

FEDERAL ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES
COMMISSION FOR ALBERTA
ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT
PROPOSALS

PART I
Introduction

Under the Canadian Constitution the number of members of Parliament for each province, as well as the boundaries of the federal electoral districts, must be readjusted following each decennial census to take into account population growths, shifts and changes. The process is carried out under the federal *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, the “Act.”

The Act provides for the appointment in each province of an independent commission to determine the sizes, boundaries and names of federal electoral districts. The current Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Alberta was established on April 16, 2002. The Honourable Mr. Justice Edward MacCallum was appointed Chairman by the Chief Justice of Alberta. The two other members, named by the Speaker of the House of Commons, are Ms. Ritu Khullar and Dr. Donald Barry.

Paragraph 15(1)(a) of the Act requires the Commission to create electoral districts whose population shall correspond as closely as reasonably possible to the electoral quota, or average electoral district size, for the province. According to the formula in effect at the time of the 2001 census, the number of seats in the House of Commons is to be increased from 301 to 308. Because Alberta’s population increased substantially from 1991 to 2001, the province’s current allocation of twenty-six (26) House of Commons seats will be increased to twenty-eight (28). This number is calculated by dividing the 2001 population of Alberta, which was 2,974,807, by the electoral quota of 106,243.

The Act is concerned with more than representation by population, however. Paragraph 15(1)(b) continues as follows:

(b) the commission shall consider the following in determining reasonable electoral district boundaries:

- (i) the community of interest or community of identity in or the historical pattern of an electoral district in the province, and
- (ii) a manageable geographic size for districts in sparsely populated, rural or northern regions of the province.

To accommodate such considerations, subsection 15(2) of the Act permits electoral districts to vary from the electoral quota. Except in “extraordinary” circumstances, however, the Commission “shall make every effort to ensure that ... the population of each electoral district in the province remains within twenty-five per cent more or twenty-five per cent less of the electoral quota for the province.” This means that Alberta’s electoral districts should not exceed a maximum electoral district population of 132,804 or a minimum population of 79,682.

Part II of these proposals gives an overview of the recommendations of the Commission in regard to each of the 28 electoral districts. Detailed legal descriptions and populations for each electoral district are provided in Schedule A of these proposals. Schedule B of these proposals is a list of the 28 electoral districts with their populations and the percentage by which they vary from the electoral quota. Schedule C contains the maps showing the proposed electoral districts. The Act calls for public hearings allowing the Commission to receive comments on the proposals. The public hearings will be held in selected centres throughout the province between October 7 and October 24, 2002. The schedule and the locations for these hearings are set out in Part III of these proposals under the heading “Notice of Public Hearings.” Newspaper advertisements about these hearings will appear in the beginning of August 2002. The Commission has adopted rules for the conduct of, and representation to, these public hearings and these rules are set out in Part IV hereof.

PART II
*Proposed Boundary Revisions:
Overview and Explanations*

The addition of two new seats together with the shift in population to urban centres have led the Commission to recommend major changes in the distribution of Alberta's electoral districts. In so doing, the Commission has been very mindful of constitutional and statutory requirements. The Commission has not identified any extraordinary circumstances that would justify departing from the normal 25 percent deviation limit. In no case is the population of any proposed electoral district more than 25 percent above or more than 25 percent below the electoral quota of 106,243. The largest electoral district recommended by the Commission has a 2001 decennial census population of 121,957, or 14.79 percent above the electoral quota; the smallest has a population of 88,534, or 16.67 percent below the electoral quota. The population of most of the proposed electoral districts is close to the province's electoral quota: 82 percent are within 10 percent, 50 percent are within 5 percent, and 25 percent are within 2 percent. In drawing the proposed boundaries, moreover, the Commission has attempted to take into account information regarding areas of growth and recent development that are not reflected in the 2001 decennial census.

The 2001 census data shows that there has been rapid population growth in the two large urban centres of Calgary and Edmonton, although the patterns differ somewhat. The Commission is of the view that it is important to provide for effective representation for voters in these large urban areas. The City of Calgary ("Calgary") has grown rapidly within its municipal boundaries and the Commission recommends that one of the new seats in Alberta go to Calgary, which will bring its total to eight. The City of Edmonton's ("Edmonton") population has also grown, but the surrounding urban population has increased even more. The Commission proposes that in order to adequately reflect the urban voter in Edmonton and its environs, the region be reconfigured into eight electoral districts. The Commission believes that the recommended changes will not only meet the representational needs of Calgary and the Edmonton region, but also restore the historical

equality of representation between the two. In addition, the Commission recommends that a new electoral district of Red Deer be established in the increasingly populated corridor between Edmonton and Calgary. The remainder of the province will have 11 seats, some of which have undergone boundary changes.

City of Calgary

In 2001, Calgary's population was 878,866, or 168,071 more than the 1991 census. Dividing this number by eight would give Calgary's electoral districts an average population of 109,858, which is 3.4 percent above the electoral quota. The Commission proposes to add a new Calgary electoral district in a way that maintains the city's traditional "hub-perimeter" pattern of representation, based on a relatively stable inner city population and rapidly growing suburbs. Accordingly, it recommends that two new electoral districts: Calgary North Centre and Calgary South Centre be created in central Calgary. The former consists of the northern portion of the current Calgary Centre electoral district, the southern portion of Calgary—Nose Hill and the western section of Calgary Northeast. The latter is an amalgam of the southern portion of the existing Calgary Centre electoral district, the eastern section of Calgary West and the northern portion of Calgary Southwest. The Commission also recommends that the electoral district of Calgary East, which has experienced more modest population growth than other perimeter electoral districts, be extended southward to include the northern portion of the Calgary Southeast electoral district. These changes will allow the remaining electoral districts: Calgary—Nose Hill, Calgary Northeast, Calgary West, Calgary Southwest, and Calgary Southeast, to accommodate anticipated population growth.

