

Policy and Priorities Committee Agenda

October 23, 2019, 9:00 AM
Council Chambers
4912 - 50 Avenue
Kitscoty Alberta, Canada

Pages

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ADDITIONS TO AGENDA
- 3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee approve the October 23rd, 2019 Policy and Priorities Committee Meeting Agenda as presented.

- 4. APPOINTMENTS
- 5. COUNCIL NEW BUSINESS
 - 5.a FINANCE

Corporate Services Director's Report – For Information

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Corporate Services Director's Third Quarter Report as information.

Request for Information

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5.b PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

2020 Public Works Capital Budget – For Information

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Public Works Capital Budget as information.

Request for Information

5.c NATURAL GAS UTILITY

Request for Information

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Agriculture and Environment 2020 Service Levels – For Information

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) - General as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Alberta Weed Control as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Agricultural Pests Act as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Animal Health Act as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Rat Control as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Environmental Management as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Soil Conservation Act and ASB Environmental Stream as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Animal Health Act as presented.

Agriculture and Environment Department 3rd Quarter Report – For Information

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Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Agriculture and Environment 3rd Quarter Report for information.

Request for Information

5.e PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Request for Information

5.f PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

2019 Third Quarter Planning & Development Director's Report – For Information

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Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the 2019 Third Quarter Planning & Development Director's Report for information.

Villages and County Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) and draft bylaws – for Information

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve a 2% annual increase towards the Recreation funding program that provides funds for the four Recreation Areas – Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne, Paradise Valley, the Town of Vermilion, and the City of Lloydminster for a three year period beginning in 2020 and ending in 2022.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River enter into an agreement with the City of Lloydminster to outline the terms of the Recreation funding program and to update or renew other existing agreements as needed.

Request for Information

5.g GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION 2020 SERVICE LEVELS – MOTION REQUIRED

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Library Service Level as presented.

Recommendation:

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Waste Management Service Level as presented.

Request for Information

- 6. POLICIES
- 7. BYLAWS
- 8. DELEGATIONS
- 9. DISPOSITION OF DELEGATIONS

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10. CLOSED SESSION - CONFIDENTIAL

FOIP Section 24 (1) - Advice from Officials - Subdivision Development Conditions

10.a ABERDEEN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION – MOTION REQUIRED

11. ADJOURNMENT



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: 2019-10-23 BRIEFING NOTE - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

Corporate Services Director's Report - For Information

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Corporate Services Director's Third Quarter Report as information.

ATTACHMENTS

2019Q3 - Corporate Services

PREPARED BY: Viren Tailor

DATE: October 9, 2019

(CORPORATE SERVICES) DIRECTOR'S REPORT-Q3, 2019



PROGRESS & UPDATES DURING PERIOD

Finance:

- Working on Third Quarter, 2019 Financials statements,
- ➤ Working on Budget 2020
- Debenture by-law to borrow \$2.1 million to improve intersection at Hwy 16 and RR 20 was completed and money was received,
- Worked on Banking RFP,
- Working on Investment RFP,
- Working on IT RFP (possible),

Taxes:

- Working with Tax Agreement and assisting rate payers to pay their tax balance,
- Promoting various payment methods to provide more option for county residents,
- > 14 transactions totaling \$23,373 were received using OptionPay (new payment method),
- > \$3.6M worth of taxes were outstanding as of October 1, 2019,
 - o 92% of 2019 taxes were received leaving only about 8% of 2019 taxes outstanding,
 - o 8% of the 2019 taxes were paid year to date, as of September 1, 2019,
 - o 84% of the 2019 taxes were received in the month of September,
- Tax auction will be held at December 11, 2019,

GIS:

- Created Asset ID's for all assets, and provided information to AssetFinda
- Participated in several meetings, and provided updates for AssetFinda implementation planning
- Imported map fixes and missed surveys into Gas Utility As-Builts and provided updates to the Federation and Rural Utilities
- Continued improving Gravel and Dust Control tracking collector applications
- Continued improving Gravel and Dust Control tracking dashboards
- Upgraded security on cloud server, and completed all updates in ArcGIS online to support increased security
- Started process of locking down internal GIS server in preparation of opening a port to the outside
- Created maps and asset lists of infrastructure assets within the Lloydminster Annexation area
- Mapped proposed road closures
- Created an import process to download all GPS data from TitanGPS
- > Started processing GPS data, and created initial grading report for Public Works
- > Assisted with Dust Control billing process
- > Created and updated Cathodic read collector application for the Gas Utility
- Migrated the Yard Inspection application from Survey123 to Collector for the Gas Utility



- Made requested changes and updates to Land Use bylaw and Municipal Development plan for Planning and Development
- Co-taught an ICS 200 course to get certified as an ICS 200 instructor for Emergency Management

Records Management:

> Advertised for Record Management Position,

IT:

- Working toward future IT infrastructure plan and initial quote for technology refresh was received, in discussion with CAO and management,
- Awaiting Orest to work with legal to draft policy for implementation. Awaiting reply to work on online fire permit.

HR:

- Worked on following position;
 - Dog control officer,
 - o CAO, Development Officer, A/R Admin, Records Mgt Technician, GIS Technician,
 - Peace officer, Protective Service Admin,
 - 10 exit interviews were conducted
- Worked on CAO hiring (CAO Start date Sep 3/2019),
- Worked on job description review for HR, Payroll and other position to simplify job duties,
- Completed AUMA Wage & Compensation, Statistic Canada, and CPHR Trend surveys.
- Worked on Canada Summer Job grant,
- Created THRIVE Committee for Teagan Bruce,

Other:

> Attended Central Square user conference in September,

FUTURE PLANS

- Working on Management Reporter (enhance Financial Reporting from system) to produce Financial Statements out of Diamond.
- Working on Implementing WorkTech (pearl) modules to better track costing,

ATTACHMENT - (REPORT)

Vacation, Sick time and Personal Day balance for CAO, (NOT APPLICABLE)





COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: 2019-10-23 BRIEFING NOTE - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

2020 Public Works Capital Budget – For Information

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Public Works Capital Budget as information.

ATTACHMENTS

2020 Public Works Capital Budget

PREPARED BY: Viren Tailor

DATE: October 15, 2019

CAPITA	C WORKS Al Budget 20-2023			
	PRELIMINARY			
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
_	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Capital				
MSI Grant	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)
Federal Gas Tax	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)
Transfer from Reserve				
Transfer to Reserve	\$395,000	\$395,000	\$395,000	\$395,000
Total General Capital	(2,005,000)	(2,005,000)	(2,005,000)	(2,005,000)
Equipment Capital				
Equipment Acquired	\$2,626,458	\$2,710,000	\$3,113,684	\$3,278,000
Sale of Assets	(\$371,366)		(\$399,122)	(\$384,500)
Transfer from Reserve	(\$325,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$450,000)	(\$480,000)
Transfer to Reserve	(\$323,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$ 100,000)	(\$ 100,000)
Total Equipment Capital	1,930,092		2,264,562	
Chip Seal				
Transfer to Reserve				
Transfer From Reserve				
Grant Funding				
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services				
Contracted Services	0	0	0	0
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Chip Seal	0	0	0	0

Asphalt Overlay				
Transfer to Reserve				
Transfer From Reserve				
Grant Funding				
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services				
Contracted Services	5,759,000	5,759,000	5,759,000	5,759,000
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Asphalt Overlay			5,759,000	
Bridge Replacement				
Transfer to Reserve				
Transfer From Reserve				
Grant Funding (STIP)				
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services				
Contracted Services	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Bridge Replacement	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Base Pave				
Transfer to Reserve	0	0	0	0
Transfer From Reserve				
Grant Funding				
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services				
Contracted Services				
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Base Pave	0	0	0	0

	Total Road Construction	0	0	0	0
	Otri c i				
	Other				
	Contracted Services Material/Supplies				
	Engineering Services Contracted Services				
	Employer Benefits				
	Salary/Wages				
	Grant Funding				
	Transfer From Reserve				
	Transfer to Reserve				
Roa	ad Construction				
	Total Pilot Project	0	0	0	0
	Other				
	Material/Supplies				
	Contracted Services	0	0	0	0
	Engineering Services				
	Employer Benefits				
	Salary/Wages				
	Grant Funding				
	Transfer From Reserve				
1 110	Transfer to Reserve				
Pilo	t Project				
	Total Off Site Levy	0	0	0	0
	Other				
	Material/Supplies				
	Contracted Services				
	Engineering Services				
	Employer Benefits				
	Salary/Wages				
	Debenture				
	Transfer From Reserve				

Off Site Levy Projects

Transfer to Reserve

Gravel Road Rehab Transfer to Reserve Transfer From Reserve Grant Funding Salary/Wages Employer Benefits Engineering Services Contracted Services Material/Supplies Other	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Total Gravel Road Rehab	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Facilities Capital				
Transfer to Reserve Transfer From Reserve Other Revenue Salary/Wages Employer Benefits Engineering Services Contracted Services	355,000 (45,000) (275,000)	355,000 0 (275,000)	355,000 0 (275,000)	355,000 (270,000) (275,000)
Material/Supplies Other				
Total Facilities Capital	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Hamlet /Multi Lot - Capital Projects Transfer to Reserve Transfer From Reserve	(457,512)			
Grant Funding (MSI) Salary/Wages Employer Benefits Engineering Services	(107,012)			
Contracted Services	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Material/Supplies Other	457,512			
Total Hamlet Capital Projects	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

Drainage Master Plan				
Transfer to Reserve				
Transfer From Reserve	(450,000)			
Grant Funding				
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services	450,000			
Contracted Services				
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Drainage Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Gravel Exploration	 			
Engineering Services	15.000	15,000	15.000	15,000
Contracted Services			60,000	
			75,000	
Cost Share Projects				
Transfer to Reserve				
Transfer From Reserve				
Grant Funding				
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services				
Contracted Services	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Cost Share	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000

Water - Capital				
Transfer to Reserve				
Transfer From Reserve (Hamlet)	(2,000)			
Grant Funding		(15,000)	(100,000)	(15,000)
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services				
Contracted Services	2,000	15,000	100,000	15,000
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Water - Capital	0	0	0	0
Sewer Capital				
Transfer to Reserve		150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfer From Reserve				
Grant Funding	(3,000,000)			
Salary/Wages				
Employer Benefits				
Engineering Services	150,000			
Contracted Services	3,000,000			
Material/Supplies				
Other				
Total Sewer Capital	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
-				
Total Water & Sewer Capital	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total Public Works Capital	9,510,092	9,626,850	9,694,562	9,843,500



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2019

REQUEST FOR DECISION - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

Agriculture and Environment 2020 Service Levels – For Information

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) - General as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Alberta Weed Control as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Agricultural Pests Act as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Animal Health Act as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Rat Control as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Environmental Management as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Service Level Agriculture Service Board (ASB) – Soil Conservation Act and ASB Environmental Stream as presented.



DETAILS

Background: Annual approval of Agriculture and Environment Service Levels

Desired Outcome (s): To approve the Agriculture and Environment Service Levels as presented.

IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

Organizational: Agriculture and Environment to implement 2020 Service Levels upon approval.

Financial: Tied to Operational and Capital Budgets

Implementation: January 1, 2020 upon approval

ATTACHMENTS

1. SL 62 ASB - General 2020.pdf

2. SL 62 ASB - Weed Control Act 2020.pdf

3. SL 62 ASB – Agricultural Pests Act 2020.pdf

4. SL 62 ASB – Animal Health Act 2020.pdf

5. SL 62 ASB – Soil Conservation Act 2020.pdf

6. SL 62 – ALUS 2020.pdf

7. SL 63 Environmental Management 2020.pdf

8. SL 63 Wetlands 2020.pdf

9. SL 27 Rat Control 2020.pdf

PREPARED BY: Cathie Erichsen Arychuk

DATE: Oct. 9, 2019

2019-2020 SERVICE LEVELS

AGRICULTURE SERVICE BOARD (ASB) - General

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?



HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Policy & Administration	Advocate on development of external policy; develop & promote
	internal agricultural policy; enforce provincial legislation
Program Development & Review	Identify local requirements for agricultural programs; set program
	objectives; review and evaluate programs
Program Promotion & Advertising	Promote agricultural programs to the public
Preservation & Production of	Preserve and improve agricultural production via communication with
Economic Welfare	local organizations; encourage good farming practices & farm safety;
	remain accountable to ratepayers

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

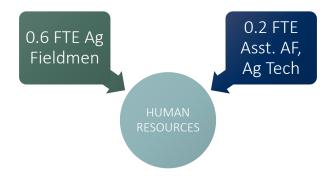
ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Policy & Administration	*Agricultural Service Board to be an advisory to Council in the development and promotion of agricultural policies that meet the need of the municipality.	Ongoing
	*Be an advocate to advise Minsters of Agriculture, Environment etc. on the development and review of external policy.	
	*Administer and enforce provincial agricultural related acts such as the Weed Control Act, Agricultural Pests Act, and the Soil Conservation Act.	
	*Assist with the enforcement of the <i>Animal Health Act</i> .	
	*Participate in ASB meetings of other bodies to which they are appointed. *Prepare and present annual ASB budgets, financial statements, and	
	related progress reports in accordance with the ASB business plan. *Apply for grants on behalf of the ASB.	
	*Organize field trips, courses, public meetings and demonstrations.	
	*Appoint an ASB Appeal Committee annually or as required. Ensure ASB Appeal Committee receives training in responsibilities and requirements.	

Program Development &	*Identify local requirements for agricultural programs.	Ongoing
Review	*Set program objectives, introduce new programs, and encourage	
	participation of those who benefit from the program.	
	*Review and evaluate established programs on an annual basis.	
	*Be involved with educational programs.	
Program Promotion &	*Responsible for promoting agricultural programs through the use of a	Ongoing
Advertising	newsletter, participation at trade shows and other public forums where	
	agricultural producers are in attendance.	
	*Prepare and release timely and related news articles using available media	
	resources.	
Agriculture Community	*Use annual awards to recognize and celebrate the achievements,	Ongoing
<u>Engagement</u>	milestones and great things being done by those who live and work in the	
	County of Vermilion River.	
	*Partner with other departments to host a Community Celebration event	
	annually to celebrate successes, build community and share	
	accomplishments of residents.	
Preservation & Production	*Preservation and improvement of agricultural production via coordinated	Ongoing
of Economic Welfare	efforts and frequent communication between the Agricultural Service	
	Board, local institutions and organizations.	
	*Encourage good farming practices and farm safety.	
	*Remain accountable to the ratepayers.	
	*Keep up with the latest technology in weed control, pest control, soil	
	conservation etc.	
	*Develop and implement a coordinated education and outreach program	
	addressing sustainable (economic, agronomic and environment) farm	
	management options.	
	*Develop and implement a County of Vermilion River Recognition and	
	Awards program and support an annual awards event.	

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

- *Supported Environmental Farm Plans and Growing Forward/Canadian Agriculture Partnership (CAP) Programs
- *Appointed an ASB Appeal Committee (2 public members and 3 council members)

HUMAN RESOURCES



^{*}Participated in / Supported Agri-Visions, Harvest Feastival, Vermilion Ag Society Fair, Hay Clandonald, <u>Crop Rotation Producer Workshop</u>, <u>Succession Planning Workshop</u>, <u>Ecobuffer Planting workshop</u>, and <u>produced a Grain Bag Recycling Program video</u>. Growing Industrial Hemp Workshop, <u>Cover Crop/Soil Health Workshops</u>, <u>Workshops</u>, <u>Workshops</u>, <u>On Farm Solar Energy Workshop</u>.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Annual ASB Grant; Extension Grant; ALUS Canada; private weed control; sales of strychnine
EXPENSES	-Weed control chemical, pest control toxicants, explosives, extension program, ALUS payments, wages - 2019 ASB Operating Budget
CAPITAL	-Vehicles, mowing & spraying equipment, explosives magazine - 2019 ASB Capital Budget

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agriculture Service Board Act.
- B) Agricultural Pests Act.
- C) Soil Conservation Act.
- D) Weed Control Act.
- E) Alberta Animal Health Act
- F) Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act.
- G) Industrial Vegetation Management Guidelines.
- H) Provincial Wild Boar Policy
- I) AG Policies/Management Plans (AG001 AG016).

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Awareness	Improved general awareness of ASB activities and responsibilities
VISION	Diversity	New program development

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

• Has been well recognized for innovative programs and services related to agriculture

2019-2020 SERVICE LEVELS

AGRICULTURE SERVICE BOARD (ASB) – ALBERTA WEED CONTROL

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?





Integrated Vegetation Management Seed Cleaning Plants

HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Protect Infrastructure	Maintain and enhance municipal infrastructure through roadside vegetation and water management.
Reduce Liability and Enhance Public Safety	Maintain driver line of sight and visibility through roadside vegetation management.
Manage Noxious and Prohibited Noxious Weeds	Use Integrated Vegetation Management (spray, mow, hand pull) to control noxious and prohibited noxious weeds on municipal properties. Utilize Alberta Weed Control Act to manage noxious and prohibited noxious weeds on private and public property.
Roadside Spray Program	Conduct the spraying of County roadsides to control of noxious and prohibited noxious weeds and, and brush, maintain the integrity of infrastructure and safety of public by ensuring line of sight.
Roadside Mowing Program	Conduct the mowing of County roadsides and properties to provide vegetation management, for the control of weeds and brush, maintain the integrity of infrastructure and enhance public safety by ensuring line of sight.
Weed Inspection Program	Appointment of adequate Weed Inspectors for enforcement of the Alberta Weed Control Act and Regulations
Seed Cleaning Plants	Maintain alliances with the Seed Cleaning Plants surrounding early detection of weed species and crop pests.
Special Weed Program	Conduct the control of noxious and prohibited weeds such as Scentless Chamomile, Common Tansy and Toadflax on county properties and under special circumstances.

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Inspection Program	*Enforce the Alberta Weed Act and Regulations through the appointment of adequate Weed Inspections-Inspectors for the control of noxious and prohibited noxious weeds on County land and roadsides. *Inspect reports of out of control weeds on private and commercially owned land, railway right-of-ways and provincial highways. *Use co-operative approach between landowners and County to resolve weed concerns on private land where possible. Issue weed notices for the control of noxious and prohibited noxious weeds if needed. *Prepare map of areas with weed issues within County	Ongoing
Seed Cleaning Plants	*Conduct annual seed plant inspections to maintain proper licencing. *Collect Inspect 20 seed samples from each of the three seed plants for grading of seed. *Conduct and attend annual Seed Plant meetings for the exchange of information and discussion on the control of and early detection of weed species and crop pests.	Ongoing
Roadside Spray Program	*Conduct the chemical control of noxious and prohibited weeds and brush along County roadsides. *Maintain the efficiency of the spray program through spraying one of three zones annually, visually displayed on a "Roadside Spray Zones" map. *Aim to blanket spray approximately 1200 km (800 miles) of County roadsides annually. In 20192020, blanket spray roadsides in Spray Area 12 to control brush, broadleaf weeds and toadflax. This will potentially kill all brush, thistles, sweet clover and 80-85% of the toadflax. The remaining patches will need to be spot sprayed (Special Weed Program) in 2020. *Control the re-growth of brush by spraying roadside ditches that have been mulched by Public Works as needed. All regrowth from brushing shall be sprayed (if necessary) within two years. *Maintain the working integrity of drainage ditches controlling the regrowth of weeds and brush by spraying annually where possible. *Maintain the annual Spray Program spray locations via an electronic digitized map. *Investigate incidences of over-spray.	Ongoing
Special Weed Program	*Maintain the Special Weed Program by responding to reports of noxious and prohibited noxious weeds on private or commercially owned land, and County roadsides. *Provide targeted control of scentless chamomile, tansy and toadflax (noxious weeds). This program should concentrate in Spray Area 3 for 2019, and progress to Area 1 in 2020. Spot spray toadflax and/or tansy on about 100 ha.g. In 2019, toadflax escapes from blanket spray program in Areas 2 & 3 will be targeted, with the intention of significantly reducing toadflax over the county by late 2020. The special weed program will follow one year behind the roadside spraying program to manage any herbicide escapes. *The County will help ratepayers control noxious weeds on private lands by providing manpower and equipment free of charge and herbicide worth up to \$100 per ratepayer. The ratepayer will reimburse the County for any herbicide used over \$100. The County will maintain a list of ratepayers requesting private land spraying for noxious weeds. The County's roadside weed control and brush spraying will be the ASB's number one priority, but	Ongoing

	when equipment and manpower become available, at the discretion of the Ag. Fieldman, the County will contact and assist ratepayers. Spraying done under a Weed Notice is exempt from being done free of charge. *Cooperate with adjacent municipalities by promoting the control of the spread of noxious and prohibited weeds. *Spot spray noxious weeds on Provincial Highways within the Municipality	
Roadside Mowing Program	*Mow County roadsides to improve visibility, improve driver safety, protect the County from liability, improve maintenance of infrastructure, control brush in a cost effective manner and provide mechanical control of noxious and prohibited weeds along County roadsides. Ensure all Class A, Class C, and Class D, Class road ditches are mowed once annually between July 15 and August 31. All Class A road ditches will be full right of way cutscut 15' into the ditch where possible, and other roads will be a 10 to 12' shoulder cut. *Aim to mow selected areas with specified weed concerns such as industrial parks, construction areas, newly developed areas, and where herbicide application by mower is desired annually with the County's mowers *Use contract mowers to mow 2830-3200 km (1760-1990 miles) of county roadsides. *Communicate changes in mowing Service Level to ratepayers in advance of mowing.	Ongoing
No-Spray Zone Policy	*No-Spray Zone policy allows landowners to assume responsibility for weed and brush control along County right-of-way adjacent to their property by mowing or removing all noxious and prohibited noxious weeds and brush 2m tall and less. A No-Spray Zone Agreement must be signed annually by May 31. The ROW must be maintained (weeds removed and brush kept less than 60cm tall) by June 15, and continuously through the growing season as weeds/brush become visible. *No-Spray Zone agreements must not be used as a buffer to achieve or maintain Organic Status. *All agreement areas will be inspected for compliance by July 1, 2018, with enforcement if needed. *County does not spray in front of obviously maintained yard sites, as long as applicator can see that yard is being maintained in time to stop application of herbicide. *Communicate changes in no-spray zone agreements to ratepayers before growing season.	
Roadside Haying Agreements	* *Applications for Haying Agreements must be received by May 31, 2018. *Applicants may apply annually for a Hay Agreement for County right-of-way adjacent to their property until May 31. From June 1 to June 15, other county residents may apply annually for a Hay Agreement for County right-of-way not claimed by the adjacent land owner. *All haying must be completed by July 15, prior to onset of roadside mowing. *The County has responsibility for vegetation control to protect infrastructure, reduce liability risk and control noxious and prohibited noxious weeds. *Residents desiring a Hay Agreement need to be aware that there may be herbicides or herbicide residues present on roadsides.	

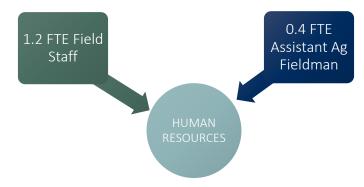
before growing season.

*Communicate changes in Roadside Haying Agreements to ratepayers

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

- *60 seed samples collected and graded. <u>Licences issued to 3 area seed cleaning plants.</u>
- *Gravel pits inspected and noxious weed control done where needed.
- *Contractor mowed 1835–3260 km (1140–2026 miles) of roadsides. 1960 miles received a 12' shoulder cut where possible, and 65 miles of Class A roads were mowed to as close as the fenceline as possible, with a minimum 15' cut the common distance achieved.
- *Blanket sprayed <u>1730-1440</u> km (1075-895 miles) of county roadside for weeds/<u>brush.</u>
- *Inspected and managed 80 sites specifically for noxious weeds.
- *Sprayed 98 ha of brush mulch areas
- *One weed notice was issued <u>and enforced</u> in 20182019
- *Vegetation controlled on natural gas regulator stations CVR Gas Utility.
- *Several noxious weed patches were sprayed for Alberta Transportation.
- *No--spray zone agreements were signed with 24-8 ratepayers.
- *Haying agreements were signed with <u>8-4</u> ratepayers on <u>60 miles of roadside</u>.
- *Appointed 7 Weed Inspectors.

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Annual ASB Grant (\$168,359); private weed control
EXPENSES	-weed control chemical (Roadside spraying \$200 000, Special weeds \$40 000), wages. -2019_ASB Operating Budget
CAPITAL	-Mowing and spraying equipment - 2019 _ASB Capital Budget

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agriculture Service Board Act.
- B) Agricultural Pests Act.
- C) Soil Conservation Act.
- D) Weed Control Act.
- E) Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act.
- F) Industrial Vegetation Management Guidelines.
- G) AG Policies/Management Plans (AG001 AG016).

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Seed samples	Collect and grade 20 samples from each seed plant
	Mowing	Mow 3000 - <u>3200</u> km
	Spraying	Blanket Sspray 1200 km
VISION	Diversity	

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

2019 <u>2020</u> SERVICE LEVELS

AGRICULTURE SERVICE BOARD (ASB) — Agricultural Pests Act

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?	
SUSTAINABILITY	Inspection Program
	Beaver Control Program
	Other Pest Control
	Pest Surveys

HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	
Inspection Program	Appointment of adequate Pest Control Officers for the enforcement of the	
	Agricultural Pests Act and Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation.	
Beaver Control Program	Maintain control and dam-blasting capability for protection of municipal	
	infrastructure, and flood-loss reduction.	
Other Pest Control	Continue to provide access to effective tools for ratepayers to control problem	
	pests and wildlife on their property.	
Pest Surveys	Continue to participate in the Prairie Pest Monitoring Coalition.	
	Continue monitoring and control activities concerning Clubroot, grasshoppers,	
	Bertha armyworm and other pests as requested by Alberta Agriculture.	

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Investigation/Inspection Program	*Enforce the Agricultural Pests Act and Regulation through the appointment of adequate Pest Control Officers for the control of declared pests and nuisances on County and privately owned land. *Investigate reports of declared pests on County and privately owned land. *Issue Pest Control Notices as required. *Ensure Pest Control Officers maintain current licensing and registration requirements for handling toxicants and explosives	Ongoing
Beaver Control Program	*Assist internal departments with the removal of beaver dams, lodges, and cleaning of culverts for the protection of road infrastructure using both staff and contracted help. *County ratepayers are encouraged to deal with beaver related problems on their own as far as possible. Where help is required to alleviate water	Ongoing

	problems, arrangements may be made to deal with the situation through county resources at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman. Applications will be accepted on a complaint basis, but may be refused when manpower or resources are limited. A fee for service will be charged when only one party benefits from the blasting service. *Remove beaver dams and lodges that pose water flow obstructions and compromise County infrastructure by mechanical means where feasible, before using explosives. Any breaching of dams must be in accordance with Fisheries and Oceans Canada guidelines, and meet requirements of the Alberta Water Act. *Fly over the Vermilion River annually to locate problem dams as required. *Maintain Explosives Magazine as per Explosives Regulations regarding	
	transportation and storage.	
Richardson's Ground Squirrel Control	*Maintain the supply and distribution of available Provincially registered toxicants for the control of Richardson's Ground Squirrel as allowed. *Maintain records of toxicant sales and application locations as per Provincial regulations. *Provide Strychnine sales to ratepayers as below:	
	advance.	
Other Pest Control	*Respond to ratepayer concerns regarding common pests such as ground squirrels, pocket gophers, mice, bats, porcupines, raccoons, coyotes etc. by providing advice, access to pest control tools, and other aid as deemed essential by Ag Fieldman or Pest Control Officer. *Maintain availability of pest control tools such as traps and toxicants *Participate in annual rabies control programs when required by Province (i.e.	Ongoing
	skunk culling) *Distribute toxicants to agricultural producers as needed as per <i>Agricultural Pests Act</i> . *Continue to participate in the Provincial Wild Boar Program.	
Pest Surveys	*Continue to participate in the Prairie Pest Monitoring Coalition to provide warning to farmers concerning insect pest such as grasshoppers, bertha armyworms, diamondback moths and wheat midge. *Participate in the Alberta Grasshopper Survey annually. *Participate in the Alberta Bertha Armyworm Survey annually. *Participate in Alberta canola disease surveys including clubroot annually.	Ongoing
Clubroot of Canola	*Participate in Alberta Clubroot monitoring and control activities. *Take a proactive approach to reduce the spread of Clubroot through sampling protocols and information distribution. *Survey at least 2 (ideally 3) canola fields in each township block within the County (total number of canola fields surveyed annually to be at least 200100, ideally 200) from July to September 2019. *Pest Inspectors will follow County protocol when surveying canola fields. *If a suspected clubroot sample is found in initial survey, Agriculture Fieldman or Assistant Ag Fieldman will meet with the landowner/manager on the affected site to confirm a positive diagnosis and area of field affected. *Ag Fieldman will work with landowners/managers to produce Management Plans for all positive fields. At least 2 years between canola crops (1 year in 3 crop rotation) is required.	Ongoing

*Provide extension on clubroot Best Management Practices to farmers, including meetings, field walks, newsletter/newspaper information and County website.

*Participate in NE Regional CAP Clubroot Surveillance Municipal project.

*Provide training for ASB Appeal Committee annually or as required.

*To aid in managing the spread of clubroot within the municipality, the
County will help ratepayers establish grassed field entrances by providing up
to \$100 worth of grass/legume seed per ratepayer. ALUS Vermilion River will
also assist with establishment costs, and some approaches may qualify as
ALUS Vermilion River projects. This program does not eliminate the
requirement for ratepayers to follow the County's Control of Clubroot Disease
Policy.

Extension and Outreach

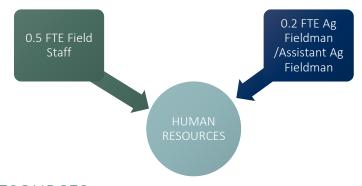
*Develop and implement an education and outreach program for agricultural producers to provide information on agriculture challenges and opportunities including crop insect, disease and weed management and sustainable crop rotation opportunities, developing threats and/or opportunities.

Ongoing

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

- *Sold 1651 3178 bottles of strychnine to 60 92 farmers in 20182019.
- *Surveyed <u>110–180</u> canola fields for clubroot, 42 fields for grasshoppers and <u>10-16</u> fields for canola diseases including clubroot and blackleg in <u>20182019</u>. Managed 2 Bertha armyworm traps. <u>Clubroot spore collector data</u> collected for four weeks in September.
- * No3 locations required attention due to livestock predation. 1-10 beaver dams were removed for Public Works to date. 60-148 beavers were trapped to maintain water flow through County infrastructure to date.
- *Appointed 7 Pest Inspectors.
- *Hosted Crop Rotation Workshop. Articles on clubroot management in winter and summer newsletters.

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Annual ASB Grant (\$168,359); private pest control; sale of strychnine
EXPENSES	-Pest control toxicants, explosives, pest control devices (traps etc.), wages

	- 2019- ASB Operating Budget
CAPITAL -Explosives magazine, vehicles	
	- 2019 ASB Capital Budget

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agriculture Service Board Act.
- B) Agricultural Pests Act.
- C) Provincial Wild Boar Policy
- D) AG Policies/Management Plans (AG001 AG016).

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
	Surveys	Complete 200-100 Clubroot surveys
CUSTOMER CARE	Beaver Control	Ensure services available
	Ground Squirrel Control	Coordinate strychnine distribution
VISION	Sustainability	Maintain pest services according to
		Agricultural Pest Act

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

2019 <u>2020</u> SERVICE LEVELS

AGRICULTURE SERVICE BOARD (ASB) – ANIMAL HEALTH ACT

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?		
SUSTAINABILITY		Support Legislation
		Livestock Disposal Site
		Livestock Recovery Trailer

HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	
Support Legislation	Support the Animal Health Act and its seven regulations.	
Innovative and effective programs	Implement innovative programs and services to support livestock producers and our agricultural industry	

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Support Legislation	*Support the Chief Provincial Veterinarian as the designated authority under the Animal Health Act and the following seven Regulations: *Destruction and Disposal of Dead Animals Regulation *Livestock Disease Control Regulation *Livestock Market and Livestock Assembling Station Regulation	
	*Production Animal Medicine Regulation *Reportable and Notifiable Diseases Regulation *Traceability Cattle Identification Regulation *Traceability Premises Identification Regulation	
Livestock Disposal Site Livestock Recovery	*Maintain the Livestock Disposal Site at McNabb as required by the Province. *Maintain the inventory of tools contained in the Livestock Recovery Trailer. *Support the training of emergency personnel on the operation of the Livestock Recovery Trailer. *Create a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for "animals at large"	Ongoing Ongoing
Predation Control Program	*Assist ratepayers with the control and prevention of predators on livestock by providing control tools such as traps, snares and toxicants.	Ongoing

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

• No use of Emergency livestock trailer required

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Annual ASB Grant (\$168,359)
EXPENSES	-Disposal of mass casualty <i>if required</i>
CAPITAL	N/A

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agriculture Service Board Act.
- B) Alberta Animal Health Act
- C) AG Policies/Management Plans (AG001 AG016).

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Awareness	Improved general awareness of available services

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

• Has been well recognized for innovative programs and services for livestock producers

2019-2020 SERVICE LEVELS

AGRICULTURE SERVICE BOARD (ASB) — SOIL CONSERVATION ACT

HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	
Inspection Program	Appointment of adequate Soil Conservation Officers for the enforcement	
	of the Soil Conservation Act and Soil Conservation Notice Regulation.	
Extension Program	Support of the ASB Environmental Funding Stream.	
Ag Plastics Recycling	Work with CleanFarms and Vermilion River Regional Waste Commission	
	to operate regional Ag plastics recycling site.	

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Inspection Program	*Enforce the <i>Soil Conservation Act</i> and <i>Soil Conservation Notice Regulation</i> through the appointment of adequate Soil Conservation Officers for the prevention of soil loss or deterioration. *Issue Soil Conservation Notices as required.	Ongoing
Agricultural Plastics Recycling	*Ensure effective recycling program/options for triple rinsed ag chemical jugs, grain bags and twine available to farmers in the County. Coordinate this program with the Regional Waste Commission. *Operate a CleanFarms Pilot Agricultural Plastics recycling regional drop-off site at Vermilion. In addition to maintaining drop-off for County ratepayers as previously, organize designated ag plastics drop-off days for local and regionalagricultural producers. Ag staff will coordinate, and assist with intake, unloading of ag plastics on those days. *Dedicate staff time to working with county producers when rolling grain bags to ensure clean, properly formed rolls are made and reduce staff time spent re-rolling poorly made rolls. Staff may accompany grain bag roller and manage weather/site conditions when rolling grain bags to improve quality control.	Ongoing
Extension Program	*Continue to cooperate with the County of Minburn as a delivery agentApply for 2020-2023 of the ASB Environmental Funding Stream to support programming with in the municipality. *Promote sustainable agricultural management practices such as water management and conservation, energy efficiency, soil conservation, soil health, grazing management, integrated crop management and manure and nutrient management	Ongoing

through cooperation with Lakeland College, Ag Societies, and neighbouring municipalities, Agricultural Research Groups (ARECA), ALUS and local Watershed Alliances. *Support Environmental Farm Plans (EFP) by holding workshops, attending meetings and using the EFP Web-book. *Support Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) through meeting with producers to help complete program applications, and maintaining a working knowledge of the program through regular updates. *Assist land owners access funding to implement best management practices and protect sensitive areas. *Support the recycling of agricultural plastics by providing recycling methods for grain bags, silage plastic, twine and net wrap. *Support the growth and delivery of the ALUS program. *Continue to support watershed enhancement by working with local watershed alliances and defining sensitive areas where there is a well-defined agricultural practice that puts the watershed at risk. Shelterbelt *Provide tools for assisting ratepayers in the planting of trees for shelterbelts, such as Ongoing **Trees** tree planters and plastic mulch and applicator.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

- *Supported Environmental Farm Plans and Growing Forward Programs
- *Assisted with Agricultural plastics recycling, collected estimated 18 tonnes grain bags in 2019.
- *Prepared Grain bag recycling video.
- *Received approval as a regional collection site in Alberta's Ag Plastic Recycling Pilot Project.
- *Appointed 2 Soil Conservation Inspectors.

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Extension grant grant (\$68,760); sale of plastic mulchestimated at \$30 000
EXPENSES	-workshops; recycling costs
CAPITAL	N/A

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agriculture Service Board Act.
- B) Soil Conservation Act.
- C) Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act.
- D) Industrial Vegetation Management Guidelines.
- E) AG Policies/Management Plans (AG001 AG015).

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Awareness	Improved general awareness of programs
VISION	Diversity	Program development

2019-2020 SERVICE LEVELS

ALTERNATIVE LAND USE SERVICES (ALUS)

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?



HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Effective and efficient	Utilize expertise, technology, workflows and processes for effective program
programs	delivery
Develop Communications	Develop and launch a communications campaign to target producers, specific project types and producer interest.
Foster Opportunities	Foster opportunities for relationships with internal departments, government, and non-governmental organizations.
Increase PAC Participation	Maintain farmer participation in the Partnership Advisory Committee (PAC).
Monitoring & Verification Implementation	Implement monitoring and verification plan to quantify ALUS program benefits.

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Staff Resources	*Employ an ALUS Coordinator to run, administer and promote ALUS within the County of Vermilion River and provincially. *Provide continuous ALUS program delivery across CVR and integrate into	Ongoing
Management Processes	County administration structure. *Utilize and maintain the ALUS database.	Ongoing
	*Illustrate internal workflows for improved ALUS program delivery, coordination and implementation. *Train staff on tools provided by ALUS Canada.	
	*Remain in compliance with the Provincial <i>Water Act</i> during all phases of ALUS projects.	

