

Commentary-Dave Pasolli-Western Wood Truss Association of Alberta

**Message from the New WWTA President**



I asked Dave to use a picture of me from 10 years ago so that everyone could see the changes I've undergone since our family purchased Highwood Trusses. I'm not saying it's the truss industry that's added all these grey hairs, but something did. All joking aside, I'm proud to be involved in an industry that is filled with so many wonderful people. To those wonderful people I haven't met yet, I look forward to meeting you in my new role.

For those of you that are wondering what your dues to the WWTA are providing, I ask what are you doing for the WWTA? I will be reaching out to many of you, but I also want you to reach out to me with the issues that matter to you most. That way, like the latest Standata issue, we can see if it is something we can tackle as a group.

I joined the board quickly after entering the industry and have taken much more from the WWTA than I have given. That said I wouldn't have received as much as I have if I wasn't involved. So, if you are involved, thank you. If you're not, please get involved and help make the association work better for you.

**Darrell Curtis**

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**Western Wood Truss Association of Alberta  
AGM & Conference Recap – April 9, Edmonton**

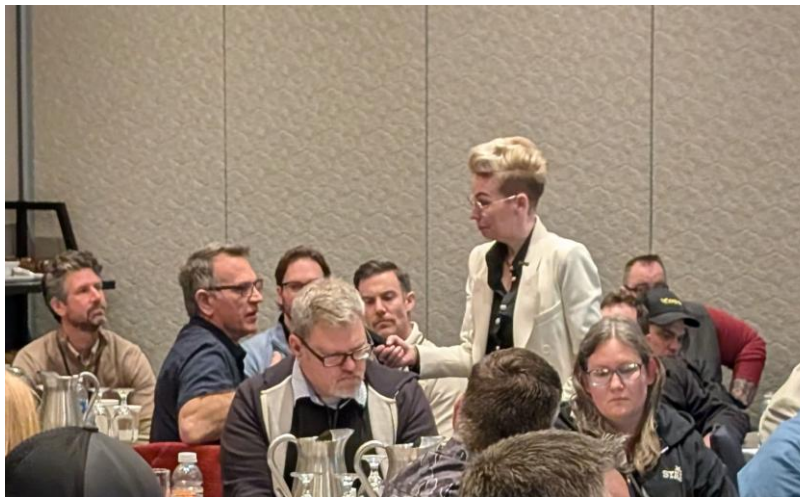
The Western Wood Truss Association of Alberta extends a sincere thank you to everyone who joined us in Edmonton on April 9 for our Annual General Meeting and Conference. Your participation, engagement, and continued support are what make this event such a valuable gathering for our industry.

This year’s AGM and conference brought together professionals from across Alberta’s wood truss sector to connect, share insights, and explore the challenges and opportunities ahead. It was especially encouraging to see such strong attendance and meaningful discussion throughout the day.

We were fortunate to host an outstanding lineup of speakers who delivered practical, thought-provoking presentations:

**Christa Hill – Tacit Edge**

Christa opened the conference with an engaging session that challenged attendees to think differently about leadership, communication, and workplace dynamics utilizing AI. Her perspective on navigating complex organizational environments and improving team effectiveness resonated strongly with many in attendance, offering actionable strategies that can be applied immediately in our businesses.



*Christa Hill fielding a question from Darrell Curtis*

Here is the takeaway version of Christa's presentation

## [Christa Hill Keys to a Ferrari](#)

### **Mike Schmidt – AutoConstruct**

Mike provided a forward-looking presentation on automation and innovation within the construction and truss manufacturing space. His insights into how technology is reshaping workflows and improving efficiency sparked important conversations about how our industry can continue to evolve and stay competitive in a rapidly changing landscape. Where are we going, what's your stake, and how will you proceed? This session took stock of where we are, how the industry is evolving, and provided a few practical concepts that will help you navigate the uncharted waters that lie ahead.

[www.autoconstruct.ca](http://www.autoconstruct.ca)

### **Tom Sweatman – Succession Planning: What Buyers Actually Pay For**

Tom closed out the day with a highly relevant and candid discussion on succession planning. His presentation focused on what truly drives business value from a buyer's perspective—cutting through assumptions and highlighting the operational, financial, and strategic factors that make companies attractive in the marketplace. For many attendees, this session offered clarity on long-term planning and the steps needed to maximize value.