The Edmonton Region

Edmonton is surrounded by eight sizable communities, the furthest of which is about 10 kilometres from the city limits. These are: St. Albert, Sherwood Park, Spruce Grove, Stony Plain, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc, Devon and Beaumont. According to the 2001 census, Edmonton's population is 666,104; that of the surrounding area is

approximately 181,000; therefore, the combined population of Edmonton and its surrounding area (“the Edmonton Region”) is approximately 847,104. Dividing this population by eight seats yields an average electoral district size of 105,888 or 1 percent below the electoral quota.

The Commission notes there has been growing recognition that although the Edmonton Region encompasses several distinct and historically unique communities, there are many points of common interest and co-operation concerning coordination of infrastructure, transportation, health care and services. These include: the Capital Region Wastewater Commission (which coordinates wastewater transmission and treatment), the Alberta Capital Region Alliance (which focuses on developing transportation priorities), the Edmonton Regional Airport Authority, and the Capital Health Authority (which provides core health services to the region). A large proportion of the wage earners in surrounding communities work in Edmonton. Cultural and recreational facilities are shared and used by members of all communities within the Edmonton Region, and there is growing co-operation in the area of economic development.

It is the view of the Commission that in terms of geography and community interest, the populations of the metropolitan Edmonton area have more in common with Edmonton than the rural communities beyond them.

With these factors in mind the Commission recommends the following changes to the Edmonton Region. A portion of the current electoral district of Edmonton West becomes Edmonton Centre. It incorporates the established communities in the central area of Edmonton into one electoral district. The new electoral district of Edmonton North contains portions of the existing electoral districts of Edmonton Centre-East and Edmonton North. Both the new Edmonton North and Edmonton Centre contain relatively stable populations and are not expected to grow dramatically. Edmonton—Strathcona’s southern boundary is changed to reflect the natural dividing line of Whitemud Drive. These three electoral districts are bordered by five electoral districts that extend beyond the municipal boundaries of Edmonton to the surrounding urban communities. These are:

Edmonton—St. Albert, which includes north Edmonton and St. Albert (population 53,081); Edmonton—Sherwood Park, which includes the northeastern part of Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan (population 13,121), and Sherwood Park (population 49,959); Edmonton—Beaumont, which includes southeast Edmonton and Beaumont (population 7,006); Edmonton—Leduc, which includes southwest Edmonton, Leduc (population 15,032) and Devon (population 4,969); and Edmonton—Spruce Grove, which includes west Edmonton, Spruce Grove (population 15,983) and Stony Plain (population 9,589). The populations of these five greater Edmonton electoral districts are below or slightly above the electoral quota to allow for anticipated future growth.

Rural Electoral Districts

A number of changes are proposed to accommodate the new Edmonton Region electoral districts and the new Red Deer electoral district. The electoral district of Yellowhead gains a portion of the existing St. Albert electoral district and is bounded in the south by the David Thompson Highway. The proposed electoral district of Westlock—St. Paul incorporates portions of the existing Athabasca, St. Albert, Elk Island, and Lakeland electoral districts. The electoral district of Wetaskiwin extends westward to the North Saskatchewan River and eastward to include sections of the existing Crowfoot electoral district. The Commission also recommends the establishment of a new electoral district of Vegreville—Wainwright, bounded in the west by the Wetaskiwin and the Edmonton Region electoral districts, and in the south by the proposed new electoral district of Drumheller.

Because of the dramatic population growth in Airdrie, Cochrane and Canmore the Commission recommends that the existing electoral district, Wild Rose, be divided into two new electoral districts: Banff—Cochrane and Drumheller. The Commission proposes that the eastern boundary of Banff—Cochrane generally follow Highway 2 between Red Deer and Calgary, but deems it advisable to split some communities along this route between the two electoral districts in order to achieve a greater measure of numerical

equality. Specifically, Olds and Bowden are in the Drumheller electoral district whereas the rest of the communities are allocated to Banff—Cochrane. Although this arrangement should pose no representational difficulties, the Commission recognizes that there is a commonality of interest among Highway No. 2 communities that cannot be completely observed.

In northern Alberta the existing Athabasca electoral district is renamed Athabasca—Fort McMurray, the southern boundary of which is adjusted to accommodate changes to neighbouring electoral districts and to allow for anticipated increase in the population of Fort McMurray over the next decade. Slight changes are proposed to the boundary of the electoral district of Peace River to include the Woodland Cree 228 Indian Reserve in its entirety. It is also recommended that the electoral district be renamed Grande Prairie—Peace River to reflect the two large centres it contains. The higher variances from the electoral quota in these electoral districts reflect the geography and population patterns of northern Alberta.

In the south, minor changes are recommended to the electoral district of Medicine Hat so that it follows the Red Deer River to Drumheller, thence west and south to the Bow River. The electoral district of Macleod is adjusted to take account of the expansion of the Calgary city limits. No changes are proposed to the electoral district of Lethbridge.

Naming of Electoral Districts

According to the Geographical Names Board of Canada the best names for federal electoral districts are those that immediately give a sense of the province and if possible the region or part of the province in which they are located. For this reason, the Commission favours place names. The names chosen are intended to reflect the core of the electoral district. Because of the large size of most Alberta electoral districts, the Commission finds it necessary sometimes to use double names, indicating two of the main population centres in each electoral district. Exceptions are made to this general

approach for historical reasons for the electoral districts of Yellowhead,
Edmonton—Strathcona and Calgary—Nose Hill.

