changes.

I firmly oppose the Commission's proposal to remove Heritage Hills from our constituency and to incorporate Beaumont and parts of Leduc County. These alterations do not reflect our community of interest, and I respectfully urge the Commission to reconsider for the following reasons:

Heritage Hills Is Part of Our Community: Heritage Hills is deeply interwoven with the rest of Strathcona–Sherwood Park. Families rely on Sherwood Park schools, recreation facilities, and municipal services. Removing this neighbourhood would disrupt school catchments and divide a community that has always functioned cohesively.

Beaumont Is a Separate and Distinct Community: Although Beaumont is a growing and vibrant municipality, its social and economic links are with Leduc and Edmonton—not Sherwood Park. In addition, Strathcona County's status as a Specialized Municipality brings a unique model of service delivery that is not aligned with the City of Beaumont. Combining these areas would force a single MLA to represent two fundamentally different municipal systems.

Population Growth Will Meet Targets: Our riding currently has approximately 51,000 residents, already within the allowable variance. With significant growth underway in Ardrossan and Hillshire, our constituency is expected to reach the provincial population target of 55,000 without the need for substantial boundary revisions.

Shared Economic and Commuter Patterns: The Industrial Heartland and Refinery Row unite our constituency through shared employment and transportation corridors. Conversely, Beaumont's commuter routes and business ties align primarily with Leduc and Edmonton.

Recommendation: I urge the Commission to withdraw the proposal to add Beaumont and remove Heritage Hills. If additional population is deemed necessary, Tofield represents a far more reasonable addition. Its residents already travel to Sherwood Park for employment, retail, and services—reflecting genuine community alignment not present with Beaumont.

I respectfully request that our current boundaries remain intact and that natural population growth be allowed to meet provincial targets.

Sincerely: Brock Sanford

[REDACTED]

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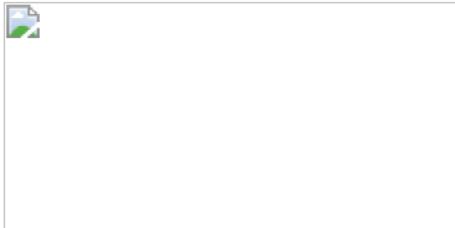


Interim Report Submission from Waleed Babar

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 11:09 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Waleed

Last Name

Babar

Email



Municipality / City

Calgary -Bhullar-McCall

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

17 - Calgary-McCall

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

Multiple electoral boundaries

What are the multiple electoral boundaries you are making a submission about?

Calgary

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Effective representation

Submission

Hello:

My name is Waleed Babar and I am a lawyer practicing in Calgary. I reside in Calgary-Bhullar- McCall but my submission is concerning the proposed map for Calgary in general.

Overall, in my assessment the Interim Boundaries proposed by the Commission is a very strong first draft that generally upholds the principle of effective representation set out by the Supreme Court of Canada in Reference re. Provincial Electoral Boundaries (Saskatchewan), while also balancing the factors the Commission has a responsibility to consider under Provincial Legislation.

I was pleased to see that an effort was made in the proposed map to keep communities of interest together for the most part, while avoiding 'mixed' ridings that cross municipal boundaries unnecessarily. However, I am puzzled by the decision to attach the Elbow Valley area to Calgary-West and Conrich to Calgary-Cross – both ridings were at or over the average population under the previous map, so there is no need to incorporate additional rural voters in to bring them closer to population parity, nor is there a strong geographical, demographic, or communities of interest reason to do so.

Both of these ridings seem to be a solution to a problem that does not exist, in which Elbow Valley and Conrich could easily be included into their adjacent rural ridings (which would raise their population figures) while allowing West and Cross to remain as fully urban ridings, as they have been historically.

Demographically, Calgary-Cross is much more culturally, ethnically, and linguistically similar to Conrich, so while I could see a justification to attach it to Calgary-Cross, the same cannot be said for Elbow-Valley. While Elbow Valley has comparatively more similarities to Calgary-West, an equally strong case can be made for attaching it to the proposed Cochrane-Springbank riding rather than grouping it into the City.

While mixed ridings don't automatically fail to provide effective representation, the Commission should refrain from using them merely for the sake of having done so or without a clear purpose. The proposed boundaries for Cross and West would fail this basic test of necessity, as both rural and urban voters in each proposed riding would be better and more easily served by being placed in an exclusively urban or exclusively rural riding.

There is also a strong case that Calgary as a whole should receive at least one additional fully urban southern riding due to the incredibly fast population growth in that part of the City and the fact that under Interim Proposal B, several of the proposed ridings would already be well over the quota.

Thank you for your consideration.

Barrister Waleed Babar



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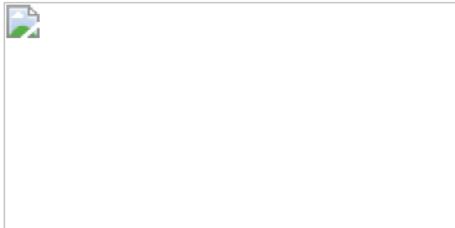


Interim Report Submission from Leanne Doetzel

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 11:04 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Leanne

Last Name

Doetzel

Email



Municipality / City

Strathcona County

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

84 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Communities of interest
- Naming of electoral boundaries

Submission

Hi there,

I respectfully disagree with the proposed changes for Strathcona County-Sherwood Park. Removing the Heritage Hills neighbourhood and replacing it with the community of Beaumont and parts of Leduc County is not in the best interest of any of these communities.

Removing one neighbourhood on the east side of Cloverbar Road does not make sense geographically, logically, nor community wise.

Beaumont and Leduc County are far and have their own separate community interests. They have separate school divisions than Strathcona County, separate sports associations, separate by-laws, etc.

A few years ago when the federal boundaries were being redrawn, the initial proposal was to have the riding of Sherwood Park-Fort Saskatchewan changed to Sherwood Park-Beaumont. There were many people opposed to this in all of the potentially affected communities. Ultimately, the deciding committee for Elections Canada decided that adding Beaumont was not the correct decision. I hope the same decision is made for the provincial boundaries.

Thank you for your time and consideration,
Leanne Doetzel

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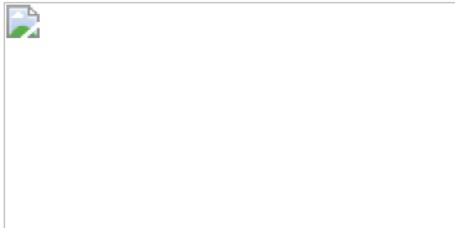


Interim Report Submission from Olga Barcelo

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 11:03 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Olga

Last Name

Barcelo

Email



Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

21 - Calgary-North West

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

14 - Calgary-Foothills

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Effective representation

Submission

Firstly, I am so grateful and thankful the commission did not split the Calgary Foothills riding. It is so important for the community to remain together as there is a major sense of spirit in the area. It would have caused issues if we started combining municipalities, so thank you very much for your decision.

Calgary Foothills is a very special riding to me, as I had mentioned in my previous submission. I have the privilege of working in this riding every day, and it really is a privilege, this constituency has so much to offer and is a great pride for Calgary. It is important that we do not divide this constituency, and keep communities of interest together, as that way we can continue to have this great constituency be accurately represented.

One thing to keep in mind, this riding is one of the fastest growing ones in the province, so I hope you keep that in mind with your ruling, and to ensure we can maintain accurate representation.

Lastly, it would be a decent idea to change the name of the constituency, and I only bring this up because maybe it can be confusing for some folks, as there is a Foothills County which is not Calgary Foothills, there are several good ideas for names that could be used, but I believe Calgary-Symons Valley would be a very good idea, as it is clear and lets people know exactly where the constituency is. With a change with that name, it can be a point of clarity for Calgarians and Albertans to know exactly where the constituency is.

Thank you very much for your consideration, and once again thank you for the previous ruling.

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Submission to the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission

In Support of Maintaining the Current Boundaries of Cypress-Medicine Hat and Brooks-Medicine Hat

Submitted by: Justin Wright, MLA Cypress Medicine Hat

Date: June 16, 2025

Introduction

Ladies and gentlemen of the Commission,

Thank you for your time and for the important work you are undertaking. I resubmit this report in strong support of **maintaining the current, NDP era, electoral boundaries and names** of the **Cypress-Medicine Hat and Brooks-Medicine Hat** constituencies. This submission reflects not only a practical argument, but also a principled one: that representation should reflect real regional cohesion, not just population numbers on a map.

Medicine Hat and its surrounding communities have become increasingly integrated across **economic, educational, cultural, and service lines**. The current “rurban” model — part rural, part urban — is not only functional, but **foundational** to how representation is delivered in this part of Alberta.

Based upon the feedback received during my previous interview with the Commission, and Mr. Clark’s suggested that Cypress-Medicine Hat take on a portion of Forty Mile County. I did recommend not moving forward with dividing Forty Mile County. Building on Mr. Clark’s recommendation, I propose that if the commission were to move this direction that Cypress-Medicine Hat maintain its existing boundaries but incorporating all of Forty Mile County, including the communities of Foremost and Bow Island. This approach preserves the integrity of established regional relationships, municipal cohesion, while strengthening alignment with existing service, economic, and governance patterns.