Targeted Projects	*Target a variety of project types to ensure diversity and interest, including surface water and wetland related projects to improve water quality, water management and erosion control.	On-going
Project Distribution	*Target areas low in ALUS project distribution to improve the overall	On-going
Troject Distribution	representation of ALUS across CVR.	OH BOING
Develop Communications	*Utilize and improve a communications campaign that will target producers	Ongoing
	and specific project types with the goal of increasing producer interest in the ALUS program through fundraising events, local conferences, tradeshows & events, tours & information sessions, CVR newsletter, social media, and CVR and ALUS Canada website.	
Foster Opportunities	*Foster internal opportunities with other CVR departments, ALUS Canada	Ongoing
	Pelta Waterfowl, and ALUS Alberta to strengthen program delivery. *Promote ALUS at the provincial level as an effective non-regulatory approach for protecting and enhancing the environment on privately held farms through Regional Plans, Environmental Farm Plans, Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP), and Watershed Partnerships. *Partner with other municipalities to support the provincial growth of ALUS. *Promote ALUS with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and secure productive relationships with NGOs such as Agroforestry and Woodlot Extension Society (AWES), Lakeland Agricultural Research Association (LARA), Alberta Biological Monitoring Institute (ABMI), Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC), Alberta Native Plant Council (ANPC), Agricultural Research and Extension Council of Alberta (ARECA), Ducks Unlimited (DUC), North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA), North Saskatchewan River Basin Council (NSRBC), Ag Service Board (ASB), Cows & Fish, and Alberta Conservation Association (ACA). *Promote ALUS with the private sector and secure productive relationships	
	with appropriate private sector organizations.	
Project Implementation	*Work with producers to develop detailed project plans, which meet ALUS and PAC expectations. *Assist participants to implement projects effectively. *Implement all previously approved projects by organizing biophysical assessments, obtaining detailed pricing for each approved project component, utilizing partner expertise and resources, and ensuring project agreements are in place. *Utilize the findings from the Conservation of Agricultural lands and the Environmentally Sensitive Areas reports to target the promotion of ALUS on privately held environmentally sensitive and significant lands in CVR.	Ongoing
Increase PAC Participation	*Increase and promote the important role that farmer members play in terms of promoting ALUS to the farming community. *Relay the successes that farmer liaisons have contributed by initiating contacts with local farmers about ALUS and helping them through the ALUS process. *Maintain participation of 50% farmer members with an emphasis on those farmers that have implemented or are implementing ALUS projects on their lands.	Ongoing
Monitoring & Verification	*Implement a monitoring and verification plan to quantify ALUS program	Ongoing
Implementation	benefits by using internal report cards and third party verification.	5 5
Enhance Revenue for	*Explore opportunities to develop other programs which will compliment	Ongoing
ALUS program and/or County Environmental Activities	ALUS and other county ag/environmental initiatives. *Investigate and actively pursue other grants and funding opportunities that would enhance or compliment ALUS delivery and/or environmental programs in general.	2 0

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

*In 20182019, 10 projects have been put forward to date, with 4 completed.-

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Annual ASB Grant (\$168,359); ALUS Canada (\$50,000\$90 000 including \$30,000\$70 000 from Weston Foundation); future revenue from Weston Foundation not determined
EXPENSES	-Coordinator position <u>(CVR)</u> ; project establishment costs (50% grant/50% landowner); ALUS land payments <u>(grant)</u> ; workshops; training; promotional
CAPITAL	N/A

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agriculture Service Board Act.
- B) Soil Conservation Act.
- C) Weed Control Act.
- D) Water Act
- E) Species at Risk Act
- F) Wildlife Act
- G) Federal Fisheries Act
- H) AG Policies/Management Plans (AG001 AG016).

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL	
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget	
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame	
CUSTOMER CARE	Awareness	Improved general awareness of ALUS activities	
	Involvement	Increased number of projects	
VISION	Sustainability	Implement all previously approved projects	

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

- ALUS has a simple, yet revolutionary goal...create a healthy landscape that sustains agriculture, wildlife and natural spaces for all Canadians.
- CVR and Delta Waterfowl inked a 3 year agreement in May 2009 to begin work on establishing a local ALUS

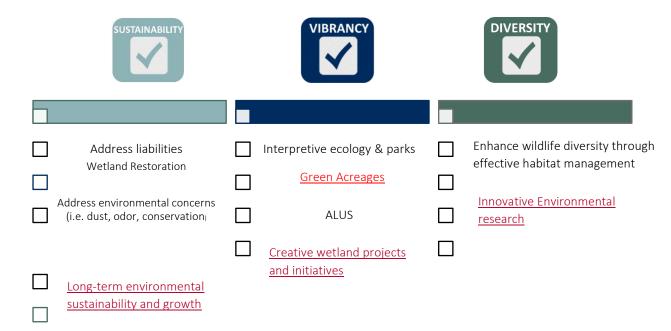
pilot project.

- CVR and ALUS Canada signed a MoU in December 2015 for the next three years.
- CVR and ALUS Canada re-signed an ongoing MOU in 2018.
- Since the <u>ALUS program</u> started in CVR in 2010, there are <u>26-39</u> ALUS participants <u>with 48 agreements</u> and a total of <u>228-631</u> projects covering <u>2570-3255</u> acres on the ground. The type of projects vary based on the vision of the farmer and include <u>riparian fencing</u>, <u>alternative watering systems</u>, native prairie preservation, native grass establishments, wetland and riparian enhancement, pollinator habitat watersheds and shelterbelts.

2019-2020 SERVICE LEVELS

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?



HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Policy and Administration	*Advocate and promote environmental stewardship, develop and promote local environmental policies, support provincial legislation. *Utilize partnerships with producers, internal departments, contractors, ALUS, Ducks Unlimited Canada, provincial ministries, agriculture corporations and other municipalities to the fullest extent to deliver environmental and wetland projects and enhance sustainable agriculture. *Have County employees qualified as Environmental Inspectors
Environmental Issues	*Address the environmental issues to minimize insurance costs
Program Development	*Identify local requirements for environmental programs, develop and conduct needed activities and programs.
Wetlands	*Lobby Alberta Government to enable Wetland Mitigation at a municipal level, in partnership with Municipalities. *Surface Water Management.

Recycling	*Support Ag Plastics Collection Program through the ASB Environmental Stream.	
Maintain Green Areas	*Maintain and enhance habitat opportunities and minimize risk and liabilities on green areas such as McNabb Wildlife Sanctuary	
Environmental Management	*Manage growth that will enhance the residential, agricultural and industrial/commercial development opportunities while protecting the environment. *Develop and maintain an active environmental management and enhancement plan for County of Vermilion rural, suburban and urban properties. *Maintain an environmental stewardship program for agricultural producers and suburban residents. *Complete required environmental management work as needed. Interdepartmental Cooperation.	

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Inquiry Source	-Provide a source or reference point for environmentally related inquiries.	On-going
Environmental Issues	-Complete environmental due diligence on County owned property as per our insurance and risk mitigation strategiesInvestigate and facilitate resolution of environmental issues such as dust, livestock facility siting, road dust, etc Keep up with current provincial and federal environmental programs and policies and innovative research Ensure County staff and ratepayers understand the rules and regulatory	Ongoing
Qualifications	requirements regarding wetlands. -Have County employee(s) qualified as Environmental Inspectors, including Wetlands "Authenticating Professional" , and ensure signoff on wetland validation reports.	Ongoing
Wetlands	Ensure a comprehensive 3 rd party review of the County of Vermilion River Wetland Mitigation Agent Pilot Project. -Lobby the Alberta Government to enhance viable opportunities for Wetland Mitigation at a municipal level, in partnership with Municipalities. -Develop partnerships with conservation organizations, industry and educational institutions. - Work with Planning and Development to create an inventory and map of environmentally significant wetlands and other resources for conservation and protection within the County.	Ongoing

¹ "Authenticating Professional" is defined by Alberta Environment and Parks as a senior member(s) of the Wetland Mitigation Team who is regulated by the professional association to which they belong, and directed by the practice standards set out in the Professional Responsibilities in Completion and Assurance of Wetland Science, Design, and Engineering Work in Alberta.

	- Monitor and maintain all restored wetlands annually to ensure	
	appropriate vegetation establishment, soil stability and restoration of	
	wetland function.	
	- Ensure annual payments are made to landowners of restored wetlands.	
	- Contract 3 rd Party to prepare Wetland Validation Reports on restored	
	wetlands.	
Recycling	-Work with ASB Environmental Stream Program to make chemical jug	Ongoing
	collection-bags sites and plastic baler-twine collection bags available to	
	farmers in the County and coordinate this program with the Regional	
	Waste Commission. Provide opportunities for recycling grain bag plastic.	
Maintain Green Areas	-Maintain and enhance habitat opportunities and minimize risk and	Ongoing
	liabilities on green areas such as McNabb Wildlife Sanctuary.	
	-Enter into a management agreement with Alberta Environment & Parks to	
	incorporate both quarter sections into one continuous natural area to be	
	managed by the County.	
Environmental	-Develop and maintain an active environmental management and	Ongoing
Management	enhancement plan for County of Vermilion rural, suburban and urban	0 0
	properties.	
	- Develop a County Wetland or Environment Policy and align it with County	
	Bylaws, Policies, Service levels and Provincial Legislation.	
	-Maintain an environmental stewardship program for agricultural	
	producers and suburban residents.	
	-Complete required environmental management work as needed.	
	-Participate in North East Alberta Water Alliance, North Saskatchewan River	
	Water Resource Committee and Vermilion River Watershed Alliance.	
	-Utilize Regional Collaboration funding for environmental programs.	
	-Provide a supporting role to Planning and Development for surface water	
	management.	
Upgrade Green Areas	-Showcase the County's commitment to environmental conservation	Ongoing
	through the establishment of wetland projects; establish artificial nesting	
	structures, walking trails, informative signs, and an interpretive kiosk.	
	-Provide a close accessible location for local schools and Lakeland College	
	to utilize for use in educational labs and instruction.	
Financial	-Further develop multiple grant financial analysis for reporting	Ongoing
Program Development	-Develop and implement a coordinated education and outreach program	Ongoing
	addressing sustainable (environmentally and economically) farm	
	management and rural living options.	
	- Develop and implement a County of Vermilion River Recognition and	
	Awards program and support an annual awards event.	

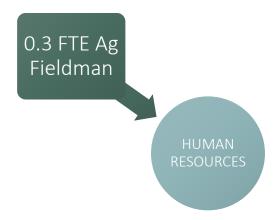
HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

* 3rd party consultant prepared "An Evaluation of Municipal-Provincial Wetland Management Partnerships in Alberta", reporting on Wetland Restoration Agency experiences in Alberta.

*Consultant and administration presented summary of the County's experience as a Wetland Restoration Agency at the March 2019 RMA Conference.

*ALUS Alberta has grown to include ten communities.

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Mitigation funds received from developers
	-Additional grant funds as they become available
EXPENSES	-"Authenticating Professional" position
	-Wetland restoration projects (including land payments)
	-Monitoring
	-GIS technology and aerial photos
	- 2019 Environment Operational Budget
CAPITAL	-Vehicle support for field staff

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- NRCB
- EUB
- AB Environment & Sustainable Resource Development Legislation
- Provincial Water Legislation
 - Water Act
 - Water (Ministerial) Regulation
 - Water (Offences and Penalties) Regulation
 - Public Lands Act
 - Municipal Government Act
 - Alberta Wetland Policy
 - Water Act Regulatory Requirements Guide
 - Alberta Wetland Identification and Delineation Directive
 - Alberta Wetland Assessment and Impact Report Directive

- Alberta Wetland Mitigation Directive
- Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings
- Land-Use Framework Regional Plan
- Federal Legislation
 - Federal Fisheries Act
 - > Federal Historical Resources Act
 - Species at Risk Act
 - Wildlife Act
 - Migratory Birds Convention Act
 - Land Stewardship Act
- CVR Wetland Mitigation Business Plan

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Wetlands	Lobby to achieve Municipal ability to manage wetland replacement.
VISION	Diversity	New program/service development

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

- Originally Alberta environment required a county employee to sign off on reclamation inspections.
- Wotherspoon Reports require provincial environmental compliance for liability insurance coverage.
- Wetland Restoration funds from municipality, developers and energy sector administered by the County of Vermilion River in 2012-2018.
- 5 year Memorandum of Agreement signed with Province in 2013 for the County to become a Restoration Agency.
- <u>In December 2018, the Province of Alberta changed the Wetland Restoration process, eliminating the need</u> for Wetland Restoration Agents. Province did not renew MOA with the County when it expired.

<u>2019</u> SERVICE LEVELS NOTE: Due to reduction in program, all pertinent info from Wetlands Service Level as noted below has been incorporated into 2020 Environmental Management Service Level.

WETLANDS

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?



HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Program Management & Sustainable Service Delivery	Administer wetland mitigation projects using a community based approach in order to deliver the best possible services to ratepayers, while ensuring that the County remains fiscally and environmentally responsible.
Partnerships and Cooperation	Utilize partnerships with producers, internal departments, contractors, ALUS, <u>Ducks Unlimited CanadaDelta Waterfowl</u> , provincial ministries, agriculture corporations and other municipalities etc. to the fullest extent to deliver wetland projects and enhance sustainable agriculture.
Growth & Development Management	To manage growth that will enhance the residential, agricultural and industrial/commercial development opportunities while protecting the environment

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Support Legislation	*Support and comply with all applicable Provincial and Federal legislation as it relates to wetland and water impact activities. *Develop a County Wetland Policy and align it with County Bylaws, Policies & Service Levels, and Provincial Legislation.	Ongoing
Mitigation	*Continue the mitigation partnership the County has with the Province to allow for successful and effective wetland mitigation implemented close to the area of impact. *Ensure a comprehensive 3 rd party review of the County of Vermilion River Mitigation Agent Pilot Project.	Ongoing

	*Lobby the Alberta Government to enable viable opportunities for Wetland Mitigation at a municipal level, in partnership with Municipalities.	
Inventory	*Work with Planning and Development to Careate an inventory and map of environmentally significant wetlands for conservation and protection within the County of Vermilion River. *Create an inventory and map of drained naturally occurring wetlands in the County of Vermilion River that are candidates for restoration.	Ongoing
	*Use the inventory to identify opportunities and targets for wetland restoration.	
Site Selection and Restoration	*Ensure that an "Authenticating Professional" signs off on restoration plans and validation reports. County will ensure that applications have certificates of titles for all affected lands and appropriate landowner agreements. *	Ongoing
	* Conduct wetland restoration, construction and enhancement as per Alberta	
	Environment approved Plans	
	*Develop and implement a wetland education, conservation, stewardship and	
	outreach plan for NE 35 60 3 W4M.	
Management of Restored Sites	*Monitor and maintain all restored wetlands annually to ensure appropriate vegetation establishment, soil stability and restoration of wetland function. *Ensure annual payments are made to landowners of restored wetlands.	Ongoing
Reporting	*Provide an annual report to Alberta Environment, including evidence that the wetland is properly functioning, cost of restoration, and other items as required by the Alberta Wetland Mitigation Directive. *Contract 3 rd Party to prepare Wetland Validation Reports on restored wetlands.	Ongoing
Environmental Research	*Keep up with current Provincial environmental programs and policies and innovative research to improve the Wetlands Program. *Ensure County staff and ratepayers understand the rules and regulatory requirements regarding wetlands.	Ongoing
Communication	*Submit an annual report to the Ministry of Alberta Environment and Parks that covers	March 31
20	inventory; assessments conducted; financial statements; future projects etc. *Present Wetland Pilot Project progress reports at relevant associated meetings.	annually
	7 . 5 .	Ongoing

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

- *One wetland site restored.
- *Completed Wetland Restoration Reverse Auction for 2017–2018. No potential wetland restoration sites were identified.
- *Hosted final of 3 planned Wetland Workshop Series events.
- *Be a Wetland Explorer Day was so successful in 2017 that it was repeated in 2018 with 100 people attending.
- *Consultant completed "An Evaluation of Municipal-Provincial Wetland Management Partnerships in Alberta".
- *Consultant presented summary of the County of Vermilion River's experience as a Wetland Restoration Agency at March 2019 RMA Conference.

¹ "Authenticating Professional" is defined by Alberta Environment and Parks as a senior member(s) of the Wetland Mitigation Team who is regulated by the professional association to which they belong, and directed by the practice standards set out in the Professional Responsibilities in Completion and Assurance of Wetland Science, Design, and Engineering Work in Alberta.



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Mitigation funds received from developers
EXPENSES	-"Authenticating Professional" position -Wetland restoration projects (including land payments)
	-Monitoring
	-GIS technology and aerial photos - 2019 _Environment Operational Budget
CAPITAL	-Vehicle support

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- Water Act
- Water (Ministerial) Regulation
- Water (Offences and Penalties) Regulation
- Public Lands Act
- Federal Fisheries Act
- Federal Historical Resources Act
- Species at Risk Act
- Wildlife Act
- Migratory Birds Convention Act
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- Alberta Wetland Policy
- Water Act Regulatory Requirements Guide
- Alberta Wetland Identification and Delineation Directive
- Alberta Wetland Assessment and Impact Report Directive
- Alberta Wetland Mitigation Directive
- Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings
- Land-Use Framework Regional Plan
- CVR Wetland Mitigation Business Plan

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Wetlands	Lobby to achieve Municipal ability to manage wetland replacement.
VISION	Diversity	New program/service development

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

^{*5} year Memorandum of Agreement signed with Province in 2013 for the County to become a Restoration Agency.

Province of Alberta changed the Wetland Restoration process, eliminating the need for Wetland Restoration Agents
in December 2018. Province did not renew MOA with the County when it expired.

2019-2020 SERVICE LEVELS

RAT CONTROL

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?



To protect Alberta from rats

HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY Physical Inspections	DESCRIPTION Complet <u>e</u> ing physical inspections for rats, which also includinges baiting
Public Education	Share resources and information with the general public to raise awareness
Vector Control	Investigations
Cooperation	Provide assistance across the province when required

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Inspections	nspections Conduct <u>1300</u> <u>850</u> inspections a year at <u>1250-550</u> sites; <u>covering</u> approx. <u>1100-</u> 830 square miles	
	Covering Alberta Rat Control Zone is the 118-12 miles strip west of	
	Alberta/Saskatchewan border	
Public Education	Displays at events such as Agrivisions, Ag Education Days Vermilion Ag	Throughout
	Society Fair, etc	year
Baiting	aiting All farmsteads & potential habitat in Rat Control Zone are inspected; within	
	the Rat Control Zone, bait is delivered as required upon request	upon request
Vector Control	/ector Control Investigation of all rabies concerns; skunk culling if needed	
	Investigations of all rat calls.	
Cooperation	Will a Assist other municipalities in the event of infestation.	On-going
	Cooperation with Saskatchewan Agriculture and Saskatchewan Pest Control	
	Officers Association (SPOCA)	

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHED ACTIONS/INITIATIVES FROM LAST YEAR

^{*} Conducted 549546 inspections during spring checks in 20182019.

^{*}Responded to 6 rat enquiries, all of which were negative.

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	-Completely funded by Service Agreement with Alberta Agriculture for \$100,000 annually.
EXPENSES	-Within Grant Agreement parameters - 2019 Rat Control Operational Budget
CAPITAL	-Vehicle support for field staff - 2019 Rat Control Capital Budget

REGULATIONS/POLICIES

- A) Agricultural Pest Act & Regulations
- B) Alberta Rat & Rabies Control Program.

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Timeframes	Complete actions in allotted time frame
CUSTOMER CARE	Awareness	Improved general awareness
	Response Time	Respond quickly to customer concerns
VISION	Sustainability	Provide support to other municipalities

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

Agreement verifies provincial grant

Prior to 2004 the number of inspections was 3,200; in the 2004 contract the number of inspections was reduced to 2,676 per year. In 2009, the number of inspections was reduced again to 2,273 per year. In 2018, the number of inspections was reduced to 1300 per year, and the grant provided was reduced to \$100,000/year. As the number of active farm operations decreases, the number of annual inspection sites is also decreases. Presence of grain bags and bales stored in fields overwinter also impacts annual inspection sites.



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: 2019-10-23

BRIEFING NOTE - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

Agriculture and Environment Department 3rd Quarter Report – For Information

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Agriculture and Environment 3rd Quarter Report for information.

DETAILS

Discussion: The Agriculture and Environment Department has summarized ongoing operations for 2019.

Desired Outcome (s): THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Agriculture and Environment 3rd Quarter Report for information.

Response Options: Receive the Agriculture and Environment 3rd Quarter Report for information.

IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

Organizational: Administration to update report on a quarterly basis.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Agriculture and Environment 3rd Quarter Report October 2019.pdf

PREPARED BY: Cathie Erichsen Arychuk

DATE:2019-10-09



AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT DIRECTOR'S REPORT

OCTOBER 16, 2019 PREPARED BY: CATHIE ERICHSEN ARYCHUK

2019 3RD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS:

WEED CONTROL ACT

- Completed roadside spraying in Area 1 (northeast) on Sept. 17. 1440 km (895 miles) of road was managed by blanket spraying where needed for brush/noxious weeds/visibility.
- Completed contracted roadside mowing on Sept. 9. Contractor mowed 3260 km (2026 miles) of road. Majority received a 12' shoulder cut, 65 miles of Class A roads were mowed as close to full ditch as possible given vegetation, slope and water levels.
- Weed Inspectors checked and managed 80+ sites specifically for noxious weeds, including 50 ha of weed patches on roadsides that were spot sprayed. 30 of the sites were managed using the spray truck or UTV sprayer, while 20 were managed by hand.

AGRICULTURAL PESTS ACT

- Completed clubroot of canola survey within municipality, sampling 200 fields by Oct. 11. Found three new unconfirmed positive fields one each in Division 3, 4 and 5.
- Along with clubroot surveying, 16 fields were sampled for Alberta Agriculture and Forestry for canola disease testing.
- CVR is a partner in the Northeast Regional CAP Clubroot Surveillance project, which is
 examining wind movement of clubroot spores, sampling clubroot pathotypes within
 the region, and increasing clubroot extension. Vermilion River had a wind-borne spore
 trap set up for 4 weeks in September, and we will test here again in spring and fall of
 2020 and 2021. We will also be providing a positive clubroot sample for the regional
 clubroot pathotype survey.
- Beaver management has been ongoing all summer. The Devonia drainage ditch has
 required continuous management this summer due to high water levels. Staff installed
 a pond leveler in a private beaver dam downstream from Morning Gold to manage the
 risk of future flooding due to high water levels. Ag staff have breached 10 dams so far,
 and have removed 155 beavers from infrastructure. Beaver management will continue
 this fall as required.



ALUS-VERMILION RIVER/GREEN ACREAGES

- Staff are submitting a grant application to Wildlife Habitat Canada for \$50 000, which
 would be used to increase ALUS participant recruitment using peer-to-peer outreach
 and to supplement project establishment costs. If grant money is received, it will
 augment ALUS Canada contributions.
- 4 new ALUS projects have been completed this year, with 6 more approved for completion in 2019. Staff also have an additional 10 more projects approved or likely to be approved for construction in 2020.
- One CVR producer is seeding two grassed approaches on cropland for clubroot management with assistance from the Ag Department and ALUS Vermilion River.

ASB – ENVIRONMENTAL STREAM

- CVR was selected as a Regional Collection Site for Alberta's Ag Plastic Recycle It Pilot Program. For 2019, 20 sites were selected across Alberta, including CVR, MD of Bonnyville and Ryley Regional Landfill. We have collected about 18 tonnes of grain bag plastic in 2019, which must be managed outside of the pilot project.
- The Todd Hames Family will receive a BMO Farm Family Award on November 9, 2019 during Farmfair International.
- Staff were very kept busy at the County's Agriculture & Environment Department booth in the "AgVenture" section of the Vermilion Ag Society Fair.
- Staff hosted 2 "Wetland Explorer" Days at Lindsay Evans Park and Vermilion Provincial Park for families to learn about wetlands and environmental management.

ENVIRONMENT

 Consultant sampled the PW Yards groundwater monitoring wells, retention pond and Tyler Lake in June 2019. They reported that elevated chloride levels continue to be present in groundwater and collection ponds at the PW Yard. The due diligence recommended by the Consultant on an active site is to use Best Management Practices for salt storage and handling to control new contamination, and continue to monitor the past issue at least every second year.

EXPECTED IN 4TH QUARTER:

- Inventory and work order accounting for 2019
- Seed Cleaning Plant Inspections and Licensing
- Fall rat inspections in range 1 and rat bait distribution in ranges 1 and 2 by request
- Beaver management
- Ag plastic management (rolling/bagging)
- Producer/ratepayer workshops and extension activities
- Staff training
- Set up BioBed and plumbing at Ag Chem Building for use in 2020

COMING EVENTS

- October 31: Northeast Region ASB Conference, Wainwright
- November 7: Harvest Feastival, Lloydminster
- November 9: BMO Farm Family Awards Ceremony, Edmonton
- November 15: Supporting Rural Communities, Kitscoty
- November TBD: ALUS PAC Meeting
- November 28: Working Well Workshop, Blackfoot
- December 2-5: AAAF In Service Training staff
- December TBD: Regenerative Agriculture, Vermilion
- December 10-12: Western Canadian Grazing and Soil Health Conference, Edmonton
- January 21-24, 2020: Provincial ASB Conference, Banff



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: 2019-10-23

BRIEFING NOTE - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

2019 Third Quarter Planning & Development Director's Report – For Information

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the 2019 Third Quarter Planning & Development Director's Report for information.

DETAILS

Background: The Planning and Development Department has put together a list of current Planning and Development Statistics, and an update on ongoing projects for 2019.

Desired Outcome (s): THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the 2019 First Quarter Planning & Development Director's Report for information.

Response Options: Receive the Planning and Development Director's Report as information.

IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

Organizational: Administration to update report on a quarterly basis.

ATTACHMENTS

Statistics Summary

PREPARED BY: Director of Planning & Development

DATE: 2019-10-16

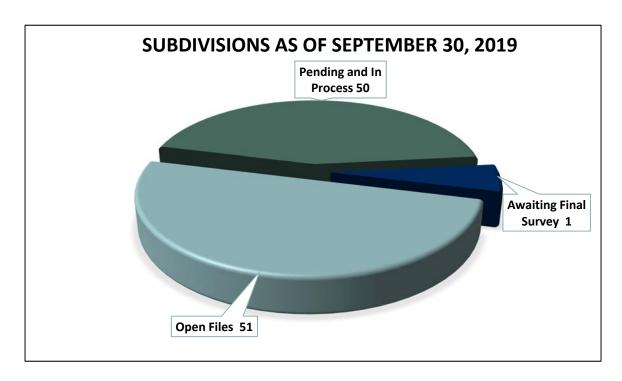
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

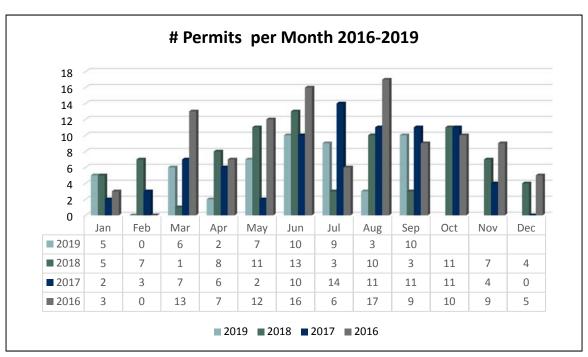




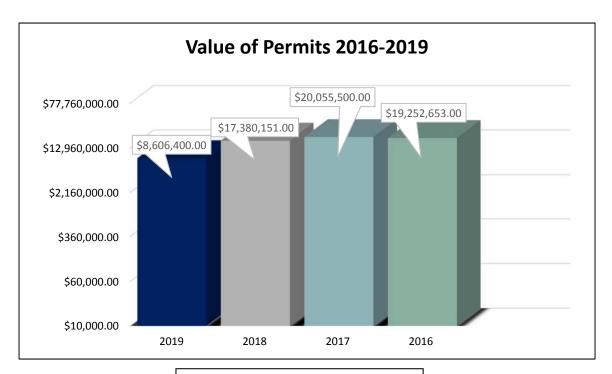


HIGHLIGHTS:

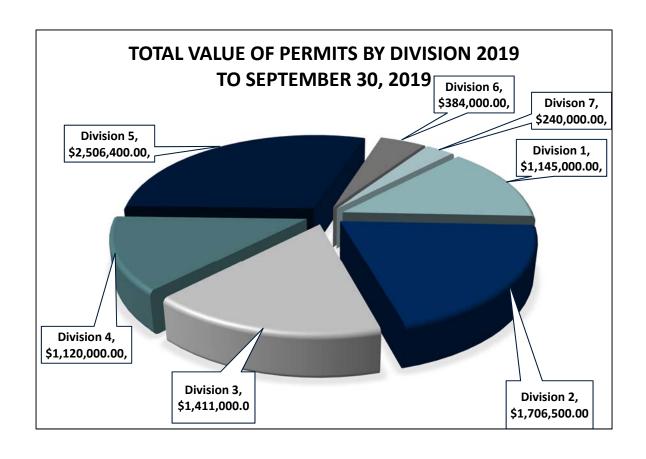


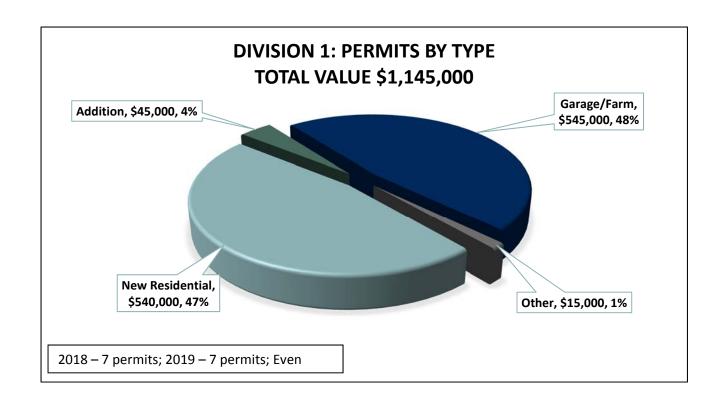


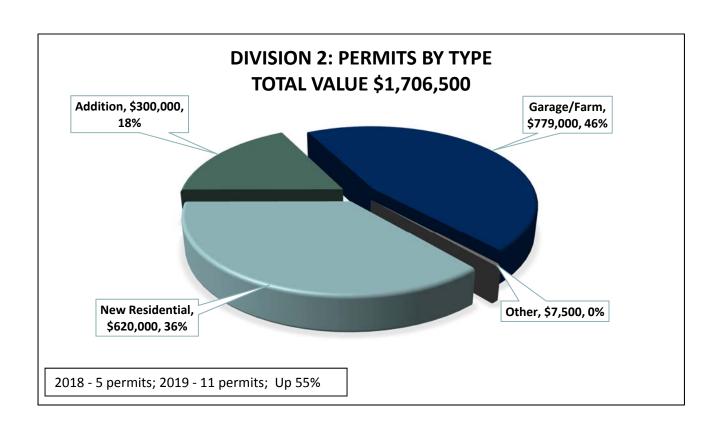
Down by \sim 18% in permit numbers by this time last year.

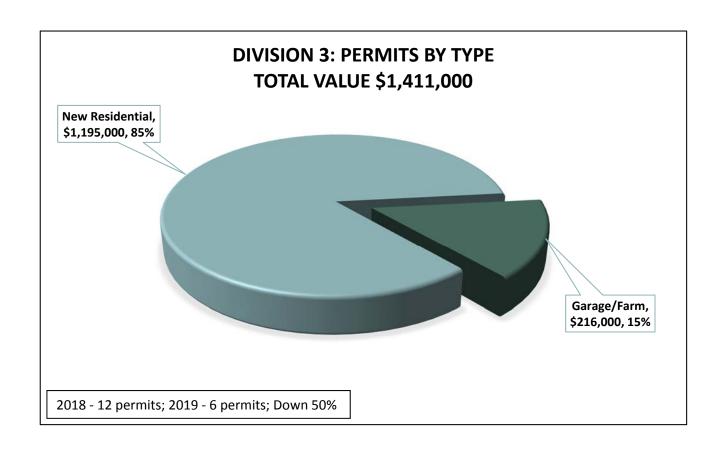


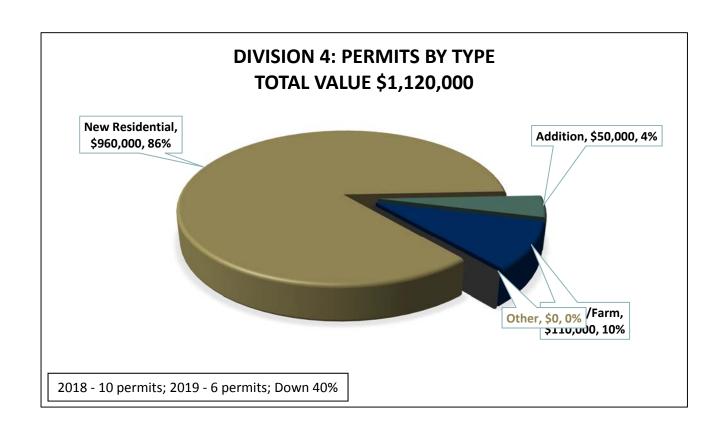
Up $^{\sim}$ 41% in value of permits by this time last year.

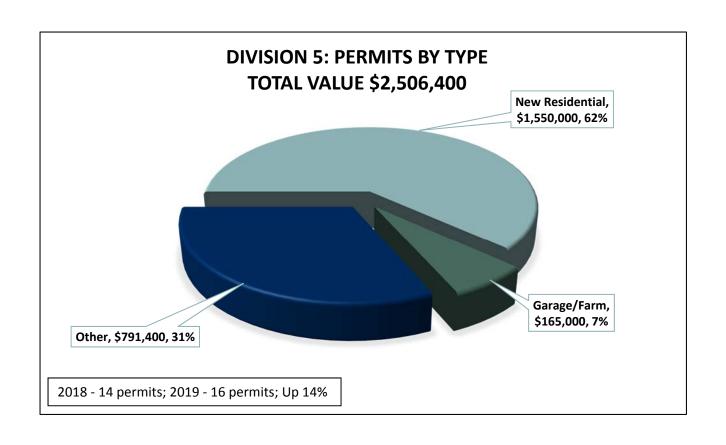


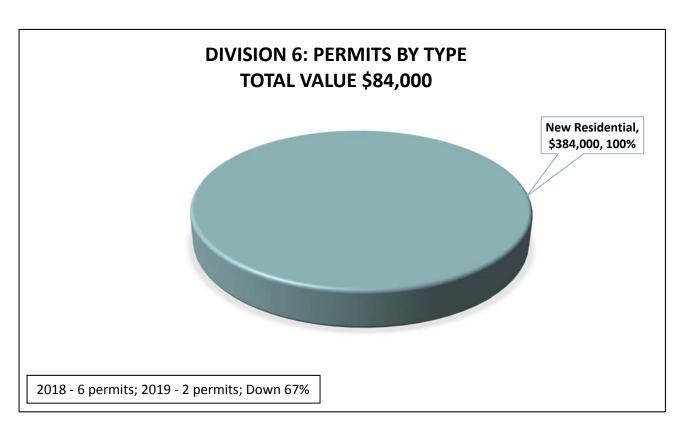


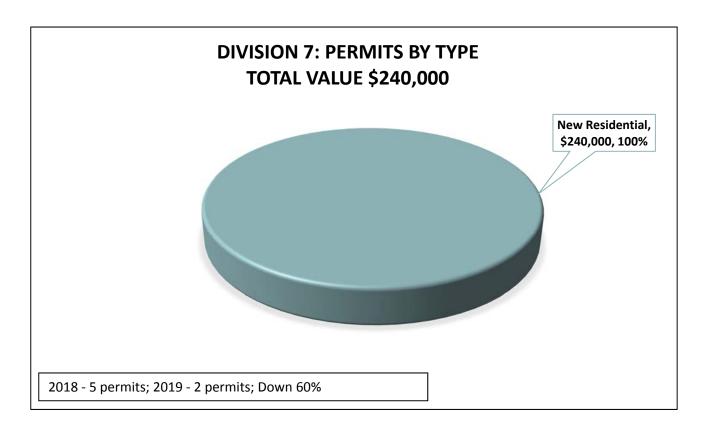












OVERALL

2018 – 59 permits; 2019 – 50 permits; Down 15%

No commercial/industrial developments in 2019 to date. There were 3 C/I developments in 2018 by this date.

The increase in value in the "other category" in Division 5 is due to a Change of Use permit from truck storage to manufacturing

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Economic Development, Tourism and Community Development

ECONOMIC	COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	FCSS
Strategic Project Management for the Tourism Opportunity Study. Consultants have completed one on one interviews with tourism stakeholders, draft plan underway and hosted a feedback session Oct 17 with those stakeholders involved to date. Final report is expected by December.	General internal communications such as monthly staff newsletters, regular emails to the team. Developing a Visual Identity Guide that will outline how to implement proper usage of our CVR brand elements (logo, colors, fonts, templates, photos)	Continued work with Community groups seeking funding for Community Enhancement & Recreation projects as well as processing applications (fall intake for New Initiatives; Programs & Events; Park Trust funds; School Reserve). The end of October is the deadline for annual facility and hall applications so it will be a busy month working with groups.	Applications for 2020 have now closed. Awaiting final funding agreement with the province before allocating funds. The agreements are delayed slightly due to provincial budget process.
Attended the launch of Project Gazelle (Community Futures Lloydminster), Frog Lake First Nations band meeting, two annexation Open Houses, NE AB Regional Tourism meeting, Industrial Hemp Meeting	General external communications focused on Taxes, Wetlands Adventure Day, employment opportunities, CAO transition Developed, edited, and distributed the Fall Quarterly Newsletter.	Taking initial steps to work on Community Development plan with Clandonald (planning meeting to be held Oct 19).	Attended planning meeting for the Mental Health & Wellness Conference in Vermilion
Monitoring Economic Development Roadmap activities. Have launched a Land Inventory program and making progress on posting enhanced online profile and industry data.	Worked with City of Lloydminster on hosting two annexation Open Houses. Made a presentation on the topic to the Frog Lake First Nations band meeting.	Attended initial meeting with Town of Vermilion and CVR representatives regarding the historical significance of the Islay Morrison School museum. The museum and Town will need to take the next step of confirming location and willingness to accept the building.	Met directly with several local agencies to assist with their application processes.
	Daily review and updating of social media and website. Completed a six	Assisted Agriculture & Environment team on hosting two very successful Wetland Adventure Days	

month review of the website.

