Approval to Commence Expropriation of Interests in Property

Yellowhead Trail Freeway Conversion Program

Recommendation

That Executive Committee recommend to City Council:

- That commencement of the expropriation process under the Expropriation Act, RSA 2000, c E-13 (the "Act") be approved to expropriate the lands, including all interests therein, shown in Attachment 1, of the June 28, 2021, Integrated Infrastructure Services report IIS00615 (the "Subject Properties"), and the interests as more particularly described in Attachment 2 of the June 28, 2021, Integrated Infrastructure Services report IIS00615 (the "Interests").
- 2. That Administration be approved to enter into an agreement(s) with an owner, pursuant to section 30 of the *Act* ("Section 30 Agreement"), where the owner is willing to consent to the acquisition.
- 3. That Administration be approved, pursuant to sections 15(10), 35 and 39 of the *Act* to pay:
 - a. the reasonable appraisal and other costs incurred by it; and
 - b. the reasonable legal, appraisal and other costs actually and reasonably incurred by an owner.

Executive Summary

As expropriating authority under the *Expropriation Act*, City Council approval is required in order for Administration to commence the expropriation process to acquire the Subject Properties and Interests, to enter into a Section 30 Agreement where an owner is willing to consent to an acquisition, and to pay reasonable costs.

The acquisition of the Subject Properties and Interests, will facilitate the construction of the Yellowhead Trail Freeway Conversion Program (the "Program").

Personal information has been redacted from Attachment 2, in accordance with section 17(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, RSA 2000, c F-25.

The Yellowhead Trail freeway conversion is one of the strategic actions outlined in the City of Edmonton's Corporate Business Plan 2019–2022. The Yellowhead Trail freeway conversion will help the City achieve transformational impacts in the

community toward the goal Regional Prosperity: Edmonton grows prosperity for our Metro Region by driving innovation, competitiveness and relevance for our businesses at the local and global level.

Report

Yellowhead Trail Freeway Conversion Program Overview

The freeway conversion will upgrade Yellowhead Trail to improve the efficiency for the movement of goods and services enhancing regional prosperity for this key inter-city, inter-regional and inter-provincial transportation corridor. At the conclusion of the Program, Yellowhead Trail will consist of six core lanes with additional lanes in congested areas. The freeway will target operating speeds of 80 km/hr, where possible, and will be free-flow.

The program consists of six primarily distinct segments. These include:

- 1. 156 Street to St. Albert Trail
- 2. St. Albert Trail to 97 Street
- 3. 97 Street to 82 Street
- 4. 82 Street to 61 Street
- 5. Fort Road Widening (Yellowhead Trail to 66 Street)
- 6. East Widening (61 Street to the North Saskatchewan River)

Land Requirements

City Council, as expropriating authority, may expropriate land and any interest in land pursuant to the *Expropriation Act*. The Subject Properties and Interests are required for the construction of the Program. The scope of the program includes, but is not limited to, modifications of Yellowhead Trail and nearby roads, intersections, over/underpasses, public utilities, sidewalks, accesses, as well as road network improvements, interchange construction, construction of public utilities and sidewalks, and any other infrastructure incidental to the construction of the Program. The configuration for the Yellowhead Trail freeway, and the associated land requirements, were determined through a process of public and stakeholder engagement, strategic planning, conceptual planning and further design efforts.

Discussions to date have not led to voluntary agreements to acquire the Subject Properties. Although negotiation efforts may not be fully exhausted, commencement of the expropriation process allows Administration to continue its efforts to negotiate a voluntary acquisition agreement, settlement or Section 30 Agreement or to continue the expropriation process in the *Act*. Approval to commence the expropriation process enables Administration to obtain the Subject Properties and Interests to protect project timelines and facilitate the current tendering and construction schedule for the

Page 2 of 7 Report: IIS00615

Program. Administration will continue to explore opportunities to minimize property impacts as designs are refined.

The Subject Properties considered in this report do not include buildings identified as historically significant or designated.

Budget/Financial

Funding for the acquisition of lands required for the Program is provided from Capital Profile CM-99-0060. Sufficient funding for the acquisition of land considered in this report is available within the allocated land budget in this profile. This acquisition will not result in an increase to the approved budget.

Legal Implications

- Expropriation is a legal right given to expropriating authorities, such as municipalities, to acquire land and interests from a party who otherwise may not be willing to sell it.
- 2. Section 14(2) of the *Municipal Government Act* gives City Council the right to acquire land by expropriation.
- 3. An expropriation must be carried out in accordance with the *Act*.
- 4. An expropriation is started by registering a Notice of Intention to Expropriate (the "Notice"), in the required form, on the title to the property being expropriated.
- 5. Each interest registered on title and each owner (as defined in the *Act*) is served with a copy of the Notice. The Notice outlines the scope of an intended expropriation and shows a potentially impacted party how the expropriation may impact it. After being served with the Notice, an owner may object to the proposed expropriation.
- 6. If no objection is made within a prescribed period, City Council, as approving authority, will decide whether to approve the expropriation. If approved, the City will take title, or register its interest on title, and obtain possession of the land or interest according to the timelines prescribed in the Act.
- 7. If an objection is served, the Province will appoint an inquiry officer to conduct an inquiry to determine if the proposed expropriation is "fair, sound and reasonably necessary" to achieve the City's objectives. The inquiry officer will conduct a hearing and make a written report within 30 days of its appointment (subject to any extension granted). City Council, as approving authority, must consider the inquiry officer's written report, then approve or disapprove the