1. Rurban Representation Strengthens Democracy

Blended ridings such as Cypress-Medicine Hat and Brooks-Medicine Hat are more than just geographic compromises — they are **representationally robust**. As an MLA, representing both urban and rural communities enriches the legislative process, ensuring that diverse needs are understood and balanced. Urban centres often drive economic growth, while rural areas supply the resources and cultural backbone. Together, they form a cohesive constituency that is greater than the sum of its parts.

This blend ensures better governance, where **urban priorities such as infrastructure, healthcare, and innovation** are harmonized with **rural concerns such as agriculture, transportation, and land use**. It also produces more versatile, grounded legislators.

2. Two MLAs Are a Necessity, Not a Luxury

In a time when **regional voices risk dilution**, maintaining two constituencies anchored in Medicine Hat is not a luxury — it is a necessity. Two MLAs ensure:

- **Double the advocacy** in the Legislature
- **Better accessibility** for constituents
- **More resilience** in pushing local priorities forward

Consider the challenges our region is actively managing — urgent care investment, post-secondary innovation, major infrastructure upgrades, school expansions, and energy diversification. These files are complex, demanding more than any single MLA can reasonably manage across such a vast and diverse region.

3. Medicine Hat: The Anchor of Southeastern Alberta

Medicine Hat is the **only major economic and service hub** between Regina and Calgary. From its industrial base to its healthcare services and cultural institutions, it provides critical infrastructure and leadership to a large geographic area.

This includes:

- **Healthcare:** Regional hospitals and specialists serve much of southeastern Alberta.
- **Education:** Medicine Hat College, which has a **satellite campus in Brooks**, plays a key regional role in post-secondary access and workforce development.
- **Economic Leadership:** With the transformation of the **Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce** into the **Southeast Alberta Chamber of Commerce**, even the business community recognizes that regional interests must be approached **holistically** rather than along rigid geographic or political lines.

This alignment reinforces the need to maintain constituencies that reflect these evolving economic and institutional realities — not sever them arbitrarily.

4. Cross-Regional Service Integration

The **Palliser Economic Partnership** is a prime example of the need for regionally blended constituencies. It services a large corridor from **Oyen in the north to the U.S. border in the south**, and from the **Saskatchewan border west to the County of Forty Mile**. This is precisely the footprint encompassed by Cypress-Medicine Hat and Brooks-Medicine Hat. Splitting these ridings would weaken alignment with economic development efforts and fracture collaborative momentum.

Similarly, the **Prairie Rose School Division** serves nearly the entire territory of both constituencies — and stretches into others. Education is one of the most pressing issues constituents face, and

redrawing these lines would result in **confusing representation**, policy fragmentation, and less effective local advocacy.

5. Unique Representational Equity

Finally, let us address the question of representational fairness. Medicine Hat currently enjoys **more direct representation per capita** than cities like Red Deer, Lethbridge, Airdrie, and Grande Prairie. But this is not disproportionate — it is proportionate to the complexity and breadth of the region it anchors.

Medicine Hat serves as a **regional capital**, responsible for supporting dozens of surrounding municipalities, counties, and First Nations. This is not just about city interests — it is about the rural residents who rely on Medicine Hat for education, medical treatment, commerce, and community.

Reducing representation here would result in **undue harm to rural Alberta**, the very people who would lose a strong and familiar voice in Edmonton.

Conclusion

This is not a political issue. This is a matter of **effective, equitable representation**. Blended ridings serve our communities well — because our communities themselves are blended in practice. Medicine Hat must continue to be represented by **two MLAs** who together reflect the full character, diversity, and ambition of southeastern Alberta.

On behalf of all those who rely on cohesive, regional, and accessible governance, **I respectfully urge you not to change the boundaries or names of Cypress–Medicine Hat or Brooks–Medicine Hat. Should the Commission move forward with adding Forty Mile County to Cypress–Medicine Hat, I further urge that the County and towns within be kept whole and not divided.**

Thank you for your service and consideration.

Byron Peters
President, Peace River UCP Constituency Association
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

December 18, 2025

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
Suite 100, 11510 Kingsway NW
Edmonton, AB T5G 2Y5
Sent via online submission at abebc.ca

Dear Members of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission:

I am writing on behalf of the Peace River United Conservative Party Constituency Association to formally express our concerns regarding the proposed changes to the electoral boundaries, particularly the plan to enlarge the current Peace River riding to create the proposed Mackenzie riding. We urge the Commission to reconsider this proposal and present several arguments for your consideration.

1. **Representation Rights:** Merging the Peace River riding with a constituency that lacks natural connection thoroughly dilutes the representation rights of our local communities. The residents of Northwest Alberta have distinct needs and interests that deserve a dedicated advocate. This merger threatens to minimize the voice of constituents who already feel underrepresented.
2. **Population Disparities:** Population dynamics must be taken into consideration. The current Peace River riding has unique growth patterns and demographic characteristics that differ markedly from those of the proposed merged riding. In fact, the proposed change to the electoral division will create an even greater population deviation from the norm. While one could argue that this increases the voice of each constituent, the proposed changes will work to reduce the voice of the people within the riding (the reasons for this are detailed in other sections of this letter). Maintaining boundaries that reflect these differences ensures that representation is representative and equitable.
3. **Cultural and Historical Significance:** The Peace River riding carries significant cultural and historical relevance to its residents. Our communities in the Peace River riding have developed bonds grounded in history and local tradition, which would be overshadowed by the merger with areas that lack this shared heritage.

The Peace River riding is one of two remaining ridings that has the distinction of being continuously named a provincial electoral district since the Province of Alberta was founded in 1905. The Alberta Peace Region remains a distinct area to this day, and this historical significance is worth maintaining and celebrating.

4. **Community of Interest:** The existing communities within Peace River exhibit a strong sense of interconnectedness, engaging in local commerce, sports activities, and community events. The residents conduct a significant amount of business with each other, relying upon one another for services and partnerships. Many residents have moved between communities within the Peace River riding and understand the needs of multiple communities. There is a level of natural cohesion due to the familial, school, business and cultural ties.

The proposed amendment would join communities without natural connections, disrupting these operations and community interactions. This would impair the MLA's ability to appropriately represent each of the communities, and it eliminates the ability of constituents to understand decisions being advocated by their representative.

5. **Electoral Fairness and Equity:** The merger is likely to create disparities in electoral equity. The broadening of boundaries will result in an uneven distribution of voter influence. Residents will find that their needs are overshadowed by geographically delineated community and cultural groups within the proposed combined riding, undermining the foundational principle of fair electoral representation.
6. **Cultural Representation:** While the Commission rightly acknowledges the presence of indigenous communities in the proposed Mackenzie riding, it falls short of considering the array of needs across the proposed riding. The proposed riding takes a divisive approach to the representation in the Slave Lake region, separating the representation of communities that share strong and long-standing ties. There are so few shared interests between the residents in the north and south extent of the proposed Mackenzie electoral division that there will not be regional consensus on issues, and no delegate will be able to honestly represent the viewpoints of their community. Regardless of political affiliation, you will cause the MLA to continuously be at odds with his/her constituents.

For example, the proposed region will include the geographic area of four of the eight major watersheds in Alberta. This is not an insignificant geographical feature to ignore, as much of Alberta's environmental and growth planning is delineated by watersheds. The watersheds also tend to reflect the Natural Regions experienced across Alberta, along with their subregions. Within Northwest Alberta, these watersheds and affiliated natural regions strongly influence the culture of the region. The region was originally settled along the rivers, creating connections between communities served by the same rivers. The lands along a given river tend to have similar characteristics, creating common economic opportunities and natural knowledge sharing. This natural landscape has defined the culture and values of Northwest Alberta for decades. From the indigenous communities to the earliest European explorers to the later establishment of farming and sawmilling settlements, the rivers were the sinew that sewed the scattered and remote communities together.

With diverse cultures and heritages separated geographically, we must ask how these groups can be adequately represented when their interests may not align, and have likely never aligned historically.

7. Challenges of Larger Constituencies: By creating an even larger riding from what is currently Alberta's largest and most remote riding, the Peace River riding, the practicality of effective representation becomes severely compromised. An MLA will find it increasingly difficult to engage with constituents spread across a vast area, undermining the quality of their representation and local engagement efforts. It appears that the AEBC is completely ignorant to the proposed size of the proposed constituency and the near impossibility of one representative to represent communities that are separated geographically, culturally, linguistically and economically.

Calling Lake in the southeast corner of the proposed Mackenzie riding, and Zama City in the northwest corner of the proposed riding, are 800 kilometres apart. In order to help you understand this distance, Calling Lake is closer to the Canada/USA border than it is to Zama City. It is utterly laughable that anyone considers an area this large to share common community characteristics and concerns, and to be physically representable by any one individual.

It is simply an unrealistic ask for one MLA to provide adequate representation for all the constituents within the proposed Mackenzie riding.

8. Legal Compliance: I urge the Commission to reflect upon electoral laws and regulations that demand a reasonable respect for existing boundaries, community cohesiveness, and population representation. The proposed changes do not align with these legal standards, calling into question the integrity of the process.