PART III
Notice of Public Hearings

List of Places and Dates

- (1) EDSON, Best Western High Road Inn, Heatherwood Room, 300 52 Street,
Monday, October 7, 2002, 1:30 p.m.
- (2) GRANDE PRAIRIE, Grande Prairie Inn, Banquet “C”, 11633 Clairmont
Road, Monday, October 7, 2002, 7:30 p.m.
- (3) PEACE RIVER, Traveller’s Motor Hotel, Ball Room, 9510 100 Street,
Tuesday, October 8, 2002, 1:30 p.m.
- (4) FORT MCMURRAY, Sawridge Hotel Fort McMurray, Oak Room, 530
Mackenzie Boulevard, Tuesday, October 8, 2002, 7:30 p.m.
- (5) SLAVE LAKE, Sawridge Hotel, Medallion Room, 1200 Main Street SW,
Wednesday, October 9, 2002, 1:30 p.m.
- (6) EDMONTON, The Fairmont Hotel Macdonald, Wedgwood Room, 10065
100 Street, Thursday, October 10, 2002, 2:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.
- (7) MEDICINE HAT, Medicine Hat Lodge Hotel, Saamif A Room, 1051 Ross
Glen Drive SE, Tuesday, October 15, 2002, 1:30 p.m.
- (8) LETHBRIDGE, Lethbridge Lodge Hotel, Poplar Room II, 320 Scenic Drive,
Tuesday, October 15, 2002, 7:30 p.m.
- (9) FORT MACLEOD, Fort MacLeod Elks Hall, 301 25 Street, Wednesday,
October 16, 2002, 1:30 p.m.
- (10) DRUMHELLER, Drumheller Inn, Drumheller Room, 100 South Railway
Avenue, Thursday, October 17, 2002, 10:00 a.m.
- (11) RED DEER, Red Deer Lodge Hotel, Sylvan Lake Room, 4311 49 Avenue,
Thursday, October 17, 2002, 7:30 p.m.

- (12) CALGARY, Telus Convention Centre, Glen 206, 120 9 Avenue SE,
Tuesday, October 22, 2002, 2:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.
- (13) COCHRANE, Super 8 Motel, The Meeting Room, 10 West Side Drive,
Wednesday, October 23, 2002, 10:00 a.m.
- (14) WETASKIWIN, Best Western Wayside Inn, Peace Hills Room, 4103 56
Avenue, Wednesday, October 23, 2002, 7:30 p.m.
- (15) ST. PAUL, Super 8 Motel, 5008 43 Street, Thursday, October 24, 2002, 1:30
p.m.
- (16) VEGREVILLE, Elks Lodge, 5002 55 Avenue, Thursday, October 24, 2002,
7:30 p.m.

It is most important that interested persons proposing to make representations read and follow the rules set out in Part IV below.

In particular refer to Rule 4(a) prescribing that no representation will be heard by the Commission unless written notice is given stating the name and address of the person seeking to make the representation to the Commission and indicating concisely the nature of the representation and the interest of such person, and the official language of their choice and special needs they may have.

This notice must be received by September 26, 2002.

Notices must be mailed, faxed, or delivered by hand to:

Ms. Miranda Petryshyn
Commission Secretary
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Alberta
Canadian Western Bank Place
1725–10303 Jasper Avenue NW
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3X6
Fax: (780) 495-8209

Notices may also be submitted electronically by completing the required form on-line at www.elections.ca. Simply go to Federal Representation 2004, click on Federal

Electoral Boundaries Commissions, locate the province and then click on Public Hearings.

Please note that the Commission will hear representations regarding any electoral district at any hearing.

If a hearing cannot be held because of bad weather, notice of the postponement will be given through local radio stations. Details of any new hearing will be published in an appropriate newspaper and the Commission Secretary will advise persons who have given notice of intention to appear.

PART IV *Rules*

The following rules will apply to public hearings:

1. These rules may be cited as “The Rules of the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Alberta, 2002-2003.”
2. In these rules:
 - (a) “Act” means the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3;
 - (b) “Commission Secretary” means the person designated as such by the Commission and who shall also serve as Secretary for Commission meetings and for public hearings;
 - (c) “advertisement” means the advertisement published in accordance with subsection 19(2) of the Act, giving notice of the times and places of sittings;
 - (d) “Commission” means the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Alberta, 2002-2003;
 - (e) “hearing” means a hearing held for the receipt of representations in accordance with section 19 of the Act;
 - (f) “map” means the map published with the advertisement showing the proposed division of the province into federal electoral districts;

(g) “representation” means a representation made in accordance with section 19 of the Act by an interested person as to the division of the province into electoral districts, and the name proposed to be given to each district.

3. Hearings shall be held in public, and representations shall be made with due regard to formal procedure.
4. (a) In accordance with the provisions of subsection 19(5) of the Act, no representation will be heard by the Commission at any hearing unless a signed notice in writing is sent or given to the Commission Secretary within fifty-three (53) days from the date of publication of the advertisement stating:
 - (i) the name and address of the person who seeks to make a representation;
 - (ii) concisely the nature of the representation and the interest of such person.(b) The notice shall state at which of the places designated by the advertisement as a place of hearing, such person wishes to appear to make a representation.
(c) Unless the Commission is otherwise advised, a representation shall be made in the official language used in the written notice.
(d) Simultaneous translation will be provided in both official languages only if a written request is given to the Commission within fifty-three (53) days from the date of publication of the advertisement, therefore no later than September 26, 2002.
5. If a person giving notice pursuant to subsection 19(5) of the Act fails to comply with the provisions of Rule 4(b), the Commission Secretary shall forthwith ascertain from such person the place at which the person wishes to appear to make a representation.
6. Only one spokesperson will be heard in the presentation of a representation unless the Commission decides otherwise.
7. If, under Rule 4, no request for the making of a representation is made for any hearing, the Commission or Chairman may cancel such hearing. Notice of such cancellation will be published in an appropriate newspaper.
8. (a) Two (2) members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the holding of a hearing.
(b) If it appears to the Chairman of the Commission that a quorum cannot be present at a hearing at any place named in the advertisement, the Chairman may postpone that hearing to a later date, and the Commission Secretary shall advise any person who

has given notice under Rule 4 of his or her desire to have his or her representation heard, that the Commission will hear the representation at the later date named.