*Tom Sweatman providing a comparison of 2 owners selling their companies.*

Beyond the presentations, the event provided a valuable opportunity for networking, knowledge-sharing, and strengthening the connections that support our industry across the province.

We would also like to thank our sponsors, organizers, and volunteers who helped make the day a success. Events like this are only possible through your ongoing commitment and support.

If you have an idea for a commentary or would like to submit your own commentary for a future newsletter please let me know at [dave@wwta.ab.ca](mailto:dave@wwta.ab.ca)

## Economic Update

### Housing Starts

Alberta, urban housing starts totaled 3016 in March 2026, a year-over-year decrease of 34.8%. Canadian housing starts were up 10% over the same period. Edmonton was down 34% from last March, while Calgary was down by almost 28% from a last year. Housing starts in Alberta were down slightly from 3294 the previous month of February.

Housing Starts Alberta						
	Mar-26	Mar-25	% Change	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	% Change
Alberta	3016	3958	-23.80%	9670	11349	-14.79%
Edmonton	922	1406	-34.42%	3401	4095	-16.95%
Calgary	1613	2235	-27.83%	5005	6271	-20.19%
Red Deer	133	9	1377.78%	162	46	252.17%
Grande Prairie	16	19	-15.79%	379	118	221.19%
Lethbridge	175	40	337.50%	244	184	32.61%
Wood Buffalo	4	3	33.33%	5	3	66.67%
Whitehorse*	114	125	-8.80%	114	125	-8.80%
Canada	16398	14924	9.88%	49206	45339	8.53%

\*Whitehorse Starts are for the quarter, statistics are not available monthly.

### Alberta Budget 2026: What it Means for Housing/Construction

The housing and construction sector faces a significant cyclical downturn in Budget 2026. Housing starts are forecast to moderate to **40,000 units** in 2026, down from an all-time high of nearly 55,000 units in 2025 -- a decline of approximately 27%. The slowdown is driven by sharply decelerating population growth (from 2.5% to **1.1%**) as federal immigration policy changes reduce newcomer inflows, and by the completion of apartment projects started during the recent construction boom. Over the medium term, housing starts are expected to settle around 35,000 units.

The government's primary response is supply-side capital investment. The Affordable Housing Partnership Program receives \$768 million over three years to support the goal of creating 13,000 affordable housing units under the Stronger Foundations strategy, of which 6,856 have been delivered since the 2021 launch. The Continuing Care Capital Program receives \$923 million for facility construction and expansion. The Lodge

Modernization Program adds \$150 million, and the Indigenous Housing Capital Program contributes \$75 million.

Government construction spending on schools, hospitals, and housing is identified as a crucial stabilizer for the construction industry, partially offsetting the decline in private residential activity. The Assisted Living and Social Services ministry total expense rises 6% to \$12,233 million, with the three-year capital allocation at \$2,240 million. However, no new demand-side housing affordability measures were announced, and real residential investment is forecast to edge only 0.7% higher in 2026.

## Risks

**Housing starts declining 27% from 2025 peak (High).** The moderation from nearly 55,000 to 40,000 units represents a significant contraction in residential construction activity, with further decline to 35,000 units expected over the medium term.

**Population growth slowdown (High).** Population growth is decelerating sharply from 2.5% in 2025 to 1.1% in 2026, driven by federal immigration policy changes reducing newcomer inflows. This directly impacts housing demand and construction sector employment.

**Construction sector headwinds (Medium).** Non-residential construction activity continues to decline after peaking in spring 2025, though government spending on schools, housing, and hospitals provides support.

**Affordability pressures persist (Medium).** Despite slowing population growth, housing affordability remains a challenge. The 13,000 affordable housing unit target under Stronger Foundations since 2021 has so far delivered only 6,856 units -- approximately 53% of the goal.

## Opportunities

**Government construction spending as stabilizer (High).** Increased provincial spending on schools, supportive housing, and hospital projects is a bright spot for the construction sector, partially offsetting the decline in private residential activity and supporting construction employment.