The Commission has the ability to deviate from the average riding population by up to 50%, when other criteria are met. Not only are these other criteria met, they are disproportionately in excess of the minimum requirement. The only logical conclusion to reach is that the population being represented in this region can also be disproportionately below the average population.

The Commission has tools at its disposal to ensure that the residents of the region have appropriate representation. Use the tools and ensure that the residents have equitable access to fair representation.

9. Public Consultation Process: I also wish to express concern that the public consultation process surrounding these proposed changes has not been adequately inclusive. Many residents are unaware of the changes or their implications. Ensuring that all affected communities have a voice in this process is crucial.

The complete absence of in-person consultation in the region most negatively impacted by the proposed boundary changes is inexcusable. Additionally, only proposing one virtual engagement session, during normal work hours, further reduces residents' ability to engage in any sort of meaningful dialogue. We ask that the AEBC add additional public engagement opportunities specifically for the residents of Northwest Alberta.

When the constituents of a political jurisdiction have geographically delineated ideals, values, employment types, culture and heritage, the representative cannot possibly represent the voice of

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
December 18, 2025

the people, because there is no united voice. All regions of Alberta experience diversity, but it is exceedingly rare that you can draw boundaries for so many reasons along the same lines on a map.

Good government requires good governance, and the reality is that most community governance is informal, influenced by business leaders, the church, schools and community elders. When these informal institutions that provide local governance do not know each other, they have no ability to help govern the people. These connections currently exist within the Peace River riding, and it is this informal governance that allows one MLA to be somewhat representative of the entire region. The proposed amendments to the boundaries of the Peace River riding are wilfully ignorant of these existing community connections, and will destroy any existing trust of fair democratic representation. I cannot overstate how devastating this proposed boundary revision would be to the constituents of the region. It's a complete betrayal of the founding values of democracy, and a betrayal of the value of Northwest Alberta.

I implore the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission to reconsider the proposed changes to the Peace River boundaries with a comprehensive understanding of the local context, community needs, and representation rights. Ensuring that the voices of the residents are heard and maintained is vital to the democratic process.

Thank you for your attention to these points. I look forward to your response and to seeing a proposal that reflects the true diversity and needs of our communities.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Byron Peters
President, Peace River UCP Constituency Association



Interim Report Submission from Mark Hamilton

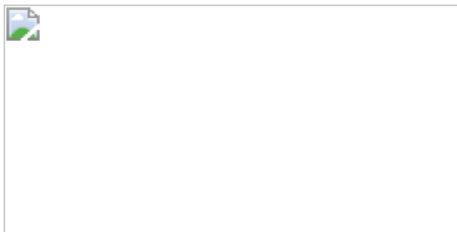
From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 10:29 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

1 attachment (1 MB)

Calgary Varsity Construction UD.docx;



First Name

Mark

Last Name

Hamilton

Email**Municipality / City**

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

25 - Calgary-Varsity

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

28 - Calgary-Varsity

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Effective representation
- Projected growth

Submission

I am a neurosurgeon living and working in the Calgary-Varsity riding. I am writing to provide feedback on the current boundary redistribution process. Having observed redistricting challenges in other jurisdictions, I feel compelled to participate in this round of consultations to ensure fair representation for my community.

I want to highlight several key points for your consideration:

First, the Calgary-Varsity riding is projected to grow rapidly over the next decade. To prevent future underrepresentation, I recommend excluding neighborhoods such as Montgomery from this riding. This adjustment will help ensure that the boundaries remain sustainable as the population increases. I have attached a brochure highlighting the current and planned rapid growth in the University District in the Calgary-Varsity riding.

Second, I appreciate the Commission's efforts to keep Calgary's ridings distinct. I believe hybrid ridings risk introducing gerrymandering techniques, such as "cracking" and "packing," that undermine fair representation. While I am grateful that the Commission has largely resisted creating hybrid ridings, I urge you to reconsider the proposed boundaries for Calgary-Elbow Valley and Calgary-Cross to maintain this standard.

Third, I remain concerned about Calgary's overall representation. While adding two seats is a positive step, it may not be sufficient given the city's current growth rate. To ensure Calgary does not quickly become underrepresented again, I encourage the Commission to consider adding a third seat.

Lastly, I commend the Commission for its commitment to creating a fair and equitable map. Despite the challenges of this task, your work is a notable service to the province.

Thank you for your time and dedication to this process.

File (Optional)

- [Calgary-Varsity-Construction-UD.docx](#)

Terms

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Edmonton, Alberta T5G 2Y5

Phone 780 690 2125
Toll free 1 833 777 2125
Email info@abebc.ca

2025 CONSTRUCTION YEAR IN REVIEW

2025 was a year full of growth, energy and big steps forward for University District. New builder partners came on board, construction began on exciting developments and other major projects approached the finish line.



NEW BUILDER PARTNER

BLOCK 11 A/B – CADENCE AND VANGUARD BY LUXURIA HOMES

University District proudly welcomed Luxuria Homes to its growing group of builder partners. The opening of their show suite in November 2025 offered a preview of their future projects and expanded the community's growing list of residential options.



STARTED CONSTRUCTION IN 2025

BLOCK 24 – SCHOLAR BY TRUMAN AND UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY PROPERTIES GROUP (UCPG)

The first-of-its-kind joint venture between UCPG and Truman marks an important step for University District. This purpose-built rental project will add 203 rental units and new retail space at grade, supporting the community's long-term growth and momentum.



CONTINUED CONSTRUCTION IN 2025

BLOCK 1 – DEAN'S LANDING BY ROHIT HOMES

- Condominiums and stacked townhomes – 201 units
- March 2025: Occupancy begins in select buildings



Dean's Landing



GUILD

BLOCK 3 – GUILD BY CRYSTAL CREEK HOMES

- Townhomes – 40 units

BLOCK 9 – MAGNA BY JAYMAN BUILT

- Condominiums – 82 units
- October 2025: New show suite opens for private tours



Magna

HOW CAN I STAY INFORMED?

For responses to questions and concerns about safety and construction in University District 24 hours a day, please call the Construction and Property Management

For all construction updates, visit [here](#).

BLOCK 14A – ACADEMY BY TRUMAN

- Purpose-built rental building – 222 units



BLOCK 17C – AUTUMN BY HOMES BY AVI

- Mixed-use residential building – 162 units



BLOCK 22 B/C – THESIS BY GRACORP PROPERTIES AND HARRISON STREET

- Purpose-built rental building – 322 units



COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION IN 2025

BLOCK 1 – DEAN’S LANDING BY ROHIT HOMES

- Condominiums and stacked townhomes – 201 units
- Phase 1 completed

BLOCK 15 A/B – ENCORE AT UNIVERSITY DISTRICT BY GRACORP PROPERTIES AND HARRISON STREET

- Purpose-built rental building – 303 units



SOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD

- Completed rough grading, concrete, asphalt and started shallow utilities for Phase 16, east of University Boulevard



UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD

- Completed concrete and asphalt construction for University Boulevard redevelopment

UNIVERSITY DISTRICT PHASE 15 (PREVIOUSLY VARSITY COURTS)

- Completed remaining demolition, rough grading and deep utilities
- Completed concrete, asphalt and shallow utility servicing
- Final phase of decommissioning and landscaping of residential medians to begin in 2026

STREET ENHANCEMENTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES

- 214 solar panel installation on Block 23 rooftop
- Extended paver sidewalks on University Avenue NW east towards the University of Calgary main campus



GREENSPACE AND PARKS

- Natural grass planters in Jewel (stairwell to parkade) converted to turf to improve public usability
- Reinstalled award-winning outdoor refrigerated skating rink



LOOKING AHEAD INTO 2026

BLOCK 11 A/B – CADENCE AND VANGUARD BY LUXURIA HOMES

- Condominiums and townhomes – 184 units
- Start of construction

BLOCK 21 – DISCOVER SELF-STORAGE

- Anticipated start of construction

SOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD AND UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD

- Completion of sidewalk and asphalt tie-ins
- Enhancements to greenspaces
- Removal of loam stockpiles on escarpment lands
- Completion of streetlighting
- Permanent multi-use pathway construction and landscaping of boulevards

SALES & DISCOVERY CENTRE

We encourage you to visit the Sales and Discovery Centre to learn more about the progress being made in University District and to explore what is planned for the years ahead. Our Customer Experience Ambassadors are happy to answer questions, share updates and walk you through the growing community.

We would like to thank all of our builder partners, valued contractors, and community members for their ongoing involvement in helping shape the future of University District.



The University of Calgary Properties Group Ltd. (UCPG) is a different kind of real estate development company.

University of Calgary Properties Group Ltd. (UCPG) was created by the University of Calgary to oversee the development and management of university land projects. UCPG's financial model provides an innovative approach to real estate development. It is based on a unique public-private development model. The development will optimize the return on the land for the benefit of the University's academic mission.