Next steps:

- 1. **Completion of the Tourism Opportunity Study** and review of recommendations to move forward with in 2020.
- Implementation of the Economic Development Roadmap with a focus on finishing the online profile and data set, as well as developing a strategy for adding a full time person to the Economic Development/Community Development/ Communications function.
- 3. **Community Development Initiatives:** community plans and projects as they arise. Tools at our fingertips include community surveying, brainstorm sessions, marketing, and engagement initiatives. Each community will have different needs and tools that will work, as well as be motivated at different times.
 - a. Clandonald initial discussions of a community development plan. Further details will come after the first meeting on October 19 with the Friends of Clandonald group. Various points of contact (emails, phone calls) have been made in the past 2 years so it is good progress to be meeting in person.
 - b. Islay undertaking some historical based projects in relation to the Morrison School Museum and inquiry into conservation of the original Islay Hospital. Further research into the provincial resources available will need to be made before any progress can be reported. Continue to provide support to the group interested in the Museum Relocation Project.
 - c. **Blackfoot** working with Planning & Development team on public engagement with Blackfoot on the upcoming Blackfoot Hamlet Plan.
 - d. **Various Hamlets** have worked with many other recreation and social services groups within all the hamlets to discuss local needs
- 4. Heritage & Historical projects: internal research being completed on the tools available through Alberta Historical Resources Foundation. This includes grants, guides on the development of Municipal Heritage Sites, historical marker program, Alberta Heritage survey of historic sites etc. This research will help better identify where and how CVR can respond to these types of projects.
- 5. **Annual grants** for Community Enhancement and Recreation (Operations)
- 6. **Processing FCSS** funding requests once provincial funding has been approved
- 7. Communications: visual identity guideline to be completed by end of the year. Once a revised Strategic Plan is put into effect, review of the Communications Plan will need to be completed, as would extensive promotion (internally and externally) of the Strategic Plan. It is anticipated that this would take up a significant amount of time for the Communications function.

Regional Planning

The County continues to work with the MD of Wainwright and Minburn County to develop an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) and Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP). The remaining funding from the St. Paul IDP & ICF funding will be put towards ICF *Vincinia Planning & Engagement Inc.* The County's and MD will work towards completing an IDP using internal staff. Once the miles stones are reached for each important noted section, staff will either involve those committee members selected for the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee or each individual Municipal Council as a whole.

Intermunicipal Planning

Villages

Administrations from each Village within the County of Vermilion River and County administration continue work through supporting information for both the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and the overarching Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF).

As Administrations work collaboratively through the planning process, Council and/or Committee members will have involvement to allow for their insight and local context as well as ensuring the achievement of endorsement by respective Councils.

Administration will be forwarding meeting dates for November to those Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC) members shortly.

Town of Vermilion

Both Administrations from the County and Town (Managing partner for this project) have reviewed the submission from consultants and the successful consultant is MNP & MPS. As of July 9, 2019 both municipalities and consultants have initiated a kick-off meeting to start the project with a goal to be completed beginning of March 2020.

City of Lloydminster

In working with the City of Lloydminster both Municipalities have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Ensuring vibrant, healthy and resilient communities for their residents, and effective collaboration enhances certainty and predictability for economic development. The MOU further promotes confidence, sound planning and joint coordination moving forward.

The County and the City have concluded the Joint Regional Growth Study that will assist in informing future Intermunicipal documents and annexation.

Next steps are to finalize the MOU and move forwarded with discussions on Annexation.

<u>Safety Codes – What Are They & How Do They Work?</u>

Safety Codes are the provincially mandated permit requirements in every development, in the disciplines of Building, Electrical, Gas, Plumbing and Septic. Agricultural buildings are only exempt from the Building Permit process but are required to apply for all other permits if applicable.

In an Accredited municipality such as ours, we are required to ensure that all developers apply for the necessary safety codes permits. The County sets the fees for the safety codes permits in our Fee Schedule which is approved by Council. We contract this work out to two agencies: Superior Safety Codes Inc. and The Inspections Group Inc. In a non-accredited municipality, safety codes are governed under the Province, and their fee is used.

When a developer applies for a safety codes permit, they will apply and pay the required fee directly to one of the two agencies. The agency will them remit 100% of the fee revenue to us, less the 4% required to be paid to the Safety Codes Council of Alberta. The agency will then invoice us monthly as the permits get closed.

The contract between the County and the agencies is for a 75/25 split. This means when they invoice us, they will invoice for 75% of the total cost of the permit, and the County keeps 25%. The agencies receive the larger portion because they do the majority of the work, including inspections.

The 25% that the County receives is used to off-set the administrative costs spent in tracking, balancing, retaining and auditing the permits and finances.

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Discipline	Туре	Description	Safety Codes Council	CVR	Bonnyville	St. Paul
		Based on \$/\$1,000 of				
Building	Residential	construction value	\$8/\$1,000 up to \$1M	\$5.78/\$1,000 up to \$1M	\$0.40/ft ²	\$0.48/ft ²
	Commercial/Ind	Based on \$/\$1,000 of				
	ustrial	construction value	\$9/\$1,000 up to \$1M	\$5.78/\$1,000 up to \$1M	\$5.50/\$1,000 up to \$1M	\$5/\$1,000 up to \$1M
		Based on value of				
Electrical	Residential	installation/ft ²	\$0-\$1,000 = \$145	0-1,200ft ² = \$131.04	0-1,000ft ² = \$183.04	0-1,200ft ² = \$150
		Based on value of				
	Non-Residential	installation	\$0-\$1,000 = \$175	\$0-\$1,000 = \$93.75	\$0-\$1,500 = \$121.68	\$0-\$1,000 = \$445
Gas	Residential	Based on # of outlets	5 outlets = \$190	5 outlets = \$147.42	5 outlets = \$221.52	5 outlets = \$115
	Non-Residential	Based on # of BTUs	0-100,000 BTU = \$130	0-150,000 BTU = \$109.50	0-100,000 BTU = \$112.50	0-150,000 BTU = \$110
Plumbing	Residential	Based on # of fixtures	4 F Sixtana - C4CF	4 F Sixtana - C444 75	4 F finture - \$400 F0	4 E Sintana - C440
	Non-Residential	Based on # of fixtures	1-5 fixtures = \$165	1-5 fixtures = \$114.75	1-5 fixtures = \$109.50	1-5 fixtures = \$110
	Mounds/Fields/					
Septic	Pump-out	Flat rate	\$465	\$273	\$152.88 - \$220.48	\$250
	Septic & holding					
	tanks	Flat rate	\$325	\$218.40	\$128.96	\$100

MD of Wainwright
Directs you to go to The Inspections Group
MD of Provost
Directs you to go to Superior Safety Codes
Lamont County
Directs you to go to Superior Safety Codes
County of Wetaskiwin
Directs you to go to Superior Safety Codes

Blackfoot Residential Project

Posting of 5 lots within the Blackfoot residential project are available to the public on the County website at this current time. Moving forward with these posted lots, additional advertising will be completed at key points in time to capture perspective buyers' interest.

The City and the County have signed the memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the transmission line from Blackfoot connecting into the City infrastructure. Stantec has been retained to engineer the transmission line and will be completing a kick-off meeting shortly.

Once the design has been completed the County will release a tendering package for contractors to bid on. This is slated to be released in early 2020 with construction proposed for the summer of 2020.

Planning continues to work on the Growth and Expansion Planning for future growth in and around the Hamlet of Blackfoot. With the workload before planning staff, this will be pushed to the fall/winter of 2019 for review and amendment before engaging the public for their input.

The webpages on the County website (http://www.vermilion-river.com/residents/communities.html) have been uploaded for hamlets listed to allow the public and those living within those hamlets to be informed. As information is made available from the County, the webpages will be updated.

Annexation

As further information becomes available, the information will be relayed to County ratepayers either by newsprint, letter notification, and the County website, and will not be limited to any combination. Further information can be obtained from the County website; http://www.vermilionriver.com/departments/planning_development/annexation_html. html.



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: 2019-10-23 BRIEFING NOTE - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

Villages and County Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) and draft bylaws – for Information

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) between the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River and the draft bylaw for information.

DETAILS

Background: The County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019 — one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the work being done.

The information gathered in the sessions has served to inform the intermunicipal collaboration conversations between the municipalities and the drafting of their new statutory plans required by provincial legislation.



In terms of more general themes, the feedback demonstrates that there is support for intermunicipal collaboration within and among the County and the Villages. There are also numerous ideas about what that collaboration could look like, and general interest in learning more about how collaborative efforts will unfold.

Discussion: Following is a summary of the key messages identified during the public engagement sessions, and where these have been incorporated within the plans and frameworks.

Resource Efficiency & Cost Sharing

- Municipalities will continue to collaborate to identify opportunities that will allow for efficiencies in matters of mutual interest. For example, servicing, subdivision and development.
- Municipalities have entered an agreement to enhance ongoing collaboration and capacity in planning & development services.

Desire for Additional Commercial Uses & Growth

• The IDPs Future Land Use Concept takes into consideration the development of lands within the IDP boundary over the next thirty years and provides an opportunity to attract non-residential development to intermunicipal areas.

Emergency Services

• Agreements are being developed between the County and Villages addressing fire rescue services and mutual aid in the event of a disaster or emergency.

Policing, Crime Prevention, Protective Services

• Protective services will continue to be independently administered by the municipalities.

Utilities & Infrastructure

• The Villages and the County or third parties will continue providing water, waste water, solid waste, and urban road maintenance services under existing and new agreements.

Recreation Facilities & Services



• Municipalities will continue to work together to ensure compatibility of land use interfaces and the future growth to provide healthy, outdoor-spaces within the IDP Area for the passive and recreational enjoyment of residents and tourists.

Protecting the Land

• The IDPs incorporate policies for the protection of existing agricultural, historic, cultural lands as well as for the preservation of water bodies and the areas around it.

The County and the Villages will be holding two more open houses on the proposed dates below. At this time we will take the key messages and the draft documents to the public (along with the maps for the areas) to gather their input. These open houses costs are covered under the ICP grant for the project. The Village of Kitscoty is managing partner for the IDP ICP grant and the Village of Paradise Valley is managing partner for the ICF ICP grant.

Proposed Open House Dates:

- 1. **October 28**, 3:30 6:30 PM, at the Marwayne Community Hall (210-Second Avenue S, Marwayne)
- 2. **November 12**, 3:30 6:30 PM, at the Kitscoty Senior Citizen Centre (4921 50 Avenue, Kitscoty)

Following the open houses, the project will wrap up with 4 Bi-lateral Intermunicipal Liaison Committee meetings from each municipality at the County Office in Kitscoty. This will be an opportunity for present an overview of the process and the documents for the steering committee members. The proposed dates for the Bi-Lateral ILCs are listed below.

Proposed Bi-Lateral ILC Dates:

Thursday, **November 21**, 12:30 - 3:30 PM (Marwayne) and 6:30 - 8:30 PM (Kitscoty). Alternatively, Monday, **November 25**, 6:30 - 8:30 PM (Kitscoty).

Thursday, **November 28**, 8:30 - 11:30 AM (Dewberry) and 12:30 - 3:30 PM (Paradise Valley).

Or

Thursday, **November 21**, 8:30 - 11:30 AM (Kitscoty).

Friday, **November 22**, 8:30 - 11:30 AM (Marwayne).



Thursday, **November 28**, 8:30 - 11:30 AM (Dewberry).

Friday, November 29, 8:30 - 11:30 AM (Paradise Valley).

Desired Outcome (s): THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the IDPs and ICFs and draft bylaws between the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River for information.

Response Options: THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee receive the IDPs and ICFs and draft bylaws between the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River for information.

OR

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee direct Administration to make further changes to the IDPs and ICFs and bring back to a future Committee meeting for discussion.

IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

Organizational: The Planning & Development department to prepare action item using the draft bylaws for adoption of Villages IDPs and ICFs at the next regular council meeting after the Bi-lateral ILC meetings with the Villages.

Financial: Costs of notification to effected landowners, general public notification and holding a public hearing for IDPs and ICFs bylaw adoption process. Optional: provide lunch for Bi-lateral ILC meetings.

Implementation: The Planning & Development department to prepare action item using the draft bylaws for adoption of Villages IDPs and ICFs at the next regular council meeting after the Bi-lateral ILC meetings with the Villages.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Village of Kitscoty
 - a. IDP Draft Document
 - b. IDP Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
 - c. ICF Draft Document
 - d. ICF Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
- 2. Village of Marwayne



- a. IDP Draft Document
- b. IDP Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
- c. ICF Draft Document
- d. ICF Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
- 3. Village of Dewberry
 - a. IDP Draft Document
 - b. IDP Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
 - c. ICF Draft Document
 - d. ICF Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
- 4. Village of Paradise Valley
 - a. IDP Draft Document
 - b. IDP Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
 - c. ICF Draft Document
 - d. ICF Draft Bylaw (Village & County)
- 5. Open Houses "What We Heard" report BB What We Heard Report.pdf
- 6. Open Houses Feedback Key Messages Beyond Boundaries.pdf

PREPARED BY: Director of Planning and Development

DATE: October 16, 2019



County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Prepared by:







PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF

KITSCOTY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING &

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

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LIST OF COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

"County" — County of Vermilion River

"Village" — Village of Kitscoty

"MGA" or "Act" — Municipal Government Act

"IDP" or "Plan" — Intermunicipal Development Plan

"ILC" — Intermunicipal Liaison Committee

"FLUC" — Future Land Use Concept

"NE" — North East

"SE" — South East

"Highway 16" — the British Columbia, Canada, section of the Yellowhead Highway AB-16.

"Highway 897" — Alberta Provincial Highway No. 897

PART 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Development Plans, which reads:

Intermunicipal Development Plan

631(1) Two or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries that are not members of a growth region as defined in section 708.01 must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

(2) An intermunicipal development plan

(a) must address

- i. the future land use within the area,
- ii. the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
- iii. the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,
- iv. the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the area,
- v. environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically, and
- vi. any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary,
- (b) and must include

- i. a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,
- ii. a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and
- iii. provisions relating to the administration of the plan.
- (3) The council of a municipality that is required under this section to adopt an intermunicipal development plan must have an intermunicipal development plan that provides for all of the matters referred to in subsection (2) within 2 years from the date this subsection comes into force.
- (5) In creating an intermunicipal development plan, the municipalities must negotiate in good faith.

RSA 2000 cM-26 s631;2016 c24 s97

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

- 622(1) Every statutory plan, land use bylaw and action undertaken pursuant to this Part [Part 17] by a municipality, municipal planning commission, subdivision authority, development authority or subdivision and development appeal board or the Municipal Government Board must be consistent with the land use policies established under subsection (2) and any former land use policy.
- (4) Former land use policies do not apply in any planning region within the meaning of the Alberta Land Stewardship Act in respect of which there is an ALSA regional plan.
- (5) In this section, "former land use policy" means a land use policy that was established under section 622 as it read before the coming into force of this subsection and that has not been rescinded under subsection (2).

The policies contained in this Intermunicipal Development Plan are consistent with Section 3.0 (Planning Cooperation) of the former Land Use Policies developed pursuant to section 622 of the Municipal Government Act. This IDP aligns with the Land Use Policies, Planning Cooperation goal, "To foster cooperation and coordination between neighbouring municipalities and between municipalities and provincial departments and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies."

This Plan is also intended to prepare both municipalities for alignment of mutual land use goals and policies with future Regional Land Use Policies¹ and ALSA Regional Plans.²

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- (a) Provides background information and context,
- (b) Explains the underlying variables and intent of the IDP concept,
- (c) Coordinates of land use, future growth patterns and opportunities between the municipalities,
- (d) Outlines specific policies that will guide all decision makers, and
- (e) Establishes implementation statements and directives, which will guide the two municipalities regarding the interpretation and application of process and policy content.

The Implementation policies direct proponents of development to undertake specific actions that are required to ensure the area develops as intended by the Plan and under an established decision making process. Pursuant to MGA s708.30(3), which indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP, such matters are incorporated by reference. The Appendices contain support information that is of benefit to applicants for development.

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The Village and County agree that they shall ensure that the policies of this plan are implemented properly, reasonably, and fairly.

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

¹ Land Use Framework (2006) "...intended to manage growth and to sustain our growing economy, but balance this with social and environmental goals" Page 2.

² Regional plans are legislative instruments and, for the purposes of any other enactment, are considered to be regulations. S 13(2) <u>Alberta Land Stewardship Act</u> (current as of 2011)

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the IDP Area.

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions.

1.3 Referencing

When referencing any part of the Intermunicipal Development Plan you can use the following format:

Part 1.0

Section 1.1

Sub-section 1.1.1

Paragraph (a)

Sub-paragraph i.

Item 1.

1.4 Definitions

1.4.1 Terms Defined

(a) In order to assist in the interpretation of this Plan, definitions for all major terms used in the document are provided below:

"Act" means the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000 as amended.

"Adjacent Land(s)" means land that abuts or is contiguous to the parcel of land that is being described and includes land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as adjacent for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Adjacent Municipality" means a municipality as established under the Municipal Government Act that shares one or more adjoining boundaries with another municipality and its contiguous lands; and land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as "adjacent" for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"ALSA" means the Alberta Land Stewardship Act.

"Area Structure Plan (ASP)" means a statutory plan in accordance with the Municipal Government Act for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land in a municipality. The Plan typically provides a design that integrates land uses with the requirements for suitable parcel densities, transportation patterns (roads), storm water drainage, fire protection, and other utilities across the entire Plan Area.

"Conceptual Scheme" means a non-statutory land use plan intended to serve as a basic guideline in order to evaluate a small subdivision or development in the context of the development for a larger area. The conceptual scheme may be required to address a number of matters, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) proposed land uses, building sites, density, and type of development;
- (b) terrain and soil conditions;
- (c) potential for flooding, erosion, or slumping of land;
- (d) natural vegetation, stands of trees, water bodies, and any special or unique natural features that may warrant protection, mitigation, or integration into site design;
- (e) existing and historic oil and gas facilities, and measures to mitigate any associated impacts;
- (f) proposed road access, roadway, and circulation system;
- (g) proximity to municipal services, proposed connections thereto, and proposed method of servicing the development;

- (h) adequacy and suitability of the configuration, dimensions, spacing, and location of the proposed parcel(s);
- (i) proposed means of buffering to and from adjacent lands;
- (j) identification and form of municipal and/or environmental reserve;
- (k) conformity with statutory plans, land use bylaw, and proposed land use district;
- (I) any other matters a Subdivision Authority, in consultation with the corresponding municipal authority, considers to be necessary.

"Council" means either the Council of the Village of Kitscoty and/or the Council of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"County" means the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"Country Residential Use" land use designation that means a use of land, the primary purpose of which is for a dwelling or the establishment of a dwelling in a rural area compatible with the natural character of the terrain, generating a density of not more than 0.25 du/ac.

"Discretionary Use" means the use of land or a building in a land use district for which a development permit may be approved at the discretion of the Development Authority with or without conditions.

"Hazard Lands" means lands that are unsafe for development in their natural state, such as floodplains and steep and unstable slopes; or that pose severe constraints on some types of development, such as aeolian surficial deposits (a deposit that forms as a result of the accumulation of wind-driven products of the weathering of solid bedrock or unconsolidated alluvial, lacustrine, marine, or other deposits) and permanent wetlands; and which may be prone to flooding, shoreline erosion, or slope instability hazards or any hazard that may result in life loss or injury, property damage, social, and economic disruption or environmental degradation, such as floodplain, floodway, and lands in proximity to water bodies and water courses with slopes greater than 10%.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan Area (IDP Area)" means the extension of land identified by both municipalities that encompass areas of importance and/or concern to which the policies of this document pertain.

"Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC)" means the joint steering committee for the administration of the IDP as established under **Section** 5.15.1 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)" A statutory document between two or more municipalities, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 631 of the Municipal Government Act, which is used by municipalities as a long-range planning tool to address land use matters. Here the County of Vermilion River and Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan.

"Joint Growth Study" is a long-range planning tool that contributes to inform planning decisions by identifying growth directions (e.g., population, employment, land economics) and development trends (e.g., residential & non-residential, market analysis) within a study area.

"Land Use Bylaw" means the key tool used to regulate and control the use and development of all land and buildings in a municipality. Here the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and the Village of Kitscoty Land Use Bylaw.

"May" is a discretionary term, meaning a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended, and is usually dependent on the particular circumstances under consideration at any given moment.

"Mediation" means the non-adversarial intervention between conflicting parties to promote understanding, consensus, and resolution on disputed item(s) or issue(s). It is an informal, confidential, and structured process to resolve disputes before they evolve into a heightened conflict, such as litigation.

"Municipal Government Act (MGA)" means the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Municipalities (Both Municipalities)" means the municipalities of the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River.

"Municipal Development Plan (MDP)" means a statutory plan, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 632 of the Municipal Government Act and used by municipalities as a long-range planning instrument. Here the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and the Village of Kitscoty Municipal Development Plan.

"Negotiation" means the disclosure and discussion process between parties to promote understanding, consensus, and agreement on items and issues that are of concern for each of them. An informal, confidential, and structured process also serves to identify potentially disputable items or issues between parties.

"Non-Statutory Plan" means a municipal planning document or conceptual scheme or conceptual plan that is endorsed or approved by resolution of Council, typically to guide future land use development or subdivision of a specified area within a municipality, but does not include a municipal development plan, area structure plan, or area redevelopment plan adopted under the Municipal Government Act.

"Shall" is an operative term that means the action(s) outlined is mandatory and therefore must be complied with, without discretion.

"Should" is a directive term that means that in order to achieve the Plan's objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.

"Statutory Plan" means an intermunicipal development plan, a municipal development plan, an area structure plan, or an area redevelopment plan, as per Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act, adopted by a municipality under Division 4 of the Municipal Government Act.

"Surveillance Suite" means a manufactured/modular dwelling or a seasonal residence, all without basement, used solely to accommodate a person or persons comprising a household, or employee, whose official function is to provide surveillance, maintenance, and/or security for a commercial or industrial development or developments provided for in this land use district. The dwelling shall form part of the development with which it is associated and clearly be a subordinate use of the lot on which it is located.

"Village" The Village of Kitscoty in the Province of Alberta.

1.4.2 Definitions Not Provided

(a) For those terms not identified above, the definitions found in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) or Land Use Bylaw (LUB) for both municipalities and the Act will apply.

1.5 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County

have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.6 Public Engagement

In response to the new requirements, the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019, one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the underway.

Residents and stakeholders of the five municipalities received information about the sessions via direct mail, and media advertisements placed in the Lloydminster Source, the Vermilion Standard and the Vermilion Voice throughout the month leading up to the sessions. In addition to the in-person sessions, an online survey/feedback form was created and circulated via social media.

We have used the feedback received to inform intermunicipal collaboration matters between the municipalities such as the development of this Intermunicipal Development Plan and the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to which it is appended.

1.7 Community Profile

For many years, the Village has witnessed the local and regional advantage of its favourable setting. Kitscoty is strategically located at the main intersection of Yellowhead Highway #16 and Highway #897, and adjacent to the Canadian National (CN) Railway's secondary mainline. Only two hours east of Edmonton and the Edmonton International Airport and only 20 kilometres from the City of Lloydminster and the Saskatchewan border, the Village has the potential to become a strong and effective regional service centre. With Highway #16 and Highway #897 connecting with regional, national, and international trading routes descending south to the U.S. border, the Village sits on two main transportation routes that host a number of vital supply chains to the region. The Eastern Alberta Trade Corridor (EATC) is the northern portion of the Ports to Plains Corridor extending from the Gulf of Mexico through the heartland of the United States and meeting with the Wild Horse and Coutts/Sweetgrass Ports of Entry into Alberta and the EATC. The regional, provincial,

interprovincial, and international significance of these important transportation corridors has increased and will only intensify over time, providing the Village with a unique opportunity to enact an important role in the interprovincial and international context. The framework for this IDP is to provide a blueprint that will assist the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River to plan in a sustainable way for what the future has in store for the IDP Area.

Historically, Kitscoty has serviced a trading area stretching from Cold Lake in the north to the Battle River in the south. An immediate commuting radius of approximately a 40 km (see Map 2Map 2) represents an average travel time of 30 minutes where housingemployment exchange can take place for the Village. Kitscoty is located in a prime agricultural area which has much heavy oil activity, both of which provide employment opportunities for the residents of Kitscoty and surrounding area. The Village's local economy is based primarily on three key sectors: agriculture, the oil and gas industry, and support services. Kitscoty has a young population with 60% of its residents being under 40 years of age. The Village's population has exhibited a 1.9% average annual rate of growth over the past +10 years. Facilities and services located in the Village include elementary, junior and senior high schools, a library, community hall, recreation facilities (e.g., ball diamonds, curling club, hockey arena, park, and trails), post office, grocery store, gas station, fire hall and civic groups and associations. The number of businesses located in Kitscoty has generally recorded a consistent increase, until 2016 when the number of firms declined from 96 in 2015 to 73. This decline was primarily attributable to a significant drop in the number of businesses in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry category, which fell from 19 in 2015 to 4 in 2016. As of 2017, an estimated 74 businesses continue to be located in Kitscoty.

The Village can benefit from attracting additional investment, which is also dependent on as much certainty as can be offered. To take full advantage of its location and to attract those desired investments the Village of Kitscoty must be investment ready. Readiness, however, requires continued forward thinking and strategic action. In essence, readiness means forward planning in terms of land use, transportation, servicing, and community infrastructure. Readiness involves thinking through in advance what needs to be done, where and by whom the major investment in the local as well as regional context is to take place, which will need to convert into sustainable growth and development for existing and future generations.

Building on the continued intermunicipal collaboration between the municipalities, the County and Village recognize the need for the IDP to:

- (a) Capture and reflect the changes in growth and development within the IDP Area;
- (b) Update relevant information and bylaws consequential to the area.
- (c) Identify a sustainable growth strategy.
- (d) Identify bylaws and policies to ensure that the region is truly development ready from a planning, transportation, and servicing perspective in the short and long term; and
- (e) Anticipate issues and potential difficulties to address them in advance, so they do not become obstacles to continuous and sustainable growth.

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

Section 638(1) of the MGA, as amended, which requires that all statutory plans adopted pursuant to the Act be consistent with one another. In order to ensure consistency among the provisions of adopted plans and bylaws, this IDP consolidates the relevant aspects, in line with the Province's direction concerning the long-term access management for Highway 16, which is also important, as it would be most desirable to have Alberta Transportation endorse this IDP.

As a result, this IDP reflects an added level of detail for increased clarity. The first of these was the determination of an IDP Area boundary. The boundary will provide a frame of reference to better assess the direction of development within a 30-year horizon, focusing it to accommodate growth and expansion in a sustainable manner: encouraging development in desired areas, providing flexibility, and allowing for an increased variety of land uses and types of development to take place.

The application of a Future Land Use Concept to provide for detailed planning opportunities in the areas identified within the IDP boundary will provide more definition and direction in moving forward planning and development opportunities for Village and County within the area.

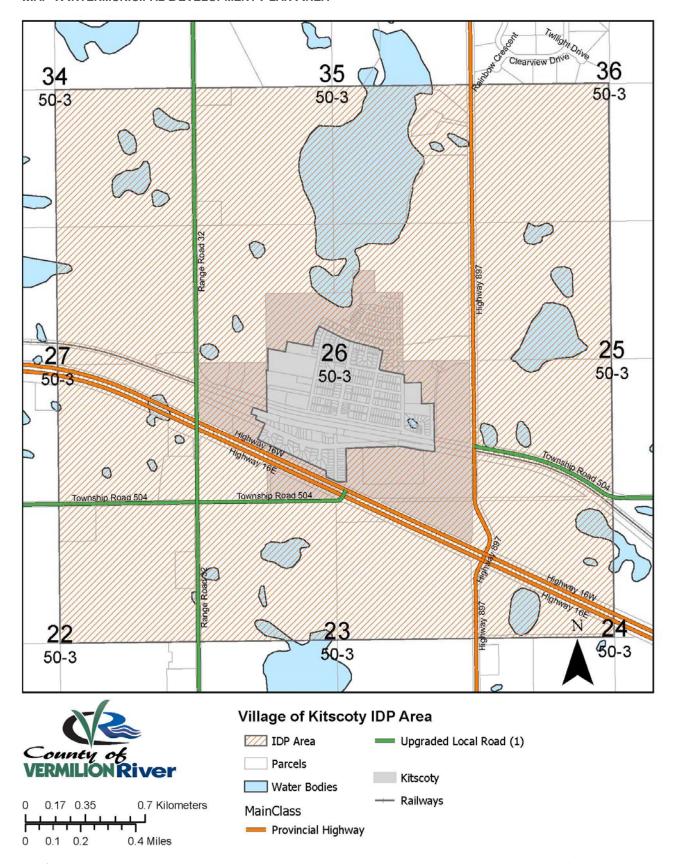
1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

The Province of Alberta is pursuing the development of a series of regional plans as part of the Provincial Land Use Strategy. The County of Vermilion River is within the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan (NSRP) currently under way. Regional plans will integrate the Province's numerous policies and strategies to guide natural resource development, support economic growth, guide development of municipalities, and protect the natural

environment, at the regional level and provide the policy direction and clarity needed to help decision-makers at the federal, provincial, and local levels make decisions that collectively reflect and support regional needs and values.

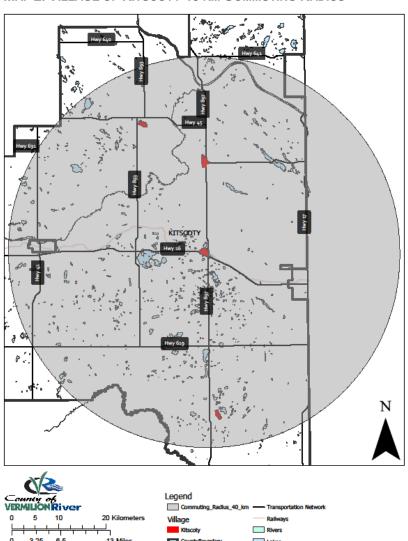
(a) The IDP will serve as the primary Village of Kitscoty and County of Vermilion River policy document in negotiations with the Province of Alberta in the development of a regional plan for the area.

MAP 1. INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA



1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

The purpose of the IDP is to establish a coordinated and cooperative framework for planning and managing land use, subdivision and development, and servicing and environmental matters in the IDP Area over a 30-year horizon, 2020–2050, which supports attracting economic opportunities to the area. Village and County are committed to collaborate to minimize competition for development opportunities, establish consistency in land development, and facilitate intermunicipal communication in land development and servicing matters. The future-oriented planning framework of the Intermunicipal Development Plan contributes to leverage the area's potential as a complete community within the larger County region.



MAP 2. VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY 40 KM COMMUTING RADIUS

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan are to:

- (a) Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- (b) Serve as a tool for the municipalities to promote the IDP Area characteristics that make it a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- (c) Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- (d) Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- (e) Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

1.12 Enactment

As is the case with any municipal bylaw, the provisions of this Intermunicipal Development Plan come into force once the County and Village Councils give third reading to the matching bylaws in accordance with Section 692 of the MGA.

The procedure described in Section 692 of the MGA applies to the adoption or amendment of any other statutory plan (e.g., Area Structure Plan) or a Land Use Bylaw.

The provisions for the repeal, review, and amendment of this Intermunicipal Development Plan are outlined in **Section 5.85.8**.

PART 2.0 PLAN CONTEXT

2.1 Area Characteristics

The Intermunicipal Development Plan area comprises the land as shown in Map 1 (IDP Area) above. This constitutes approximately 643 hectares (~1,589 acres).

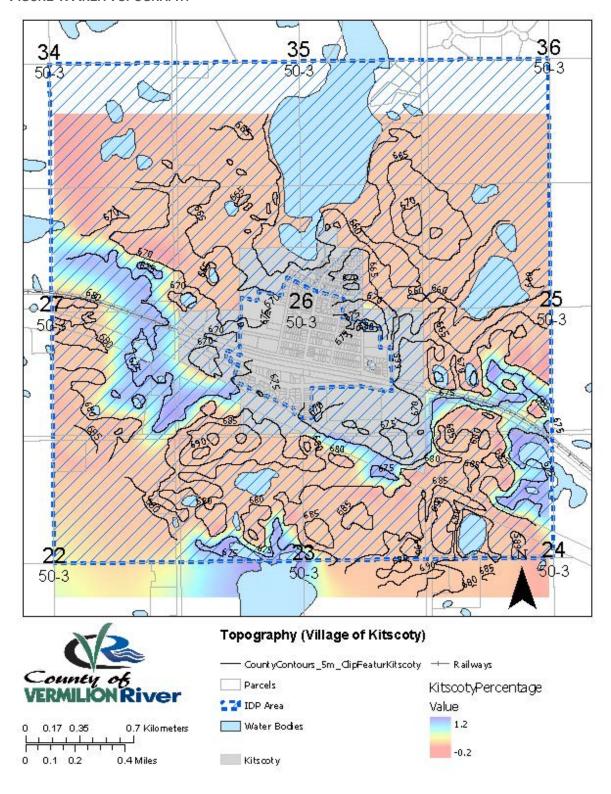
2.1.1 Topography

The topography in the area is an undulated landscape that varies from a high point southeast of Highway 16 (690 m) to low points at the north end of the plan area (660 m). The total relief is approximately 30 m (98 ft). Several other areas of rolling terrain create high points in the west part of the Plan area and shows up as an arc at the Highway 16 and 897 intersection and sweeps southeast along Highway 16 E.

2.1.2 Slope Analysis

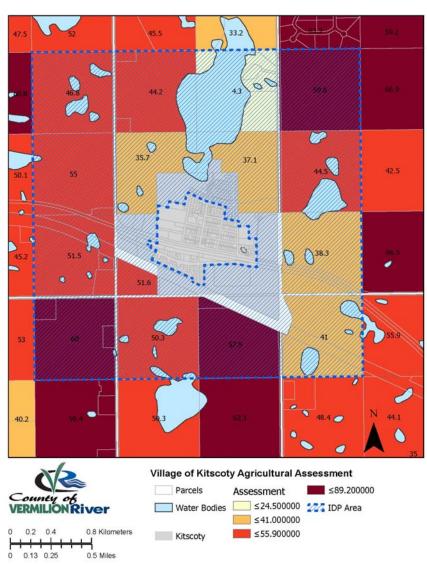
Slope analysis of the terrain reveals a large portion of the plan area under 2% slope which are generally developable lands presenting few topographical constraints. The majority of the slopes 7% and over are located on the south of Highway 16, to the west and southeast of the Village boundary.

FIGURE 1. AREA TOPOGRAPHY



2.1.3 Agriculture Assessment

The preservation of productive agricultural land, wetland conservation, and sustainable low-impact development are some of the environmental matters municipalities must address within IDPs, as well as an underlining principle to guide planning and development within the IDP Area. The agricultural land assessment performed per quarter section serves to identify those high-quality agricultural lands (i. e., 50% or higher) that might be most subject to conversion to non-agricultural uses.



MAP 3. AGRICULTURE ASSESSMENT

2.1.4 Water Bodies

The MGA has expanded the purposes of municipalities to include the well-being of the environment among them. The Village of Kitscoty has significant water bodies to the north and west, the most prominent of the being Tyler Lake to the North. The Village's Municipal Development Plan recognizes the limitations and potential of these features stating that, "there are few prevailing natural features such as rivers or topography to influence or affect growth. However, Tyler Lake could become an amenity for the enjoyment of residents and visitors alike."

FIGURE 2. WETLAND ASSESSMENT

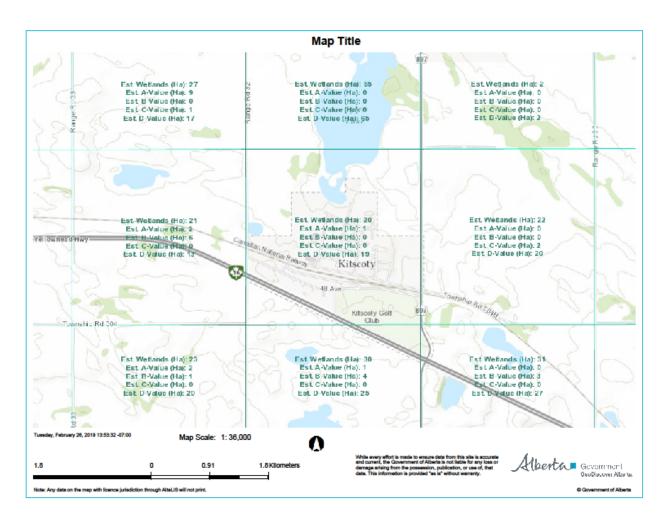


TABLE 1. WETLAND CLASSES, FORMS AND TYPES IN THE ALBERTA WETLAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR MAPPING USES ARE IN BRACKETS.