Inquiries are invited to be made to the Commission Secretary at the address listed in Part III hereof or by calling (780) 495-8207 or toll-free at 1 866 495-8207.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 27th day of May, 2002.

Edward MacCallum

Chairman

Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Alberta

PART V

Maps, Proposed Boundaries and Names of Electoral Districts

There shall be in the Province of Alberta twenty-eight (28) electoral districts named and described as follows, each of which shall return one member.

In the following descriptions:

(a) reference to “roads”, “streets”, “avenues”, “drives”, “highways”, “trails”, “boulevards”, “reservoirs”, “rivers”, “creeks” or “railways” signifies their centre line unless otherwise described;

(b) townships, ranges and meridians are in accordance with the Dominion Lands system of survey and include the extension thereof in accordance with that system. They are abbreviated as “Tp”, “R” and “W 4” or “W 5”;

(c) the bank of a river is referred to as the right or left bank, according to whether it is to the right or left respectively when facing downstream. If no bank is mentioned, the centre thread shall be used;

(d) all cities, towns, villages, district municipalities and Indian reserves, lying within the perimeter of the electoral district are included unless otherwise described;

(e) wherever a word or expression is used to denote a territorial division, such word or expression shall indicate the territorial division as it existed or was bounded on the first day of March 2002, unless otherwise specified;

(f) the translation of the terms “street”, “avenue” and “boulevard” follows Treasury Board standards. The translation of all other public thoroughfare designations is based on commonly used terms but has no official recognition.

The population figure of each electoral district is derived from the 2001 decennial census.

1. ATHABASCA—FORT McMURRAY

(Population: 88,544)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the east boundary of said province with the southerly limit of Lakeland County; thence generally westerly and southerly along the southerly limit of said county to Highway 55; thence generally northwesterly along Highway 55 to Highway 36; thence south along Highway 36 to the north boundary of Tp 64; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 64 to the easterly limit of the Town of Boyle; thence south, west and north along the easterly, southerly and westerly limits of said town to the north boundary of Tp 64; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 64 to the east boundary of R 8 W 5; thence north along the east boundary of R 8 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 68; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 68 to the east boundary of R 19 W 5; thence north along the east boundary of R 19 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 80; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 80 to the east boundary of R 14 W 5; thence north along the east boundary of R 14 W 5 to the southerly boundary of Woodland Cree Indian Reserve No. 228; thence easterly, northerly and westerly along the southerly and southeasterly boundary of said Indian reserve to the east boundary of R 14 W 5; thence north along the east boundary of R 14 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 88; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 88 to the east boundary of R 7 W 5; thence north along the east boundary of R 7 W 5 to the southerly boundary of Wood Buffalo National Park; thence west and north along the southerly and westerly boundary of said park to the north boundary of said province.

2. BANFF—COCHRANE

(Population: 103,065)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the left bank of the Bow River with the westerly limit of the City of Calgary; thence generally northwesterly along the left bank of the Bow River to the easterly boundary of the Town of Cochrane; thence generally southerly, westerly and northwesterly along the easterly and southerly limits of said town to the southwesterly corner of said town; thence north to the southeasterly corner of Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142-143-144; thence generally westerly and southwesterly along the southerly boundary of said Indian reserve to the east boundary of R 8 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 8 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 23; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 23 to the southerly limit of the Town of Canmore; thence south, west and north along the southerly limit of said town to the north boundary of Tp 23; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 23 to the easterly boundary of Banff National Park; thence generally southerly along the easterly boundary of said park to the westerly boundary of said province; thence generally northwesterly along the westerly boundary of said province to the northerly boundary of Banff National Park; thence generally northeasterly along the northerly boundary of said park to Highway 93; thence southeasterly along Highway 93 to David Thompson Highway (Highway 11); thence generally northeasterly and easterly along David Thompson Highway (Highway 11) to the north boundary of Tp 39 lying easterly of the North Saskatchewan River; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 39 to Range Road 34; thence south along Range Road 34 to David Thompson Highway (Highway 11); thence east along David Thompson Highway (Highway 11) to Highway 766; thence southerly along Highway 766 to the north boundary of Tp 34; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 34 to Range Road 20; thence south along Range Road 20 to Township Road 320; thence east along Township Road 320 to Highway 2; thence southerly along Highway 2 to the northerly limit of the City of Airdrie; thence east, south and west along the northerly and easterly limits of said city to Highway 2; thence south along Highway 2 to the northerly limit of the City of Calgary; thence west and generally southerly along the northerly and westerly limits of said city to the point of commencement.

3. CALGARY EAST

(Population: 116,335)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary described as follows: commencing at the intersection of 16 Avenue NE (Highway 1) and Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2); thence east along 16 Avenue NE (Highway 1) to the easterly limit of said city; thence south along the easterly limit of said city to 114 Avenue SE; thence west along 114 Avenue SE to Barlow Trail SE; thence north along Barlow Trail SE to Glenmore Trail SE; thence generally westerly along Glenmore Trail SE and Glenmore Trail SW to the Glenmore Reservoir; thence generally northeasterly along the Glenmore Reservoir to the right bank of the Elbow River; thence generally northeasterly along the right bank of the Elbow River to the right bank of the Bow River; thence easterly along the right bank of the Bow River to the southerly production of Nose Creek; thence northerly along said production and Nose Creek to Memorial Drive NE; thence easterly along Memorial Drive NE to Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2); thence northwesterly along Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2) to the point of commencement.