**Stronger Foundations affordable housing acceleration (High).** \$768 million over three years for the Affordable Housing Partnership Program provides sustained investment to accelerate delivery toward the 13,000-unit target.

**Continuing care expansion (High).** \$923 million for the Continuing Care Capital Program supports construction of new facilities and bed capacity, addressing a critical need while generating construction activity.

**Renovation spending recovery (Medium).** Renovation spending is set to turn a corner after several years of decline, supporting residential investment alongside the moderation in new housing starts.

**Multi-unit dwelling demand sustained (Medium).** Inventories of multi-unit dwellings in Edmonton and Calgary remain relatively low, supporting continued apartment and condo construction even as overall starts moderate.

### Net Assessment

Housing and construction faces a clear cyclical downturn with housing starts dropping 27% from peak levels. The government's response is focused on supply-side capital investments: \$768 million for affordable housing, \$923 million for continuing care, and \$150 million for lodge modernization. Government construction spending on public infrastructure provides crucial support to the industry during the private sector downturn. However, the absence of demand-side affordability measures and the slower-than-target pace of affordable housing delivery (53% of the 13,000-unit goal since 2021) indicate that housing accessibility remains an unresolved challenge.

### US Housing Starts Climb in March; Permits Drop

April 29, 2026

On April 22, the US Census Bureau reported that privately owned **housing starts** were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 1,502,000 in March, a 10.8% increase from February's revised 1,356,000 and 10.8% above the March 2025 level of 1,355,000. Single-family starts were at a rate of 1,032,000, up 9.7% from February, while units in buildings with five units or more were at a rate of 446,000.

**Building permits**, a forward-looking measure, were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1,372,000 in March, a 10.8% decline from February and 7.4% below the March 2025 level of 1,481,000. Single-family authorizations were 895,000, down 3.8% from February, while permits for units in buildings with five units or more were at 427,000.

**Housing completions** were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1,366,000 in March, 0.1% above February's revised 1,364,000 but 12.8% below the March 2025 level of 1,566,000. Single-family completions were 896,000, down 4.8% from February, while the rate of completions for units in buildings with five units or more was 452,000.

[Baby Boomers Remain Largest Share of Home Buyers as First-Time Buying Falls to Record Low](#)

## Lumber

Lumber futures fell to \$564 per thousand board feet, the lowest in seven weeks, as broader uncertainty and ongoing trade tensions weigh on sentiment. The US has recently outlined preliminary antidumping and countervailing duties on Canadian softwood lumber, with the antidumping rate reduced from 20.6% to 10.7% and the countervailing duty trimmed from 14.6% to 14.2%, lowering the combined rate to about 25.9%. Including an existing 10% Section 232 tariff, total effective duties on Canadian imports are expected to remain near 35.9% once they take effect in August. Despite these measures aimed at supporting domestic producers, US sawmill utilization remains relatively weak at around 64%, with capacity use trending lower since 2017, pointing to limited supply response. At the same time, elevated construction costs and high interest rates are continuing to pressure housing activity, with US builder confidence slipping to its lowest level since September 2025.



[Impacts of U.S. Softwood lumber dispute as viewed through a value-added lens in B.C. | The Northern View](#)

[Canadian Imports: Point-Counterpoint | HBS Dealer](#)

[Weyerhaeuser Deploys AI to Boost Efficiency - Forest Economic Advisors, LLC](#)

[FPAC urges renewed engagement toward a durable resolution to the softwood lumber dispute](#)

[B.C.'s forestry crisis goes deeper than Trump's tariffs |](#)

[West Fraser Provides Update on Mill Operations - Forest Economic Advisors, LLC](#)

## Quality Control

### Quality Control Focus: Effective Teeth After Plate Removal

In truss manufacturing and repair scenarios, one of the most commonly misunderstood issues is the treatment of **connector plate teeth effectiveness after plate removal**, particularly when wood fiber is extracted along with the plate. Misinterpretation in this area can lead to unconservative assumptions and compromised structural performance.