UCPG.CA

UNIVERSITY DISTRICT

CALGARY

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT

Currently Available

CONDOS & TOWNHOMES

1. AUTUMN BY HOMES BY AVI
Condos
2. DEAN'S LANDING BY ROHIT HOMES
Condos & Stacked Townhomes
3. GUILD BY CRYSTAL CREEK HOMES
Townhomes
4. MAGNA BY JAYMAN BUILT
Condos
5. VANGUARD & CADENCE BY LUXURIA HOMES
Townhomes & Condos

RENTALS

6. ARIA BY HARRISON STREET
Apartment Rentals
7. CAMBRIDGE MANOR BY THE
BRENDA STRAFFORD FOUNDATION
Seniors Assisted Living & Long-term Care
8. ENCORE AT UNIVERSITY DISTRICT
BY GRACORP PROPERTIES
Apartment Rentals
9. ESQUIRE BY TRUMAN
Apartment Rentals
10. THE FORGE BY VIVENDA GROUP
Apartment Rentals
11. ACADEMY BY TRUMAN **COMING SOON!**
Apartment Rentals
12. BLOCK 22 BY GRACORP PROPERTIES **COMING SOON!**
Apartment Rentals
13. SCHOLAR BY UCPG AND TRUMAN **COMING SOON!**
Apartment Rentals

Sold Out

14. ARGYLE BY HOMES BY AVI
Condos
15. AUGUST BY HOMES BY AVI
Condos
16. CAPELLA BY BROOKFIELD RESIDENTIAL
Condos
17. IVY BY BROOKFIELD RESIDENTIAL
Townhomes
18. MAPLE BY TRUMAN
Seniors Independent Living
19. NOBLE BY TRUMAN
Condos & Townhomes



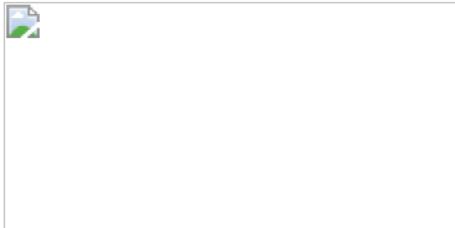


Interim Report Submission from Alison Van Dyke

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 10:22 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Alison

Last Name

Van Dyke

Email



Municipality / City

Cypress-Medicine Hat / City of Medicine Hat

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

57 - Cypress-Medicine Hat

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

74 - Medicine Hat-Cypress

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions

Submission

I grew up just over the line from Cypress County, on a farm north of Whitla in the County of 40 Mile, but have spent all but eight years of my adult life in the City of Medicine Hat. I had the privilege of spending the last four years of that time (2021-2025) as a Medicine Hat City Councillor, and am keenly aware of the concerns of the city's urban residents, while still having a contemporary understanding of rural issues. My parents and brother still live and work on the family farm, which received the Alberta Century Farm and Ranch Award in 2009.

The City of Medicine Hat shares regional concerns with the surrounding area; however, the issues facing rural and urban constituents are not the same. Representing both effectively requires a breadth of knowledge and ongoing compromise by an urban/rural MLA, which can dilute the impact of their advocacy within caucus and in the Legislature.

While strong provincial services benefit both rural and urban residents, the delivery of those services can vary wildly between the two environments, and can look significantly different in rural and urban settings.

Given the complexity and uniqueness of the City of Medicine Hat, it is a disservice to constituents to have the attention of their MLA divided between often disparate urban and rural concerns, particularly if the best interests of one are in opposition to, or come at the expense of the other.

Medicine Hat deserves the same level of focus from its elected MLAs as other mid-size cities receive, and the courtesy of at least one fully urban riding, as is afforded to other mid-size cities such as Grande Prairie, Lethbridge, Red Deer, and St. Albert - communities frequently used as comparators in decision-making and service provision.

Terms

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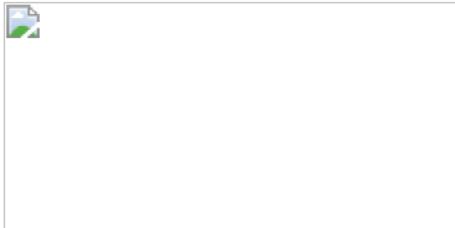


Interim Report Submission from Brandy Leckelt

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 10:18 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Brandy

Last Name

Leckelt

Email



Municipality / City

Strathcona County/ Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

84 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Hybrid electoral divisions

Submission

To the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,
I am writing as a resident of Strathcona-Sherwood Park to provide feedback on
the proposed electoral boundary changes.

I strongly oppose the Commission's proposal to remove Heritage Hills from our constituency and to add Beaumont and parts of Leduc County. These changes do not reflect our community of interest, and I urge you to reconsider based on the following factors:

- **Heritage Hills Belongs Here:** Heritage Hills is an integral part of our community. Families in Heritage Hills utilize Sherwood Park schools, recreation centres, and services. Removing this neighbourhood disrupts natural school catchments and splits a community that functions as one unit.
- **Beaumont is a Distinct Community:** While Beaumont is a vibrant community, its economic and social ties are to Leduc and Edmonton, not Sherwood Park.
- **Population Targets Will Be Met Naturally:** Our constituency is currently sitting at approximately 51,000 residents, which is within the legal variance. With the rapid growth occurring in Ardrossan and Hillshire, we are projected to reach the provincial target of 55,000 naturally without requiring major boundary shifts.

Recommendation: Please abandon the proposal to attach Beaumont and remove Heritage Hills. If the Commission determines that adding population is strictly necessary, I submit that Tofield is a much more logical addition. Residents of Tofield already commute to Sherwood Park for work, shopping and services, creating a genuine community of interest that does not exist with Beaumont.

Please keep our boundaries stable and allow our natural growth to meet your targets.

Sincerely,
Brandy Leckelt

A black rectangular redaction box covering a handwritten signature.**Terms**

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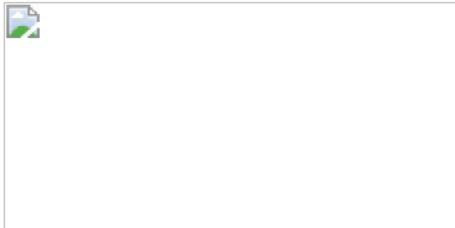


Interim Report Submission from Renee Roberge

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 10:17 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Renee

Last Name

Roberge

Email



Municipality / City

Vegreville

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

62 - Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

62 - Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Communities of interest
- Geographical features

Submission

The September 2025 map of Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville provide an excellent and accurate representation of our riding. I respectfully request that the proposed boundary remain unchanged, as it is both appropriate and effective. I am aware that some groups have suggested removing the Strathcona County area north of Highway 16, and I would like to outline the rationale for why this region should remain within the Fort Saskatchewan-Vegreville constituency:

The Alberta Elections Act requires the Electoral Boundaries Commission to balance several key principles when setting constituency boundaries. These include:

1. Relative population parity
2. Common community interests
3. Geographic features
4. Municipal boundaries
5. Demographic trends
6. Effective representation

Based on these criteria, the case for the Strathcona County portion remaining with Fort Saskatchewan is strong.

1. Community of Interest and Shared Economic Ties

Integrated Industrial and Commuter Region

The area of Strathcona County adjacent to Fort Saskatchewan is highly integrated with Fort Saskatchewan through:

- The Industrial Heartland, which spans both sides of the North Saskatchewan River and is shared between Fort Saskatchewan and Strathcona County.
- Common workforce patterns—residents in this part of Strathcona County commute daily to Fort Saskatchewan employers, reinforcing shared economic interests.

Shared Infrastructure and Services

- Emergency services, transportation corridors (Highway 15, Highway 21), and pipeline/rail infrastructure link these communities as part of one regional system.
- Many residents in the Strathcona County portion rely on Fort Saskatchewan's retail, recreation, and service hubs, making it their practical community of interest.

Conclusion: Removing this area from the Fort Saskatchewan constituency would sever a well-established, functional community relationship that the Act directs the Commission to preserve.

2. Municipal and Geographic Logic

Rural-Industrial Character Alignment

The Strathcona County area currently contained within the Fort Saskatchewan boundary is:

- Rural, industrial, and agriculturally oriented.
- Much more closely aligned in character to the rural-industrial fringe of Fort

Saskatchewan than to Sherwood Park's suburban-residential character.

The boundaries therefore reflect real-world geography, not just municipal lines.

Natural Geographic Cohesion

- The lands fall within the same agricultural and industrial land-use blocks surrounding Fort Saskatchewan.
- Transportation patterns, natural features, and economic corridors all link this region to Fort Saskatchewan.

The Commission's parameters strongly discourage creating boundaries that cut across logical geographic groupings.

3. Population Variance Justification Under the Act

The Elections Act allows variances from the provincial population quotient

where:

- Community interests warrant it,
- Geographic or municipal considerations justify it,
- Effective representation would be harmed by altering boundaries.

The Strathcona County portion helps balance the constituency's population.

Removing it would:

- Potentially place Fort Saskatchewan below acceptable population thresholds, or
- Force the Commission to add unrelated areas to compensate.

Both outcomes would reduce the logical coherence of the riding and undermine effective representation.

In contrast, leaving the area in place delivers an appropriate, principled variance in full compliance with the Act.

4. Effective Representation

"Effective representation"—the Supreme Court's guiding doctrine adopted in the Act—requires more than numeric equality. It demands:

- Logical communities that elect MLAs who can realistically represent their shared needs.
- Avoiding arbitrary splits that detach neighbourhoods from the economic and social hubs they rely on.