4. CALGARY NORTH CENTRE

(Population: 117,252)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Berkshire Boulevard NW and Beddington Trail NW; thence southeasterly along Beddington Trail NW and Beddington Trail NE to Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2); thence southerly along Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2) to Memorial Drive NE; thence westerly along Memorial Drive NE to Nose Creek; thence southerly along Nose Creek and its southerly production to the right bank of the Bow River; thence generally westerly along the right bank of the Bow River to Crowchild Trail NW (Highway 1A); thence generally northwesterly along Crowchild Trail NW (Highway 1A) to Shaganappi Trail NW; thence northeasterly along Shaganappi Trail NW to John Laurie Boulevard NW; thence southeasterly along John Laurie Boulevard NW to 14 Street NW; thence generally northerly along 14 Street NW to Berkshire Boulevard NW; thence northeasterly along Berkshire Boulevard NW to the point of commencement.

5. CALGARY NORTHEAST

(Population: 109,329)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of 16 Avenue NE (Highway 1) with the easterly limit of said city; thence west along 16 Avenue NE (Highway 1) to Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2); thence northerly along Deerfoot Trail NE (Highway 2) to Beddington Trail NE; thence northwesterly along Beddington Trail NE to Harvest Hills Boulevard N; thence northerly along Harvest Hills Boulevard N and Centre Street N to the northerly limit of said city.

6. CALGARY—NOSE HILL

(Population: 100,036)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the northerly limit of said city with Centre Street N; thence southerly along Centre Street N and Harvest Hills Boulevard N to Beddington Trail NW; thence northwesterly along Beddington Trail NW to Berkshire Boulevard NW; thence southwesterly along Berkshire Boulevard NW to 14 Street NW; thence generally southerly along 14 Street NW to John Laurie Boulevard NW; thence northwesterly along John Laurie Boulevard NW to Shaganappi Trail NW; thence southwesterly along Shaganappi Trail NW to Crowchild Trail NW (Highway 1A); thence northwesterly along Crowchild Trail NW (Highway 1A) to the westerly limit of said city; thence north, east, north and east along the westerly and northerly limits of said city to the point of commencement.

7. CALGARY SOUTH CENTRE

(Population: 119,163)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Sarcee Trail SW and the westerly limit of said city (Glenmore Trail SW); thence northerly along Sarcee Trail SW to Bow Trail SW; thence generally easterly along Bow Trail SW to Crowchild Trail SW (Highway 1A); thence northwesterly along Crowchild Trail SW (Highway 1A) to the right bank of the Bow River; thence generally easterly along the right bank of the Bow River to the right bank of the Elbow River; thence generally southwesterly along the right bank of the Elbow River to the Glenmore Reservoir; thence generally southwesterly along the Glenmore Reservoir to Glenmore Trail SW (Highway 8); thence easterly along Glenmore Trail SW (Highway 8) to Macleod Trail SW; thence south along Macleod Trail SW to Heritage Drive SW; thence west along Heritage Drive SW to 14 Street SW; thence south along 14 Street SW to 90 Avenue SW; thence westerly along 90 Avenue SW to the westerly limit of said city; thence northwesterly, northerly, easterly, northerly and westerly along the westerly limit of said city to the point of commencement.

8. CALGARY SOUTHEAST

(Population: 105,788)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Macleod Trail SE and the southerly limit of said city; thence northerly along Macleod Trail SE to Southland Drive SE; thence easterly along Southland Drive SE to Blackfoot Trail SE; thence northerly along Blackfoot Trail SE to Glenmore Trail SE (Highway 8); thence generally southeasterly along Glenmore Trail SE to Barlow Trail SE; thence south along Barlow Trail SE to 114 Avenue SE; thence east along 114 Avenue SE to the easterly limit of said city; thence southerly and generally westerly along the easterly and southerly limits of said city to the point of commencement.

9. CALGARY SOUTHWEST

(Population: 107,070)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary described as follows: commencing at the intersection of 90 Avenue SW and the westerly limit of said city; thence easterly along 90 Avenue SW to 14 Street SW; thence north along 14 Street SW to Heritage Drive SW; thence east along Heritage Drive SW to Macleod Trail SW; thence north along Macleod Trail SW to Glenmore Trail SE (Highway 8); thence easterly along Glenmore Trail SE (Highway 8) to Blackfoot Trail SE; thence southerly along Blackfoot Trail SE to Southland Drive SE; thence westerly along Southland Drive SE to Macleod Trail SE; thence southerly along Macleod Trail SE to the southerly limit of said city; thence generally westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly limits of said city to the point of commencement.

10. CALGARY WEST

(Population: 103,893)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Calgary lying southerly and westerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Crowchild Trail NW (Highway 1A) and the westerly limit of said city; thence southeasterly and southerly along Crowchild Trail NW (Highway 1A) to Bow Trail SW; thence westerly along Bow Trail SW to Sarcee Trail SW; thence southerly along Sarcee Trail SW to the westerly limit of the said city.