#### Understanding “Effective Teeth”

Metal plate connected wood trusses rely on the embedment of teeth into sound wood fiber to transfer forces. The concept of effective teeth refers to the number of teeth that are actually engaged in **intact, undisturbed wood**, and therefore capable of resisting design loads.

When a plate is removed—whether for repair, repositioning, or correction—there is often localized damage to the wood fibers. This becomes critical when assessing whether the original plate location can be reused or how a repair plate should be designed.

#### TPIC 2019 Reference: Clause G 4.1.3

Teeth not completely embedded and can resist loading may be considered to be partially effective. When a metal connector plate is installed in the connection area of lumber which contains tooth holes from a previously installed plate and where the wood is otherwise undamaged, metal connector plate teeth shall be considered **50% effective**.

Clause **G 4.1.3 of TPIC 2019** provides clear guidance on this issue. It emphasizes that:

- The effectiveness of connector plate teeth depends entirely on their embedment into **undamaged** wood material.
- Any disturbance to the wood fibers—such as crushing, splitting, or fiber tear-out—reduces or eliminates the capacity of those teeth.

#### Critical Point: Is Wood Removed with Plate

A key quality control takeaway is this:

If wood fiber is removed along with the plate, the effectiveness of the teeth in that region is considered to be **zero**.

This is not a reduction factor or partial capacity—it is a complete loss of resistance in that area. The reasoning is straightforward:

- The withdrawal of the plate often tears out wood fibers that previously provided resistance.
- The remaining surface is typically fractured, compressed, or otherwise unsuitable for reliable tooth embedment.

- Reinstalling a plate in the same location does not restore the original capacity, even if it appears visually acceptable.

### Implications for Production and Repair

From a quality control standpoint, this has several important implications:



*Plate removal with fiber tear-out usually with air chisel*

#### 1. Plate Reuse in Same Location

Reinstalling a plate in the exact same position after removal is not acceptable unless engineering analysis explicitly accounts for zero effective teeth in the damaged zone—which typically leads to rejection of that approach.

#### 2. Repair Design

Repair plates must be designed to engage **new, undamaged wood areas**. This often means:

- Increasing plate size
- Shifting plate location
- Adding supplemental reinforcement

#### 3. Inspection Practices

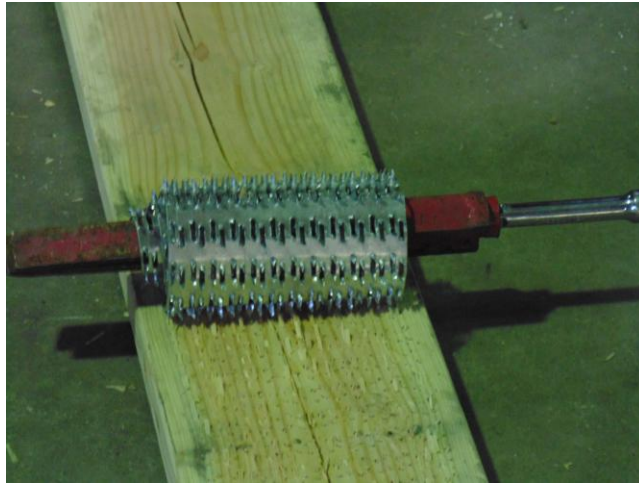
QC personnel should:

- Inspect for fiber tear-out whenever a plate has been removed
- Treat any visibly damaged area as non-contributing
- Ensure repair details avoid reliance on compromised wood

#### 4. Documentation and Communication

Clear communication between production, QC, and engineering is essential. If a plate has

been removed and wood loss is evident, it must be flagged immediately for proper repair design.



*Clean plate removal by rolling the plate limiting fiber tear-out*

#### **Practical Field Indicator**

A simple rule of thumb:

- **Clean indentation only (no fiber loss):** May be calculated at 50% effective
- **Fiber tear-out or missing wood:** Treat as **zero effective teeth**

**At right is a proper plate removal tool**

**It is available locally from:**

**Rodolfo Ponce**

**(825) 735-4595**

**[Rodolfo.Ponce.nc@gmail.com](mailto:Rodolfo.Ponce.nc@gmail.com)**



### Closing

Maintaining truss integrity depends on respecting the fundamental behavior of connector plates and wood interaction. TPIC 2019 G 4.1.3 reinforces a conservative and necessary position: **once wood is removed with a plate, that portion can no longer contribute to load resistance.**

Applying this principle consistently in manufacturing and repair decisions is essential to ensuring safe, compliant, and high-quality truss systems.