Residents in this part of Strathcona County:

- Participate in Fort Saskatchewan's civic and social life,
- Share its priorities (industry, transportation, rural services),
- Do not share the suburban priorities or service patterns of Sherwood Park.

Moving them would degrade, not enhance, their ability to be effectively represented.

5. Historical Continuity and Stability

This area of Strathcona County has been aligned with Fort Saskatchewan for multiple boundary cycles. The Commission's parameters state that:

- Boundaries should be changed only when clear justification exists.
- Preserving stable, predictable boundaries is a virtue unless population or representation issues demand change.

There is no such demand here. The current alignment is historically consistent, workable, and reflective of community identity.

Under the Elections Act and the Boundary Commission's guiding parameters—population parity, community of interest, municipal/geographic logic, and effective representation—the current portion of Strathcona County included with Fort Saskatchewan should remain in that constituency.

The area is economically integrated with Fort Saskatchewan, fits geographically and demographically with the riding's character, supports population balance, and preserves effective and coherent representation. No alternative boundary provides a superior alignment without violating core principles of the Act.

Terms

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Edmonton, Alberta T5G 2Y5

[Phone](#) 780 690 2125
[Toll free](#) 1 833 777 2125
[Email](#) info@abebc.ca



TOWN OF SWAN HILLS

*"Invited By Nature,
Stay For Community"*

December 11, 2025

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
Suite 100, 11510, Kingsway NW,
Edmonton, AB T5G 2Y5

Dear Commissioners,

On behalf of the Town of Swan Hills, we support maintaining the Lesser Slave Lake (LSLC) electoral division by adjusting the boundary to include the Town of Swan Hills and retain all of Big Lakes County. This alignment reflects our region's service, transportation, and cultural realities while maintaining a population within the allowable range under Section 15(2).

We respectfully request that the Commission adopt this adjustment and maintain LSLC.

Sincerely,



Craig Wilson
Mayor
Town of Swan Hills



December 18, 2025

Lesser Slave Lake UCP Constituency Association

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission

Re: Support for Maintaining the Lesser Slave Lake Constituency

Dear Commissioners,

We, the undersigned residents and supporters of the Lesser Slave Lake Constituency (SLC), write to express our collective support for maintaining the LSLC electoral division.

We support adjusting the constituency boundary to include the Town of Swan Hills while retaining all Big Lakes County. This alignment more accurately reflects our region's shared service patterns, transportation networks, economic ties, and social and cultural connections. It also maintains the constituency's population within the allowable range under Section 15(2) of the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act*.

We respectfully request that the Commission adopt this adjustment and maintain the Lesser Slave Lake Constituency as a coherent and effective electoral district.

Signature in Support

Name	Signature	Community	Date
GORDON FERGUSON		SLAVE LAKE, AB	Dec 18 2025
Mike SKrynyk		Widewater AB	Dec. 18 2025
Ken Vanderwien		Slave Lake, AB	Dec 18/2025
Susan Giesbrecht		Slave Lake, AB	Dec 18/2025
WAYNE SHANAHAN		Slave Lake, AB	Dec 18/2025
John Phillips		Sm. Th AB	Dec 18.2025
Tom STEWART		HIGH PRAIRIE	Dec. 18. 2025
Ann STEWART		"	"
KEN MATTHEWS		High Prairie	Dec 18/25



December 11th, 2025

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
#100 – 11510 Kingsway Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5G 2Y5

Re: Objection to the Proposed Electoral Divisions Area, Boundaries and Names for Alberta (October 2025 Draft)

Dear Mr. Sinclair,

On behalf of the Council for the Town of High Prairie, I am writing to share our position regarding the *Proposed Electoral Divisions Areas, Boundaries and Names for Alberta* report tabled on October 28th, 2025. We are deeply concerned by the recommendation that the Town of High Prairie will be in the Peace River-Notley riding with communities such as Valleyview, Peace River, Fairview and Manning. The government should not have justified such a decision based on “either lost population or grown at a rate that is less than the province as a whole.”

The current draft of this report fails to meet the criteria for effective representation in the North as outlined in section 14 of the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* (the “Act”). The Commission is directed by the Act to consider a number of factors including sparsity, communities of interest, geography, transportation, clarity, and other factors.

By dividing the Lesser Slave Lake riding into three to blend it into one massive riding called Mackenzie has doubled the size of the Mackenzie riding encompassing 140,000 kilometers in area. The proposal splits the MD of Lesser Slave River, severing ties between communities (Slave Lake, High Prairie, Peace River and all the smaller communities in between) that have shared a common political, cultural, and economic identity for over a century.

Logistically, the proposal forces our municipality into political relationships with areas that share no obvious transportation corridors. The proposed drive times – exceeding eight hours with some trips – make face-to-face representation nearly impossible for an MLA.

While the Commission has stated that it is sympathetic to the challenges of the North, it is Council's opinion that it should not be based on stagnant population growth but rather on geographic size of the region and the major industries it supports.

Reducing the number of Northern MLAs and increasing representative of high-growth urban centers lessens our voice and rural influence. We are asking the Commission to withdraw this proposal and propose that the current status quo be maintained.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Dan Vandermeulen
Mayor, Town of High Prairie
On behalf of High Prairie Council

cc.

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
Scott Sinclair, MLA for Lesser Slave Lake
Jennifer Churchill, Executive Director, Alberta North Central Alliance

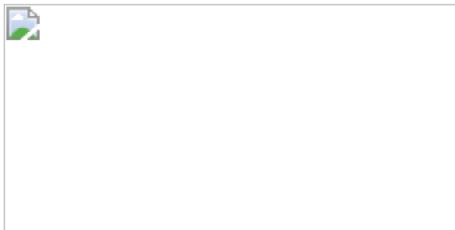


Interim Report Submission from Jason LaFond

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:53 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Jason

Last Name

LaFond

Email



Municipality / City

Sherwood park

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

84 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

85 - Strathcona-Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation

Submission

pdated automatically every 5 minutes

To the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a resident of Strathcona-Sherwood Park to provide feedback on the proposed electoral boundary changes.

I strongly oppose the Commission's proposal to remove Heritage Hills from our constituency and to add Beaumont and parts of Leduc County. These changes do not reflect our community of interest, and I urge you to reconsider based on the following factors:

- Heritage Hills Belongs Here: Heritage Hills is an integral part of our community.

Families there utilize Sherwood Park schools, recreation centres, and services.

Removing this neighbourhood disrupts natural school catchments and splits a community that functions as one unit.

- Beaumont is a Distinct Community: While Beaumont is a vibrant community, its economic and social ties are to Leduc and Edmonton, not Sherwood Park.

Furthermore, Strathcona County is a Specialized Municipality with a unique service delivery model that differs significantly from the City of Beaumont.

Merging them forces one MLA to represent two incompatible municipal frameworks.

- Population Targets Will Be Met Naturally: Our constituency is currently sitting at approximately 51,000 residents, which is within the legal variance. With the rapid growth occurring in Ardrossan and Hillshire, we are projected to reach the provincial target of 55,000 naturally without requiring major boundary shifts.

- Economic and Commuter Patterns: Our riding is tied together by the Industrial Heartland and Refinery Row. In contrast, Beaumont's transportation corridors and commuter flows point toward Leduc and Edmonton.

Recommendation: Please abandon the proposal to attach Beaumont and remove Heritage Hills. If the Commission determines that adding population is strictly necessary, I submit that Tofield is a much more logical addition. Residents of Tofield already commute to Sherwood Park for work, shopping and services, creating a genuine community of interest that does not exist with Beaumont.

Please keep our boundaries stable and allow our natural growth to meet your targets.

Sincerely,

Jason LaFond

[REDACTED]

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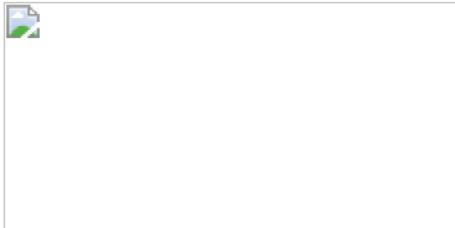


Interim Report Submission from Rhiannon Hoyle

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:52 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Rhiannon

Last Name

Hoyle

Email



Municipality / City

Edmonton

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

42 - Edmonton-South

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

44 - Edmonton-South

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Urban concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions

- Effective representation
- Projected growth

EBC-2025-2-1044

Submission

I am the current Member of the Legislative Assembly for Edmonton-South, having been elected in 2023. I have been a resident of the Edmonton-South area for over two decades and have longstanding personal and professional connections to the community, including raising my family and participating in local schools and neighbourhood life. Prior to my election to the Legislative Assembly, I was actively engaged in community and municipal affairs, including candidacy for Edmonton City Council in 2021 and extensive involvement with community leagues and local area councils over more than a decade.

In addition, I served on the Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues, representing a significant portion of Edmonton's south side and advocating on behalf of residents to Edmonton City Council. These experiences have provided me with a broad understanding of community priorities and local governance from both municipal and provincial perspectives. This background informs my perspective on the importance of effective representation and the role that well-defined electoral boundaries play in supporting strong community connections within Edmonton-South.