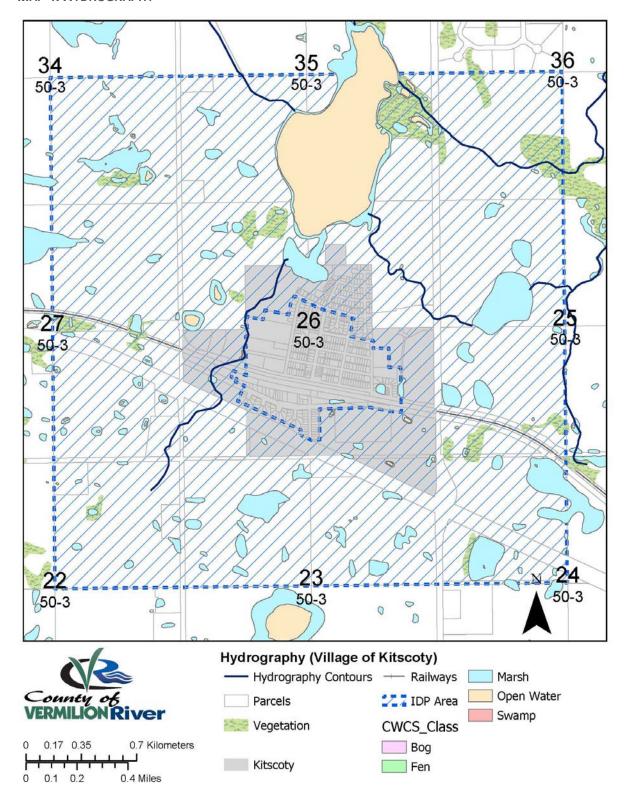
CLASS	FORM	Types		
		Salinity	Water	Acidity-
			permanence1	alkalinity
Bog [B]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f]		Acidic [a]
	Shrubby [S] Graminoid [G]			
Fen [F]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f]		Poor [p]
	Shrubby [S]	Freshwater [f]		Moderate-
				rich [mr]
	Graminoid [G]	Freshwater [f] to		Extreme-rich
		slightly brackish [sb]		[er]
Marsh [M]	Graminoid [G]	Freshwater [f] to	Temporary [II]	
		slightly brackish [sb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
		moderately brackish		
		[mb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Semi-	
		brackish [b]	permanent [IV]	
Shallow Open	Submersed and/or floating	Freshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
Water [W]	aquatic vegetation [A] or	moderately brackish		
	bare [B]	[mb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Semi-	
		sub- saline [ss]	permanent [IV]	
		Slightly brackish [sb]	Permanent [V]	
		to sub-saline [ss]		
	[A]	Saline [s]	Intermittent [VI]	
Swamp [S]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f] to	Temporary [II] 2	
	Wooded, mixedwood [Wm]	slightly brackish [sb]		
	Wooded, deciduous [Wd]	freshwater (f) to	Seasonal [III] 2	
	Shrubby [S]	slightly brackish [sb] moderately brackish	Seasonal [III] 2	
		[mb) to sub-saline		
		[ss] 2		
		'		

¹ Roman numerals are equivalent to wetland classes by Stewart and Kantrud (1971)

[Source: Alberta Wetland Classification System (AWCS), 1 June 2015]

² Swamp types are not applicable to wooded swamps due to a lack of available information

MAP 4. HYDROGRAPHY



2.2 Existing Human Features

The IDP Area is largely undeveloped except for some country residential and non-residential (commercial) development, a cemetery, and the Village's lagoon site. A number of oil and gas wells are concentrated towards the south and southeast of the Plan area. Pipelines have most impact on the southwest of the Plan Area. The majority of the remaining land is cultivated or pasture.

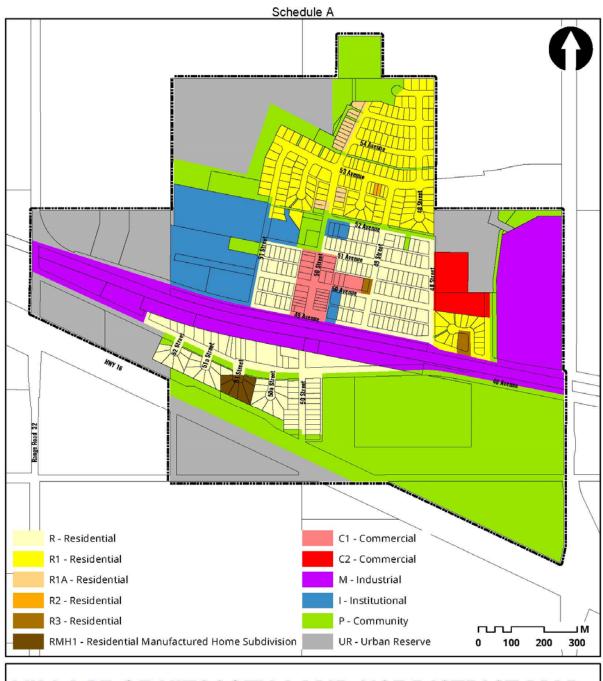
2.2.1 Existing Land Uses

Each municipality has established the current land uses within the IDP Area for lands located in their boundary. The Village and County Land Use Bylaws will continue to guide existing and future development of lands in each municipality that are located in the IDP Area following the principles and policies outlined in this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

Most of the lands within the IDP boundary are County lands (see Map 7Map 7), except for the Parks and Recreation (PR) lands that contain the Village's cemetery. Land within the IDP Area within the Village boundary are mostly designated as Urban Reserve (UR) and Community (P) under the Village's Land Use Bylaw (see Map 5Map 5) in addition to some Residential, Community, Institutional, and Industrial areas. The IDP will serve to guide development in proximity to the Village to ensure its future integration with urban densities and uses.

The vast majority of the land in the County north of Highway16 is designated under the Agriculture (A) District with an Urban Growth (UG) Overlay to the north portion and a Highway Profile Area (HPA) Overlay along Highway 897. With the exception of portions of SE-35-50-3-W4M between the Tyler Lake and Highway 897, which are within the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) District. Both the UG and HPA Overlay Districts provide for a variety of residential, industrial (light to medium), and highway commercial uses. The HPA Overlay District extends south of the intersection of Highway 897 and Highway 16. County lands south of Highway 16, within the IDP Area, are in mostly in the Agriculture (A) District as well. There are also some pockets of development within the Country Residential Single-Lot (CR-S), Country Residential Agriculture (CR-A), Business and Services (B) Commercial – General (CG) districts.

County of Vermilion River —	- Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan
Map 5. Existing Land Use	S – VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY



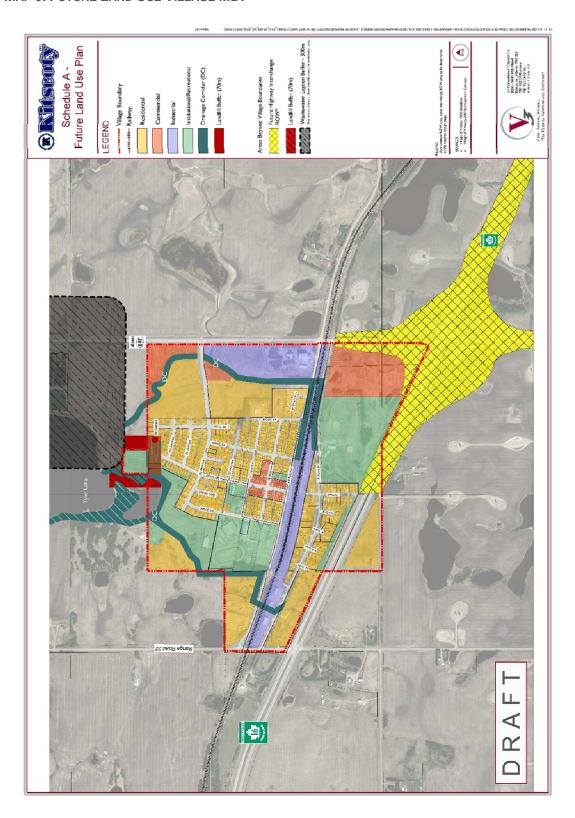
VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY LAND USE DISTRICT MAP

Digital Information: Geogratis and Altalis Projection: UTM NAD 83 12N

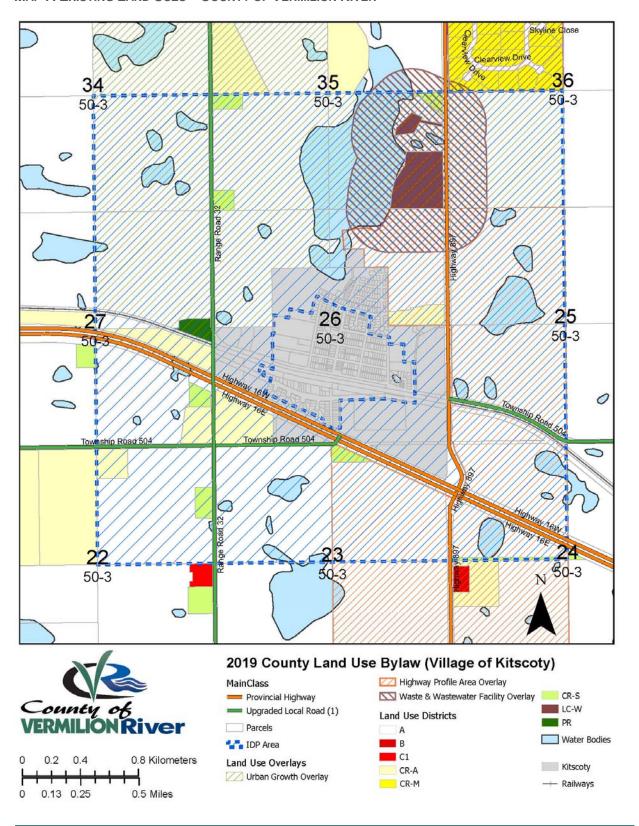




MAP 6. FUTURE LAND USE VILLAGE MDP



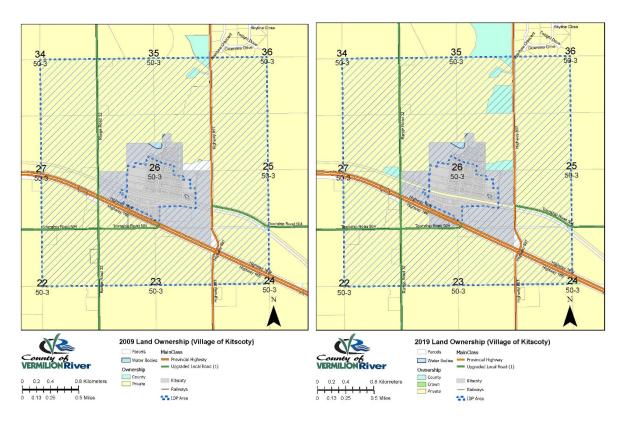
MAP 7. EXISTING LAND USES - COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER



2.2.2 Landownership patterns

Landownership has not experienced a significant change in the past 10 years. The most significant change in Landownership since is from Private to County ownership; pertaining to lands abutting those of the County Yard (see <u>Figure 3Figure 3</u>). Aside from this general pattern, there are few exceptions. For instance, the portion of 'municipally owned' lands (white) adjacent to Highway 897 at the north-east end of the Village boundary and a small portion outside of the south-east end of the IDP boundary adjacent to Highway 16, which is now owned by the Crown. Nearly all parcels within the IDP boundary are unsubdivided quarter sections with the exception of several large acreages.



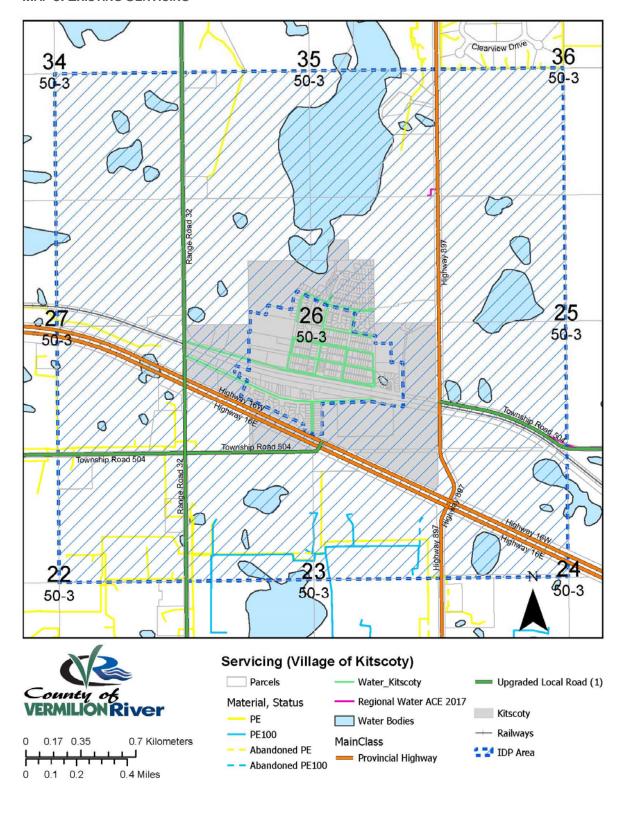


2.2.3 Existing municipal servicing

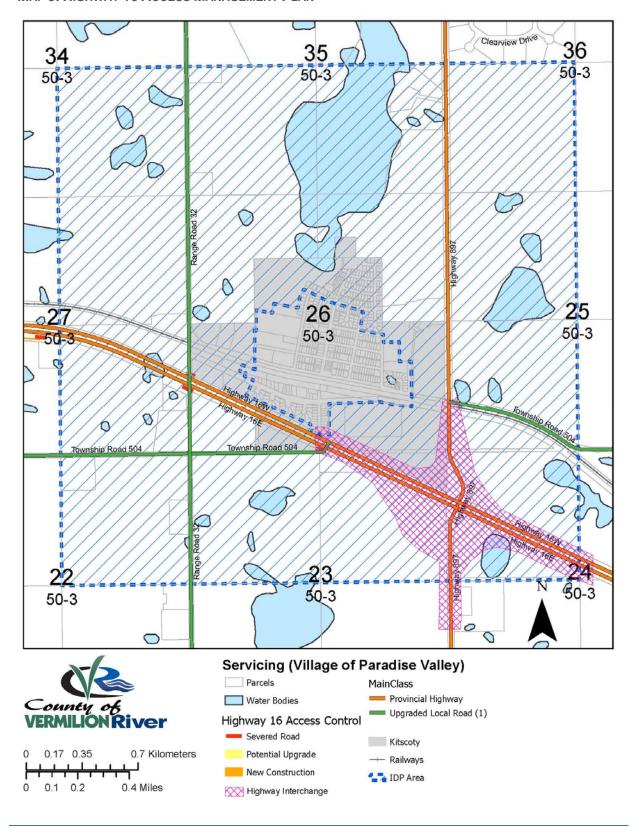
In 2005, Alberta Transportation completed a study for the Highway 16 corridor, the Highway 16 Freeway Corridor Management Study, Jasper Park Boundary to Lloydminster (FCMS) that provided recommendations for interchange locations along Highway 16 for the ultimate conversion of the highway to a freeway standard. This ultimate conversion means that access to and from Highway 16 will occur only at the recommended interchange locations; all other existing accesses will be removed. Although this conversion is considered on a long-term horizon of 30 or more years, closure of accesses and changes to the overall road network adjacent to Highway 16 will impact development along the Highway 16 corridor. To address the need to maintain access for existing development Alberta Transportation prepared in 2010 a staged, access management plan for Highway 16 (see Map 9Map 9). The Highway 16 Access Management Plan serves as a guide for assessing development proposals within the immediate area of Highway 16. Knowing the proposed access management road network, facilitates planning growth and expansion accordingly to take advantage of the future network.

Servicing with municipal services typically stops at the built-up portion of the Village with on-site water and sewer servicing on remaining occupied parcels. An inventory and further discussion on provision of services are contained in the Village of Kitscoty—County of Vermillion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

MAP 8. EXISTING SERVICING



MAP 9. HIGHWAY 16 ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN



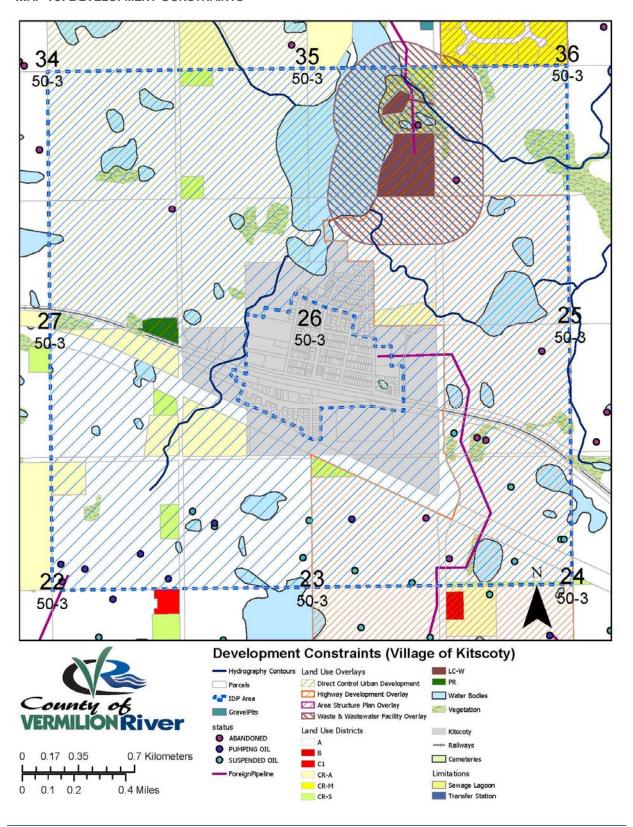
2.3 Site Assessment

2.3.1 Opportunities and Constraints.

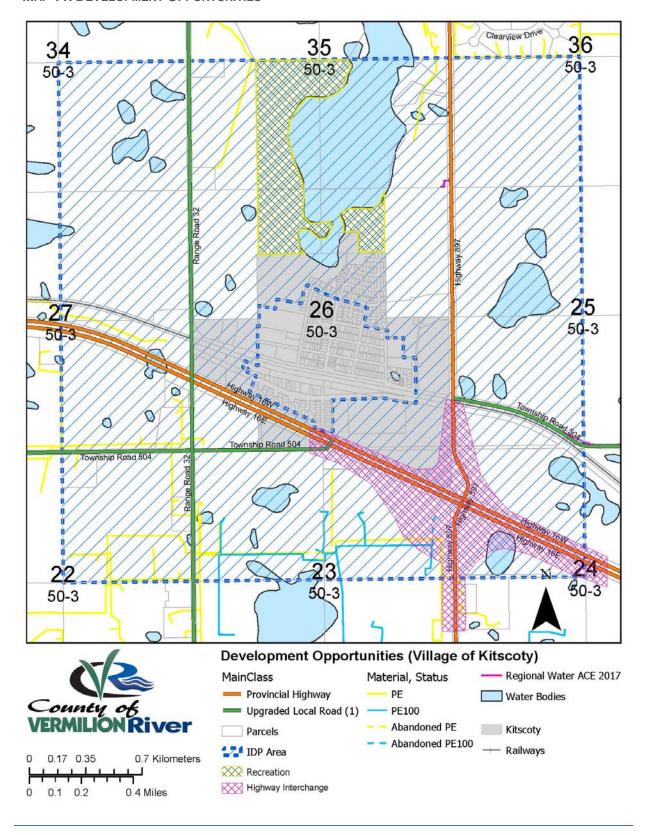
Aside from some specific considerations, the IDP Area is one suitable for development. A large number and extension of well sites and pipelines have the most significant impact in future subdivision and development of lands within the IDP Area (see Map 10Map 10). These structures require established right-of-way and setbacks, which have a direct influence in the type of development that may be accommodated as well as potential road network connectivity. Additional constraints occur to the north-northeast with the presence of a major water body, Tyler Lake, and the required 300m setbacks for the lagoon facilities and the transfer station site present limitations for development (Subdivision and Development Regulation, Section 13). To the east in the Plan area, the Highway 897, pipes, wells, and water bodies directly affect the three quarter sections within the IDP Area. The waterbodies and rolling topography of the landscape present constraints to development while they offer opportunities for views and recreation (see Figure 1Figure 1).

There are servicing opportunities for development that takes place within the IDP Area (see Map 11Map 11). The County's Gas Utility is one of the main natural gas providers for residential locations in the region. There is future opportunity for connecting to water and sewer servicing for development located north of Highway 16 closer to west and northwest of the Village limits, which will follow the natural extension of Village servicing lines. Development, both residential and non-residential, which occurs south of Highway 16 and to the north-northeast, across Highway 897, will have on-site servicing for the time being. The Future Land Use Concept (Part 3.0) provides a framework for addressing land use concerns with regard to joint planning matters within the IDP Area.

MAP 10. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS



MAP 11. DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



PART 3.0 FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT

3.1 How to Use this Section

This section of the IDP provides the context and reasoning for the policies established in PART 4.0 FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT policies. The Future Land Use Concept (see Map 12Map 12) outlines the framework for land use(s), subdivision, and development for lands within the IDP Area boundary, which may develop over a 30-year horizon. The general objectives and policies in this section assist the approving bodies in understanding interpretation of the statements in PART 4.0 FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT policies.

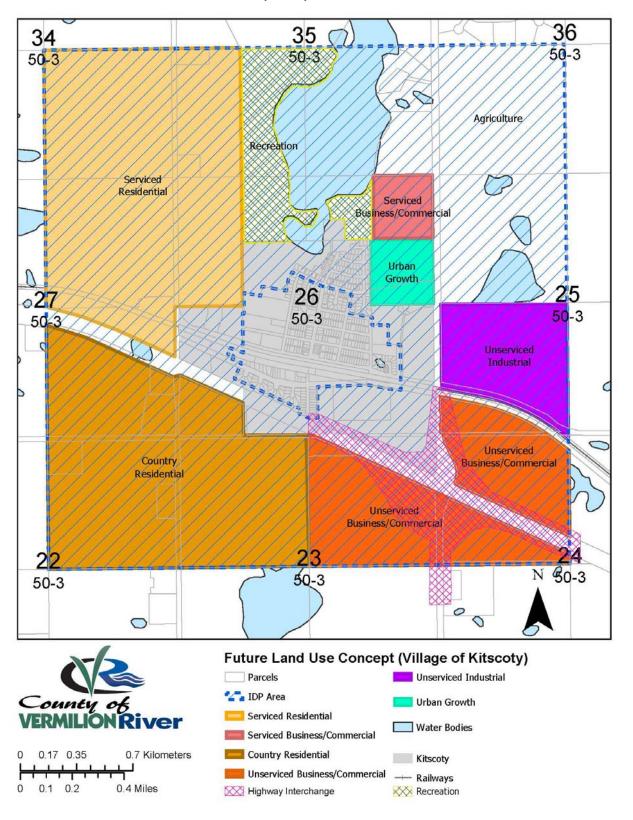
3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

The Future Land Use Concept (FLUC) objectives describe the shared vision of both municipalities for future development within the Plan area in alignment with the overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- 3.2.1 Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- 3.2.2 Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- 3.2.3 Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- 3.2.4 Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- 3.2.5 Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

Taking into consideration the opportunities and constraints present within the IDP Area (see Map 10 and Map 11); the FLUC conveys the IDP's future land use goals. However, it is not intended to address land use at a site-specific level.

MAP 12. FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT (FLUC)



3.3 General Policies:

3.3.1 Objective: Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.

3.3.2 Polices

- (a) Development is encouraged in areas of significantly reduced capability for crops thus preserving higher yielding lands for agricultural uses.
- (b) Provision is made for a broad mix of land uses throughout the IDP Area with opportunities within both the Village and County.
- (c) The FLUC is not proscriptive in nature. For example, by showing an area as being generally intended for residential use, does not preclude using a portion of the lands so designated for associated parks/schools, neighbourhood commercial (e.g., neighbourhood commercial, day care), etc.
- (d) The FLUC takes into account the Highway 16 access management Alberta Transportation determines for that area. It is important to note that Map Map 9 shows the upgrades associated with the Highway 16 interchange access recommended by Alberta Transportation.
- (e) Areas around Tyler Lake are identified for recreational uses that are compatible with the required setbacks from the lagoon and transfer station facilities.
- (f) Subdivision and development for lands located in the IDP Area and within 800 m (0.5 mile) of a highway's right-of-way needs to be approved by Alberta Transportation. Note that no direct access to Highway 16 for this type of development is being proposed.
- (g) The Serviced Business/Commercial areas are designated to allow for mixed-use business/commercial development that is compatible with surrounding land uses.
- (h) The area of NE-26-50-3-4; LBP 2-A-0824794, along Highway 897, between the lagoon lands (LC-W District) and the Village, is designated for business/commercial uses allowed within distance from the required setbacks for the lagoon and transfer station facilities.

3.3.3 Objective: Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.

3.3.4 Policies

- (a) The Village of Kitscoty represents an opportunity to provide services to development in proximity and within 20 minutes of travel time of other development within a 40 km radius, which is an attractive to the area (see <u>Map 2Map 2</u>). Therefore, the FLUC takes the view that land uses in adjacent to the Village boundary, should be part of a piped water and sewer scheme.
- (b) The value and recreational potential of natural areas within the IDP boundary may be negatively affected by inappropriate development. Therefore, both municipalities will cooperate to protect these areas for eventual incorporation into an open space system.
- (c) Both municipalities will cooperate to achieve the following open space objectives, consistent with the Provincial Land Use Policies, which support the protection of the natural environment, water, and historical resources:
 - To encourage the preservation of the natural and aesthetic quality of the natural environment and rural landscape.
 - ii. To facilitate the eventual establishment of continuous open space systems around Tyler Lake and other natural areas to attract activities and provide recreational opportunities as a stimulus to the local economy.
- 3.3.5 Objective: Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.

3.3.6 Policies

- (a) In terms of development, identify serviced (piped water and sewer) and unserviced type uses (on-site water and on-site sanitary sewage disposal).
- (b) The FLUC does not preclude servicing areas that are more distant. However, it acknowledges that the costs to do so may prove inordinate

- for most, and perhaps is best leveraged by intensive servicing users, such as those with commercial and industrial uses.
- (c) The investment by the Village in water supply and sanitary sewage treatment should be used to greatest advantage in the IDP Area and kept in a concentrated location around the Village as is feasible.
- (d) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider and incorporate/work within the provisions made in servicing and management plans effected within the area (e.g., growth, storm water, transportation, or similar).
- (e) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider incorporating design requirements that ensure a high quality form of development.
- (f) Provisions of the Agricultural Operations Practices Act should apply to the mitigation of environmental and nuisance impacts of agricultural operations.
- (g) The lands affected by waste sites and sanitary sewage treatment facilities have been placed within the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) District designation. Although mitigation is in place, when planning adjacent areas it is important to be mindful of the development setbacks from these existing facilities and any expansions thereof that may be required consistent with the MGA Subdivision and Development Regulation.

3.3.7 Objective: Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.

3.3.8 Policies

- (a) Village and County will work collaboratively to identify appropriate lands, implement policies, and regulations with respect to environmentally sensitive areas, riparian zones, and development buffers that can have a positive impact on the natural environment as well as provide healthy, outdoor-spaces within the IDP Area for the passive and recreational enjoyment of residents and tourists.
- (b) Village and County shall work together to ensure compatibility of land use interfaces and future growth patterns to monitor effectiveness of the IDP provisions and to update these accordingly.

3.3.9 Objective: Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

3.3.10 Policies

- (a) Part 5.0 Implementation, specifically **Sections** <u>5.45.4</u> and <u>5.75.7</u>, outline the guiding principles of communication and resolution of conflicts respectively.
- (b) Part 5.0 Implementation also contains the tenets utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP.

PART 4.0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 How to Use this Section

This section of the IDP provides the policies, which should be interpreted narrowly and used as a framework for working cooperatively, communicating, and making decisions in each municipality. Variances might be allowed only where specifically identified. The mapping included in the Intermunicipal Development Plan may require further field measurements to verify any estimation discrepancies. Refer to Map 12 as the primary reference map for this section.

4.1.1 Land Use Policies

- (a) Future subdivision and development shall be in accordance with the provisions of this IDP and Map 12Map 12. Major deviations to the IDP design and policies shall require an amendment to this Plan. Minor variances may be considered without an amendment to this Plan where the developer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC), Subdivision Authority, or Development Authority as the case may be that the reconfiguration of parcels and road design would maintain the overall intent of the IDP policies (see **Section** 5.65.6).
- (b) Existing uses, which may be viewed as incompatible with the Future Land Use Concept designated districts (Map 12Map 12), may remain on an "as is" basis pursuant to the non-conforming use provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Section 643. Redevelopment of the lands shall be consistent with the policies contained in this IDP and in conformity with the provisions of the Village or County Land Use Bylaw, depending on location, unless at the time of redevelopment, the land is required for urban growth and/or extension of urban services, in accordance with the provisions of **Section** 5.65.6.
- (c) The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans and land use bylaws, as deemed advisable, to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
- (d) Land use(s), subdivision, and development within the IDP Area, south of Highway 16 shall accommodate unserviced development. In the same way, Land use(s), subdivision, and development within the IDP Area north of Highway 16, north and west of the Village boundary, shall accommodate serviced development. Land use(s), subdivision, and

- development within the IDP Area along Highway 897 may accommodate serviced development, wherever possible.
- (e) Regulation and approval of confined feeding operations (CFOs) rests with the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB). Prior to making its decision, the NRCB is to review local plans and request comments from the affected municipalities. In responding to the NRCB, the ILC, Village, and County, shall convey that they do not support any new or the expansion of any existing CFOs or manure storage facilities within the IDP Area requiring an approval, authorization, or registration under the Agricultural Operation Practices Act, and amendments thereto.
- (f) The Village and County have limited capacity to control the development and life span of oil/gas wells within the IDP. As a result, the future ability of the Village and County to approve contiguous and orderly development is significantly affected by the presence of existing and future oil/gas leases. Therefore, the Village and County will work with oil and gas interests and Landowners to identify well-site development and production schedules compatible with land use designations within the IDP Area. In working with oil and gas interests and Landowners, the Village and County will strongly recommend that the following siting/development principles be followed:
 - wells should be clustered whenever possible;
 - ii. flow lining to a common location for multiple wells should be utilized whenever possible;
 - iii. to every extent possible, clustered well sites should be located next to public utility lots, storm water lakes, and future municipal reserves, including parks;
 - iv. road accesses to clustered wells should be combined wherever possible and access routes utilized should be made to fit existing and identified future roadways whenever possible;
 - v. operating conditions of well/battery sites should be adjusted as follows:
 - flow lining to battery site outside the urbanized area /urban growth area should be utilized,
 - 2. fluids should be hauled, tanks should be vacuumed/cleaned, and servicing/maintenance should take place during regular daytime hours;

- storage tank temperature should be kept at a level such that associated impacts, particularly odour, are minimized to the fullest extent possible;
- 4. portable generators should not be used to provide power; and
- 5. every effort needs to be made, using whatever measures required, to minimize odours, noise, dust, vibration, and any other negative impacts.
- (g) Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in the Municipal Government Act. In the case of the lands within the Country Residential designation on Map 12Map 12, all municipal reserve owing shall be taken by the Village and the County in the form of a Deferred Reserve Caveat to protect for future urban municipal reserve needs. The Village and County will consider establishing a jointly administered cash-in-lieu of municipal reserve fund into which reserve proceeds would be placed for the purposes of assembling and developing regional recreational land and facilities within the IDP Area. This would not only serve the recreational needs of residents in the area, but could also be used to attract sporting, recreational, and cultural events as a stimulus to the local economy.

4.2 Agricultural Policies

- (a) The following policies apply to lands currently within the Agricultural District within those portions of the Plan Area located within the County of Vermilion River.
 - Premature development of existing agricultural lands within the County of Vermilion River should be avoided and such land should continue to be used for agricultural purposes.
 - ii. Non-intensive agricultural uses may be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural District and any additional applicable regulations in the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
 - iii. Existing intensive agricultural uses may continue at the discretion of the County of Vermilion River. Approval of any new intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided

for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

- (b) The following shall continue to be permitted at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Agricultural District regulations of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and Municipal Development Plan policies:
 - i. any permitted or discretionary uses;
 - ii. subdivision of the first parcel out of an unsubdivided quarter section; and
 - iii. redesignation of lands to the appropriate land use district subject to referral and communication as provided for under **Section**5.45.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (c) Both municipalities recognize the importance of agriculture to the local, regional, and provincial economy. In making decisions on development issues in the agricultural area, both municipalities will respect the right of agricultural operators to pursue normal activities associated with extensive agriculture taking into consideration potential impacts between adjacent uses.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, the provisions of the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw regarding the use and development of agricultural land will apply to the areas designated as Agriculture.

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

- 4.3.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Urban Reserve/Urban Growth within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Non-intensive agricultural uses may continue to be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Urban Growth Overlay District of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
 - (b) Any existing intensive agricultural uses within the Urban Reserve designation may continue at the discretion of the Village of Kitscoty. Any proposals for additional intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

- (c) For those areas having an Urban Reserve Designation, The Village may approve an area structure plan or community plan for urban residential purposes, subject to any applicable amendment requirements under **Section** 5.85.8 of this IDP. Area structure plans and community plans providing for further urban residential development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. conversion of good agricultural land in the most prudent and efficient manner possible;
 - ii. efficient and cost-effective development of roads and servicing systems and facilities;
 - iii. impacts of development on existing adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - iv. impacts caused by incompatible rural and urban uses;
 - v. traffic impacts within both municipalities;
 - vi. adequate access through developing areas for residents of both municipalities;
 - vii. proper protection of natural areas and continuous open space systems;
 - viii. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas; and
 - ix. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

4.4.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Country Residential within the IDP Area.

(a) Subdivision and Development within the Country Residential designation shall consider those proposed non-residential uses that will not have negative effects on future urban densities by virtue of excessive odour, heat, vibration, visual impact, noise, or light. This does not apply to such effects that arise in the course of normal, non-intensive farm operations

- (b) Land designated for future Country Residential will be allowed to develop in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as amended.
- (c) Subdivision applications within designated Country Residential areas must address ultimate servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer, roads) for the proposed development, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as amended. Servicing shall meet the County of Vermilion River General Municipal Servicing Standards.
- (d) In addition to any other requirements, Country Residential subdivision applications should take into consideration:
 - i. creating country residential conservation development;
 - ii. wherever possible, provision for direct access to municipal roads without the creation of panhandle lots; and
 - iii. consideration of impacts on surrounding land uses within the adjacent municipality (i. e., applicants may be required to address impacts on lands within the Village and County);
 - iv. consideration of impacts on provincial, regional, and intermunicipal transportation systems (i. e., applicants may be required to provide a Traffic Impact Assessment, request additional approval from relevant agencies and/or organizations, as applicable);
 - v. consideration of environmental impacts (e.g., water quality, soil stability, and natural areas);
 - vi. long-term servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer); and
 - vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication is provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

- 4.5.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Institutional development and uses within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Land designated under the Institutional District within a Land Use Bylaw may continue as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However,

- new proposals for development, subdivision, or rezoning shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Future uses for land designated Institutional shall be defined in collaboration with the relevant School Division Board and in consultation with the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.

4.6 Unserviced Industrial Development Policies

4.6.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Industrial Development within the IDP Area.

- (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Industrial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the appropriate Land Use District as part of subdivision or development approval.
- (c) Proposed Unserviced Industrial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the Designated District within a Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities;
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
 - iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and

vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.45.4</u> of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- 4.7.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Business/Commercial Development within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Business/Commercial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
 - (b) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the appropriate Land Use District as part of subdivision or development approval.
 - (c) Proposed Unserviced Business/Commercial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the designated district within a Land Use Bylaw.
 - (d) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities;
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
 - iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and

vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

- 4.8.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Serviced Development (Residential, Business/Commercial) within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Serviced Development areas (Residential, Business/Commercial) are closely connected to the provision of municipal servicing. Servicing of lands located in the Serviced Development areas, especially when adjacent to but outside of the current Village boundary, is subject to the Village's ability to provide municipal servicing to those lands. The County, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw, may consider alternative servicing where municipal servicing is not or may not be made available at time of subdivision or development.
 - (b) The Village and the County will collaborate in finding the most efficient means of providing municipal services to developments requiring such services.
 - (c) The means by which municipal servicing (water and sewer) can be extended to proposed or existing development in the IDP area, including front ending capital and operating costs, will be assessed on its merits on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the County of Vermilion River—Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.
 - (d) Serviced Residential
 - Serviced Residential areas, north and west of the Village boundary are designated for urban residential development and extension of municipal services, subject to Sub-section 4.8.1 above 4.8.1 above.
 - ii. These areas shall be developed in a way that does not prejudice the future expansion of the Village, in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Growth Overlay District in the County's Land Use Bylaw.
 - (e) Serviced Business/Commercial

- Serviced Business/Commercial area, north and east of the Village boundary along Highway 897 is designated for serviced nonresidential development that can take place within the lagoon's setback buffer (see <u>Map 10 Map 10</u>) and subject to **Sub-section** 4.8.1 above 4.8.1 above.
- ii. Serviced Business/Commercial development must be planned such that appropriate buffers and/or transitional uses are provided for any adjacent residential development.

4.9 Open Space Policies

4.9.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Recreation within the IDP Area.

(a) The Village and the County will promote public awareness of any significant historic and cultural sites in the IDP Area and their connection with the larger region as part of heritage tourism efforts.

(b) Environment

- i. Existing agricultural operations and residential property owners will be encouraged to maintain a high water quality standard for wetlands, creeks, lakes and other water bodies through the application of best management practices to privately-owned riparian areas.
- ii. Development on flood prone lands is not permitted.

(c) Reserves Dedication

Environmental reserves will be taken according to Section 664 of the Municipal Government Act; either in the form of a lot (ownership transferred to the municipality) or as an environmental reserve easement (private ownership is retained). The County or the Village, as the case may be, may require any owner/developer to provide hazard land as environmental reserve as part of a subdivision application. Where the Village or County wish to ensure public access to a water body, environmental reserve in the form of a lot will be taken. All environmental reserve is to remain in its natural state except as permitted in accordance with Part 17, Division 9 of the Municipal Government Act. In some instances, conservation easements may be considered in place of

- environmental reserves, as provided for in the section 22 of the Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act.
- ii. Municipal reserve dedication within the IDP Area generally shall be dedicated as land to be used for school and/or park purposes within residential developments.

(d) Recreation

- i. Areas around Tyler Lake (see <u>Map 12Map 12</u>) are designated to provide for enhancements to existing trails, new trail development, and passive recreation uses that are compatible with the environment and adjacent land uses. Both municipalities will work together to create an interconnected trail system within the IDP area.
- ii. The Village and the County will explore opportunities to work together on provincial and federal grant applications for recreation and tourism initiatives in relation to the IDP area.