### Health and Safety Toolbox

#### My Nose is Running, it is That Time of The Year: Seasonal Allergies

Seasonal allergies are often brushed off as a minor nuisance—runny noses, itchy eyes, and the occasional sneeze—but in the workplace they can have a real impact on health, safety, and productivity. In environments like manufacturing facilities, offices, and job sites, unmanaged allergy symptoms can lead to reduced concentration, fatigue, and even increased risk of incidents.

As we move through peak allergy seasons, it's worth revisiting not only how we manage allergens in the workplace, but also how the lessons learned during COVID-19 can continue to help us reduce overall contamination and keep workers healthier.



#### Why Seasonal Allergies Matter at Work

Allergy symptoms can mimic those of respiratory illness—sneezing, congestion, coughing—which can create uncertainty and concern among coworkers. Beyond discomfort, these symptoms can:

- Reduce focus and situational awareness
- Increase the likelihood of errors or near misses

- Lead to more frequent face-touching, raising contamination risks
- Contribute to absenteeism or presenteeism (working while unwell)

In safety-sensitive environments, even mild impairment can have consequences.

### **Applying COVID-19 Lessons to Allergy Season**

During the pandemic, workplaces adopted practices that significantly reduced the spread of airborne contaminants and surface transmission. Many of these measures are just as effective in managing allergens like pollen, dust, and mold spores.

#### **1. Improved Air Quality and Ventilation**

Enhanced ventilation systems, regular filter changes, and the use of higher-efficiency filters (e.g., MERV-rated) help reduce airborne allergens. Keeping doors closed during high pollen days and using air purification where possible can also make a noticeable difference.

#### **2. Housekeeping and Dust Control**

Routine cleaning protocols introduced during COVID-19 remain valuable. Regular wiping of surfaces, vacuuming with HEPA filters, and minimizing dust accumulation can significantly reduce allergen load—especially in manufacturing environments where wood dust or other particulates are present.

#### **3. Personal Hygiene Practices**

Frequent handwashing and avoiding touching the face were key pandemic habits that still apply. Workers should be encouraged to wash hands after breaks, after handling materials, and before eating—especially during allergy season.

#### **4. Staying Home When Symptoms Are Severe**

One of the cultural shifts during COVID-19 was recognizing the importance of staying home when unwell. While allergies are not contagious, severe symptoms can still impair performance. Workers should feel supported in taking time to recover or manage symptoms effectively.

#### **5. Use of Face Coverings (When Appropriate)**

While no longer mandated in most settings, masks can still be a useful optional tool for individuals who are highly sensitive to airborne allergens, particularly in dusty environments or during high pollen counts.

### **Being Prepared for Allergic Reactions**

While seasonal allergies are typically mild, workplaces must also be prepared for more serious allergic reactions. This is where proactive planning and awareness become critical.

### **Know Your Workforce**

Employers should encourage workers to voluntarily disclose severe allergies (e.g., food,

insect stings, medications, or environmental triggers) where it may impact their safety. This information should be handled respectfully and confidentially but made accessible to supervisors and first aid attendants on a need-to-know basis.

### **Emergency Response Planning**

Ensure that first aid procedures include response protocols for allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis. Workers should know:

- How to recognize signs of a severe allergic reaction (difficulty breathing, swelling, hives, dizziness)
- Who to contact and how to escalate quickly
- Where emergency supplies are located

### **Access to Emergency Medication**

Where appropriate, workplaces should allow and support workers carrying prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors (e.g., EpiPens). In higher-risk environments, consider having auto-injectors available as part of first aid kits, in accordance with local regulations and training requirements.

### **Training and Awareness**

First aid attendants and supervisors should be trained to recognize and respond to allergic reactions. General awareness training for all workers can also help ensure faster response times in an emergency.