11. DRUMHELLER

(Population: 104,423)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the right bank of the Red Deer River with the east boundary of said province; thence generally northwesterly along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the southerly limit of the Town of Drumheller; thence generally northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of said town to the Rosebud River; thence southwesterly along the Rosebud River to the east boundary of R 21 W 4; thence south along the east boundary of R 21 W 4 to the northerly boundary of Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146; thence generally northwesterly and southwesterly along the northerly and westerly boundaries of said Indian reserve to the right bank of the Bow River; thence generally westerly along the right bank of the Bow River to the easterly limit of the City of Calgary; thence north and west along the easterly and northerly limits of said city to Highway 2; thence north along Highway 2 to the southerly limit of the City of Airdrie; thence east, north and west along the easterly and northerly limits of said city to Highway 2; thence northerly along Highway 2 to Township Road 320; thence west along Township Road 320 to Range Road 20; thence north along Range Road 20 to the north boundary of Tp 34; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 34 to Highway 2; thence northeasterly and northerly along Highway 2 to the southerly limit of the City of Red Deer; thence generally easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said city to the right bank of the Red Deer River; thence generally northeasterly along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the east boundary of R 27 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 27 W 4 to the north boundary of Tp 39; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 39 to the westerly limit of Stettler County No. 6; thence generally northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of said county to Highway 56; thence northerly along Highway 56 to the north boundary of Tp 42; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 42 to the southerly limit of the Village of Heisler; thence southerly, easterly and northerly along the southerly limit of said village to the north boundary of Tp 42; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 42 to Highway 872; thence southerly along Highway 872 to the north boundary of Tp 38; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 38 to the east boundary of said province; thence southerly along the east boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

12. EDMONTON—BEAUMONT

(Population: 99,508)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Edmonton lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of said city with the southbound lane of Calgary Trail SW (Highway 2); thence northeasterly and northerly along the southbound lane of Calgary Trail SW (Highway 2) to Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 14); thence generally easterly along Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 14) to the easterly limit of said city;

(b) that part of Leduc County described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the northerly limit of said county with Range Road 234; thence south along Range Road 234 and Range Road 235 to Highway 625; thence west along Highway 625 to Highway 2; thence northeasterly along Highway 2 to the northerly limit of said county; thence east along said limit to the point of commencement.

13. EDMONTON CENTRE

(Population: 119,044)

(Map 3)

Consisting of that part of the City of Edmonton described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) and 107 Street NW; thence generally southerly along 107 Street NW to 106 Street NW; thence southerly along 106 Street NW to Princess Elizabeth Avenue NW; thence southwesterly along Princess Elizabeth Avenue NW to Kingsway Avenue NW; thence southeasterly along Kingsway Avenue NW to 111 Avenue NW; thence easterly along 111 Avenue NW, Norwood Boulevard and 112 Avenue NW to 82 Street NW; thence southerly along 82 Street NW and its production to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally southwesterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 2); thence northerly and westerly along Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 2) to 156 Street NW; thence north along 156 Street NW to 87 Avenue NW; thence west along 87 Avenue NW to 170 Street NW (Highway 2); thence north along 170 Street NW (Highway 2) to the Canadian National Railway; thence generally easterly along the Canadian National Railway to Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) at 121 Street NW; thence easterly along Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) to the point of commencement.

14. EDMONTON—LEDUC

(Population: 95,700)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Edmonton described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of said city with the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally northeasterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to Whitemud Creek; thence generally southerly along Whitemud Creek to Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 2); thence easterly along Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 2) to the southbound lane of Calgary Trail NW (Highway 2); thence southerly and southwesterly along the southbound lane of Calgary Trail NW (Highway 2) to the southerly limit of said city; thence west along the southerly limit of said city to the point of commencement;

(b) that part of Leduc County described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the Town of Devon with the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally northeasterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the southerly limit of the City of Edmonton; thence east along the southerly limit of the City of Edmonton to Highway 2; thence southwesterly along Highway 2 to Highway 625; thence east along Highway 625 to Range Road 235; thence south along Range Road 235 to Highway 623; thence west along Highway 623 to the limit of the City of Leduc; thence south, west and north along the limit of the City of Leduc to Township Road 494; thence west along Township Road 494 to Highway 60; thence north along Highway 60 to the southwest corner of the Town of Devon; thence generally northwesterly along the westerly limit of the Town of Devon to the point of commencement.

15. EDMONTON NORTH

(Population: 115,565)

(Map 3)

Consisting of that part of the City of Edmonton described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the northerly limit of said city with 82 Street NW; thence generally southerly along 82 Street NW to 167 Avenue NW; thence east along 167 Avenue NW to Manning Drive (Highway 15); thence southwesterly along Manning Drive (Highway 15) to 50 Street NW; thence southeasterly along 50 Street NW to the Canadian National Railway (north of 137 Avenue NW); thence southwesterly along said railway to its intersection with the Canadian National Railway line running East-West; thence east along said East-West line of the Canadian National Railway to 50 Street NW; thence south along 50 Street NW and its production to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally southwesterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the production of 82 Street NW; thence northerly along said production and 82 Street NW to 112 Avenue NW; thence westerly along 112 Avenue NW, Norwood Drive, and 111 Avenue NW to Kingsway Avenue NW; thence northwesterly along Kingsway Avenue NW to Princess Elizabeth Avenue NW; thence northeasterly along Princess Elizabeth Avenue NW to 106 Street NW; thence northerly along 106 Street NW to 107 Street NW; thence generally northerly along 107 Street NW to Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16); thence east along Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) to 97 Street NW (Highway 28); thence north along 97 Street NW (Highway 28) to 137 Avenue NW; thence westerly along 137 Avenue NW to Castle Downs Road NW; thence northerly and easterly along Castle Downs Road NW to 97 Street NW (Highway 28); thence north along 97 Street NW (Highway 28) to the northerly limit of said city; thence east along the northerly limit of said city to the point of commencement.

16. EDMONTON—ST. ALBERT

(Population: 102,251)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the City of St. Albert;

(b) that part of the City of Edmonton lying northerly and westerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the northerly limit of said city with 97 Street NW (Highway 28); thence south along 97 Street NW (Highway 28) to Castle Downs Road NW; thence westerly and southerly along Castle Downs Road NW to 137 Avenue NW; thence easterly along 137 Avenue NW to 97 Street NW (Highway 28); thence south along 97 Street NW (Highway 28) to Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16); thence west along Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) to the Canadian National Railway at 121 Street NW; thence generally westerly along the Canadian National Railway to Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) (south of Kinokamau Lake); thence westerly along Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) to the westerly limit of said city (231 Street NW).