(e) Enforcement

- i. Agreed upon standards for trail development dealing with such issues as fencing, berming, screening, landscaping, site coverage, setbacks, height restrictions, etc., applicable to development adjacent to the highways will be implemented through each municipality's Land Use Bylaw.
- ii. Where appropriate, the Village and the County will endeavour to find efficiencies in bylaw enforcement through public education regarding safe and responsible trail use, water body health, Off Highway Vehicle regulations, fishing & hunting regulations, and property ownership and the exploration of shared bylaw services.

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

4.10.1 The following policies apply to servicing of lands within the IDP Area.

(a) The Village and County shall establish strategies and standards for the orderly, efficient, and economical extension of wastewater collection, water distribution systems, storm water management, and roads within the IDP Area.

- (b) Servicing with municipal water and sewer within the IDP Area shall be considered for the Urban Reserve and Institutional designations in the Village's Land Use Bylaw and the Serviced Residential, Business/Commercial and Urban Growth Future Land Use Concept designations, consistent with the provisions of Section <u>4.8 above</u>4.8 above.
- (c) On-site servicing within the IDP Area shall be considered for the following IDP Future Land Use Concept designations: Country Residential, Recreation, Unserviced Business/Commercial, Unserviced Industrial, and Agriculture designations.
- (d) Where it is deemed appropriate, necessary, and/or desirable, further to this IDP, the Village and County will endeavour to enter into agreements respecting municipal servicing, including roads, within the IDP Area, consistent with the County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework. When the municipalities adopt new agreements, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.
- (e) Rights of way for any future regional services shall be considered and anticipated in future subdivision and development approvals, Site Development Plans, Area Structure Plans, and any intermunicipal servicing agreements affecting lands in the ASP Area. The Village and County shall ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that the right-of-way alignment determined for any future regional servicing best serves this IDP and the region as a whole.
- (f) When the opportunity arises as part of a subdivision or development permit application, and when considered warranted and appropriate by the ILC in their review of an application, road rights-of-way required up to and including 30 metres (100 ft.) in total width should be protected without compensation using whatever legal means/form of agreement necessary and appropriate (e.g., survey and transfer, dedication by caveat, etc.) at the time of subdivision or development permit approval, as the case may be.

PART 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Incorporation by Reference

(a) MGA s708.30(3) indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP. Therefore, all the provisions under Section 2.0, "Implementation", of the County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, are hereby incorporated By Reference into this IDP.

5.2 Intermunicipal Development Plan Implementation Principles

- 5.2.1 The County and the Village agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP:
 - (a) Context; Not Details
 - The IDP policies do not delve into the fine details of implementation, but instead set out guidelines to assist the development of Intermunicipal Liaison Committee and Council directives arising from the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee recommendations.
 - ii. The Future Land Use Concept (Map 12Map 12) will be the primary land use document supplemented by various implementation tools. The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans and land use bylaws as deemed advisable to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
 - iii. The IDP, ICF, and agreements are to be used by the Village and the County as guidelines to encourage the location of new business in the IDP Area. The parties to the IDP should make every effort to use the IDP as a means to highlight the unique benefits of the area in brochures, trade shows, correspondence, and other promotions for economic development purposes.

(b) Administration of Services

 Provision and funding of services within the IDP Area will be in accordance with the agreements in the County of Vermilion River
 Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

5.3 Administration Provisions

5.3.1 These provisions are made pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.

5.3.2 Incorporation By Reference

(a) The protocols and procedures established within the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference" for the Technical and Steering Committees, as amended, are hereby adhered to in this Agreement.

5.3.3 Administrative Agencies

- (a) Responsibility for implementation of the provisions of the Plan is vested with each municipality respecting lands contained within its own boundaries.
- (b) The IDP covers land in both the Village and the County. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration falls within the powers of each municipality in accordance with their own Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, policies, and standards.
- (c) The Village and the County will continue to be responsible for subdivision and development permit approvals within their boundaries. Likewise, applications to adopt or amend any statutory plan (e.g., Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, Area Structure Plan, or similar) will be received and processed by the municipality where the subject lands are located.
- (d) Each municipality's subdivision or development authority will respond to an application within the IDP Area on lands contained in its own boundaries in accordance with the goals, principles, and policies

contained in this IDP, consistent with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

- (a) The Village and the County agree that the mutual referral of subdivision, development, and redesignation applications, and other information is essential to the proper administration of the Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) Both municipalities agree to engage in continual communication as one of the most effective means of averting or minimizing intermunicipal conflict.
- (c) The protocols and procedures that have been established for the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee" (ILC) Technical and Steering Committees in the ILC Terms of Reference, as amended, will be adhered to in the administration and implementation of this IDP. Either the ILC Steering or Technical Committee may request more information in relation to any application or intermunicipal matter brought before it in order to render an informed decision or recommendation.
- (d) Further to **Section** (a) (a), the County and the Village should consider requiring that all subdivision applications received within the IDP, or within certain areas of the IDP, be referred to the ILC Steering and/or Technical Committee prior to being accepted by the respective subdivision authorities as a completed application.
- (e) The Village and the County will mutually refer comments for the following within the IDP Area:
 - all proposed site development plans and area structure plans, including proposed amendments to such plans;
 - all applications for land use redesignation, subdivision, and dedication or disposition of environmental, municipal and/or school reserves, public utility lots, or road allowances;
 - iii. all applications for development permits, including renewals, for permitted or discretionary uses, and variances; and
 - iv. any additional information with respect to land or services within the IDP Area or any intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality.

(f) In the event that either municipality does not reply within, or request an extension to respond, the maximum response period of two (2) weeks for any intermunicipal circulation, it may be assumed that the responding municipality has no comment or objection to the referred matter.

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

- (a) No Plan can foresee every eventuality or possible situation. Thus, the careful exercise of discretion and variance represents an important tool in addressing the dynamics and circumstances of situations that arise while maintaining the integrity of the IDP. To clarify further, the exercise of discretion and variance related to any matter or decision rendered with respect to this IDP shall be guided by the following principles:
 - The exercise of variance or discretion in deciding an application must be both reasonable and defensible within the letter and purpose of the IDP as well as widely accepted planning principles and development best practices.
 - ii. If a requirement or provision of the IDP is to be deviated from, it is essential that those exercising the discretion or deciding upon variance clearly understand the rationale behind the requirement or provision they are being asked to vary.
 - iii. Discretion and variance shall only be considered, if it can be demonstrated that the discretion or variance being considered will, at a minimum, not jeopardize the IDP's goals, objectives, and policies and, at best, better serve them.
 - iv. Any variance or discretion exercised shall be fully documented, so that the reasons and rationale for the variance or discretion to be exercised are accurately recorded and clearly understood.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- (a) There will continue to be a boundary between the Village and County for the exercise of municipal responsibilities as provided for in the Municipal Government Act.
- (b) There is a recognition of the periodic need for urban expansion of the Village and the need to engage in a collaborative annexation negotiation process in a positive, orderly, timely, and agreed upon manner, once a

- clear and present need for additional land is established through a Joint Growth Study.
- (c) The Village and the County shall engage in a Joint Growth Study prior to entering an annexation negotiation process.
- (d) In determining the timing, size, and location of an annexation area, the outcomes identified through a Joint Growth Study will be considered.
- (e) A Joint Growth Study will serve to inform the annexation negotiation process, consistent with the Municipal Government Board Annexation Principles, regarding the following:
 - i. Justifiable and mutually agreeable current and future growth rates. Growth rates are defined at the rate at which land is consumed for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes normally expressed in acres per year over a 30-year horizon.
 - ii. Availability and cost of servicing. The physical and economic feasibility of extending municipal services from the Village to specific areas within the County in a logical, reasonable, and cost effective manner.
 - iii. Adequacy of transportation systems to accommodate new development. The annexation area should be either serviced with road network or be able to be serviced with a logical extension of existing road networks.
 - iv. Annexations should follow legal boundaries or natural features where possible to avoid creating a fragmented pattern of Landownership.
 - v. Annexations should as much as possible have the support of the Landowners involved.
 - vi. Annexations should be consistent with the policies of this IDP, the respective Municipal Development Plans, and any area structure plan or other study. Planning for annexations should consider a 30-year horizon for land needs.
 - vii. Annexations should be a logical extension of the Village fabric and may include developed areas.
 - viii. Annexations should not dramatically alter the taxes collected from agricultural lands in the annexation area simply because of

- annexation. The Village and the County may look at harmonizing their agricultural mill rates.
- ix. Any other matter that both Councils consider necessary.
- (f) The Village and County may establish agreements separate from, or supplemental to, this IDP; the terms of which being for the purpose of either delaying, avoiding, or fixing a time-frame for annexation.
- (g) Both municipalities favour periodic annexations involving smaller amounts of land occurring on an as-needed basis rather than a large and complex long-range annexation, which may limit interim development of lands in a proposed annexation area.
- (h) No land in the IDP Area south of Highway 16 shall be subject to annexation for the life of this IDP (5 years).
- (i) Each municipality shall collaboratively manage lands identified in the IDP suitable for municipal servicing and development to prevent or mitigate the impacts from land use and developments, which might unduly interfere with and create conflict with future urbanization.
- (j) Both municipalities shall follow the annexation process as outlined in the Municipal Government Act current at the time an annexation application is made.
- (k) In the event of annexation where land is not currently serviced by the Village, the Village may enter into an agreement to compensate the County for the existing municipal portion of property taxes on a descending scale.
- (I) When the Village and County enter into an agreement to service land in the County, the agreement shall address annexation. When new agreements are adopted by the municipalities, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

(a) The dispute resolution process is outlined in **Sub-section** (g) below(g) below. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is collaborative resolution at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This mediation process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the dispute.

- (b) A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the Landowners involved.
- (c) A dispute is hereby defined as any intermunicipal matter, approval, statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the Council of the other municipality deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of the ICF or agreement contained therein and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
- (d) A dispute is limited to decisions on the matters outlined in Sub-section (c) above(e) above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- (e) Disputes can only be initiated by the Council of either the Village or County.
- (f) The Village and County agree to consider the creation of a Regional Subdivision and Development Appeal Board to deal with appeals arising from subdivision or development permit decisions within the IDP Area.
- (g) Disputes, as identified in **Sub-section** (c) above(c) above, may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other, in accordance with the provisions in Sub-section 2.5.1 "Dispute Resolution Process" of the Village of Kitscoty—County of Vermillion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework:
 - i. Administrative Review
 - ii. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - iii. Municipal Councils
 - iv. Mediation
 - v. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - vi. Arbitration
 - vii. Courts

- (h) In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- (i) The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- (a) This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to MGA s.708.32.
- (b) The IDP is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter IDP review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
- (c) The IDP may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - i. Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the IDP will require an amendment.
 - ii. Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this IDP will require an amendment.
 - iii. Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - iv. Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this IDP may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.
- (d) The IDP will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

PART 6.0 APPENDIX A

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

The following is a list of the tasks that will be required to implement the IDP. These tasks/projects would typically be drafted and/or driven by the municipal Administrations, steered and/or reviewed by the Liaison Committee and ratified for execution by the Councils. External expertise may need to be called upon in certain areas or to undertake specific projects.

TABLE 2. IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

IDP Reference	Implementation Task	Implementation Comments
(g) (g)	Municipal Reserve fund	Joint Administrations.
4.1.1 <mark>4.1.1(c)(e)</mark>	MDP and LUB amendments deemed advisable in relation to consistency with IDP.	Each municipality following IDP adoption.
5.3.2 5.3.2	"County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference"	Amend the ILC "Terms of Reference" Section 1.2 — "Functions" to include " any additional information with respect to land or services within the IDP Area or any intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality."
<u>(f)(f)</u>	Creation of Regional SDAB.	Consideration and recommendation to be made to Councils by Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.

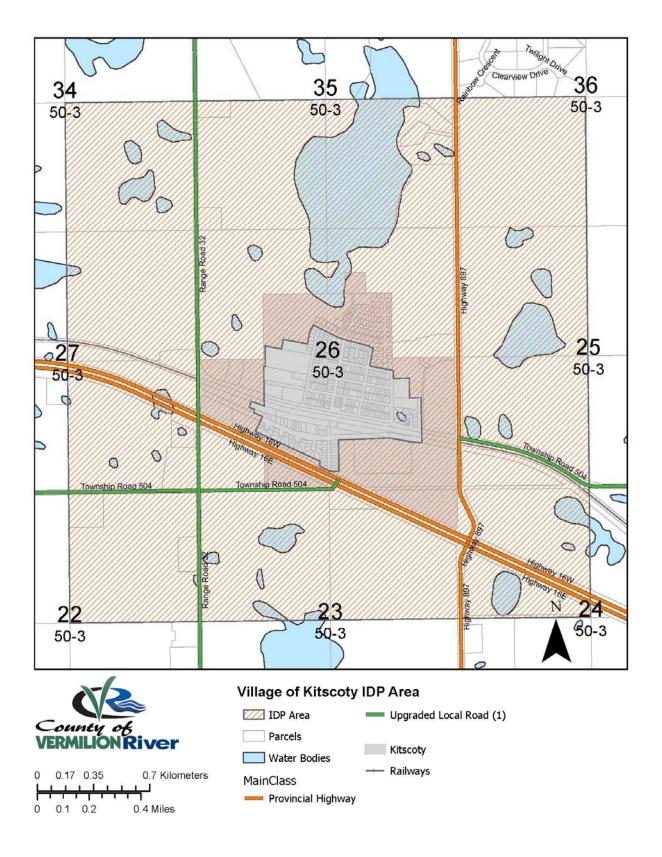


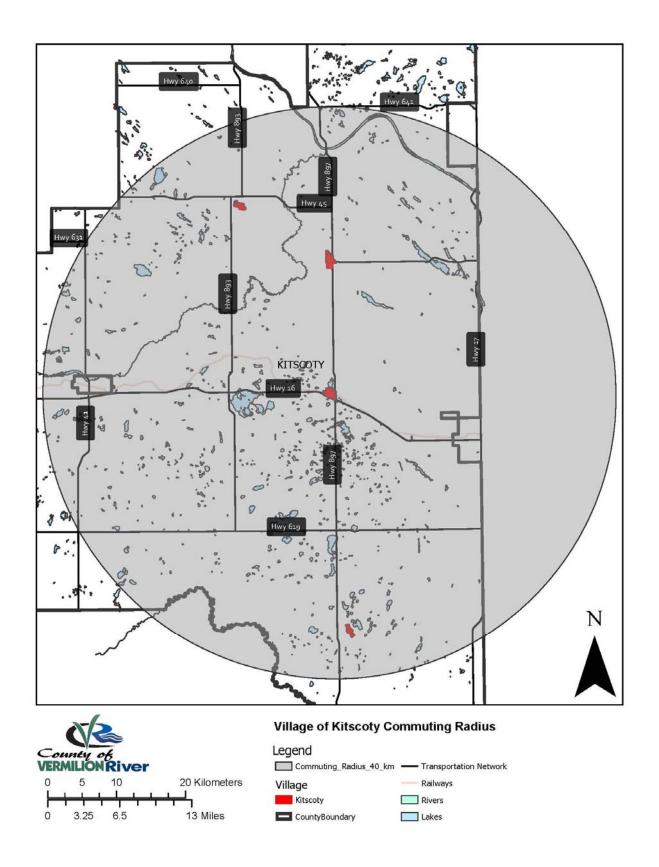
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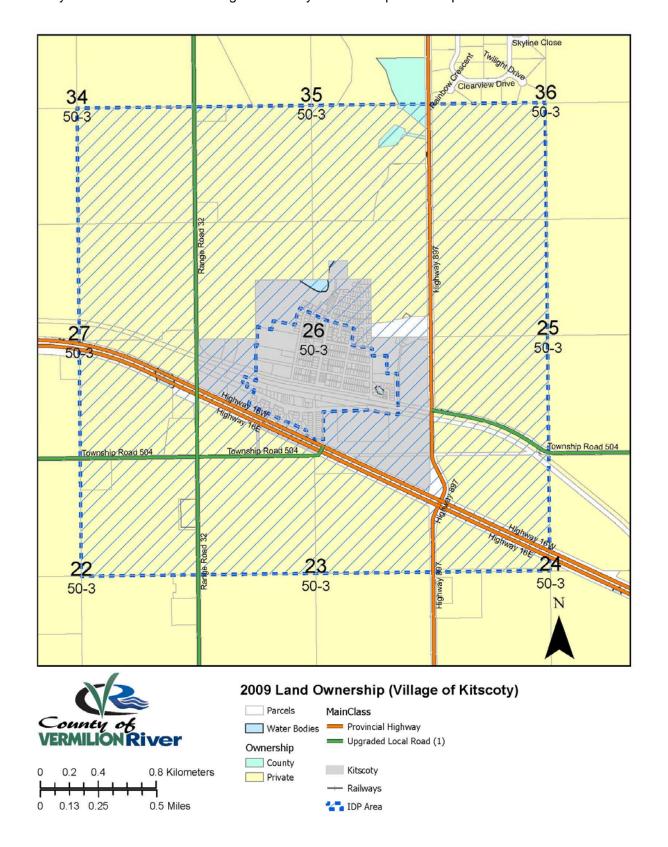
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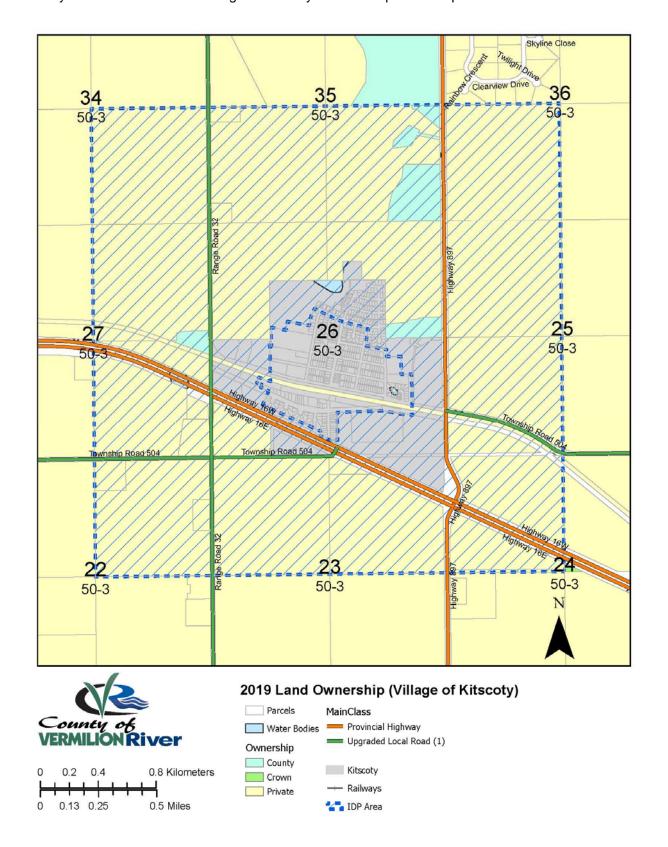
Intermunicipal Development Plan

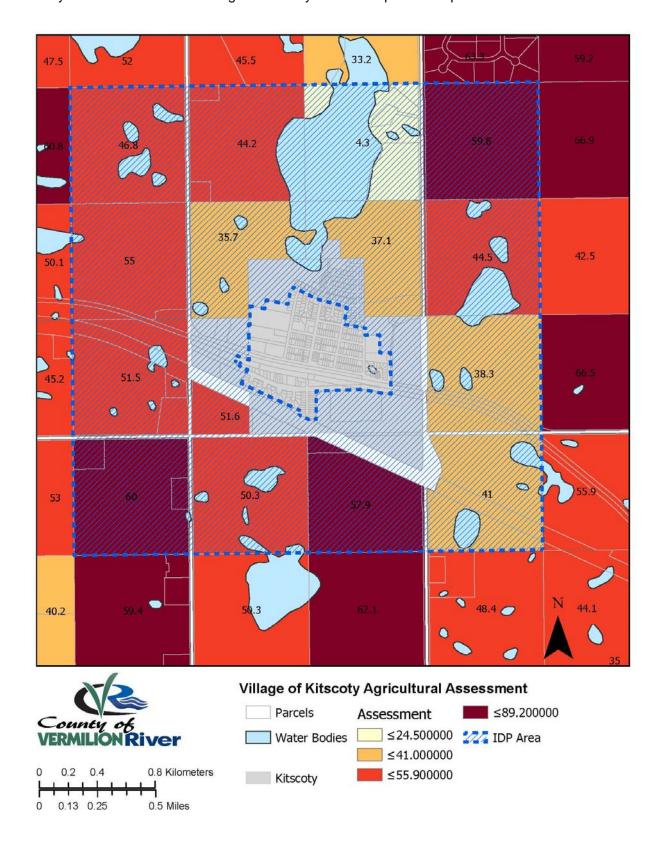
County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan	

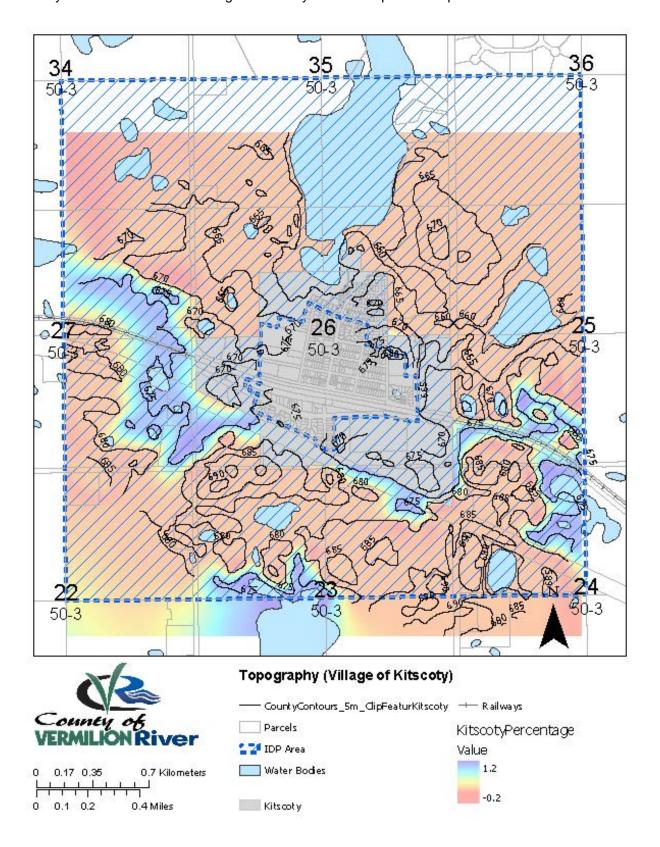


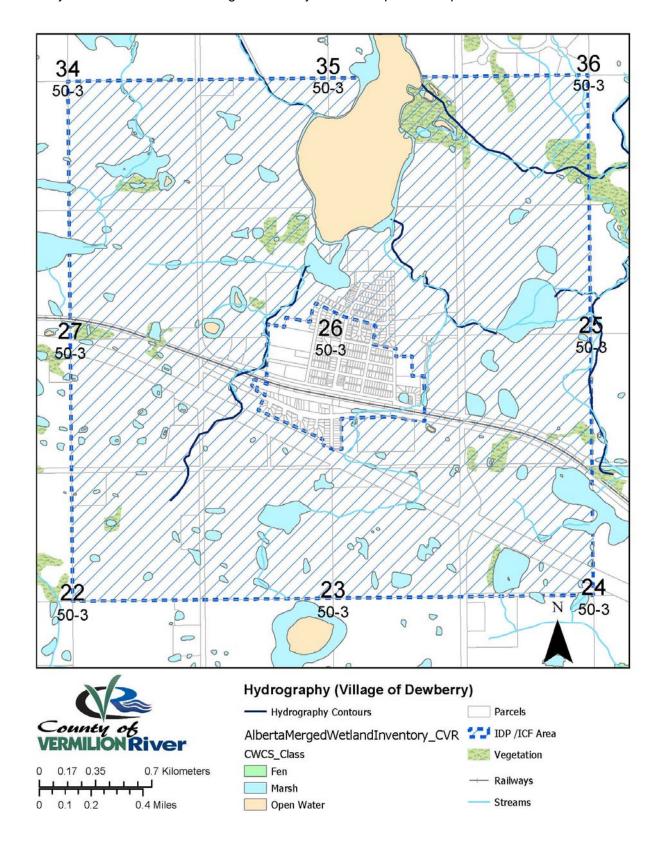


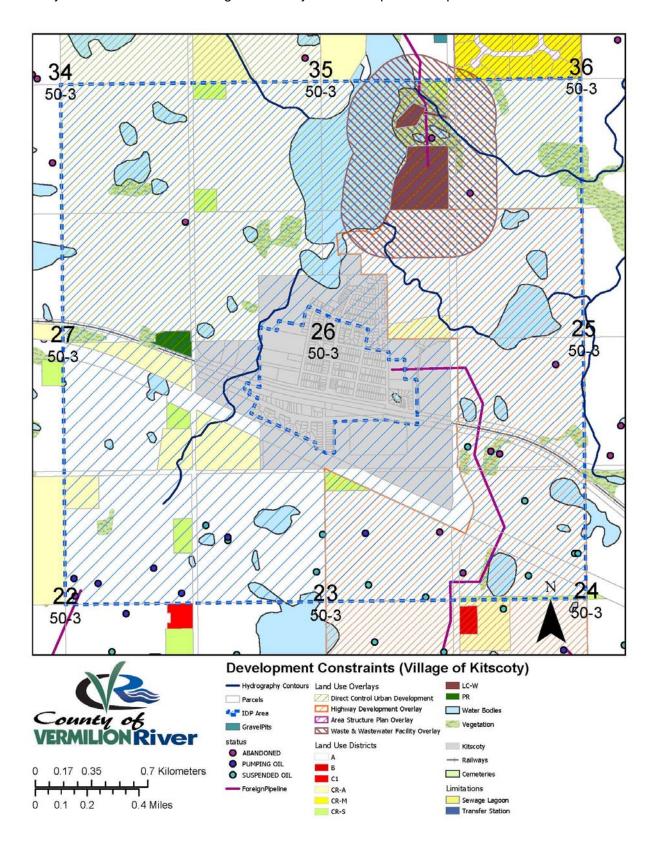


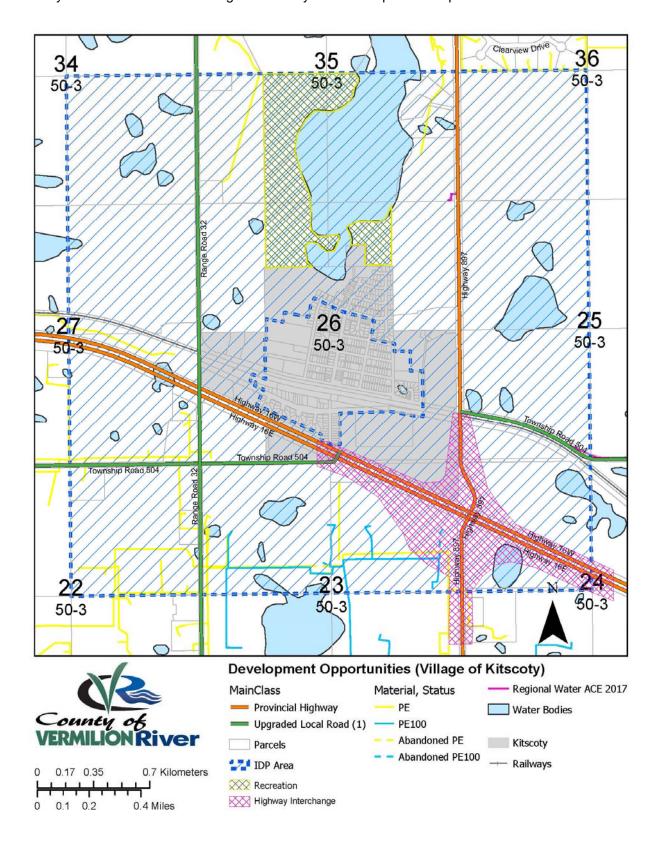


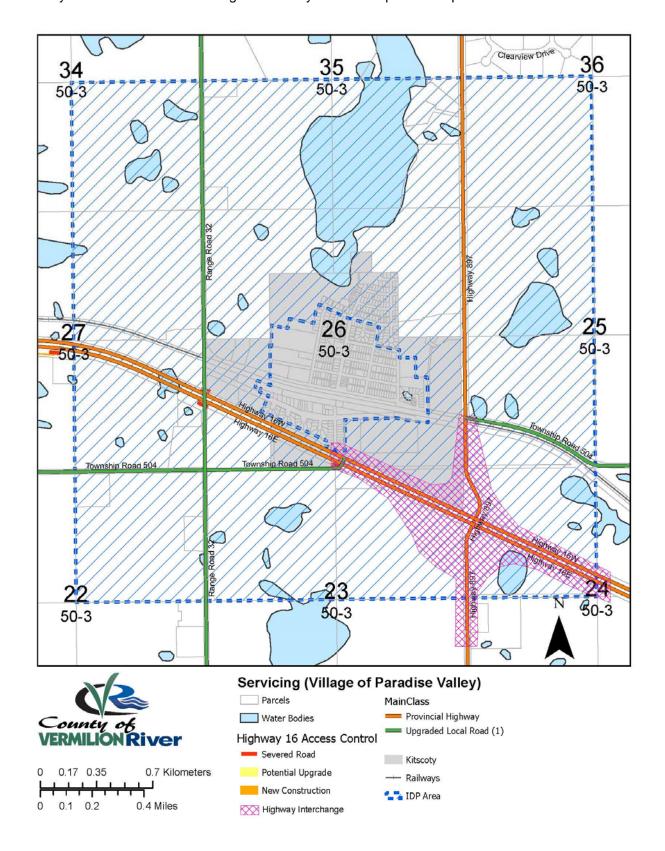


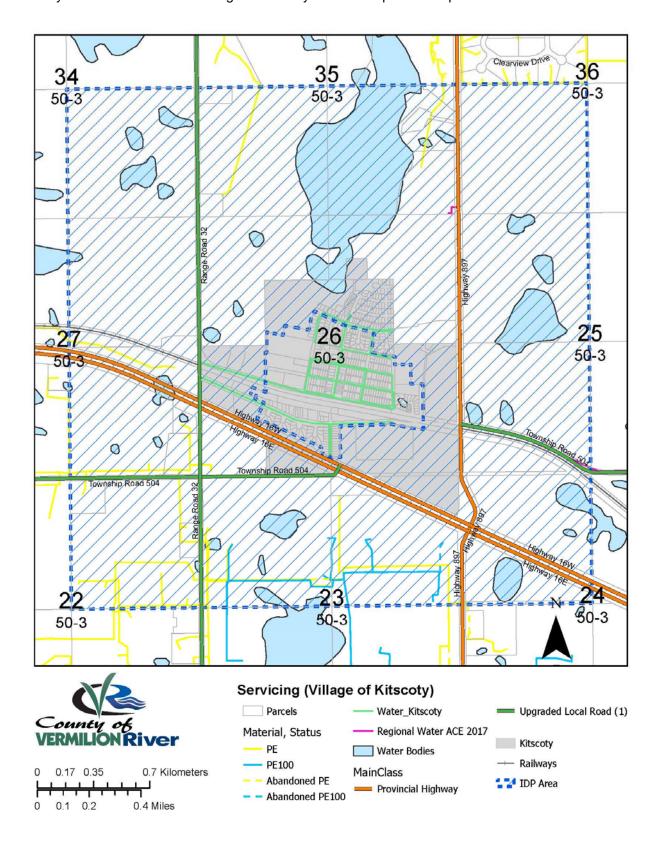


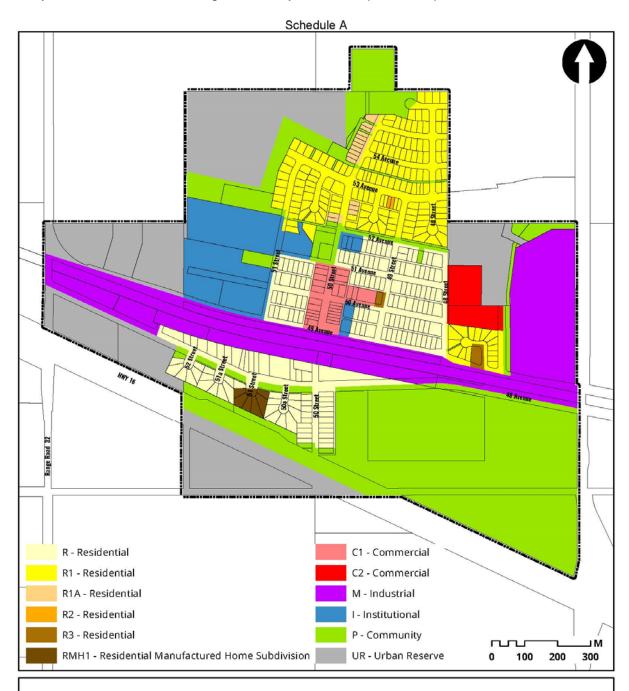










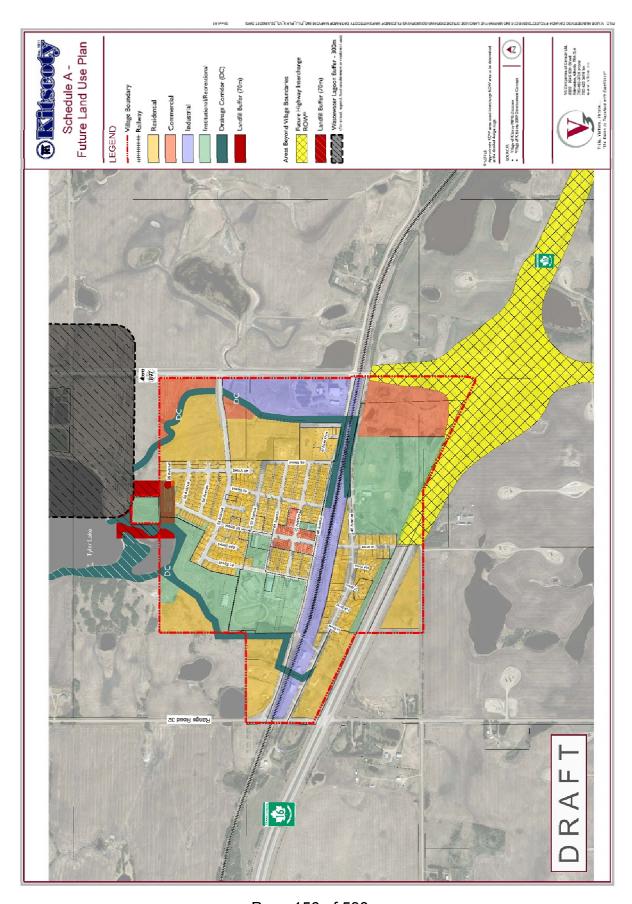


VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY LAND USE DISTRICT MAP

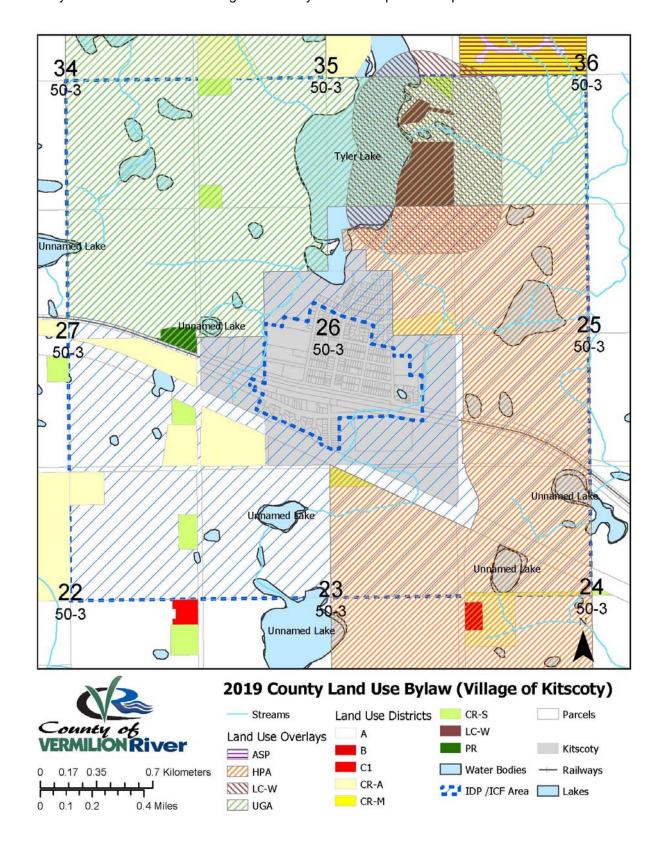
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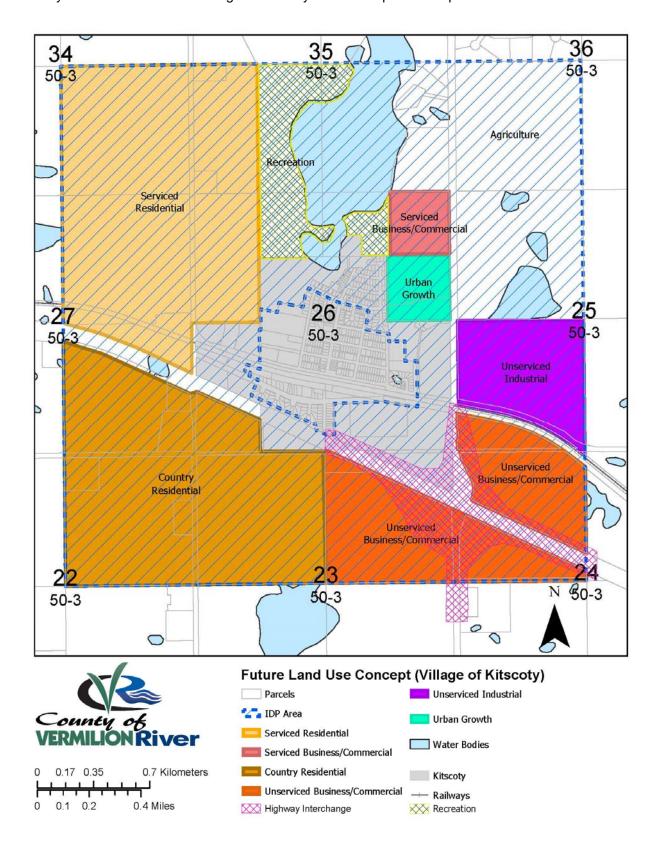






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County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan

County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty

—Intermunicipal Development Plan —

Village Bylaw ##-2019

County Bylaw 19-##

Alberta, Canada

September 2019

VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY BYLAW NO. ##-2019

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;

AND WHEREAS, all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Kitscoty, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

Bylaw Title

1) This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework or ICF Bylaw".