Page 3 of 7 Report: IIS00615

- proposed expropriation. City Council is not required to follow the inquiry officer's report.
- 8. Section 30 of the *Act* allows an owner to consent to an acquisition by an expropriating authority, subject to the condition that compensation be determined by the Land Compensation Board if the parties cannot reach an agreement. A Section 30 Agreement enables parties to negotiate the date of transfer and possession of the land or interest apart from the timelines prescribed in the *Act*.
- 9. The *Act* governs the payment of costs to an owner. The City pays the reasonable legal, appraisal, and other costs actually incurred by the owner for the purpose of determining the compensation payable.
- 10. The *Act* governs the payment of compensation to an owner and appoints the Land Compensation Board to determine the amount of compensation payable if the owner and the City cannot reach an agreement.

Public Engagement

For the 156 Street to St. Albert Trail project, the concept plan was developed after an extensive public engagement process from 2012 to 2014, which included public meetings and a stakeholder input group. Additional stakeholder meetings and the Engaged Edmonton platform were used in 2020 to collect feedback on design plans before the planned start of construction in 2021.

For the St. Albert Trail to 97 Street project, the concept plan was developed after an extensive three phase public engagement process from 2019 to 2021. Engagement opportunities included online learning sessions, meetings with stakeholders and property owners, and surveys. The next phase of engagement is planned for 2021 when work on design plans begins.

Corporate Outcomes and Performance Management

Corporate Outcome(s): Goods and services move efficiently				
Outcome(s)	Measure(s)	Result(s)	Target(s)	
Goods and services move efficiently	Business Satisfaction: Goods and Services Transportation (% of survey respondents who are satisfied/very satisfied)	50.5% (2017)	53.0% (2018)	

Page 4 of 7 Report: IIS00615

Travel Time and Reliability for Goods and Services Movement (time in minutes: seconds to drive	10:09 (2017) - 50% of the time	12:30 (2018) 50% of the time
10 km route)	13:35 (2017) - 85% of the time	16:00 (2018) - 85% of the time

Corporate Outcome(s): Edmonton is a safe city					
Outcome(s)	Measure(s)	Result(s)	Target(s)		
Minimize traffic disruptions on intersections through collision reduction	Rate of inner-ring road (75 St, Whitemud Drive, 170 St, Yellowhead Trail) intersection collisions per million vehicles	1.01 (2017)	0.99 (2018)		
	Rate of inner-ring road (75 St, Whitemud Drive, 170 St, Yellowhead Trail) midblock collisions per million vehicles-km of travel	0.79 (2017)	0.99 (2018)		

Corporate Outcome(s): The City of Edmonton has sustainable and accessible infrastructure				
Outcome(s)	e(s) Measure(s)		Target(s)	
The City of Edmonton has sustainable and accessible infrastructure	Edmontonians' Assessment: Access to Amenities and Services that Improve Quality of Life (% of survey respondents who agree/strongly agree)	68% (2017)	70% (2018)	

Risk Assessment

Risk Risk Likelihood Description	(v	Risk Score (with current mitigations)	Current Mitigations	Potential Future Mitigations
----------------------------------	----	--	------------------------	------------------------------------

Page 5 of 7 Report: IIS00615

	1		1	Γ		
Project Management	If the recommendation is not passed, the project will be delayed or over budget due to land acquisition delays.	3 - Possible	3 - Major	9 - Medium	Follow Project Management Reference Guide practices, including early discussions with property owners, exploring design alternatives, and/or seeking approval to commence the expropriation process while continuing negotiations.	Develop proactive action plans to mitigate the impact to project schedule and budget.
Financial	If the recommendation is not passed, additional delays result in program completion to extend past the timeline set for Federal and Provincial funding.	2 - Unlikely	4 - Severe	8 - Medium	The acquisition process starting early in the overall freeway conversion program and delays can be addressed with a revised project schedule.	Develop proactive action plans to mitigate the impact to project schedule and budget.
Potential Land Cost Escalation	If the recommendation is not passed, the property value increases.	3 - Possible	2 - Moderate	6 - Low	Opportunity purchases of properties as they become available; early negotiation with landowners; work with owners to mitigate impacts to reduce cost where possible.	Proactive acquisition of required properties.

Page 6 of 7 Report: IIS00615

Attachments

- 1. Maps of Subject Properties
- 2. Legal Descriptions of Subject Properties and Interests

Others Reviewing this Report

- M. Persson, Chief Financial Officer and Deputy City Manager, Financial and Corporate Services
- C. Owen, Deputy City Manager, Communications and Engagement
- K. Fallis-Howell, Acting City Solicitor

Page 7 of 7 Report: IIS00615