I would like to provide a few comments regarding the proposed configuration of the Edmonton-South Electoral Division as outlined in the Commission's Interim Report. Edmonton-South represents a well-established urban community of interest, with population density, transportation patterns, and service delivery needs that differ from those of adjacent rural municipalities, like Devon or Calmar. In considering potential boundary adjustments, maintaining a primarily urban electoral division as presented in the Commission's Interim Report would assist in supporting effective representation, as the inclusion of both urban and rural areas within a single division presents practical challenges in fully reflecting and representing the distinct characteristics of each community.

The Electoral Division areas proposed in the Interim Report appear to offer an effective approach to representing the communities within Edmonton-South. The constituency continues to experience strong population growth and remains well above the provincial population average. The proposed adjustments, including the reallocation of the northern neighbourhoods of MacTaggart and Magrath and the eastern neighbourhoods of Summerside and Orchards, will improve internal cohesion, as these areas are geographically removed from the core of the electoral division. Reducing the overall geographic scope of the division will support improved accessibility and community engagement.

The proposed division of the Chappelle neighbourhood may be appropriate given its size and population density and appears consistent with past Commission approaches to addressing population pressures in rapidly growing urban areas. This adjustment may assist in achieving improved population balance while maintaining recognizable communities of interest.

A further consideration is the value of preserving the predominantly urban composition of Edmonton-South. Urban and rural communities commonly have differing representational considerations and combining them within a single

electoral division will present significant challenges in ensuring that the perspectives of both are fully reflected. Given the continued growth and density of Edmonton-South, the approach outlined in the Commission's Interim Report appears thoughtful and supportive of effective representation for the communities of South Edmonton.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments for the Commission's consideration.

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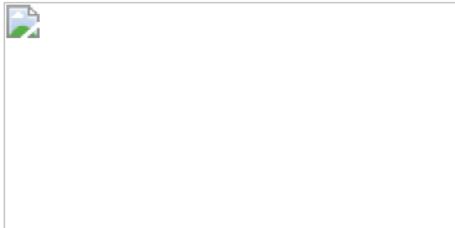


Interim Report Submission from Birsen Ridavi

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:52 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Birsen

Last Name

Ridavi

Email



Municipality / City

Calgary

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

26 - Calgary-West

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

29 - Calgary-West-Elbow Valley

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Communities of interest

Submission

Dear Members of the Commission,

Thank you for the work you have done thus far to create an interim map. I imagine that this has been a taxing endeavour.

My name is Birsen Ridavi. I have lived in the riding of Calgary-West for almost 15 years. I know the riding well. My community has grown leaps and bounds since I have moved here. I remember how few homes were around me when I first moved here. There were large plots of land with the occasional horse in my neighborhood. Now, because of the fact that there could be an extension of the West LRT line, there are condos and townhouses everywhere. Where once we had no traffic, we now have busy streets. Like so many places in Calgary, we have experienced population growth at an exponential rate.

I'm painting this picture for you for two reasons:

1. Calgary is a city that has grown so much and that continues to grow. More and more, I feel as though despite being the most populous part of the province, our voice is not effectively represented in the legislature. This is not about partisanship. It is about ensuring that the legislature reflects the makeup of this province. Only by adding more seats here can this happen.
2. The concerns of Calgarians are separate from the concerns of our surrounding communities. Consider my comments on the development I have seen in my own backyard. This population means we need more services here. Elbow Valley has not seen nearly the rate of growth we have. It's important that you consider keeping communities that share interests together. I will say that if a hybrid riding needs to be created, Elbow Valley does have some demographic similarities to us although I think on principle you should avoid such ridings.

Thank you so much for your time.

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EBC-2025-2-1045



Interim Report Submission from Jeffrey Bales

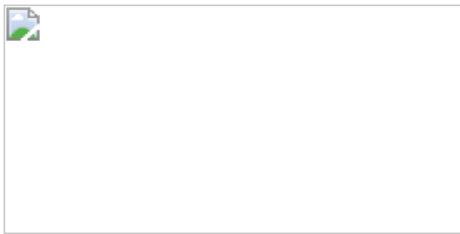
From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:44 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

1 attachment (2 MB)

Map1.jpeg;



First Name

Jeffrey

Last Name

Bales

Email



Municipality / City

Canmore

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

50 - Banff-Kananaskis

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

53 - Banff-Jasper

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Southern Alberta concerns
- Communities of interest
- Geographical features
- Effective representation
- Projected growth
- Naming of electoral boundaries

Submission

The 2025 Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission's interim report proposing the merger of our current Banff-Kananaskis riding into a sprawling Banff-Jasper division which will stretch along the Icefields Parkway (Hwy 93N) to remote Jasper National Park does not represent Canmore as the unique priorities of the National Parks will dominate the constituency even though Canmore is the largest individual community in the riding.

The Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission has already recognized the importance of aligning mountain communities by proposing the Banff-Jasper riding, which connects the communities of Banff and Jasper based on their unique history and economic profile. However, a Canmore-Crowsnest Pass riding would provide an even more logical configuration by linking the full chain of southern Alberta mountain communities by including Canmore and Crowsnest Pass into one electoral division. This approach respects the distinct historical and cultural ties that exist along the southern eastern slopes, rather than blending them with communities in central Alberta, such as Jasper, which have different settlement patterns and economic histories.

1. Mountain Communities of Interest

Canmore, with its 17,200 residents focused on eco-tourism, tech startups, and family-oriented outdoor pursuits, shares far more in common with the rugged, resilient communities of Crowsnest Pass (population ~6,100) than with the federally dominated tourism bubble of Banff townsite or the isolated wilderness of Jasper. Both Canmore and Crowsnest Pass grapple with similar challenges: balancing rapid housing growth against environmental protections, advocating for Highway 1 and 3 upgrades to handle tourist traffic, and diversifying economies beyond seasonal visitors. We collaborate on regional initiatives like the Bow Valley Regional Housing Plan and wildfire mitigation strategies that echo Crowsnest's coal legacy-turned-conservation efforts.

A Canmore-Crowsnest Pass riding would reconnect us southward, incorporating MD of Ranchland, Kananaskis Improvement District, and portions of Livingstone-Macleod (e.g., Pincher Creek and Coleman), fostering advocacy on shared Rockies issues. This aligns with the Commission's call for boundaries that reflect "economic and cultural linkages" amplifying voices from mountain towns over vast parklands.

2. Enhancing Geographic Compactness and Connectivity

The proposed riding of Banff Jasper sprawls over 20,000+ km² of jagged peaks and valleys, making MLA access a challenge—drives from Canmore to Jasper take 4+ hours via winding Icefields Parkway. No one makes this drive from Canmore in the winter where you are hours without even cell phone coverage.

A Canmore-Crowsnest Pass division would shrink to a more compact ~15,000 km², following natural corridors: Highway 1 westward from Calgary through the Bow Valley, then south via Highway 40 (Kananaskis Trail) and Highway 3 over the Crowsnest Pass—routes we use daily for trade, evacuations, and tourism loops.

The Commission's Banff–Jasper riding attempts to balance population within acceptable variance, but a Canmore-Crowsnest Pass riding would achieve similar parity while better reflecting the organic growth and settlement patterns along the southern Rockies. This approach would maintain effective representation without artificially combining communities with limited shared interests.

Summary

The creation of a "Canmore-Crowsnest Pass" riding addresses longstanding concerns about effective representation by uniting communities with shared history, economic interests, and environmental realities. It aligns with the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission's principles by respecting natural boundaries, supporting communities, ensuring serviceability, and maintaining population parity. This forward-looking adjustment will empower the residents of Alberta's mountain corridor with a unified voice in the Legislature, better serving both present and future needs. As a Canmore resident I cannot support the commission's Banff-Jasper proposed electoral district. However, I am fully support of a Canmore-Crowsnest Pass riding.