Advertising Method

- 2) Any notice required to be advertised under Section 606 of the *Municipal Government Act* of a bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or other thing may be given, in accordance with the timelines prescribed in Section 606,
 - a) electronically by posting the notice prominently on the Village of Kitscoty's official website and / or
 - b) electronically posting the notice prominently on any of the Village of Kitscoty's official social media sites, and /or
 - c) by posting the notice prominently on the bulletin board provided for that purpose in the following places:
 - i) Village Administration Office, or
 - ii) Outdoor "Information Station" Kiosk situated on the boulevard near the intersection of 50th Avenue and 50th Street, or
 - iii) Roadside Community Billboards located adjacent to Highway 897 near entrances to the Municipality.

Rules of Interpretation

- 3) The headings in this Bylaw are for guidance purposes and convenience only.
- 4) Any reference to the provisions of a statute of Alberta is a reference to that statute as amended, from time to time.

Severability

5) Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.

Enactment

6) This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when it has received third reading and has been duly signed by the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	day of	, 2018
and the day of,	2018.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	day of	, 2018	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AN, 2018.	ND FINALLY PAS	SED THIS	_ DAY OF
SIGNED AND PASSED this	day of Mayor	, 2018.	
	Chief A	dministrative Officer	

THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Development Plan with the Village of <mark>Kitscoty</mark>

WHEREAS	pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.				
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Kitscoty have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;				
WHEREAS	all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;				
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:				
	That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Kitscoty, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.				
	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be aining bylaw shall be maintained.				
•	me into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having leeve and Chief Administrative Officer.				
Read a first time this	day of, 20 <u>19</u>				
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the				
PUBLIC HEARING hel	d theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at				
READ A SECOND TIM	IE THIS DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .				

Bylaw No. 19-##

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Office	er this day of, 201
	REEVE
	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 'A'



Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework <u>Agreement</u>

COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY

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1.1 Background

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.2 Purpose of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

1.2 Purpose of the <u>Intermunicipal Collaboration</u> Framework Agreement

It is becoming increasingly evident that the future success, viability and sustainability of our rural municipalities will only be possible by continuing to maintain and build on a collaborative approach to service delivery. This Framework will establish principles and guidelines to provide for open and robust communication and cooperation in the identification and development of current and future intermunicipal and regional partnerships. It will provide a means for integrated and strategic planning for service delivery, with the intention of achieving efficiencies and balancing benefits and burdens between the municipal partners. The Framework will also clearly lay out a fair and respectful process that the partners to this agreement will use to deal with differences which may occur from time to time.

1.3 Continued Collaboration Commitment

Collaboration encourages the municipalities to continue consulting with one another and stresses cooperation. The partners' intention within the context of this Framework is to create protocols which will formalize, streamline and help advance areas of intermunicipal interest and relevance.

The Framework will provide a means of exploring opportunities and developing common solutions or responses to service delivery gaps or challenges that affect the region. It also encourages communication at all levels of the respective municipal organizations to ensure that opportunities are recognized and explored to their fullest potential.

1.4 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Part 17.2 of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Collaboration, section 708.27 establishes the purpose with the purpose which reads:

Purpose

708.27 The purpose of this Part is to require municipalities to develop an intermunicipal collaboration framework *[ICF]* among 2 or more municipalities.

- (a) to provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of intermunicipal services,
- (b) to steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services, and
- (c) to ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

2016 c24 s134

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

Frameworks is mandatory

708.28(1) Subject to subsection (4) fre: growth management boards and Minister Orders], municipalities that have common boundaries must, within 2 years from the coming into force of this section, create a framework with each other.

708.29(2) The framework must address the following services:

- 1. transportation;
- 2. water and wastewater;
- 3. solid waste;
- 4. emergency services;
- 5. recreation; and
- 6. any other services that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are parties to the framework.

The ICF must also include:

- 1. a time frame for implementing intermunicipal services; s.708.29(1)(d)
- 2. an intermunicipal development plan unless the municipalities have separately adopted one; and s. 631, s.708.3
- 3. provisions for a binding dispute resolution process to resolve implementation disputes. s.708.45
 - a) Where a framework does not identify a binding dispute resolution, the model provisions identified in the regulation apply. s.708.45(2)

The ICF may contain:

- 1. details required to implement intermunicipal services; and s.708.29(1)(e)
- 2. provisions for developing infrastructure for common benefit. s.708.29(1)(f)

Furthermore, the MGA establishes:

Relationship to intermunicipal development plan

708.3(1) A framework is not complete for the purposes of section 708.29 unless the councils of the municipalities that are parties to the framework have also adopted an intermunicipal development plan under section 631 or an intermunicipal development plan is included as an appendix to the framework.

Conflict or inconsistency

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

708.31 If there is a conflict or inconsistency between a framework and an existing agreement between 2 or more municipalities that are parties to that framework, the framework must address the conflict or inconsistency and, if necessary, alter or rescind the agreement.

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework <u>Agreement</u>

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework guiding principles align with those of the municipalities Intermunicipal Development Plan:

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the Intermunicipal Boundary Area (Schedule 'A').

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions. To rise above municipal boundaries and 'politics' in the provision of cooperative rather than competitive services for the benefit of our residents.

2.1 Services InventorySummary

2 MUNICIPAL SERVICES INVENTORY

2.1 Services Inventory Summary

	core services inventory summary						
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS		
Transportation		Х		Intermunicipally provided.	Agreement updated.		
Water			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Alberta Central East Water Corporation.	Via Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline.		
Waste Water	X			Municipally provided.			
Solid Waste			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission			
Emergency Services		X		Explore emergency management regionalization.	1997 Agreement updated to reflect Emergency management Act changes.		
Fire		X		Explore as part of regionalization of emergency management.			
Enforcement and Policing Services	х			Request for RCMP Enhanced Policing has been made.	Third party agreement may provide for bylaw enforcement under a separate individual agreement.		
East Central 911			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Alberta Central Call Answer 911.			
Recreation	Х			Municipally provided.			
OTHER SER	VICES						
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS		
Cemeteries	X			Municipally provided.			
Northern Light Library System	Х			Municipally provided.			
Vermilion River Regional Alliance			Х	Collaboration building regional organization.			
Planning & Development Services	Х	Х		Intermunicipally provided			
Regional Submission & Development Appeal Board / Assessment Review Board					Ongoing conversation.		

The County of Vermilion River and the Village of Kistcoty have a history of working together to provide enhanced municipal services to their residents, with the following services being provided to their ratepayers either independently or on a shared-service basis:

2.2.1 Transportation

The County of Vermilion River provides operational assistance in the maintenance of local Village streets, including the portion of Range Road 32 and Township Road 504 adjacent to the Village boundary, upon request through the Urban Road Maintenance Agreement. Other transportation services are provided independently by both municipalities.

A. Urban Road Maintenance Agreement

- 1. SERVICES PROVIDED
 - a) The services to be provided to each other are not restricted to, but may include:
 - i. Snow removal;
 - ii. Road and street maintenance;
 - iii. Groundskeeping;
 - iv. Application of Dust Debatement; and
 - v. Grader Maintenance.

2. ADMINISTRATION

- a) Services provided upon request and acceptance of costs by the Village.
- b) Invoiced amount becomes payable within 30 days of the date of invoice.

3. FUNDING

a) Upon request the County will provide an updated equipment and labor costs to the Village prior to the work being undertaken.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

b) By either party by serving the other party with thirty (30) days written notice of intention to terminate the agreement.

2.2.2 Water

The Village and the County water services are provided under a third party agreement with the Alberta Central East Water Corporation.

A. Water Supply Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 a) Provision of water services to the Village and the County, and other shareholder municipalities, via the Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided following Water Allocations outlined within the individual agreements between each municipality and the Corporation.

3. FUNDING

- a) The total capital costs of the regional water system is estimated to be approximately \$140 million with the provincial government and federal government contributing 90% of the costs. Alberta Transportation is providing grant funding for new regional water and wastewater systems through the Water for Life program which in 2016 has also been supported by the Federal Government.
- b) The remaining costs will be shared between the thirteen member municipalities through a prorated share (based on population) for each phase of construction.
- c) Once a municipality has connected to the system, they will start contributing to the annual operation and maintenance costs (user fee). This user fee will be based on each municipality's actual water consumption.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) As mutually agreed by each party in the individual agreements with the Corporation.

2.2.3 Waste Water

Wastewater services are provided independently by both municipalities.

2.2.4 Solid Waste

The Village and the County solid waste services are provided under a third party agreements for capital and operational services with the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission.

A. Waste Commission Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Provision of solid waste management services to the Village and the County, and other member municipalities, as established in the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Services Commission Regulation.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided following operating budget allocations based on volume as outlined within the individual agreements between each municipality and the Commission.

3. FUNDING

 Services are funded per an annual flat rate paid by each member municipality as outlined in the yearly agreement for payment between the Commission and each municipality.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) As mutually agreed by each party in the individual agreements with the Commission.

B. Waste Management Authority Lease Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 Lease of Lands allowing for the construction, management, and operation of waste transfer stations for the purpose of recovering, handling, and disposing of waste.

2. ADMINISTRATION

b) Councils for the Village and County, and other municipalities that are party to the agreement, have consented to the granting of the leasehold interest to the Vermilion River Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

3. FUNDING

c) Rent fixed for the term of the agreement.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

d) Lease term is twenty (20) years from commencement date of 1 January, 2005.

2.2.5 Emergency Services

A. Disaster Services Mutual Aid Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Agreement between the Villages and CVR for mutual aid to be provided in the event of a disaster or emergency.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided upon request upon discretion of the responding party.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the responding party.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) Until terminated by a party with ninety (90) days' notice from commencement date of 8 April, 1997.

B. Fire Services Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 Agreement between CVR (Customer) and the Village of Kitscoty (Operator) whereas the customer is desirous of fire rescue services.

2. ADMINISTRATION

a) Provisions in the agreement are coordinated by the Joint Oversight Committee.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the Operator to the Customer, exclusive of GST, as established in the agreement schedules.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

 a) Upon notice on or before June 30 of any year of the Term; made effective 13th of January, 2015. Expires in five (5) years from the day of commencement. – **Not signed**

2.2.6 East Central Call Answer 911 Society

A. Membership Agreement

Services provided pursuant to a separate individual agreement between East Central 911 and each municipality.

2.2.7 Enforcement and Policing Services

Bylaw Enforcement and Policing services are provided independently by both municipalities, pursuant to the Police Act.

2.3 Other Services

2.2.8 Recreation

The Village and the County independently fund and/or operate a number of recreational facilities. The County provides funding through the Community Enhancement and Recreation Grants Program.

2.3 Other Services

2.3.1 Cemeteries

Most of the cemeteries are located on County lands except for the cemetary located in the Village on Marwayne. County provides funding through an annual grant in the amount of \$250.00 for operations and a small capital fund that can be applied for on an annual basis as well.

2.3.2 Libraries

For the parties of the Agreement for the Operation of Public Library Services – Northern Lights Library System, to enable the board to maintain and operate the library system, provide services and make all library materials belonging to the Board and local member libraries accessible.

County funds libraries through MSI grant monies as follows: \$1,500 for public libraries (meaning: Kitscoty, Marwayne, Paradise Valley, Town of Vermilion, and City of Lloydminster) and \$1,000 for non-public libraries (meaning: Hamlet of Clandonald and Dewberry). These allocation are based on services level from previous year and are adjusted depending on the annual MSI funds received by the County.

2.3.3 Vermilion River Regional Alliance (VRRA)

The Village and the County, and other member municipalities, participate of this regional information-gathering and idea-sharing organization.

2.3.4 Planning & Development Services

The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities, including other partner Villages, was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

3 IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Adoption Process

Section 636(1) of the MGA, or as amended, makes provision to ensure any affected person has an opportunity to discuss the policies proposed in a statutory report. This would include Landowners in the Village and the County, other affected stakeholders, and provincial and municipal authorities. To achieve this, the following procedure was agreed to as part of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) development process, pursuant to MGA s. 708.33(1):

- 1. The identification and discussion of review items between the municipalities. Those discussions have been part of the preparation of this document;
- 2. Joint public input sessions advertised and held with participation from the County, the Village, the Landowners, and stakeholders;
- 3. An updated draft of the ICF containing current agreements and other administrative processes, presented to Village and County councils;
- 4. A further refined draft ICF was prepared for municipal review and public input;
- Once both councils are satisfied with the proposed ICF, statutory public hearings are be conducted in accordance with MGA notification and advertising requirements. The ICF may be adopted on the same date, after the public hearings.

3.2 Administration Provisions

- 5. These provisions are made pursuant to Section 708.27(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.
 - b) Incorporation By Reference
 - i. The provisions contained within the TERMS OF REFERENCE for the INTERMUNICIPAL LIAISON COMMITTEE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGES OF KITSCOTY, MARWAYNE, DEWBERRY, AND PARADISE VALLEY dated September 20, 2018 are hereby incorporated, with the exception of Appendix 3 (Work Plan).

3.3 Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement Implementation Principles

3.3 Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement Implementation Principles

- 1. The County and the Village Councils agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this ICF and accompanying IDP.
 - a) The Village and County agree to continue to cooperate in pursuing mutually beneficial economic development initiatives that would attract investment and create employment opportunities in the Region.
 - b) Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes
 - If, and when, infrastructure cost and/or tax revenue sharing agreements are established between the two municipalities, there will be a fair and equitable recognition of existing investment in roads and water and sewer infrastructure.
 - ii. Any agreements for cost and revenue sharing shall be to benefit future development of land in the Intermunicipal Boundary (Schedule 'A').

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment
 of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and
 the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to
 MGA s.708.32.
 - a) The ICF is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter ICF review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
- 2. The ICF may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - a) Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the ICF or IDP will require an amendment.
 - b) Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- referencing of the provisions of this ICF will require an amendment.
- c) Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
- d) Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this ICF may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.
- 3. The ICF will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- The dispute resolution process is outlined below, consistent with the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is mediation at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the disputes.
- 2. A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the private interests involved.
- 3. A dispute is hereby defined as any statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the other Council deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of an Agreement under the ICF and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
 - a) A dispute is limited to decisions on the above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 4. Disputes can only be initiated by the Councils of either the Village or County.
- 5. Disputes, as identified in (3), may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other:
 - a) Administrative Review

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- b) Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
- c) Municipal Councils
- d) Mediation
- e) Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
- f) Arbitration
- g) Courts
- 6. In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- 7. The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

3.5.1 Dispute Resolution Process

- 1. Administrative Review
 - a) The applicant municipality (i. e., the approving authority) will provide complete information concerning the disputed matter. The responding municipality (i. e., the neighbouring municipality) will undertake an evaluation of the matter and provide comments to the administration of the applicant municipality.
 - b) The two Administrations shall meet to discuss the issue and attempt to resolve the matter.
 - c) If the Administrations resolve the issue, the responding municipality will formally notify the applicant municipality and withdraw the dispute notification and the applicant municipality will take the appropriate actions to address the disputed matter.
 - d) In the event that the dispute cannot be resolved at the administrative level, either Administration can refer the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 2. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - a) Upon the referral of a dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will schedule a meeting and the Administrations of the County and Village will present their positions on the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
 - b) After considering the dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may, in the event that a proposal in relation to the dispute is referred to it, schedule an Intermunicipal Committee

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- meeting and the administrations of both municipalities will present their positions on the proposal.
- c) After consideration of a proposal, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may:
 - i. provide suggestions back to both Administrations with revisions to the proposal making it more acceptable to both municipalities;
 - ii. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee in support of or in opposition to the proposal, to be presented to both Councils; or
 - iii. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will not be presented to both Councils.
- d) If agreed to by both municipalities, a facilitator may be employed to help the Committee work toward a consensus position.
- e) If a proposal cannot be satisfactorily processed following an ILC review, then that proposal will be referred to both Councils.

3. Municipal Councils

- a) After receiving the recommendations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee with respect to a particular proposal, each Council will establish a position on the proposal.
- b) If both municipal Councils support a proposal, then the approval and/or IDP amendment processes can be completed. If neither Council supports the proposal, then no further return will be required.
- c) If both Councils cannot agree on a proposal, then the matter may be referred to a mediation process.
- d) In the event that the two municipalities resort to mediation, the applicant municipality will not give approval in the form of second and third readings to appropriate bylaws until mediation has been pursued.

4. Mediation

- a) The following will be required before a mediation process can proceed:
 - i. agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary;

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- ii. appointment by both Councils of an equal number of elected officials to participate in a mediation process;
- engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent mediator agreed to by both municipalities; and
- iv. approval by both municipalities of a mediation schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the mediation process.
- b) If agreed to by both municipalities, any members of the ILC or administrative staff from either municipality who are not participating directly in the mediation process may act as information resources either in or out the mediation room.
- c) All participants in the mediation process will be required to keep details of the mediation confidential until the conclusion of the mediation.
- d) At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator will submit a mediator's report to both Councils.
- e) If a mediated agreement is reached, then that agreement will be referred to both Councils for action. Both Councils will also consider the mediator's report and the respective positions of the municipal Administrations with respect to the mediated agreement. Any mediated agreement will not be binding on either municipality until formally approved by both Councils.
- f) If no mediated agreement can be reached or if both Councils do not approve a mediated agreement, then the appeal process may be initiated.
- 5. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - a) In the event that the mediation process fails, the initiating municipality may pass a bylaw to implement the proposal (e.g., a bylaw amending an area structure plan).
 - b) If the initiating municipality passes a bylaw to implement the proposal, then the responding municipality may appeal that action to the Municipal Government Board under the provisions of Section 690 of the Municipal Government Act.
 - c) The responding municipality must file a notice of appeal with the Municipal Government Board and give a copy of the notice of appeal to the initiating municipality within thirty (30) days of the passage of the disputed bylaw.

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

6. Arbitration

a) The arbitration process under Part 17.2, Division 3, of the MGA, as outlined in MGA s. 708.34–708.42, is hereby incorporated by reference.

7. Courts

a) The process for review of a municipal dispute is defined by Provincial Legislation.

4.1 Cost Sharing

4 FUTURE PROJECTS AND AGREEMENTS

4.1 Cost Sharing

- a) In the event either partner initiates the development of a new project and/or service that may require a cost and/or revenue sharing agreement, the initiating partner's CAO will notify the other partner's CAO.
- b) Once either municipality has received written notice of new project, an Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC) meeting must be held within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the written notice was received, unless both CAOs agree otherwise.
- c) The ILC will be the forum used to address and develop future shared service agreements and/or cost and/or revenue sharing agreements. In the event the ILC is unable to reach an agreement, the dispute shall be dealt with through the procedure outlined within the Dispute Resolution Guidelines as set out in **Section 3.5** of this document.

5 TERM AND REVIEW

In accordance with the Municipal Government Act, this is a permanent agreement between the parties and shall come into force on final passing of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Bylaws by both municipal partners.

This Framework may be amended by mutual consent of both parties unless specified otherwise in this agreement.

It is agreed by the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River that the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee shall meet to review the terms and conditions of the Framework.

6 INDEMNITY

- 1) The County of Vermilion River shall indemnify and hold harmless the Village of Kitscoty, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the County of Vermilion River, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.
- 2) The Village of Kitscoty shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Vermilion River, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the Village of Kitscoty, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan

7 APPENDIX

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of Kitscoty Intermunicipal Development Plan

7.1.1 PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY

INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT AND VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY BYLAW NO. ##-2019

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to:

- a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services; and
- b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and
- c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Kitscoty wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the County of Vermilion River;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Kitscoty, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the Village of Kitscoty and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

Bylaw Title

1) This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework or ICF Bylaw".

Advertising Method

- 2) Any notice required to be advertised under Section 606 of the *Municipal Government Act* of a bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or other thing may be given, in accordance with the timelines prescribed in Section 606,
 - a) electronically by posting the notice prominently on the Village of Kitscoty's official website and / or
 - b) electronically posting the notice prominently on any of the Village of Kitscoty's official social media sites, and /or
 - c) by posting the notice prominently on the bulletin board provided for that purpose in the following places:
 - i) Village Administration Office, or
 - ii) Outdoor "Information Station" Kiosk situated on the boulevard near the intersection of 50th Avenue and 50th Street, or
 - iii) Roadside Community Billboards located adjacent to Highway 897 near entrances to the Municipality.

Rules of Interpretation

- 3) The headings in this Bylaw are for guidance purposes and convenience only.
- **4)** Any reference to the provisions of a statute of Alberta is a reference to that statute as amended, from time to time.

Severability

5) Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.

Enactment

6) This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when it has received third reading and has been duly signed by the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	day of	, 2018
and the day of,	2018.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF _	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AN, 2018.	ID FINALLY PASS	SED THIS	DAY OF
SIGNED AND PASSED this	day of	, 2018.	
	Mayor		
	Chief Ad	ministrative Officer	

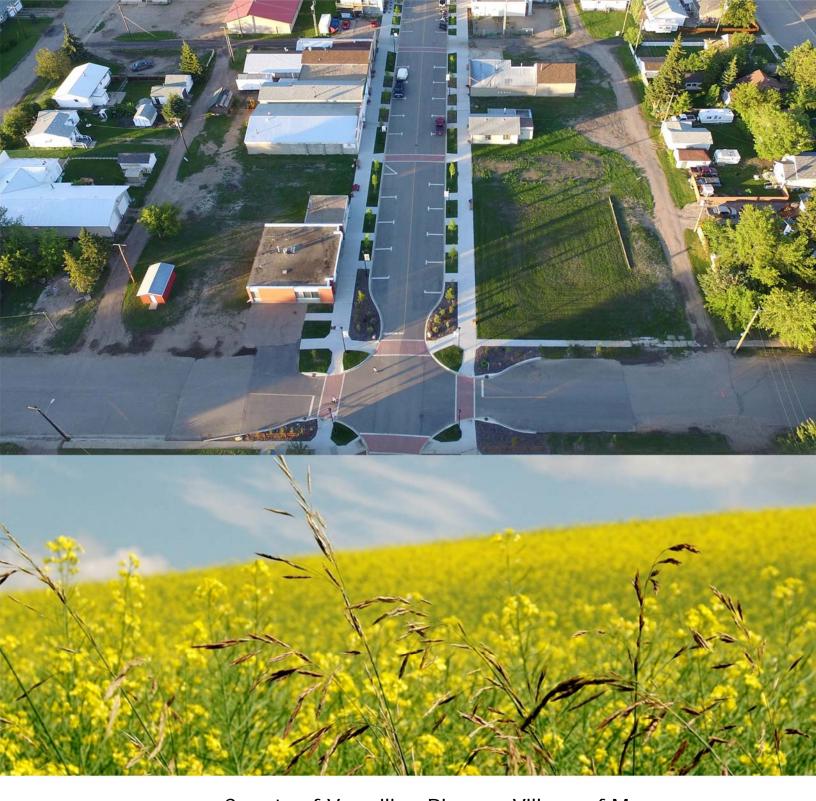
THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement with the Village of Kitscoty

WHEREAS	pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to: a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services; and b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the Village of Kitscoty;
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:
	That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Kitscoty, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.
= =	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be aining bylaw shall be maintained.
•	ne into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having eeve and Chief Administrative Officer.
Read a first time this	day of, 20 <u>19</u>
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the
PUBLIC HEARING held	d theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at
Bylaw No. 19-##	

	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
	REEVE
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Office	cer this day of, 201
READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF	, 20 <u>19</u> .



County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Prepared by:







PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF

MARWAYNE INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT

PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING &

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT and VILLAGE OF

MARWAYNE

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

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LIST OF COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS
"County" — County of Vermilion River
"Village" — Village of Marwayne
"MGA" or "Act" — Municipal Government Act
"IDP" or "Plan" — Intermunicipal Development Plan
"ILC" — Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
"FLUC" — Future Land Use Concept
"NE" — North East
"SE" — South East
"Highway 16" — the British Columbia, Canada, section of the Yellowhead Highway AB-16.

"Highway 897" — Alberta Provincial Highway No. 897

Village Bylaw ##-2019

1.1 Enabling Legislation

PART 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Development Plans, which reads:

Intermunicipal Development Plan

631(1) Two or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries that are not members of a growth region as defined in section 708.01 must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

(2) An intermunicipal development plan

(a) must address

- i. the future land use within the area,
- ii. the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
- iii. the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,
- iv. the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the area,
- v. environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically, and
- vi. any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary,

(b) and must include

1.1 Enabling Legislation

- i. a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,
- ii. a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and
- iii. provisions relating to the administration of the plan.
- (3) The council of a municipality that is required under this section to adopt an intermunicipal development plan must have an intermunicipal development plan that provides for all of the matters referred to in subsection (2) within 2 years from the date this subsection comes into force.
- (5) In creating an intermunicipal development plan, the municipalities must negotiate in good faith.

RSA 2000 cM-26 s631;2016 c24 s97

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

- 622(1) Every statutory plan, land use bylaw and action undertaken pursuant to this Part [Part 17] by a municipality, municipal planning commission, subdivision authority, development authority or subdivision and development appeal board or the Municipal Government Board must be consistent with the land use policies established under subsection (2) and any former land use policy.
- (4) Former land use policies do not apply in any planning region within the meaning of the Alberta Land Stewardship Act in respect of which there is an ALSA regional plan.
- (5) In this section, "former land use policy" means a land use policy that was established under section 622 as it read before the coming into force of this subsection and that has not been rescinded under subsection (2).

The policies contained in this Intermunicipal Development Plan are consistent with Section 3.0 (Planning Cooperation) of the former Land Use Policies developed pursuant to section 622 of the Municipal Government Act. This IDP aligns with the Land Use Policies, Planning Cooperation goal, "To foster cooperation and coordination between neighbouring municipalities and between municipalities and provincial departments and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies."

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

This Plan is also intended to prepare both municipalities for alignment of mutual land use goals and policies with future Regional Land Use Policies¹ and ALSA Regional Plans.²

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- (a) Provides background information and context,
- (b) Explains the underlying variables and intent of the IDP concept,
- (c) Coordinates of land use, future growth patterns and opportunities between the municipalities,
- (d) Outlines specific policies that will guide all decision makers, and
- (e) Establishes implementation statements and directives, which will guide the two municipalities regarding the interpretation and application of process and policy content.

The Implementation policies direct proponents of development to undertake specific actions that are required to ensure the area develops as intended by the Plan and under an established decision making process. Pursuant to MGA s708.30(3), which indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP, such matters are incorporated by reference. The Appendices contain support information that is of benefit to applicants for development.

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The Village and County agree that they shall ensure that the policies of this plan are implemented properly, reasonably, and fairly.

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

¹ Land Use Framework (2006) "...intended to manage growth and to sustain our growing economy, but balance this with social and environmental goals" Page 2.

² Regional plans are legislative instruments and, for the purposes of any other enactment, are considered to be regulations. S 13(2) <u>Alberta Land Stewardship Act</u> (current as of 2011)

1.3 Referencing

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the IDP Area.

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions.

1.3 Referencing

When referencing any part of the Intermunicipal Development Plan you can use the following format:

Part 1.0

Section 1.1

Sub-section 1.1.1

Paragraph (a)

Sub-paragraph i.

Item 1.

1.4 Definitions

1.4.1 Terms Defined

(a) In order to assist in the interpretation of this Plan, definitions for all major terms used in the document are provided below:

"Act" means the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000 as amended.

"Adjacent Land(s)" means land that abuts or is contiguous to the parcel of land that is being described and includes land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as adjacent for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Adjacent Municipality" means a municipality as established under the Municipal Government Act that shares one or more adjoining boundaries with another municipality and its contiguous lands; and land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as "adjacent" for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"ALSA" means the Alberta Land Stewardship Act.

"Area Structure Plan (ASP)" means a statutory plan in accordance with the Municipal Government Act for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land in a municipality. The Plan typically provides a design that integrates land uses with the requirements for suitable parcel densities, transportation patterns (roads), storm water drainage, fire protection, and other utilities across the entire Plan Area.

"Conceptual Scheme" means a non-statutory land use plan intended to serve as a basic guideline in order to evaluate a small subdivision or development in the context of the development for a larger area. The conceptual scheme may be required to address a number of matters, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) proposed land uses, building sites, density, and type of development;
- (b) terrain and soil conditions;
- (c) potential for flooding, erosion, or slumping of land;
- (d) natural vegetation, stands of trees, water bodies, and any special or unique natural features that may warrant protection, mitigation, or integration into site design;
- (e) existing and historic oil and gas facilities, and measures to mitigate any associated impacts;
- (f) proposed road access, roadway, and circulation system;
- (g) proximity to municipal services, proposed connections thereto, and proposed method of servicing the development;

- (h) adequacy and suitability of the configuration, dimensions, spacing, and location of the proposed parcel(s);
- (i) proposed means of buffering to and from adjacent lands;
- (j) identification and form of municipal and/or environmental reserve;
- (k) conformity with statutory plans, land use bylaw, and proposed land use district;
- (I) any other matters a Subdivision Authority, in consultation with the corresponding municipal authority, considers to be necessary.

"Council" means either the Council of the Village of Marwayne and/or the Council of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"County" means the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"Country Residential Use" land use designation that means a use of land, the primary purpose of which is for a dwelling or the establishment of a dwelling in a rural area compatible with the natural character of the terrain, generating a density of not more than 0.25 du/ac.

"Discretionary Use" means the use of land or a building in a land use district for which a development permit may be approved at the discretion of the Development Authority with or without conditions.

"Hazard Lands" means lands that are unsafe for development in their natural state, such as floodplains and steep and unstable slopes; or that pose severe constraints on some types of development, such as aeolian surficial deposits (a deposit that forms as a result of the accumulation of wind-driven products of the weathering of solid bedrock or unconsolidated alluvial, lacustrine, marine, or other deposits) and permanent wetlands; and which may be prone to flooding, shoreline erosion, or slope instability hazards or any hazard that may result in life loss or injury, property damage, social, and economic disruption or environmental degradation, such as floodplain, floodway, and lands in proximity to water bodies and water courses with slopes greater than 10%.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan Area (IDP Area)" means the extension of land identified by both municipalities that encompass areas of importance and/or concern to which the policies of this document pertain.

"Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC)" means the joint steering committee for the administration of the IDP as established under **Section 5.1** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)" A statutory document between two or more municipalities, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 631 of the Municipal Government Act, which is used by municipalities as a long-range planning tool to address land use matters. Here the County of Vermilion River and Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Development Plan.

"Joint Growth Study" is a long-range planning tool that contributes to inform planning decisions by identifying growth directions (e.g., population, employment, land economics) and development trends (e.g., residential & non-residential, market analysis) within a study area.

"Land Use Bylaw" means the key tool used to regulate and control the use and development of all land and buildings in a municipality. Here the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and the Village of Marwayne Land Use Bylaw.

"May" is a discretionary term, meaning a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended, and is usually dependent on the particular circumstances under consideration at any given moment.

"Mediation" means the non-adversarial intervention between conflicting parties to promote understanding, consensus, and resolution on disputed item(s) or issue(s). It is an informal, confidential, and structured process to resolve disputes before they evolve into a heightened conflict, such as litigation.

"Municipal Government Act (MGA)" means the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Municipalities (Both Municipalities)" means the municipalities of the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River.

"Municipal Development Plan (MDP)" means a statutory plan, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 632 of the Municipal Government Act and used by municipalities as a long-range planning instrument. Here the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and the Village of Marwayne Municipal Development Plan.

"Negotiation" means the disclosure and discussion process between parties to promote understanding, consensus, and agreement on items and issues that are of concern for each of them. An informal, confidential, and structured process also serves to identify potentially disputable items or issues between parties.

"Non-Statutory Plan" means a municipal planning document or conceptual scheme or conceptual plan that is endorsed or approved by resolution of Council, typically to guide future land use development or subdivision of a specified area within a municipality, but does not include a municipal development plan, area structure plan, or area redevelopment plan adopted under the Municipal Government Act.

"Shall" is an operative term that means the action(s) outlined is mandatory and therefore must be complied with, without discretion.

"Should" is a directive term that means that in order to achieve the Plan's objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.

"Statutory Plan" means an intermunicipal development plan, a municipal development plan, an area structure plan, or an area redevelopment plan, as per Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act, adopted by a municipality under Division 4 of the Municipal Government Act.

"Surveillance Suite" means a manufactured/modular dwelling or a seasonal residence, all without basement, used solely to accommodate a person or persons comprising a household, or employee, whose official function is to provide surveillance, maintenance, and/or security for a commercial or industrial development or developments provided for in this land use district. The dwelling shall form part of the development with which it is associated and clearly be a subordinate use of the lot on which it is located.

"Village" The Village of Marwayne in the Province of Alberta.

1.4.2 Definitions Not Provided

(a) For those terms not identified above, the definitions found in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) or Land Use Bylaw (LUB) for both municipalities and the Act will apply.

1.5 Background

1.5 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County

1.6 Public Engagement

have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.6 Public Engagement

In response to the new requirements, the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019, one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the underway.

Residents and stakeholders of the five municipalities received information about the sessions via direct mail, and media advertisements placed in the Lloydminster Source, the Vermilion Standard and the Vermilion Voice throughout the month leading up to the sessions. In addition to the in-person sessions, an online survey/feedback form was created and circulated via social media.

We have used the feedback received to inform intermunicipal collaboration matters between the municipalities such as the development of this Intermunicipal Development Plan and the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to which it is appended.

1.7 Community Profile

The Village of Marwayne is located just 15 minutes (18 km or ~11 mi) north of the Yellowhead Highway, at the intersection of Highways 45 and 897. The Village has an advantageous proximity to other urban centres, being just 44 kilometres (27 mi) northwest of the city of Lloydminster and the Lloydminster Municipal Airport, and 21 kilometres (13 mi) west of the Saskatchewan border, approximately 250 km (155 mi) east of Edmonton. Marwayne is a community proud of its small-town atmosphere and known for its award winning sustainable community development.

The Village consists of around 230 residential dwellings, the majority of which are single-family houses, and has a population of 564 residents according to Statistics Canada in 2016. The community covers an approximate land area of 167.7 hectares. Situated in a bucolic

1.7 Community Profile

location, Marwayne offers scenic country views views at Lea Park, at a short distance of 13 minutes north of the village.

An immediate commuting radius of approximately a 40 km (see Map 2Map 2) represents an average travel time of 26 minutes where housing-employment exchange can take place for the Village. The Village of Marwayne's economic and social makeup demonstrates a steady consistency across all sectors. Agriculture and ranching followed by oil and gas represent primary sectors of its economy. A number of local businesses also supports the Village economy. An estimate of 68 local businesses were located in the Village in 2006. By 2017, the number of local businesses in the Village has dropped to 61. Over the same period, the Village also saw agricultural, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry businesses decrease from 22 to nine. Firms within the construction industry, on the other hand, grew from three in 2006 to 10 in 2017.

Between 2001 and 2017, the Village of Marwayne exhibited positive overall population growth. At an average annual rate growth of 0.7%, the Village went from 507 in 2001 residents to a high of 632 in 2011. Since its peak at 632, Village population has reversed to demonstrate a slight but consistent decrease. Demographics within the population appear to have general equitability with each age cohort having relative even distribution. Marwayne also has quality facilities and services that support the community. Community services and facilities include an active Agricultural Society, full service campground, k-12 school, sports & cultural activities and clubs, curling club, community hall, hockey arena, library, fire hall, historical buildings and sports and civic groups and associations

The Village of Marwayne continually aims to be ready to seize economic opportunities and increase an already sustainable economic base. To take full advantage of its location and attract investors to the area, the Village must ensure to be investment ready. Readiness, however, is dependent on continually forward thinking and strategic action. Some of the most important features of forward planning concerns land use, transportation, municipal services, and community infrastructure. By contemplating in advance what needs to be done, by who, and when, the Village can demonstrate readiness to local and regional investors. From a demonstrably inspired desire to become ready and actively seek investments, Marwayne will be prepared to maintain and grow for current and future generations.

Building on the continued intermunicipal collaboration between the municipalities, the County and Village recognize the need for the IDP to:

(a) Capture and reflect the changes in growth and development within the IDP Area;

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

- (b) Update relevant information and bylaws consequential to the area.
- (c) Identify a sustainable growth strategy.
- (d) Identify bylaws and policies to ensure that the region is truly development ready from a planning, transportation, and servicing perspective in the short and long term; and
- (e) Anticipate issues and potential difficulties to address them in advance, so they do not become obstacles to continuous and sustainable growth.

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

Section 638(1) of the MGA, as amended, which requires that all statutory plans adopted pursuant to the Act be consistent with one another. In order to ensure consistency among the provisions of adopted plans and bylaws, this IDP consolidates the relevant aspects, in line with the Province's direction concerning the long-term access management for Highway 16, which is also important, as it would be most desirable to have Alberta Transportation endorse this IDP.

As a result, this IDP reflects an added level of detail for increased clarity. The first of these was the determination of an IDP Area boundary. The boundary will provide a frame of reference to better assess the direction of development within a 30-year horizon, focusing it to accommodate growth and expansion in a sustainable manner: encouraging development in desired areas, providing flexibility, and allowing for an increased variety of land uses and types of development to take place.