17. EDMONTON—SHERWOOD PARK

(Population: 111,268)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the City of Fort Saskatchewan;

(b) that part of the City of Edmonton lying easterly and northerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of said city and the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence northwesterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the production of 50 Street NW; thence north along said production and 50 Street NW to the Canadian National Railway (immediately north of Yellowhead Trail NW); thence west along the Canadian National Railway to its intersection with the Canadian National Railway line running southwesterly-northeasterly; thence northeasterly along said railway to 50 Street NW (north of 137 Avenue NW); thence northwesterly along 50 Street NW to Manning Drive (Highway 15); thence northeasterly along Manning Drive (Highway 15) to 167 Avenue NW; thence west along 167 Avenue NW to 82 Street NW; thence northerly along 82 Street NW to the southerly boundary of Canadian Forces Base Edmonton (Nanaimo) (being the northerly limit of said city); thence easterly and northerly along said boundary to the most northerly limit of said city;

(c) that part of Strathcona County lying west of Highway 21, north of Township Road 522 and east of Highway 216.

18. EDMONTON—SPRUCE GROVE

(Population: 104,884)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Edmonton lying southerly and westerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the said city with Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16); thence easterly along Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) to the Canadian National Railway; thence northeasterly along the Canadian National Railway to 170 Street NW; thence south along 170 Street NW to 87 Avenue NW; thence east along 87 Avenue NW to 156 Street NW; thence south along 156 Street NW to Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 2); thence easterly and southerly along Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 2) to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence southwesterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the southerly limit of said city;

(b) that part of Parkland County lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of said county (North Saskatchewan River) and the production of Range Road 12; thence north along said production and Range Road 12 to the southwest corner of the Town of Stony Plain; thence north along the westerly limit of said town and Range Road 12 to Highway 16 (Yellowhead Trail); thence east along said highway to the easterly limit of said county;

(c) Stony Plain Indian Reserve No. 135.

19. EDMONTON—STRATHCONA

(Population: 98,984)

(Map 3)

Consisting of those parts of the City of Edmonton and Strathcona County described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway 216 with Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 14); thence westerly along Whitemud Drive NW (Highway 14 and Highway 2) to Whitemud Creek; thence generally northerly along Whitemud Creek to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally northeasterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16); thence easterly along Yellowhead Trail NW (Highway 16) to Highway 216; thence southerly along Highway 216 to the point of commencement.

20. GRANDE PRAIRIE—PEACE RIVER

(Population: 121,957)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta lying north of Tp 68 and westerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the north boundary of said province with the westerly limit of Wood Buffalo National Park; thence south and east along the west and south boundary of said park to the east boundary of R 7 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 7 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 88; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 88 to the east boundary of R 14 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 14 W 5 to the northerly boundary of Woodland Cree Indian Reserve No. 228; thence east and generally southerly along the northerly and northeasterly boundary of said Indian reserve to the east boundary of R 14 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 14 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 80; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 80 to the east boundary of R 19 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 19 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 68.

21. LETHBRIDGE

(Population: 105,150)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the southwesterly corner of said province; thence generally northerly along the westerly boundary of said province to the northerly boundary of Waterton Lakes National Park; thence generally easterly along the northerly boundary of said park to the left bank of the Belly River; thence generally northerly along the left bank of the Belly River to the south boundary of Blood Indian Reserve No. 148; thence east along the south boundary of said Indian reserve to the left bank of the St. Mary River; thence generally northeasterly along the left bank of the St. Mary River to the right bank of the Oldman River; thence generally northerly along the right bank of the Oldman River to the left bank of the Belly River; thence generally southwesterly along the left bank of the Belly River to the east boundary of R 25 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 25 W 4 to the north boundary of Tp 11; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 11 to the east boundary of R 19 W 4; thence south along the east boundary of R 19 W 4 to the north boundary of Warner County 5; thence generally easterly and southeasterly along the northerly and northeasterly limits of said county to the southerly boundary of said province; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of said province to the place of commencement.

22. MACLEOD

(Population: 98,358)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of said province with the northerly boundary of Waterton Lakes National Park; thence generally easterly along the northerly boundary of said park to the left bank of the Belly River; thence generally northerly along the left bank of the Belly River to the south boundary of Blood Indian Reserve No. 148; thence east along the south boundary of said Indian reserve to the left bank of the St. Mary River; thence generally northeasterly along the left bank of the St. Mary River to the right bank of the Oldman River; thence generally northerly along the right bank of the Oldman River to the left bank of the Belly River; thence generally southwesterly along the left bank of the Belly River to the east boundary of R 25 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 25 W 4 to the north boundary of Tp 11; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 11 to the east boundary of R 19 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 19 W 4 to the north boundary of Tp 15; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 15 to the northeasterly limit of Vulcan County; thence generally northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of said county to the southeasterly corner of Wheatland County (within Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146); thence generally westerly along the southerly limit of said county to the east boundary of R 21 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 21 W 4 to the northerly boundary of Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly boundaries of said Indian reserve to the left bank of the Bow River; thence generally westerly along the left bank of the Bow River to the easterly limit of the City of Calgary; thence westerly, northerly, easterly and generally northerly along the southerly and westerly limits of said city to the left bank of the Bow River; thence generally northwesterly along the left bank of the Bow River to the easterly boundary of the Town of Cochrane; thence generally southerly, westerly and northwesterly along the easterly and southerly limits of said town to the southwesterly corner of said town; thence north to the southeasterly corner of Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142-143-144; thence generally westerly and southwesterly along the southerly boundary of said Indian reserve to the east boundary of R 8 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 8 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 23; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 23 to the southerly limit of the Town of Canmore; thence south, west and north along the southerly limit of said town to the north boundary of Tp 23; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 23 to the easterly boundary of Banff National Park; thence generally southerly along the easterly boundary of said park to the westerly boundary of said province; thence generally southeasterly along the westerly boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