File (Optional)

- [Map1.jpeg](#)

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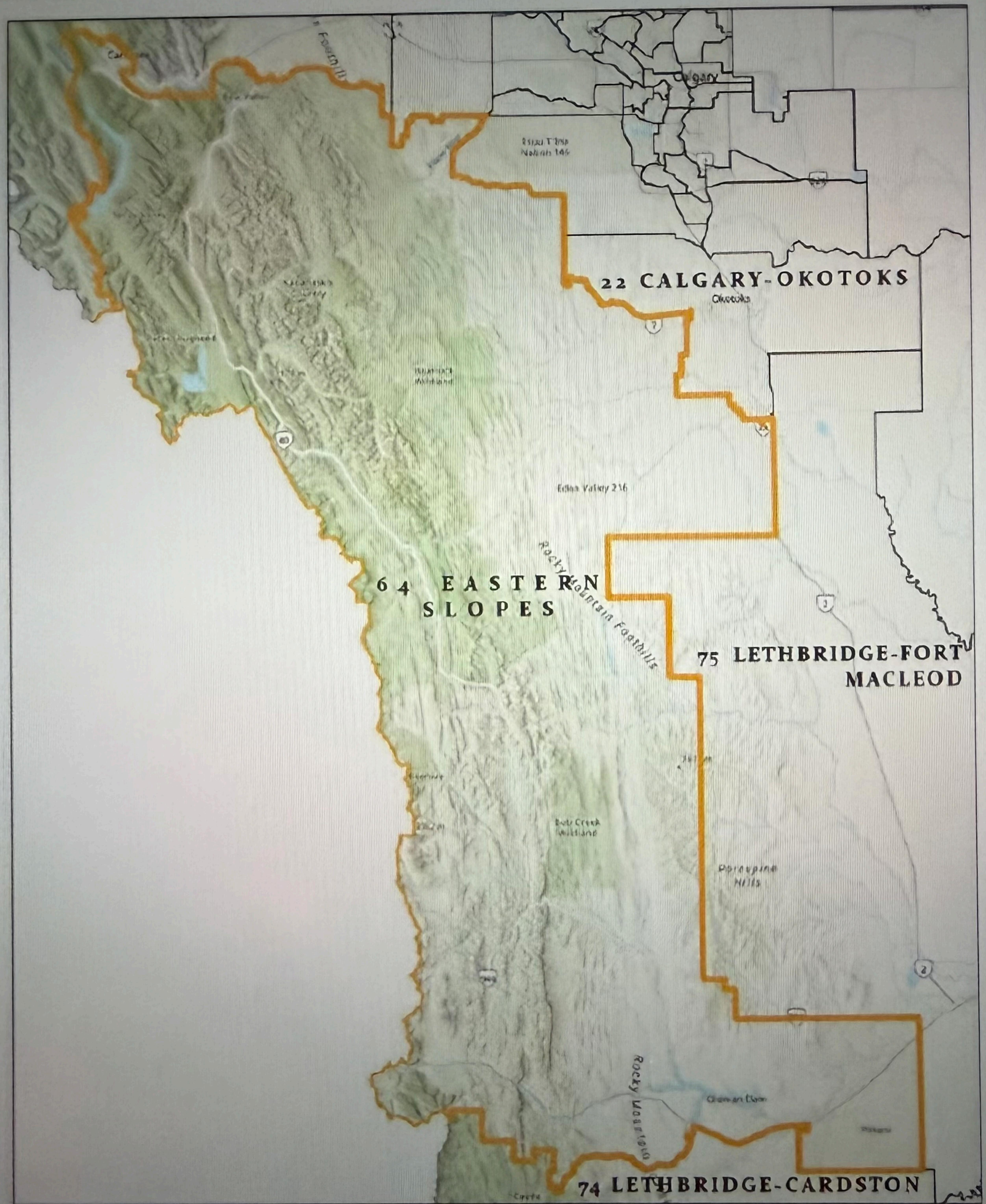
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OLD: BANFF-KANASKIS

Old Provincial Electoral District: 50

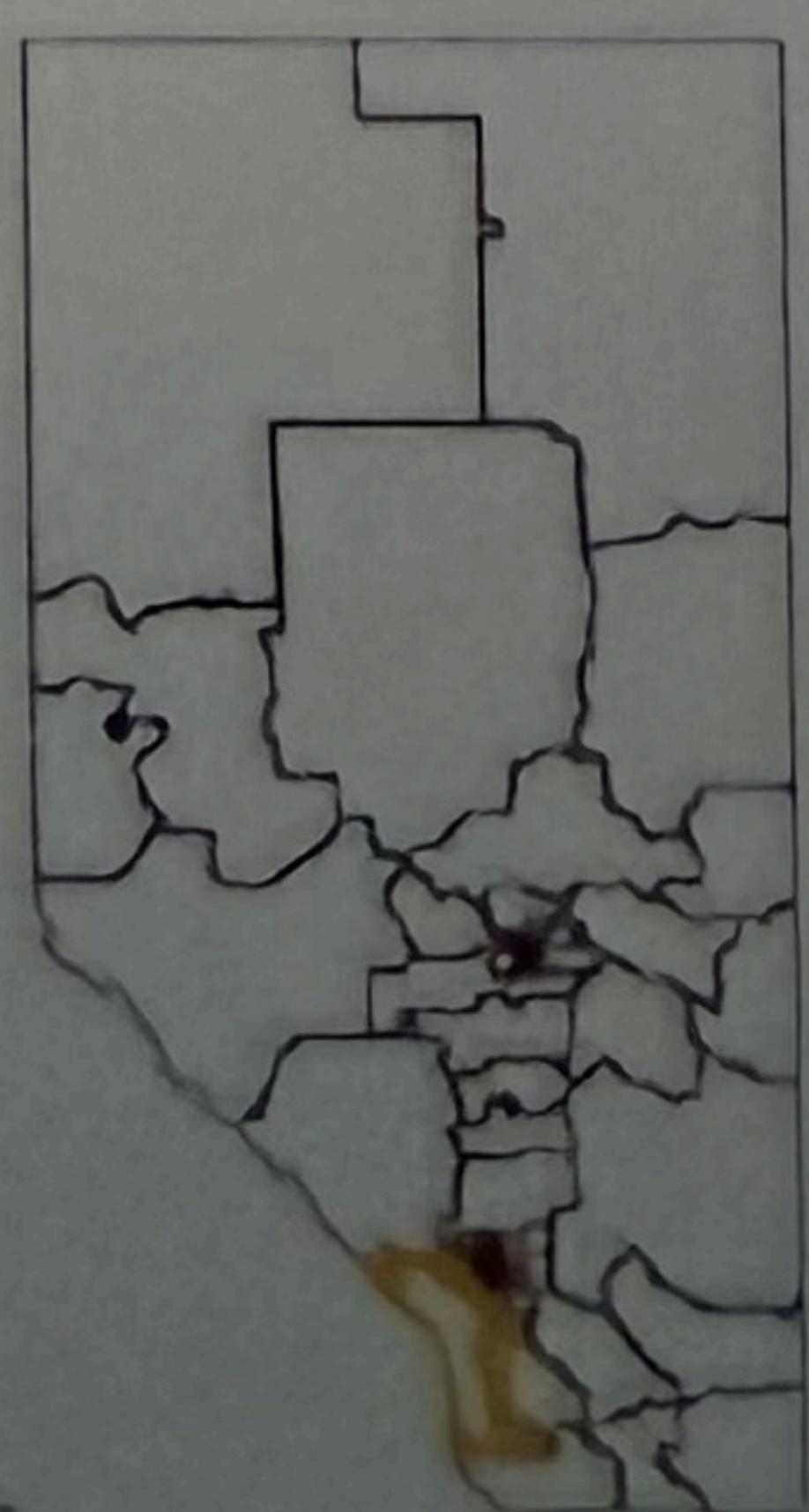


0 5 10 20 KM

Forecast Population: 42,197

Potential Voter Outcome: 58%

NEW: 64 EASTERN SLOPES



I am writing in part to express my support for the ridings of Edmonton-City Centre and Edmonton-Meadows, where I live, and where I grew up, respectively. I am also deeply concerned about the potential for hybrid ridings. I hope for fair representation for Edmonton.

I have lived all over the city, but currently reside in Edmonton-City Centre, where downtown seems to have gone from sleepy to bustling almost overnight. I have never before seen such a dramatic increase in foot traffic, bicycles, and vehicles. I believe that this sudden and significant increase in population comes with many advantages and that newcomers enrich our lives in many ways. As an example, in my neighbourhood, if you name a region of the world, there's almost certainly a restaurant within walking distance specializing in their cuisine. This is a rich, vibrant, and multicultural neighbourhood, a proud part of our Canadian mosaic.

An unfortunate disadvantage is that at this rate, our representation in government is becoming thinner. I worry that the needs of us in the city are becoming less of a priority for the government. That said, I am thankful that you've recognised the need for an additional riding here in Edmonton. It may be, however, that our rate of growth has gone beyond what a single new riding can provide--I think an additional seat will be necessary.

I was born and raised in Edmonton. I love this city and this province--Albertans are hardy, hard-working people with an enterprising spirit that is unmatched. But having spent my life here, I know that there are fundamental differences in the sensibilities of those of us in urban vs. rural settings. I have deep, lifelong friendships with folks from both settings and can confidently say this with experience. This is why I'm concerned about hybrid ridings and the potential for urban boundaries shifting to include rural areas, with different values, priorities, and infrastructure needs.

I'm concerned about hybrid ridings and, in general, boundary changes which may dilute the voices of those in our neighbourhoods--especially in suburban ridings like Edmonton-Meadows, where I grew up. My family and friends, and our extended neighbours in general, have a voice that is uniquely ours, and deserve representation which reflects it. Thank you for helping to keep Edmonton ridings Edmontonian.

I would like to end with a note of my gratitude for what the Commission does for Albertans. We are lucky to have a fair and transparent body in charge of electoral boundaries. While this has always been true, it is especially apparent today when we look at other parts of the world. Having an independent Commission which bases its decisions in part on input from regular Albertans is something I don't take for granted. Thank you!

John Morris
Edmonton-City Centre



Opposition to proposed expansion to Central Peace Notley riding and renaming.