The application of a Future Land Use Concept to provide for detailed planning opportunities in the areas identified within the IDP boundary will provide more definition and direction in moving forward planning and development opportunities for Village and County within the area.

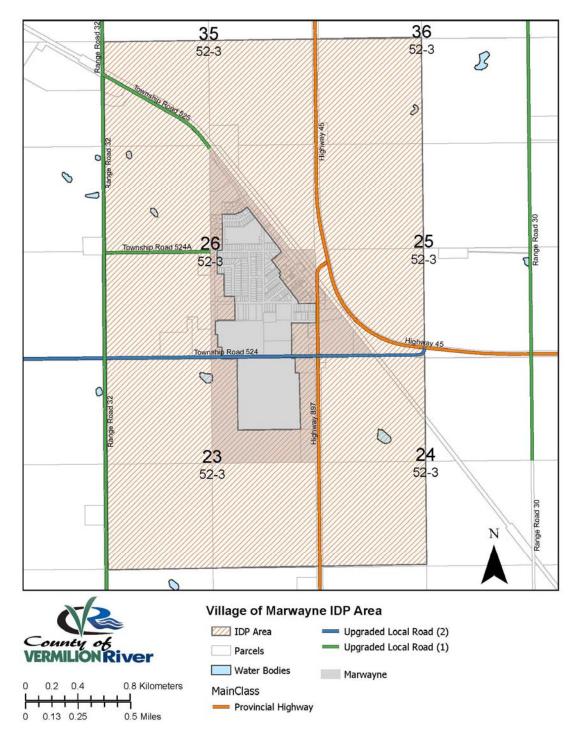
1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

The Province of Alberta is pursuing the development of a series of regional plans as part of the Provincial Land Use Strategy. The County of Vermilion River is within the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan (NSRP) currently under way. Regional plans will integrate the Province's numerous policies and strategies to guide natural resource development, support economic growth, guide development of municipalities, and protect the natural environment, at the regional level and provide the policy direction and clarity needed to help decision-makers at the federal, provincial, and local levels make decisions that collectively reflect and support regional needs and values.

1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

(a) The IDP will serve as the primary Village of Marwayne and County of Vermilion River policy document in negotiations with the Province of Alberta in the development of a regional plan for the area.

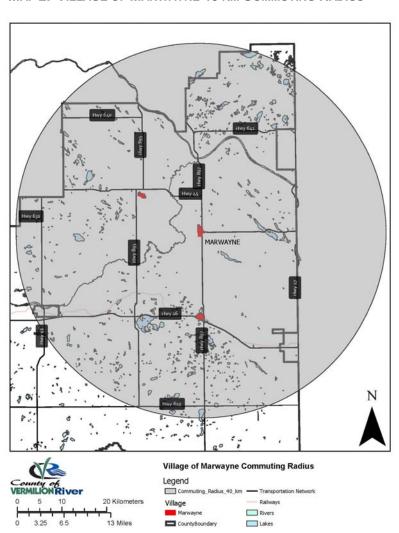
MAP 1. INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA



1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

The purpose of the IDP is to establish a coordinated and cooperative framework for planning and managing land use, subdivision and development, and servicing and environmental matters in the IDP Area over a 30-year horizon, 2020–2050, which supports attracting economic opportunities to the area. The Village and County are committed to collaborate to leverage development opportunities, establish consistency in land development, and facilitate intermunicipal communication in land development and servicing matters. The future-oriented planning framework of the Intermunicipal Development Plan contributes to leverage the area's potential as a complete community within the larger County region.



MAP 2. VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE 40 KM COMMUTING RADIUS

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan are to:

- (a) Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- (b) Serve as a tool for the municipalities to promote the IDP Area characteristics that make it a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- (c) Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- (d) Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- (e) Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

1.12 Enactment

As is the case with any municipal bylaw, the provisions of this Intermunicipal Development Plan come into force once the County and Village Councils give third reading to the matching bylaws in accordance with Section 692 of the MGA.

The procedure described in Section 692 of the MGA applies to the adoption or amendment of any other statutory plan (e.g., Area Structure Plan) or a Land Use Bylaw.

The provisions for the repeal, review, and amendment of this Intermunicipal Development Plan are outlined in **Section 5.8**.

PART 2.0 PLAN CONTEXT

2.1 Area Characteristics

The Intermunicipal Development Plan area comprises the land as shown in Map 1 Map 1 above. This constitutes approximately 905 hectares (~2,237 acres). A larger portion of these lands, approximately 1,761 acres, is located within the Marwayne Area Structure Plan boundary.

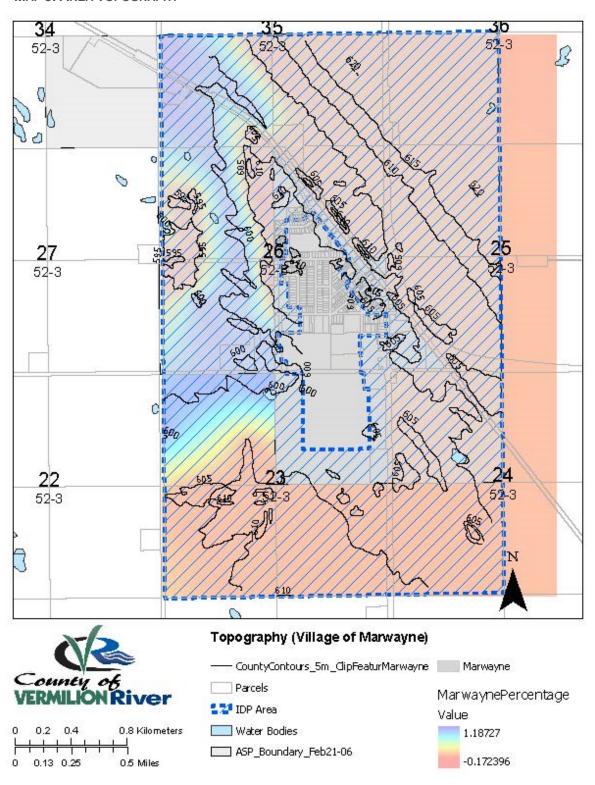
2.1.1 Topography

The topography in the area is an undulated landscape that varies from high points in the northeast (620 m) to low points in the west end of the plan area (595 m). The total relief is approximately 25 m (82 ft). The majority of the land around the Village boundary maintains an elevation of 600 m to 610 m.

2.1.2 Slope Analysis

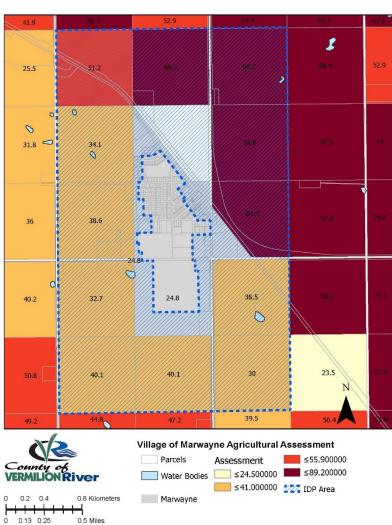
Slope analysis of the terrain reveals a large portion of the plan area under 1% slope which are generally developable lands presenting few topographical constraints. The majority of the slopes over 1% are located on the northwest and west within the IDP boundary.

MAP 3. AREA TOPOGRAPHY



2.1.3 Agriculture Assessment

The agricultural land assessment performed per quarter section serves to identify those high-quality agricultural lands (i. e., 50% or higher) that might be most subject to conversion to non-agricultural uses. High-quality agricultural lands are mostly found to the north-northeast area of the IDP boundary, across Highway 45. The lands adjacent to the Village boundary and south of Highway 45 present the least concern in terms of conversion to non-agricultural uses and may be more readily developable, since their location makes for a feasible extension of service lines. The percentage numbers on the map indicate a qualitative assessment of farmland capability. The colors indicate cutoffs for actual usage.



MAP 4. AGRICULTURE ASSESSMENT

2.1.4 Water Bodies

The MGA has expanded the purposes of municipalities to include the well-being of the environment among them. The Village of Marwayne only has small waterbodies within the IDP area and even though they are recognized, they do not count as a limitation for any potential growth in the future.

MAP 5. WETLAND ASSESSMENT

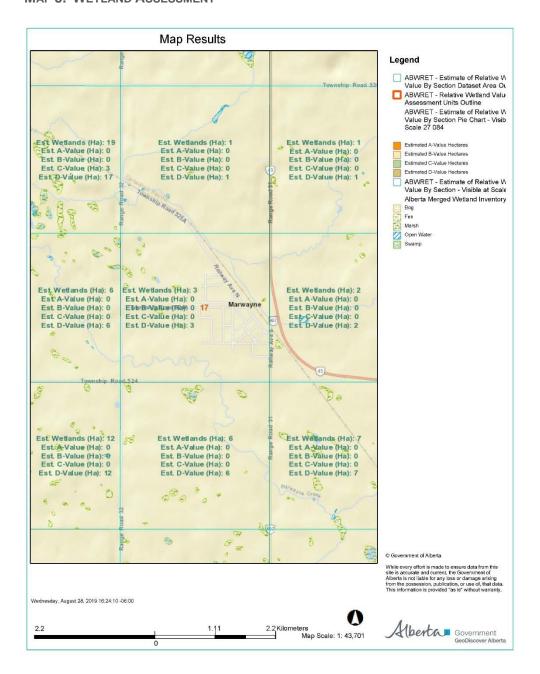


TABLE 1. WETLAND CLASSES, FORMS AND TYPES IN THE ALBERTA WETLAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR MAPPING USES ARE IN BRACKETS.

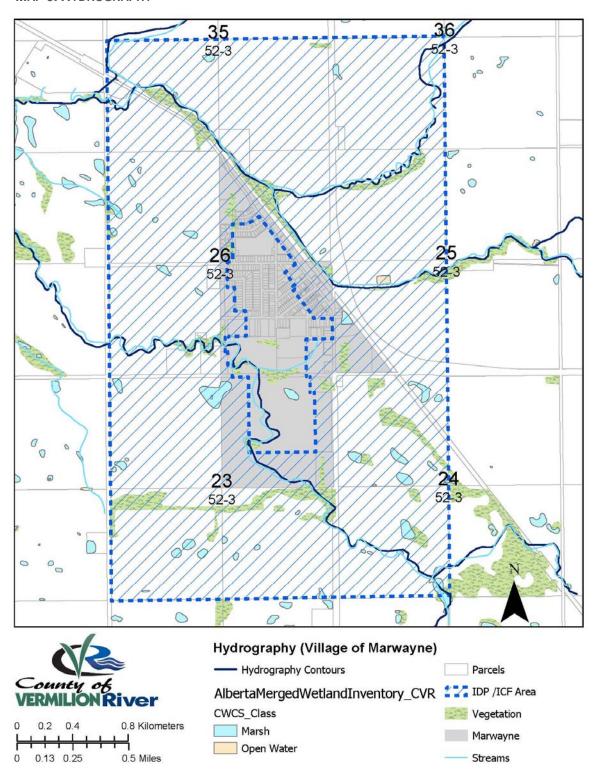
Bog [B] Wooded, coniferous [Wc] Fr Shrubby [S] Graminoid [G]	reshwater [f]	Water permanence1 	Acidity- alkalinity Acidic [a]
Shrubby [S] Graminoid [G]	reshwater [f]	permanence1 	
Shrubby [S] Graminoid [G]	reshwater [f]		Acidic [a]
	• • •		L-J
Fan F \/\/ooded conitorous \/\/o Fr	• • •		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Poor [p]
Shrubby [S] Fr	reshwater [f]		Moderate-
			rich [mr]
	reshwater [f] to		Extreme-rich
sli	lightly brackish [sb]		[er]
Marsh [M] Graminoid [G] Fr	reshwater [f] to	Temporary [II]	
sli	lightly brackish [sb]		
Fr	reshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
l m	noderately brackish		
	mb]		
<u> </u>	-	Semi-	
	reshwater [f] to		
	rackish [b]	permanent [IV]	
'	reshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
	noderately brackish		
<u> </u>	mb]		
	reshwater [f] to	Semi-	
	ub- saline [ss]	permanent [IV]	
		Permanent [V]	
to	o sub-saline [ss]		
[A] Sa	Saline [s]	Intermittent [VI]	
Swamp [S] Wooded, coniferous [Wc] Fr	reshwater [f] to	Temporary [II] 2	
Wooded, mixedwood [Wm] sli	lightly brackish [sb]		
	reshwater (f) to	Seasonal [III] 2	
Shrubby [S]	lightly brackish [sb] noderately brackish	Seasonal [III] 2	
	mb) to sub-saline	Ocasonai [iii] Z	
-	,		
	ss] 2		

¹ Roman numerals are equivalent to wetland classes by Stewart and Kantrud (1971)

[Source: Alberta Wetland Classification System (AWCS), 1 June 2015]

² Swamp types are not applicable to wooded swamps due to a lack of available information

MAP 6. HYDROGRAPHY



2.2 Existing Human Features

2.2 Existing Human Features

The IDP Area is largely undeveloped except for some country residential development, a cemetery, and the Village's non-operational landfill to the west. A number of oil and gas wells are concentrated towards the north and northeast of the Plan area. Pipelines have most impact on the north, although they are mostly aligned with transportation corridors. The majority of the remaining land is improved pasture to lower quality cultivated lands.

2.2.1 Existing Land Uses

Each municipality has established the current land uses within the IDP Area for lands located in their boundary. The Village and County Land Use Bylaws will continue to guide existing and future development of lands in each municipality that are located in the IDP Area following the principles and policies outlined in this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

Most of the lands within the IDP boundary are County lands (see

Map 8. Future Land Use Village MDP

Map 9Map 8), except for the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) lands that contain one of two non-operating landfills to the west of the Village's boundary. Land within the IDP Area within the Village boundary are designated for diverse uses: Industrial (M), Institutional (I), and Highway Commercial (C) under the Village's Land Use Bylaw (see Map 7Map 7) in addition to some Residential (R1), Urban Reserve (UR) and Environmental Reserve (ER) areas. The IDP will serve to guide development in proximity to the Village to ensure its future integration with urban densities and uses.

The vast majority of County lands in the IDP Area are designated under the Agriculture (A) District with several overlays: Urban Growth (UG) Overlay to the north portion and a Highway Profile Area (HPA) Overlay along Highway 897 and Highway 45. A large portion of the IDP Area lies within the Marwayne Area Structure Plan boundary, with the exception of SE-34-52-3-W4M, which is mostly within the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) District and Waste & Wastewater Facility (WWF) Overlay. Both the UG and HPA Overlay Districts provide for a variety of residential (medium to high), industrial (light to medium), and highway commercial and business uses. The HPA Overlay District extends east and north of the intersection of Highway 897 and Highway 45, along the latter. The Roadway Profile Area (RPA) Overlay extends south along Highway 897; it allows for similar uses than

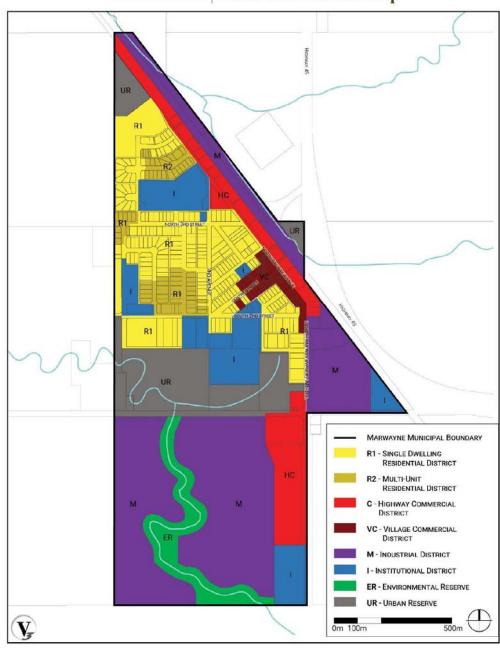
the HPA Overlay. The Marwayne Area Structure Plan includes a design concept that provides additional guidance to subdivision and development of lands within its boundary.

MAP 7. EXISTING LAND USES - VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE





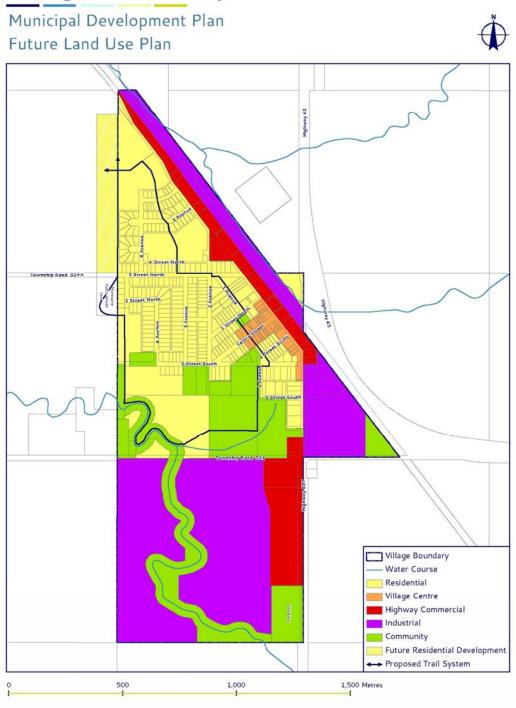
Schedule A | Land Use District Map



 $Schedule\ A\ |\ Marwayne\ Land\ Use\ District\ Map$

MAP 8. FUTURE LAND USE VILLAGE MDP

Village of Marwayne



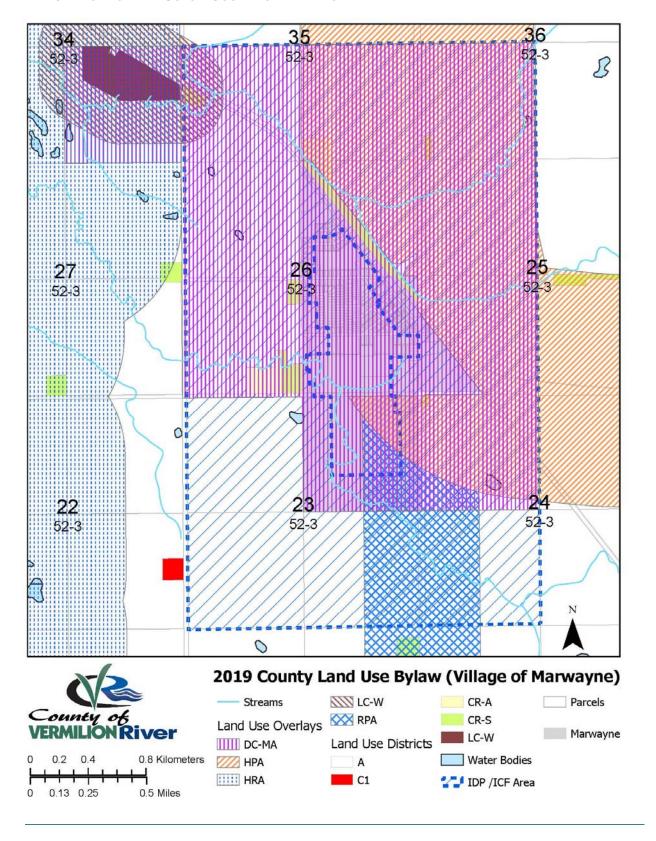
Digital Geographic Information: Canada National Topological Survey Geobase and Geogratis & Altalis

Geographic coordinate system and projection: UTM. NAD 83 Datum: Zone 12N

FOR MORE INFORMATION: www.munplan.ab.ca | #208, 1751-107 Avenue NW Edmonton, AB TSS 1E5 | 780.486.1991



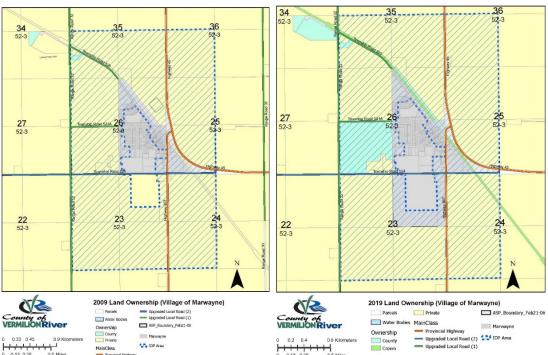
MAP 9. EXISTING LAND USES - COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER



2.2.2 Landownership patterns

Landownership has not experienced a significant change in the past 10 years. The most significant change in Landownership since is from Private to County and Crown ownership; pertaining to lands that contain municipal services infrastructure: sewage lagoon and non-operating landfill (see Map 10Map 9). Another significant change is the annexation of NE-23-52-3W4M by the Village. Other minor changes have taken place during this time. For instance, the strip of 'municipally owned' lands (light grey) along the railway line northeast end of the Village boundary and a small portion outside of the southeast end, which is now owned by the Crown. Nearly all parcels within the IDP boundary are unsubdivided quarter sections with the exception of several large acreages.





2.2.3 Existing municipal servicing

The Village is serviced water via the Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline. Water allocations for ACE partner municipalities were drawn using 2011 Census, the Village of Marwayne had a population of 612 living in 232 of its 263 total dwellings, a 17.5% change from its 2006 adjusted population of 521. With a land area of 1.68 km2 (0.65 sq mi), it had a population density of 364.3/km2 (943.5/sq mi) in 2011. ACE population projection of 1,225 in 35 years (2046) allocates a total of 99 m3/per capita/yr for the Village. The village's reservoir storage capacity is adequate to accommodate the requirements of the 20-year Growth Horizon identified in the Intermunicipal Infrastructure Assessments³ for a forecasted population of 650 by 2037⁴.

The sanitary sewer system utilize a conventional earthen berm lagoon for wastewater treatment. The existing lagoon capacity is adequate to accommodate the required volume for the forecasted growth for 2037⁵. An inventory and further discussion on provision of services are contained in the Village of Marwayne — County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

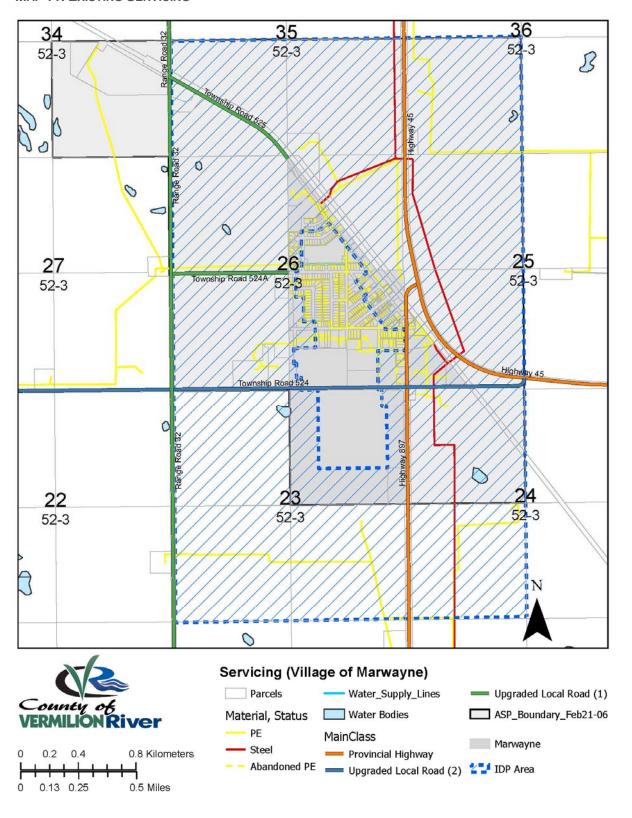
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³ Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments. 12 April 2019. BAR Engineering.

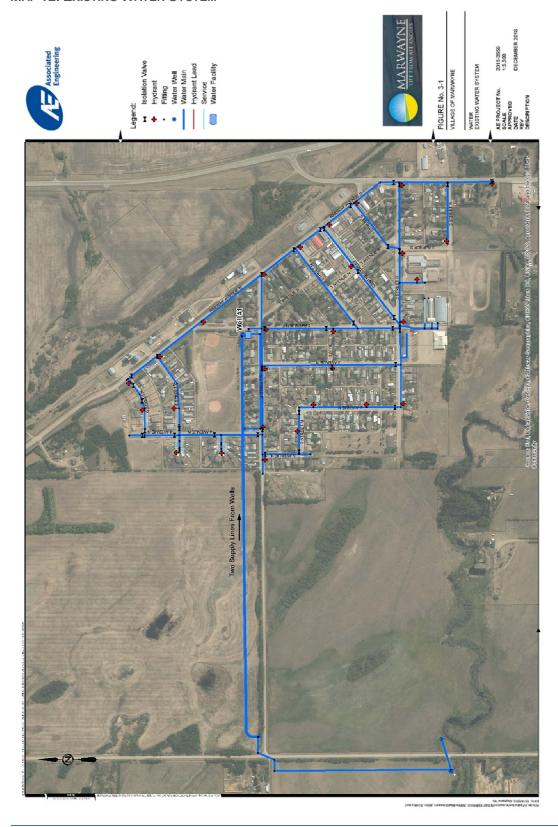
⁴ Population, Employment & Housing Growth Study – Working Paper – Version 1 Draft, "Base Scenario", Applications Management Consulting Ltd., January 17, 2019. In the Final Report from Applications Management (1 April 2019), for comparison purposes, the forecasted population for the Village of Marwayne indicates, "In the High Scenario, a higher rate of job growth in the region increases population to 781 by 2047."

⁵ Existing lagoon size for Marwayne is based on theoretical calculated volumes. Determination of actual existing lagoon cell storage sizes should be completed to confirm expansion requirements. Ibid 1.

MAP 11. EXISTING SERVICING



MAP 12. EXISTING WATER SYSTEM



Map 13. Existing Sanitary Sewer System



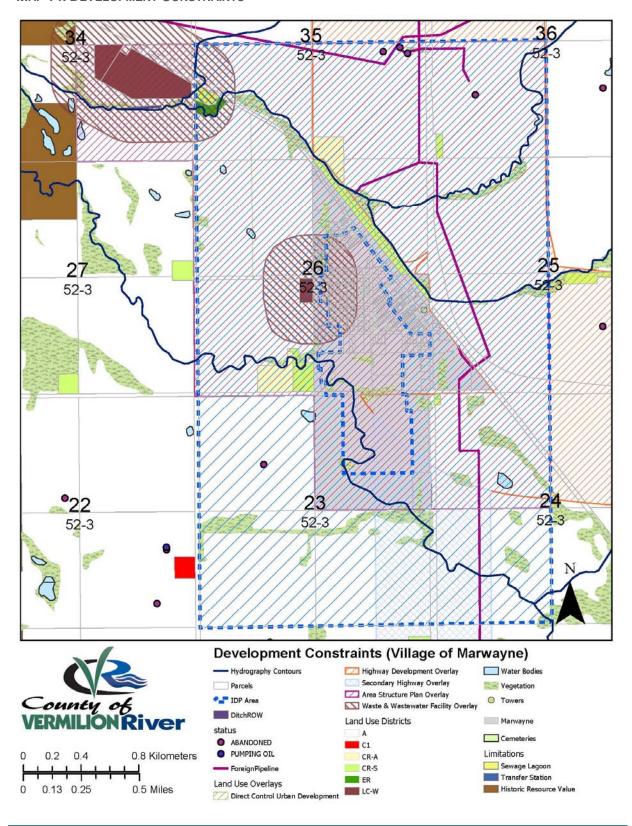
2.3 Site Assessment

2.3.1 Opportunities and Constraints.

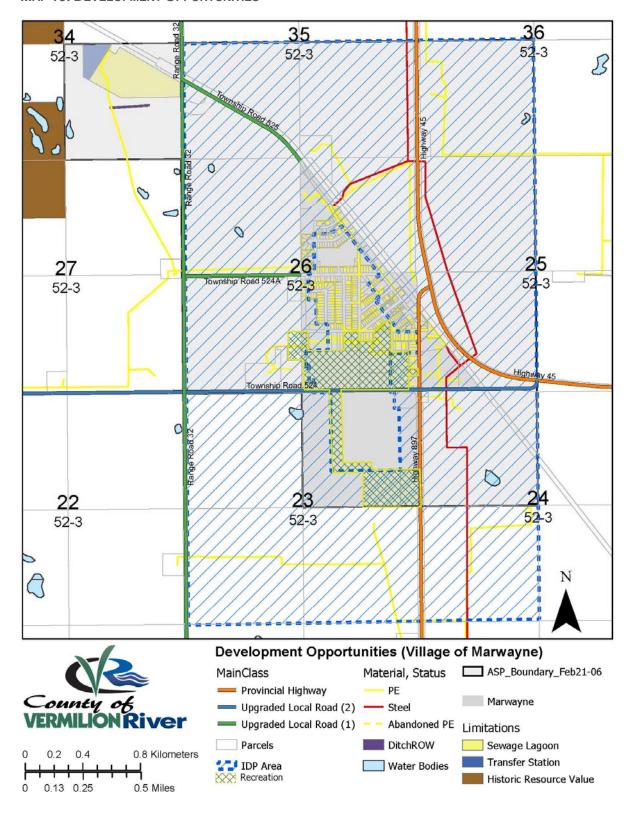
Aside from some specific considerations, the IDP Area is one suitable for development. Only one well site and pipelines have the most significant impact in future subdivision and development of lands located west and south within the IDP Area (see Map 13). The Village can really benefit from its location at the intersection of highways 897 and 45. Highway 897, along the east side of the Village boundary, presents an advantage to development, with ready access to major transportation routes that connect the area to the rest of the province and Canada. It would be a natural extension of the Village's settlement pattern, which can be easily achieved with on-site servicing for Highway Commercial and Industrial (Light & Medium) uses.

To the east in the Plan area, pipes run from the north to the southeast directly affecting the six quarter sections, however not in concentration. The Plan area does not have any significant water bodies, but it does have an abundance of hydrographic contours that can become seasonal streams during heavy rain periods. Development on these lands would require mitigative measures, such as proper grading and drainage, be taken into consideration to prevent flooding. Environmental Reserve areas identified in the Village's Municipal Development Plan can provide the community with an opportunity to take on a larger role as a seasonal service provider for not only tourists in the region but also for the residents, to add on to a variety of facilities the community already enjoys year round. There are servicing opportunities for development that takes place within the IDP Area (see Map 15Map 14). The County's Gas Utility is one of the main natural gas providers for residential locations in the region. There are further opportunities for connecting to regional water and municipal sewer servicing for development west of Highway 897 as well as along both highways – 897 & 45.

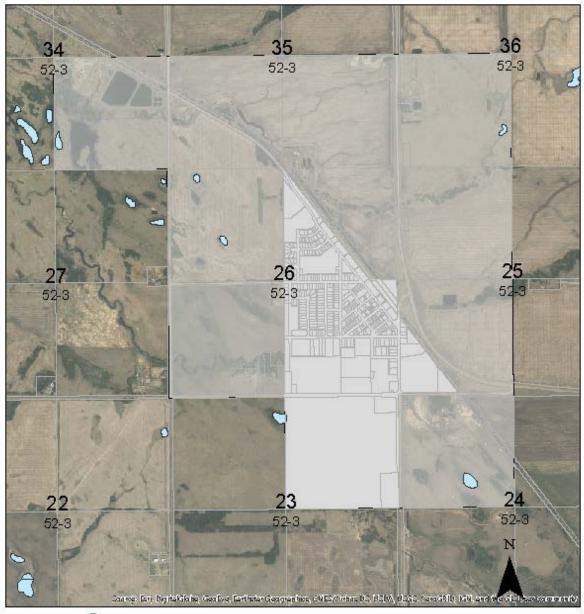
MAP 14. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

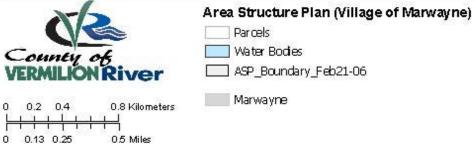


MAP 15. DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



Map 16. Marwayne Area Structure Plan





3.1 How to Use this Section

PART 3.0 FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT

3.1 How to Use this Section

This section of the IDP provides the context and reasoning for the policies established in PART 0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT. The Future Land Use Concept (see Map 17 Map 16) outlines the framework for land use(s), subdivision, and development for lands within the IDP Area boundary, which may develop over a 30-year horizon. The general objectives and policies in this section assist the approving bodies in understanding interpretation of the statements in PART 0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT policies.

3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

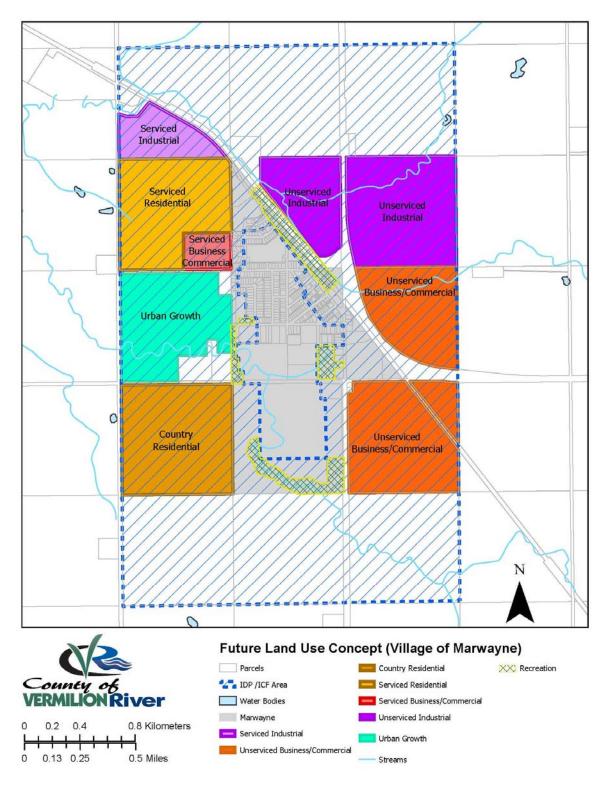
The Future Land Use Concept (FLUC) objectives describe the shared vision of both municipalities for future development within the Plan area in alignment with the overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- 3.2.1 Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- 3.2.2 Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- 3.2.3 Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- 3.2.4 Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- 3.2.5 Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

Taking into consideration the opportunities and constraints present within the IDP Area (see Map 13 and Map 15 when IDP's future land use goals. However, it is not intended to address land use at a site-specific level.

3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

MAP 17. FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT (FLUC)



3.3 General Policies:

3.3 General Policies:

3.3.1 Objective: Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.

3.3.2 Polices

- (a) Development is encouraged in areas of significantly reduced capability for crops thus preserving higher yielding lands for agricultural uses.
- (b) Provision is made for a broad mix of land uses throughout the IDP Area with opportunities within both the Village and County.
- (c) The FLUC is not proscriptive in nature. For example, by showing an area as being generally intended for residential use, does not preclude using a portion of the lands so designated for associated parks/schools, neighbourhood commercial (e.g., neighbourhood commercial, day care), etc.
- (d) Subdivision and development for lands located in the IDP Area and within 800 m (0.5 mile) of a highway's right-of-way needs to be approved by Alberta Transportation.
- (e) The Serviced Business/Commercial areas are designated to allow for mixed-use business/commercial development that is compatible with surrounding land uses.
- (f) The areas of NW-26-52-3-W4M and SW-26-52-3-W4M between the lagoon lands (LC-W District) and the Village, are designated for residential and non-residential uses allowed within distance from the required setbacks for the non-operational landfill facilities along the western boundary of the Village.

3.3.3 Objective: Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.

3.3.4 Policies

(a) The Village of Marwayne represents an opportunity to provide services to development in proximity within 26 minutes of travel time of other communities within a 40 km radius, which is an attraction to the area (see <u>Map 2Map 2Error! Reference source not found.</u>). Therefore, the FLUC

3.3 General Policies:

- takes the view that land uses adjacent to the western Village boundary, should be part of a piped water and sewer scheme.
- (b) The value and recreational potential of natural areas within the IDP boundary may be negatively affected by inappropriate development. Therefore, both municipalities will cooperate to protect these areas for eventual incorporation into an open space system.
- (c) Both municipalities will cooperate to achieve the following open space objectives, consistent with the Provincial Land Use Policies, which support the protection of the natural environment, water, and historical resources:
 - i. To encourage the preservation of the natural and aesthetic quality of the natural environment and rural landscape.
 - ii. To facilitate the eventual establishment of continuous open space systems and other natural areas to attract activities and provide recreational opportunities as a stimulus to the local economy.
- 3.3.5 Objective: Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.

3.3.6 Policies

- (a) In terms of development, identify serviced (piped water and sewer) and unserviced type uses (on-site water and on-site sanitary sewage disposal).
- (b) The FLUC does not preclude servicing areas that are more distant. However, it acknowledges that the costs to do so may prove inordinate for most, and perhaps is best leveraged by intensive servicing users, such as those with commercial and industrial uses.
- (c) The investment by the Village in water supply and sanitary sewage treatment should be used to greatest advantage in the IDP Area and kept in a concentrated location around the Village as is feasible.
- (d) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider and incorporate/work within the provisions made in servicing and management plans effected within the area (e.g., growth, storm water, transportation, or similar).

3.3 General Policies:

- (e) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider incorporating design requirements that ensure a high quality form of development.
- (f) Provisions of the Agricultural Operations Practices Act should apply to the mitigation of nuisance and environmental impacts of agricultural operations.
- (g) The lands affected by waste sites and sanitary sewage treatment facilities have been placed within the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) District designation. Although mitigation is in place, when planning adjacent areas it is important to be mindful of the development setbacks from these existing facilities and any expansions thereof that may be required consistent with the MGA Subdivision and Development Regulation.