### **Control of Known Allergens**

If specific allergens are known within the workforce, reasonable steps should be taken to reduce exposure. This might include:

- Managing food policies in shared spaces (e.g., nut-free areas where required)
- Controlling insect exposure on job sites
- Identifying and mitigating environmental triggers such as mold or excessive dust



### **Supporting Workers**

Employers and supervisors can take simple steps to support workers during allergy season:

- Communicate daily pollen or air quality conditions when relevant  
[Calgary, AB Pollen Report - The Weather Network](#)
- Allow flexibility for workers managing symptoms (e.g., breaks, hydration)

- Encourage consultation with healthcare providers for symptom management
- Ensure PPE is available and appropriate for the task and environment

### **A Healthier Workplace Year-Round**

Seasonal allergies are a reminder that air quality and contamination control are not just pandemic concerns—they are ongoing workplace health issues. By maintaining the good habits developed during COVID-19, organizations can create a cleaner, safer environment that benefits everyone, not just those with allergies.

A proactive approach doesn't just reduce sneezing—it reduces risk.

[Preparing for seasonal allergies at work - Safety Notes](#)

[Seasonal Allergies: Care Instructions](#)

The Alberta Government has a new format OHS eNews you can subscribe to with all kinds of good material at: <https://ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/>

## News and Events

### **WWTA-AB Industry Briefing: Opportunity, Compliance, and Industry Direction April 9, 2026**

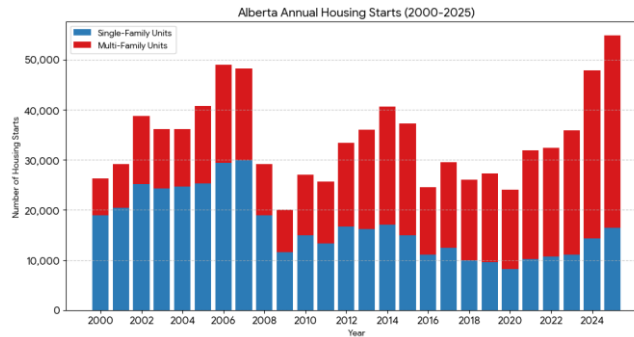
The 2026 WWTA-AB AGM highlighted a clear theme: strong market opportunity paired with rising expectations for compliance, professionalism, and industry coordination.

### **Record Demand Driving Opportunity—and Pressure**

Alberta's housing market continues to perform at historic levels, with approximately 53,000 housing starts in 2025. This sustained growth—driven by population increases, migration, and relative affordability—has created significant and ongoing demand for roof trusses across all sectors.

A notable shift is the dominance of multi-family construction, now representing roughly 70% of new projects, changing production demands and design complexity.

However, high volumes also amplify risk. Tight construction timelines mean that errors in truss documentation or coordination can lead to cascading delays, placing greater importance on accuracy and consistency.



## STANDATA 23-BCI-015R1: A Defining Regulatory Shift

One of the most important developments is the full implementation of STANDATA 23-BCI-015R1 across Alberta.

This interpretation clarifies that:

- A registered professional is responsible for the entire truss roof assembly design
- The “assembly” includes both individual trusses and their interconnections
- Authenticated engineering documentation is now required for permit approval in most jurisdictions

For manufacturers, this removes long-standing ambiguity but introduces:

- More rigorous engineering coordination
- Changes to shop drawings and workflows
- Impacts on pricing, timelines, and liability

Importantly, this is not temporary—it represents a permanent shift toward consistent province-wide enforcement.

## Certification as a Competitive Advantage

With increased scrutiny from regulators and builders, WTCCC certification (CSA S349) will become more valuable than ever.

Certification demonstrates:

- Strong quality management systems
- Control over design, fabrication, and documentation
- Consistent, auditable processes verified through third-party inspections

Beyond compliance, certification:

- Reduces friction with Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJs)
- Supports faster approvals
- Differentiates professional operations in a tightening market

## **Leadership Transition at a Critical Time**

The search for a new Executive Officer comes during a period of:

- Increased regulatory complexity
- Greater government and municipal attention
- Higher expectations for industry coordination

The role is central to:

- Advocacy with regulators
- Translating policy into practical member guidance
- Maintaining the Association's credibility and influence

This transition is strategic—not administrative—and will shape the Association's effectiveness moving forward.