From Tammy Yaremko [REDACTED]

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:42 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

To the Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a resident of the Peace Country (Mayor of Town of Spirit River) to express firm opposition to the proposed expansion and renaming of the Central Peace–Notley riding.

The addition of Peace River and Manning would create a constituency that is not only geographically enormous but functionally disconnected. Communities would be separated by six or more hours of travel, often in difficult driving conditions. This is not a theoretical concern, it is a reality of a northern Alberta constituency of that size.

The riding's population is smaller than average, but that is precisely why geographic size must be weighted more heavily, as the Commission has acknowledged in past redistributions. Increasing the size of this riding undermines fair and effective representation.

Fairview and Fox Creek are integrated into the existing riding through shared regional interests, economic activity, and transportation routes. They belong where they are. Peace River and Manning do not.

If population adjustments are required, the area east of Sexsmith offers a practical and coherent alternative. It is geographically aligned and shares community interests with the rest of the riding.

The people who live in the current riding are overwhelmingly opposed to these changes. We ask that the Commission respect local input and reconsider this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

Tammy Yaremko, Mayor
Town of Spirit River
[REDACTED]



Interim Report Submission from Dean Kakoschke

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:40 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>

**First Name**

Dean

Last Name

Kakoschke

Email**Municipality / City**

Sherwood Park

Interim Report Considerations

- Chapters I-VII (pages 1-30) of the Interim Report outlines the rationale behind the Commission's proposed Electoral Division areas, boundaries, and names (e.g., population data, feedback from written submissions and public presentations, legal and judicial requirements, etc.). You may wish to review this information prior to making your submission as it might address certain questions and concerns.

What is your current electoral division?

81 - Sherwood Park

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

79 - Sherwood Park

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Urban concerns

Submission

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing to provide feedback on the proposed boundaries for Sherwood Park. I disagree with the Commission's current interim proposal to alter the internal boundaries of the Hamlet (specifically Heritage Hills). This division will cause tremendous confusion amongst voters. The Clover Bar Rd constituency boundary on east end of Sherwood Park is already an extremely confusing division that voters have difficulty navigating. We don't need more puzzled voters by carving out one neighbourhood on the east side of Clover Bar Rd.

Instead, I propose a solution that maintains the integrity of our urban neighbourhoods while adding rural population from Strathcona County to the north. This would create a cohesive riding that could be named Sherwood Park-Josephburg.

The Boundary Proposal: The riding should expand north of Highway 16 to include the area south of Highway 15 up to the Fort Saskatchewan city limits.

- o West: Follow the North Saskatchewan River (County boundary).
- o North: Follow the Fort Saskatchewan city limits to Highway 15, then follow Highway 15 East to the County boundary (Range Road 204).
- o East: Follow the Strathcona County boundary south along Elk Island National Park to Highway 16.
- o South: Follow Highway 16 West back to Highway 21.

Local Priorities: This northern area is home to key community projects and assets, such as the proposed new multi-purpose recreation facility anchored by the Sherwood Park Crusaders hockey team along with The Pointe Agricultural Event Centre and the Warren Thomas (Josephburg) Aerodrome, which is an official municipal airport owned and operated by Strathcona County (often referred to simply as Josephburg Airport). These projects and assets require an MLA who is deeply invested in Strathcona County's specific priorities, rather than one stretched across nearly 20 municipalities.

Population Balance: This addition creates a riding with a population of approximately 53,500–54,000, which is almost exact to the provincial target.

Conclusion: Please reject the proposal to add Heritage Hills. Instead, adopt the Sherwood Park-Josephburg model. This keeps our urban communities intact, achieves population targets, and ensures that the residents of Josephburg and northern Strathcona County receive dedicated representation focused on their specific municipal partnership.

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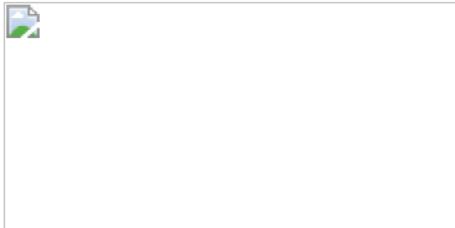


Interim Report Submission from Marguerite Denis

From Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <abebc@patternhosting.com>

Date Thu 12/18/2025 9:40 PM

To Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission <info@abebc.ca>



First Name

Marguerite

Last Name

Denis

Email



Municipality / City

ca

Interim Report Considerations

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What is your current electoral division?

26 - Calgary-West

Which proposed electoral division are you making a submission about?

29 - Calgary-West-Elbow Valley

What issues are you concerned about in your submission?

- Rural concerns
- Urban concerns

- Northern Alberta concerns
- Hybrid electoral divisions
- Communities of interest
- Geographical features
- Effective representation
- Projected growth

EBC-2025-2-1050

Submission

To the Members of the Electoral Boundaries Commission,

I am writing as a resident of south Calgary to provide input on the redistribution of Alberta's electoral boundaries pursuant to the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* and the principles of effective representation articulated by the Supreme Court of Canada and reflected in Alberta's legislation. I appreciate the Commission's work and the balanced approach it has taken to date, particularly its recognition that voter parity, while important, is not the sole determinant of fair and effective representation.

This submission addresses three interrelated considerations that I believe should guide the Commission's final recommendations.

1. South Calgary is experiencing sustained and significant population growth driven by new residential development, demographic change, and continued suburban expansion. In contrast, much of central Calgary has relatively stagnant population growth and, critically, a lower ratio of actual voters to total population.

While central Calgary may still exhibit higher overall population density, population alone does not fully capture representational demand. Central urban ridings typically contain higher proportions of non-voting residents, including students, temporary residents, and individuals not eligible or not registered to vote. South Calgary ridings, by contrast, tend to have a higher proportion of eligible and active voters, placing greater representational demands on Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs).

Under the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act*, the Commission is expressly permitted to deviate from strict population parity to ensure effective representation. In this context, adding a new seat to south Calgary better reflects both current realities and future growth pressures. It would also reduce the risk of immediately overburdening south Calgary constituencies as growth continues over the next redistribution cycle.

For these reasons, I respectfully submit that any additional seat allocated to the City of Calgary should be located in the south of the city rather than in central Calgary.

2. Thank you for adding Elbow Valley in your proposed boundary changes for Calgary-West. as you consider further changes, i suggest that you add Tsuu T'ina Nation to our constituency. This inclusion could enrich and benefit the Calgary-West

I strongly support the Commission's emerging use of hybrid ridings—electoral districts that combine urban and rural areas within a single constituency. I commend the Commission for proposing such ridings in its interim report, particularly those extending into the Capital Region and the Greater Calgary Metropolitan Region.

Hybrid ridings reflect how Albertans actually live, work, and access services. Communities of interest are not confined to municipal boundaries or property tax jurisdictions. They are defined by shared infrastructure, transportation corridors, school divisions, healthcare facilities, employment centers, and regional service hubs. Many residents of suburban and exurban Calgary-area communities commute into the city for work, attend schools across municipal lines, and rely on urban hospitals, courts, and government offices while maintaining strong ties to nearby rural communities.

Expanding hybrid ridings into and around major urban centers such as Calgary is consistent with the same “communities of interest” rationale that supports underpopulated ridings in northern Alberta. If communities of interest justify population deviations in the north due to geography, remoteness, and service access, then similar logic applies to urban–rural interface areas where daily life transcends municipal borders.

Hybrid ridings can enhance representation by ensuring MLAs represent coherent regions rather than artificially separated populations. I encourage the Commission to continue and expand this approach, including within the Greater Calgary Metropolitan Region.

3. I support the Commission's balanced approach to population equity and strongly encourage it not to apply population parity rigidly. The *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* explicitly allows for population variances of up to $\pm 25\%$, and in exceptional circumstances, particularly in northern and remote regions, variances of up to $\pm 50\%$.

Effective representation requires consideration of many factors beyond raw population counts, including but not limited to:

* Communities of interest and shared social and economic networks

* The number of actual voters relative to total population

* Geographic size and travel complexity of constituencies

* Anticipated population growth, particularly in suburban areas

* Economic base and dominant industries

* Cultural, linguistic, or Indigenous communities

* Infrastructure, transportation corridors, and service delivery realities

City-centre constituencies, where geography is compact and services are centralized, are well suited to approach the +25% population limit. Conversely, suburban, hybrid, rural, and fast-growing constituencies should be permitted to fall below the average population to account for growth over the redistribution cycle and the increased complexity of representation.

I recognize and support the protection of rural and remote voices in Alberta. Rural and northern constituencies face unique challenges related to distance, weather, infrastructure, and service delivery. The use of the -25% provision, and where justified the -50% exemption, is essential to ensure residents of these areas receive meaningful and effective representation in the Legislative Assembly.

I encourage the Commission to continue its principled and flexible approach to boundary redistribution. Adding a new seat in south Calgary, expanding the use of hybrid ridings, and prioritizing effective representation over rigid population equality will better reflect how Albertans live and participate in civic life.

Thank you for your consideration of the points I have raised.

Sincerely submitted,

Marguerite Denis

Terms

- By clicking this box, you are aware that your submission, name, and the municipality you identify in your submission, may be made public. You will not be able to make a written submission via the webform without verifying you have read this disclaimer.

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