23. MEDICINE HAT

(Population: 106,356)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of said province with the easterly limits of Warner County 5; thence generally northwesterly along the northeasterly and northerly limits of said county to the east boundary of R 19 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 19 W 4 to the north boundary of Tp 15; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 15 to the southwesterly limit of Newell County No. 4; thence generally northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of said county to the southeasterly corner of Wheatland County (within Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146); thence generally westerly along the southerly limit of said county to the east boundary of R 21 W 4; thence north along the east boundary of R 21 W 4 to the Rosebud River; thence northeasterly along the Rosebud River to the southwesterly limit of the Town of Drumheller; thence generally southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of said town to the right bank of the Red Deer River; thence generally southeasterly and easterly along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the easterly boundary of said province; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

24. RED DEER

(Population: 100,789)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the northeast corner of Tp 39 R 27 W 4; thence south along the east boundary of R 27 W 4 to the right bank of the Red Deer River; thence generally southwesterly along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the northerly limit of the City of Red Deer; thence generally southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly limits of said city to Highway 2; thence southerly and southwesterly along Highway 2 to the north boundary of Tp 34; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 34 to Highway 766; thence northerly along Highway 766 to David Thompson Highway (Highway 11); thence west along the David Thompson Highway (Highway 11) to Range Road 34; thence north along Range Road 34 to the north boundary of Tp 39; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 39 to the point of commencement.

25. VEGREVILLE—WAINWRIGHT

(Population: 107,823)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the east boundary of said province with the north boundary of Tp 38; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 38 to Highway 872; thence northerly along Highway 872 to the north boundary of Tp 42; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 42 to the southerly limit of the Village of Heisler; thence southerly, westerly and northerly along the southerly limit of said village to the north boundary of Tp 42; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 42 to Highway 56; thence northerly along Highway 56 and Highway 834 to Highway 26; thence east along Highway 26 to Highway 834; thence north along Highway 834 to Highway 617; thence west along Highway 617 to Highway 623; thence generally northerly and westerly along Highway 623 to Range Road 235; thence north along Range Road 235 to the southwest corner of Strathcona County; thence north along the westerly limit of said county to Township Road 522; thence east along Township Road 522 to Highway 21; thence north along Highway 21 to the southerly limit of the City of Fort Saskatchewan; thence generally northeasterly, northerly and westerly along the southeasterly, easterly and northerly limits of said city to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally northeasterly and southeasterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the east boundary of said province; thence southerly along the east boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

26. WESTLOCK—ST. PAUL

(Population: 100,668)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the east boundary of said province with the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally northwesterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the northeast corner of Sturgeon County; thence generally southwesterly and westerly along the southeasterly and southerly limits of said county to the easterly limit of Lac Ste. Anne County; thence generally northerly along the easterly limits of Lac Ste. Anne County, Barrhead County No. 11 and Woodlands County to the north boundary of Tp 64; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 64 to the westerly limit of the Village of Boyle; thence south, east and north along the westerly, southerly and easterly limits of said village to the north boundary of Tp 64; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 64 to Highway 36; thence north along Highway 36 to Highway 55; thence generally southeasterly along Highway 55 to the westerly limit of the Municipal District of Bonnyville; thence generally northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly limits of said district to the east boundary of said province; thence southerly along the east boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

27. WETASKIWIN

(Population: 102,198)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the Town of Devon with the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally southeasterly along the westerly limit of said town to its most southwesterly corner at Highway 60; thence south along Highway 60 to Township Road 494; thence east along Township Road 494 to the westerly limit of the City of Leduc; thence south, east and north along the limit of said city to Highway 623; thence generally easterly and southerly along Highway 623 to Highway 617; thence east along Highway 617 to Highway 834; thence south along Highway 834 to Highway 26; thence west along Highway 26 to Highway 834; thence southerly along Highway 834 and Highway 56 to the southerly limit of Camrose County 22; thence generally westerly and southerly along the southerly limit of said county to the easterly limit of Lacombe County; thence generally southwesterly along the easterly limit of said county to the north boundary of Tp 39; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 39 to David Thompson Highway (Highway 11); thence generally northwesterly along David Thompson Highway (Highway 11) to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally northerly and northeasterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the point of commencement.

28. YELLOWHEAD

(Population: 109,406)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Alberta described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the west boundary of said province with the north boundary of Tp 68; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 68 to the east boundary of R 8 W 5; thence south along the east boundary of R 8 W 5 to the north boundary of Tp 64; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 64 to the easterly limit of Woodlands County; thence generally southerly along the easterly limits of Woodland County, Barrhead County No. 11, and Lac Ste. Anne County, to the northerly limit of Parkland County; thence generally southeasterly and south along the northerly limit of said county to Highway 16 (Yellowhead Trail); thence west along said highway to Range Road 12; thence south along Range Road 12 to the northwest corner of the Town of Stony Plain; thence south along the westerly limit of said town, Range Road 12 and its production to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence generally southwesterly along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to David Thompson Highway (Highway 11); thence generally westerly and southwesterly along David Thompson Highway (Highway 11) to Highway 93; thence northwesterly along Highway 93 to southeasterly boundary of Jasper National Park; thence generally southwesterly along the said boundary to the westerly boundary of said province; thence generally northwesterly and northerly along the westerly boundary of said province to the point of commencement.