## **The Value of Membership in a Changing Industry**

WWTA-AB continues to provide critical value through:

- Collective advocacy on code interpretation and enforcement
- Timely Alberta-specific intelligence
- Training, QC guidance, and peer networking

In a stricter regulatory environment, membership helps ensure that professionalism becomes a consistent market expectation—not a competitive disadvantage.

## **Outlook: High Opportunity, Higher Expectations**

The industry is entering a period where:

- Demand remains strong
- Compliance, documentation, and quality assurance are under greater scrutiny
- Engineering coordination and operational discipline are essential

WWTA-AB's priorities include:

- Supporting members through regulatory changes
- Promoting certification and best practices
- Ensuring strong leadership continuity

## **Conclusion**

The message from the AGM is clear:

The Alberta truss industry is positioned for growth—but success will depend on professionalism, compliance, and collective action.

With strong engagement and coordinated leadership, WWTA-AB members are well positioned to capitalize on opportunity while meeting rising expectations for safety, quality, and accountability.

**WWTA AGM-April 9, 2029  
River Cree Resort**

**Financial Highlights**

2025 revenue was \$223,599 and expenses were \$173,377 resulting in net income of \$50,222. Total retained earnings were reported to be \$331,182.

The budget for 2026 reflects projected revenue of \$230,859 and expenses of \$252, 288 resulting in negative income of \$21, 459.

The membership voted to keep associate membership, fixed truss plant membership and plate levies at the current rate with no increases for 2026.

**Directors**

The membership unanimously elected to the Board of Directors:

Derek Foss

Brent Feyter

Darrell Curtis

Dave Codrington

Jesse Van Duffelen

Mike Boon

Paul Foreman

David Klassen, P.Eng

Kent Drescher

Sam Wentzel

Nick Ruttan

We thanked Laura Barber for her service on the Board of Directors. We would also like to thank Derek Foss for his 2 terms as President.

The membership then elected Darrell Curtis to be the President of the Western Wood Truss Association effective immediately.

**Alberta Building Code**

As you should be aware the National Building Code of Canada was published December 22, 2025. This has led to a lot of inquiries about the timeline of the next Alberta Building Code. It appears that some provinces including Ontario are anticipating their code to go into effect as early as January 2027.

According to Alberta Municipal Affairs in Alberta there is currently no set timeline or even confirmation that we will be adopting NBCC 2025.

They are awaiting recommendations and stakeholder input with the final decision being made by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

The NBCC 2025 does NOT automatically come into effect in Alberta, and the following options are on the table:

1. Adopt the NBCC 2025
2. Pause the NBCC 2025 and try for the NBCC 2030
3. Do a 3<sup>rd</sup> printing of the National Building Code – 2023 Alberta Edition with selective provisions added from the NBCC 2025.
4. Keep the NBC( AE) as is, we are intending to publish the 2<sup>nd</sup> printing this summer. Which include s Errata etc.

Based on what I have been hearing from the Homebuilder stakeholders there seems to be a lot of issues relating to affordability that are being considered.

## **STANDATA**

Surprisingly the exemption for 1-2 family dwellings being archived and 23-BCI-015R1 being incorporated for all Part 9 buildings March 1 appears to have gone relatively smoothly.

There have been some jurisdictions requesting sealed layouts base on their interpretation, but they seem to be falling more in line with our interpretation. If your builders are being asked for sealed layouts you should be encouraging them to ask for clarification and submitting a request to Alberta Municipal Affairs through [safety.services@gov.ab.ca](mailto:safety.services@gov.ab.ca)

## **WETA Online Training**

If you have not yet taken a look at the WETA online training program I would encourage you to, as no doubt you will be hiring new workers in the near future and it is a good method to get them productive earlier and safer. If you want an overview of the program go to the WETA website at: <http://www.weta.ab.ca/truss-training-online.html>

### **Did You Know?**

“A liberal is someone who believes government can solve all problems.”