3.3.7 Objective: Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.

3.3.8 Policies

- (a) Village and County will work collaboratively to identify appropriate lands, implement policies, and regulations with respect to environmentally sensitive areas, riparian zones, and development buffers that can have a positive impact on the natural environment as well as provide healthy, outdoor-spaces within the IDP Area for the passive and recreational enjoyment of residents and tourists.
- (b) Village and County shall work together to ensure compatibility of land use interfaces and future growth patterns to monitor effectiveness of the IDP provisions and to update these accordingly.
- 3.3.9 Objective: Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

3.3.10Policies

- (a) Part 5.0 Implementation, specifically **Sections 5.4** and **5.7**, outline the guiding principles of communication and resolution of conflicts respectively.
- (b) Part 5.0 Implementation also contains the tenets utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP.

4.1 How to Use this Section

PART 4.0 FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 How to Use this Section

This Section of the IDP provides the policies, which should be interpreted narrowly and used as a framework for working cooperatively, communicating, and making decisions in each municipality. Variances might be allowed only where specifically identified, pursuant to the provisions of **Section 5.5**. The mapping included in the Intermunicipal Development Plan may require further field measurements to verify any estimation discrepancies. Refer to Map 17 Map 16 as the primary reference map for this Section.

4.1.1 Land Use Policies

- (a) Future subdivision and development shall be in accordance with the provisions of this IDP and Map 17Map 16. Major deviations to the IDP design and policies shall require an amendment to this Plan. Minor variances may be considered without an amendment to this Plan where the developer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC), Subdivision Authority, or Development Authority as the case may be that the reconfiguration of parcels and road design would maintain the overall intent of the IDP policies (see Section 5.6).
- (b) Existing uses, which may be viewed as incompatible with the Future Land Use Concept designated districts (Map 17 Map 16), may remain on an "as is" basis pursuant to the non-conforming use provisions of the Municipal Government Act, section 643. Redevelopment of the lands shall be consistent with the policies contained in this IDP and in conformity with the provisions of the Village or County Land Use Bylaw, depending on location, unless at the time of redevelopment, the land is required for urban growth and/or extension of urban services, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.6.
- (c) The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans, land use bylaws, and statutory documents, as deemed advisable, to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
- (d) Land use(s), subdivision, and development within the IDP Area, north of Highway 45 and east of Highway 897 shall accommodate unserviced development. In the same way, Land use(s), subdivision, and

4.1 How to Use this Section

- development within the IDP Area south of Highway 45 and west of the Village boundary, shall accommodate serviced development. Land use(s), subdivision, and development within the IDP Area along Highway 897 may accommodate serviced development, wherever possible.
- (e) Regulation and approval of Confined Feeding Operations (CFOs) rests with the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB). Prior to making its decision, the NRCB is to review local plans and request comments from the affected municipalities. In responding to the NRCB, the ILC, Village, and County, shall convey that they do not support any new or the expansion of any existing CFOs or manure storage facilities within the IDP Area requiring an approval, authorization, or registration under the Agricultural Operation Practices Act, and amendments thereto.
- (f) The Village and County have limited capacity to control the development and life span of oil/gas wells within the IDP. As a result, the future ability of the Village and County to approve contiguous and orderly development is significantly affected by the presence of existing and future oil/gas leases. Therefore, the Village and County will work with oil and gas interests and Landowners to identify well-site development and production schedules compatible with land use designations within the IDP Area. In working with oil and gas interests and Landowners, the Village and County will strongly recommend that the following siting/development principles be followed:
 - i. wells should be clustered whenever possible;
 - ii. flow lining to a common location for multiple wells should be utilized whenever possible;
 - iii. to every extent possible, clustered well sites should be located next to public utility lots, storm water lakes, and future municipal reserves, including parks;
 - road accesses to clustered wells should be combined wherever possible and access routes utilized should be made to fit existing and identified future roadways whenever possible;
 - v. operating conditions of well/battery sites should be adjusted as follows:
 - 1. flow lining to battery site outside the urbanized area /urban growth area should be utilized,

4.2 Agricultural Policies

- fluids should be hauled, tanks should be vacuumed/cleaned, and servicing/maintenance should take place during regular daytime hours;
- storage tank temperature should be kept at a level such that associated impacts, particularly odour, are minimized to the fullest extent possible;
- 4. portable generators should not be used to provide power; and
- 5. every effort needs to be made, using whatever measures required, to minimize odours, noise, dust, vibration, and any other negative impacts.
- (g) Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in the Municipal Government Act. In the case of the lands within the Country Residential designation on Map 17Map 16, all municipal reserve owing shall be taken by the Village and the County in the form of a Deferred Reserve Caveat to provide for future urban municipal reserve needs. The Village and County will consider establishing a jointly administered cash-in-lieu of municipal reserve fund into which reserve proceeds would be placed for the purposes of assembling and developing regional recreational land and facilities within the IDP Area. This would not only serve the recreational needs of residents in the area, but could also be used to attract sporting, recreational, and cultural events as a stimulus to the local economy.

4.2 Agricultural Policies

- (a) The following policies apply to lands currently within the Agricultural District within those portions of the IDP Area located within the County of Vermilion River.
 - i. Premature development of existing agricultural lands within the County of Vermilion River should be avoided and such land should continue to be used for agricultural purposes.
 - ii. Non-intensive agricultural uses may be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural District and any additional applicable regulations in the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

- iii. Existing intensive agricultural uses may continue at the discretion of the County of Vermilion River. Approval of any new intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section 5.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) The following shall continue to be permitted at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Agricultural (A) District regulations of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and Municipal Development Plan policies:
 - i. any permitted or discretionary uses;
 - ii. subdivision of the first parcel out of an unsubdivided quarter section; and
 - iii. redesignation of lands to the appropriate land use district subject to referral and communication as provided for under **Section 5.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (c) Both municipalities recognize the importance of agriculture to the local, regional, and provincial economy. In making decisions on development issues in the agricultural area, both municipalities will respect the right of agricultural operators to pursue normal activities associated with extensive agriculture taking into consideration potential impacts between adjacent uses.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, the provisions of the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw regarding the use and development of agricultural land will apply to the areas designated as Agriculture.

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

4.3.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Urban Reserve/Urban Growth within the IDP Area.

- (a) Non-intensive agricultural uses may continue to be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Urban Growth Area (UGA) Overlay District of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
- (b) Any existing intensive agricultural uses within the Urban Reserve designation may continue at the discretion of the Village of Marwayne. Any proposals for additional intensive agricultural operations should only

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

- be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section 5.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (c) For those areas having an Urban Reserve designation, the Village may approve an area structure plan or community plan for urban residential purposes, subject to any applicable amendment requirements under **Section** 5.85.8 of this IDP. Area structure plans and community plans providing for further urban residential development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. conversion of good agricultural land in the most prudent and efficient manner possible;
 - ii. efficient and cost-effective development of roads and servicing systems and facilities;
 - iii. impacts of development on existing adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - iv. impacts caused by incompatible rural and urban uses;
 - v. traffic impacts within both municipalities;
 - vi. adequate access through developing areas for residents of both municipalities;
 - vii. proper protection of natural areas and continuous open space systems;
 - viii. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas; and
 - ix. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section 5.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

4.4.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Country Residential within the IDP Area.

(a) Subdivision and Development within the Country Residential designation shall consider those proposed non-residential uses that will not have negative effects on future urban densities by virtue of excessive odour,

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

- heat, vibration, visual impact, noise, or light. This does not apply to such effects that arise in the course of normal, non-intensive farm operations
- (b) Land designated for future Country Residential will be allowed to develop in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as amended.
- (c) Subdivision applications within designated Country Residential areas must address ultimate servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer, roads) for the proposed development, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as amended. Servicing shall meet the County of Vermilion River General Municipal Servicing Standards.
- (d) In addition to any other requirements, Country Residential subdivision applications should take into consideration:
 - i. creating country residential conservation development;
 - ii. wherever possible, provision for direct access to municipal roads without the creation of panhandle lots;
 - iii. mitigation of impacts on surrounding land uses within the adjacent municipality (i. e., applicants may be required to address impacts on lands within the Village and County);
 - iv. mitigation of impacts on provincial, regional, and intermunicipal transportation systems (i. e., applicants may be required to provide a Traffic Impact Assessment, request additional approval from relevant agencies and/or organizations, as applicable);
 - v. consideration of environmental impacts (e.g., water quality, soil stability, and natural areas);
 - vi. long-term servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer); and
 - vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication is provided for under **Section 5.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

4.5.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Institutional development and uses within the IDP Area.

- (a) Land designated under the Institutional District within a Land Use Bylaw may continue as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or rezoning shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Future uses for land designated Institutional shall be defined in collaboration with the relevant School Division Board and in consultation with the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.

4.6 Unserviced Industrial Development Policies

4.6.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Industrial Development within the IDP Area.

- (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Industrial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the appropriate Land Use District as part of subdivision or development approval.
- (c) Proposed Unserviced Industrial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the Designated District within a Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities:

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
- iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
- v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
- vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and
- vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section 5.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- 4.7.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Business/Commercial Development within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Business/Commercial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
 - (b) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the appropriate Land Use District as part of subdivision or development approval.
 - (c) Proposed Unserviced Business/Commercial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the Designated District within a Land Use Bylaw.
 - (d) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities;
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

- iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
- v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
- vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and
- vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under Section 5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

- 4.8.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Serviced Development (Residential, Business/Commercial) within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Serviced Development areas (Residential, Business/Commercial) are closely connected to the provision of municipal servicing. Servicing of lands located in the Serviced Development areas, especially when adjacent to but outside of the current Village boundary, is subject to the Village's ability to provide municipal servicing to those lands. The County, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw, may consider alternative servicing where municipal servicing is not or may not be made available at time of subdivision or development.
 - (b) The Village and the County will collaborate in finding the most efficient means of providing municipal services to developments requiring such services.
 - (c) The means by which municipal servicing (water and sewer) can be extended to proposed or existing development in the IDP area, including front ending capital and operating costs, will be assessed on its merits on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the County of Vermilion River Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

(d) Serviced Residential

- Serviced Residential areas, northwest of the Village boundary are designated for urban residential development and extension of municipal services, subject to Sub-section 4.8.1 above 4.8.1, above.
- ii. These areas shall be developed in a way that does not prejudice the future expansion of the Village, in accordance with the

4.9 Open Space Policies

provisions of the Urban Growth Overlay District in the County's Land Use Bylaw.

(e) Serviced Business/Commercial

- Serviced Business/Commercial area, northwest of the Village boundary is designated for serviced non-residential development that can take place within the landfill's setback buffer (see <u>Map</u> <u>14Map 13</u>) and subject to <u>Sub-section 4.8.1 above</u>.
- ii. Serviced Business/Commercial development must be planned such that appropriate buffers and/or transitional uses are provided for any adjacent residential development.

4.9 Open Space Policies

4.9.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Recreation within the IDP Area.

(a) The Village and the County will promote public awareness of any significant historic and cultural sites in the IDP Area and their connection with the larger region as part of heritage tourism efforts.

(b) Environment

- i. Existing agricultural operations and residential property owners will be encouraged to maintain a high water quality standard for wetlands, creeks, lakes and other water bodies through the application of best management practices to privately owned riparian areas.
- ii. Development on flood prone lands is not permitted.

(c) Reserves Dedication

i. Environmental reserves will be taken according to Section 664 of the Municipal Government Act; either in the form of a lot (ownership transferred to the municipality) or as an environmental reserve easement (private ownership is retained). The County or the Village, as the case may be, may require any owner/developer to provide hazard land as environmental reserve as part of a subdivision application. Where the Village or County wish to ensure public access to a water body, environmental reserve in the form of a lot will be taken. All environmental reserve is to remain

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

in its natural state except as permitted in accordance with Part 17, Division 9 of the Municipal Government Act. In some instances, conservation easements may be considered in place of environmental reserves, as provided for in the section 22 of the Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act.

ii. Municipal reserve dedication within the IDP Area generally shall be dedicated as land to be used for school and/or park purposes within residential developments.

(d) Recreation

- i. Areas along water bodies (see <u>Map 17 Map 16</u>) are designated to provide for enhancements to existing trails, new trail development, and passive recreation uses that are compatible with the environment and adjacent land uses. Both municipalities will work together to create an interconnected trail system within the IDP area.
- ii. The Village and the County will explore opportunities to work together on provincial and federal grant applications for recreation and tourism initiatives in relation to the IDP area.

(e) Enforcement

- i. Agreed upon standards for trail development dealing with such issues as fencing, berming, screening, landscaping, site coverage, setbacks, height restrictions, etc., applicable to development adjacent to the highways will be implemented through each municipality's Land Use Bylaw.
- ii. Where appropriate, the Village and the County will endeavour to find efficiencies in bylaw enforcement through public education regarding safe and responsible trail use, water body health, Off Highway Vehicle regulations, fishing & hunting regulations, and property ownership and the exploration of shared bylaw services.

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

4.10.1 The following policies apply to servicing of lands within the IDP Area.

(a) The Village and County shall establish strategies and standards for the orderly, efficient, and economical extension of wastewater collection,

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

- water distribution systems, storm water management, and roads within the IDP Area.
- (b) Servicing with municipal water and sewer within the IDP Area shall be considered for the Urban Reserve and Institutional designations in the Village's Land Use Bylaw and the Serviced Residential, Serviced Business/Commercial, and Urban Growth Future Land Use Concept designations, consistent with the provisions of Section 4.8 above.
- (c) On-site servicing within the IDP Area may be considered for the following IDP Future Land Use Concept designations: Country Residential, Recreation, Unserviced Business/Commercial, Unserviced Industrial, and Agriculture designations.
- (d) Where it is deemed appropriate, necessary, and/or desirable, further to this IDP, the Village and County will endeavour to enter into agreements respecting municipal servicing, including roads, within the IDP Area, consistent with the County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework. When the municipalities adopt new agreements, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.
- (e) Rights of way for any future regional services shall be considered and anticipated in future subdivision and development approvals, Site Development Plans, Area Structure Plans, and any intermunicipal servicing agreements affecting lands in the ASP Area. The Village and County shall ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that the right-of-way alignment determined for any future regional servicing best serves this IDP and the region as a whole.
- (f) When the opportunity arises as part of a subdivision or development permit application, and when considered warranted and appropriate by the ILC in their review of an application, road rights-of-way required up to and including 30 metres (100 ft.) in total width should be protected without compensation using whatever legal means/form of agreement necessary and appropriate (e.g., survey and transfer, dedication by caveat, etc.) at the time of subdivision or development permit approval, as the case may be.

5.1 Incorporation by Reference

PART 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Incorporation by Reference

(a) MGA s. 708.30(3) indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP. Therefore, all the provisions under Section 2.0, "Implementation", of the County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, are hereby incorporated By Reference into this IDP.

5.2 Intermunicipal Development Plan Implementation Principles

5.2.1 The County and the Village agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP:

- (a) Context; Not Details
 - The IDP policies do not delve into the fine details of implementation, but instead set out guidelines to assist the development of Intermunicipal Liaison Committee and Council directives arising from the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee recommendations.
 - ii. The Future Land Use Concept (Map 17 Map 16) will be the primary land use document supplemented by various implementation tools. The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans, area structure plans, and land use bylaws as deemed advisable to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
 - iii. The IDP along with ICF and agreements are to be used by the Village and the County as guidelines to encourage the location of new business in the IDP Area. The parties to the IDP should make every effort to use the IDP as a means to highlight the unique benefits of the area in brochures, trade shows, correspondence, and other promotions for economic development purposes.

5.3 Administration Provisions

(b) Administration of Services

i. Provision and funding of services within the IDP Area will be in accordance with the agreements in the County of Vermilion River
 Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

5.3 Administration Provisions

5.3.1 These provisions are made pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.

5.3.2 Incorporation By Reference

(a) The protocols and procedures established within the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference" for the Technical and Steering Committees, as amended, are hereby adhered to in this Agreement.

5.3.3 Administrative Agencies

- (a) Responsibility for implementation of the provisions of the Plan is vested with each municipality respecting lands contained within its own boundaries.
- (b) The IDP covers land in both the Village and the County. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration falls within the powers of each municipality in accordance with their own Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, policies, and standards.
- (c) The Village and the County will continue to be responsible for subdivision and development permit approvals within their boundaries. Likewise, applications to adopt or amend any statutory plan (e.g., Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, Area Structure Plan, or similar) will be received and processed by the municipality where the subject lands are located.
- (d) Each municipality's subdivision or development authority will respond to an application within the IDP Area on lands contained in its own boundaries in accordance with the goals, principles, and policies contained in this IDP, consistent with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

- (a) The Village and the County agree that the mutual referral of subdivision, development, and redesignation applications and other information is essential to the proper administration of the Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) Both municipalities agree to engage in continual communication as one of the most effective means of averting or minimizing intermunicipal conflict.
- (c) The protocols and procedures that have been established for the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee" (ILC) Technical and Steering Committees in the ILC Terms of Reference, as amended, will be adhered to in the administration and implementation of this IDP. Either the ILC Steering or Technical Committee may request more information in relation to any application or intermunicipal matter brought before it in order to render an informed decision or recommendation.
- (d) Further to Section 5.4(a), the County and the Village should consider requiring that all subdivision applications received within the IDP, or within certain areas of the IDP, be referred to the ILC Steering and/or Technical Committee prior to being accepted by the respective subdivision authorities as a completed application.
- (e) The Village and the County will mutually refer comments for the following within the IDP Area:
 - all proposed site development plans and area structure plans, including proposed amendments to such plans;
 - ii. all applications for land use redesignation, subdivision, and dedication or disposition of environmental, municipal and/or school reserves, public utility lots, or road allowances;
 - iii. all applications for development permits, including renewals, for permitted or discretionary uses, and variances; and
 - iv. any additional information with respect to land or services within the IDP Area or any intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality.
- (f) In the event that either municipality does not reply within, or request an extension to respond, the maximum response period of two (2) weeks for

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

any intermunicipal circulation, it may be assumed that the responding municipality has no comment or objection to the referred matter.

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

- (a) No Plan can foresee every eventuality or possible situation. Thus, the careful exercise of discretion and variance represents an important tool in addressing the dynamics and circumstances of situations that arise while maintaining the integrity of the IDP. To clarify further, the exercise of discretion and variance related to any matter or decision rendered with respect to this IDP shall be guided by the following principles:
 - i. The exercise of variance or discretion in deciding an application must be both reasonable and defensible within the letter and purpose of the IDP as well as widely accepted planning principles and development best practices.
 - ii. If a requirement or provision of the IDP is to be deviated from, it is essential that those exercising the discretion or deciding upon variance clearly understand the rationale behind the requirement or provision they are being asked to vary.
 - iii. Discretion and variance shall only be considered, if it can be demonstrated that the discretion or variance being considered will, at a minimum, not jeopardize the IDP's goals, objectives, and policies and, at best, better serve them.
 - iv. Any variance or discretion exercised shall be fully documented, so that the reasons and rationale for the variance or discretion to be exercised are accurately recorded and clearly understood.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- (a) There will continue to be a boundary between the Village and County for the exercise of municipal responsibilities as provided for in the Municipal Government Act.
- (b) There is a recognition of the periodic need for urban expansion of the Village and the need to engage in a collaborative annexation negotiation process in a positive, orderly, timely, and agreed upon manner, once a clear and present need for additional land is established through a Joint Growth Study.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- (c) The Village and the County shall engage in a Joint Growth Study prior to entering an annexation negotiation process.
- (d) In determining the timing, size, and location of an annexation area, the outcomes identified through a Joint Growth Study will be considered.
- (e) A Joint Growth Study will serve to inform the annexation negotiation process, consistent with the Municipal Government Board Annexation Principles, regarding the following:
 - i. Justifiable and mutually agreeable current and future growth rates. Growth rates are defined at the rate at which land is consumed for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes normally expressed in acres per year over a 30-year horizon.
 - ii. Availability and cost of servicing. The physical and economic feasibility of extending municipal services from the Village to specific areas within the County in a logical, reasonable, and cost effective manner.
 - iii. Adequacy of transportation systems to accommodate new development. The annexation area should be either serviced with road network or be able to be serviced with a logical extension of existing road networks.
 - iv. Annexations should follow legal boundaries or natural features where possible to avoid creating a fragmented pattern of Landownership.
 - v. Annexations should as much as possible have the support of the Landowners involved.
 - vi. Annexations should be consistent with the policies of this IDP, the respective Municipal Development Plans, and any area structure plan or other study. Planning for annexations should consider a 30-year horizon for land needs.
 - vii. Annexations should be a logical extension of the Village fabric and may include developed areas.
 - viii. Annexations should not dramatically alter the taxes collected from agricultural lands in the annexation area simply because of annexation. The Village and the County may look at harmonizing their agricultural mill rates.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- ix. Any other matter that both Councils consider necessary.
- (f) The Village and County may establish agreements separate from, or supplemental to, this IDP; the terms of which being for the purpose of either delaying, avoiding, or fixing a time-frame for annexation.
- (g) Both municipalities favour periodic annexations involving smaller amounts of land occurring on an as-needed basis rather than a large and complex long-range annexation, which may limit interim development of lands in a proposed annexation area.
- (h) No land in the IDP Area north of Highway 45 shall be subject to annexation for the life of this IDP (5 years).
- (i) Each municipality shall collaboratively manage lands identified in the IDP suitable for municipal servicing and development to prevent or mitigate the impacts from land use and developments, which might unduly interfere with and create conflict with future urbanization.
- (j) Both municipalities shall follow the annexation process as outlined in the Municipal Government Act current at the time an annexation application is made.
- (k) In the event of annexation where land is not currently serviced by the Village, the Village may enter into an agreement to compensate the County for the existing municipal portion of property taxes on a descending scale.
- (I) When the Village and County enter into an agreement to service land in the County, the agreement shall address annexation. When new agreements are adopted by the municipalities, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- (a) The dispute resolution process is outlined in Section 5.7(g) below. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is collaborative resolution at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This mediation process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the dispute.
- (b) A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus,

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the Landowners involved.

- (c) A dispute is hereby defined as any intermunicipal matter, approval, statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the Council of the other municipality deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of the ICF or agreement contained therein and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
- (d) A dispute is limited to decisions on the matters outlined in **Section 5.7(c) above**. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- (e) Disputes can only be initiated by the Council of either the Village or County.
- (f) The Village and County agree to consider the creation of a Regional Subdivision and Development Appeal Board to deal with appeals arising from subdivision or development permit decisions within the IDP Area.
- (g) Disputes, as identified in **Section (c) above**, may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other, in accordance with the provisions in **Subsection 2.5.1** "Dispute Resolution Process" of the Village of Marwayne County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework:
 - i. Administrative Review
 - ii. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - iii. Municipal Councils
 - iv. Mediation
 - v. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - vi. Arbitration
 - vii. Courts

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- (h) In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- (i) The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- (a) This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to MGA s.708.32.
- (b) The IDP is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter IDP review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
- (c) The IDP may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - i. Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the IDP will require an amendment.
 - ii. Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this IDP will require an amendment.
 - iii. Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - iv. Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this IDP may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.
- (d) The IDP will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

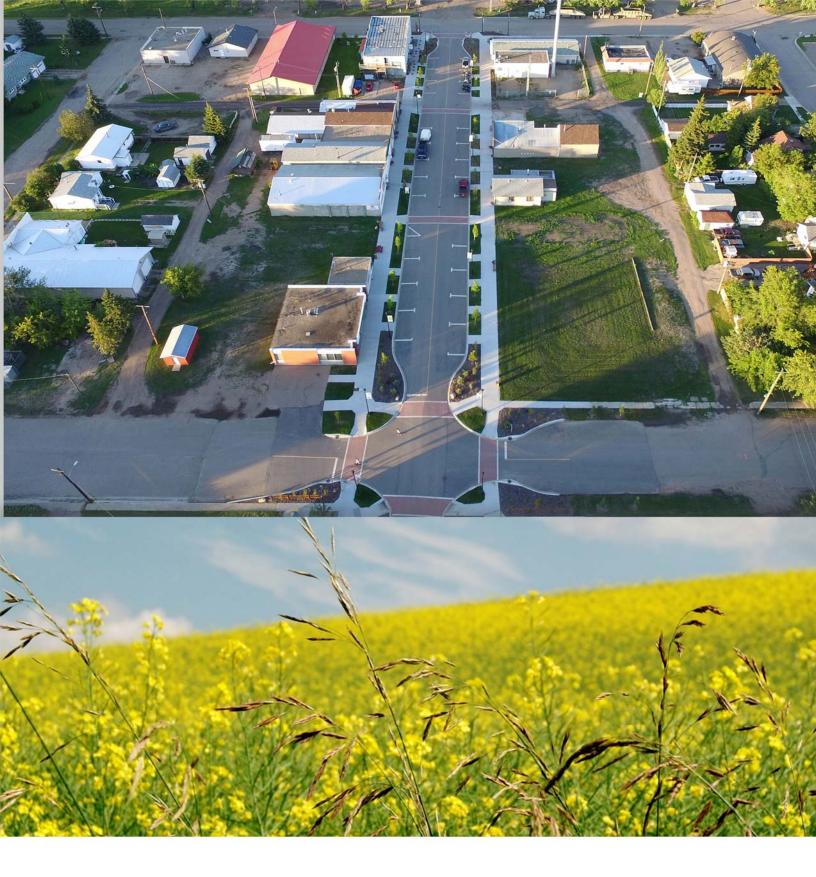
PART 6.0 APPENDIX A

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

The following is a list of the tasks that will be required to implement the IDP. These tasks/projects would typically be drafted and/or driven by the municipal Administrations, steered and/or reviewed by the Liaison Committee and ratified for execution by the Councils. External expertise may need to be called upon in certain areas or to undertake specific projects.

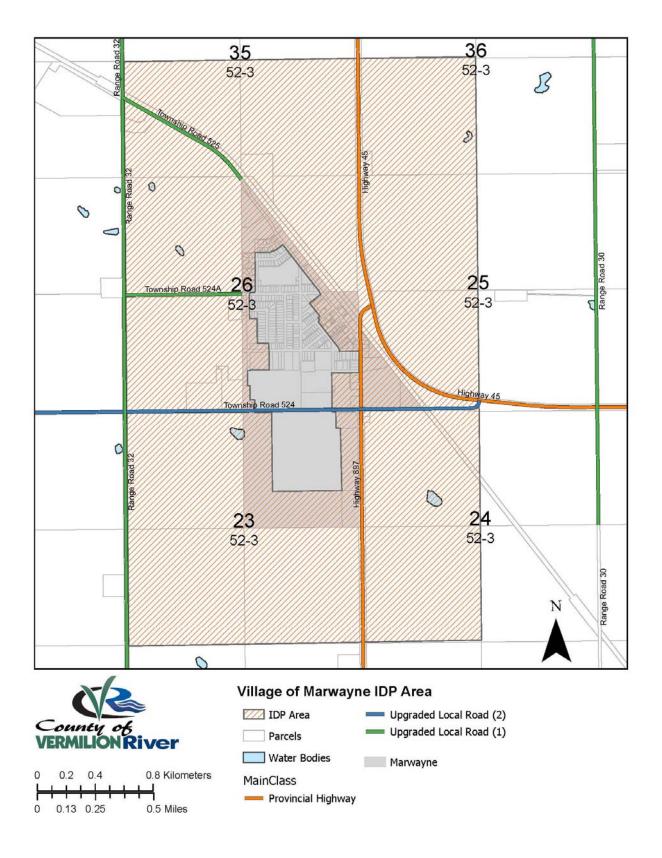
TABLE 2. IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

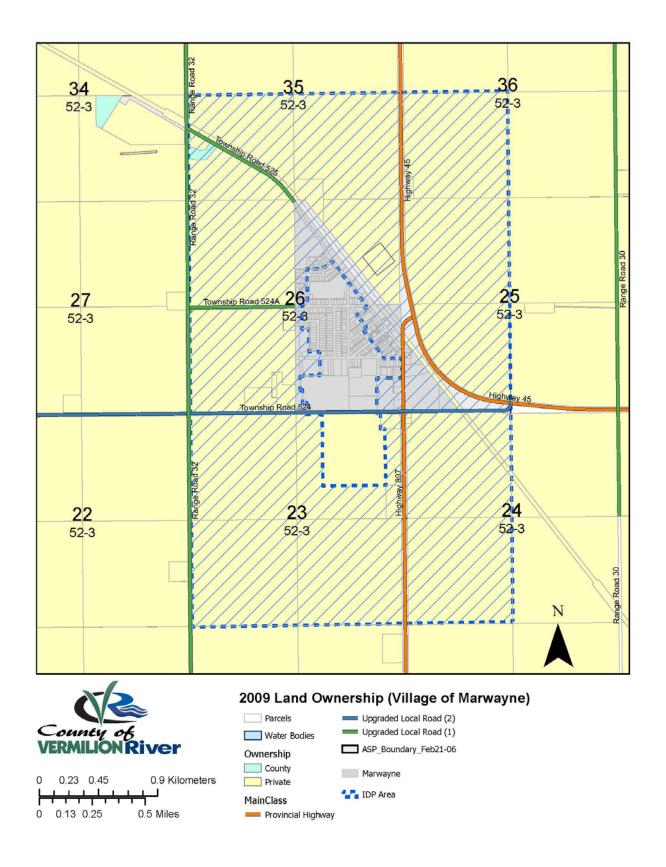
IDP Reference	Implementation Task	Implementation Comments	
(g)	Municipal Reserve fund	Joint Administrations.	
4.1.1(c)	MDP and LUB amendments deemed advisable in relation to consistency with IDP.	Each municipality following IDP adoption.	
5.3.2	"County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference"	Amend the ILC "Terms of Reference" Section 1.2 — "Functions" to include "any additional information with respect to land or services within the IDP Area or any intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality."	
(f)	Creation of Regional SDAB.	Consideration and recommendation to be made to Councils by Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.	

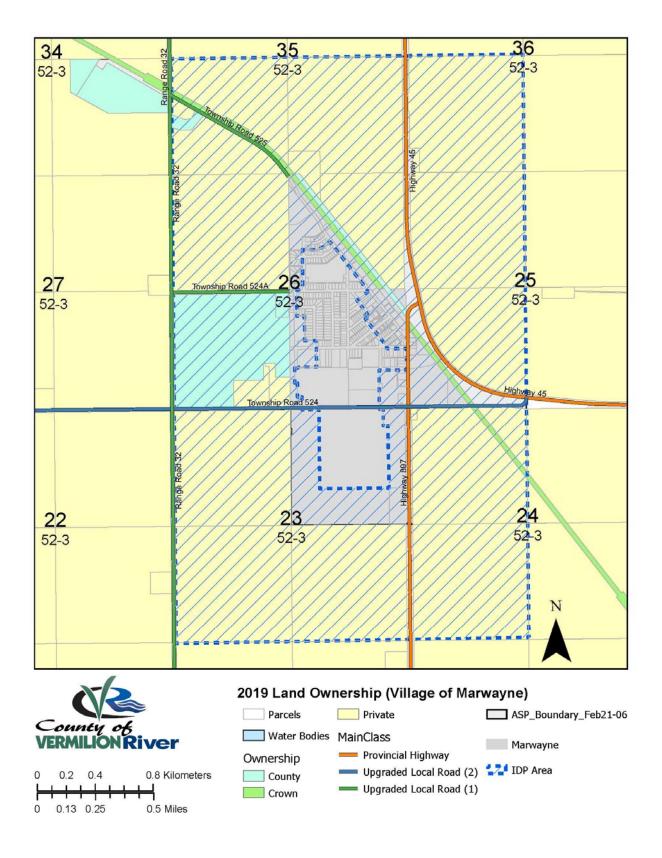


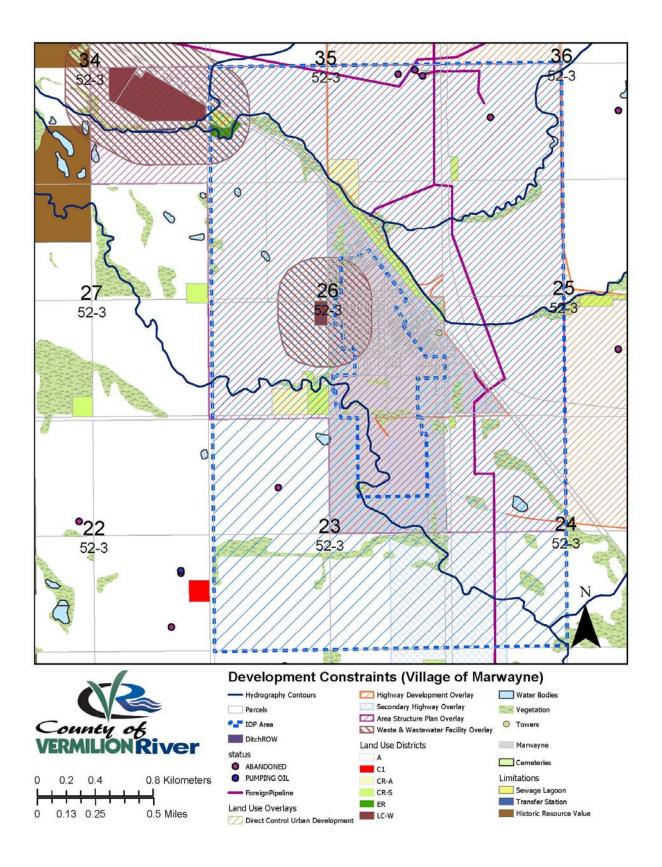
MAPS County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne

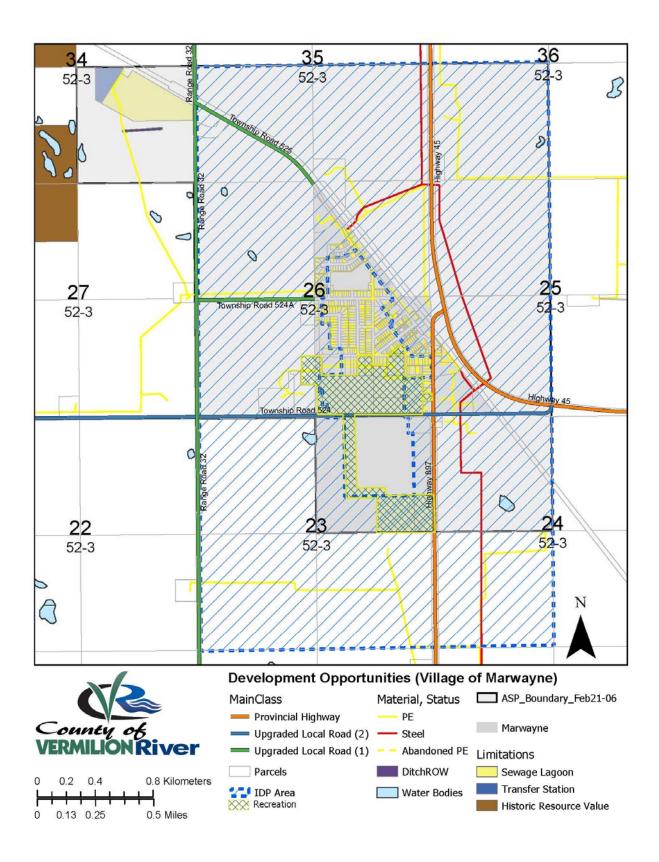
Intermunicipal Development Plan

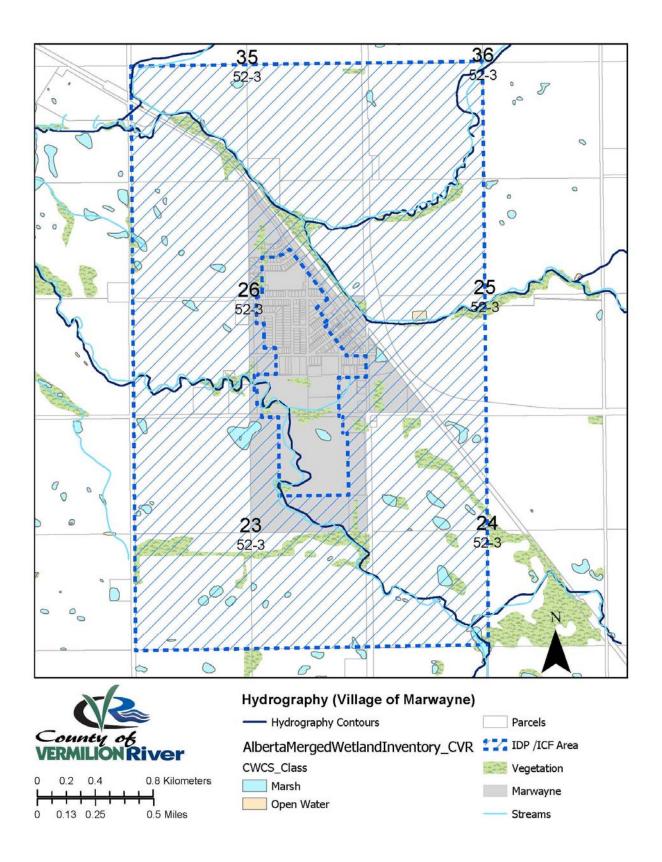








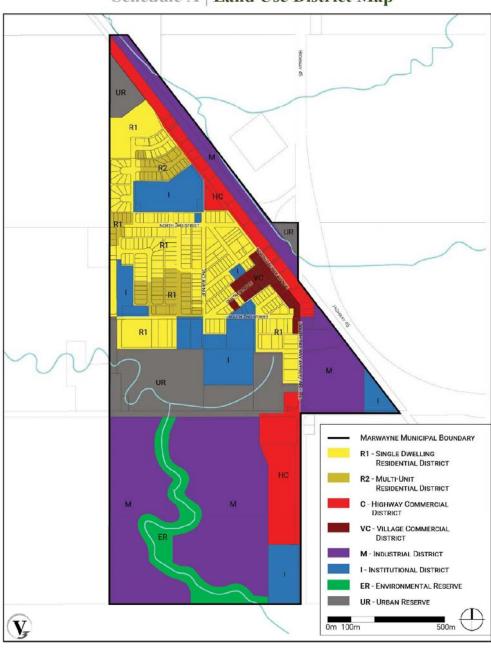






A

Schedule A | Land Use District Map

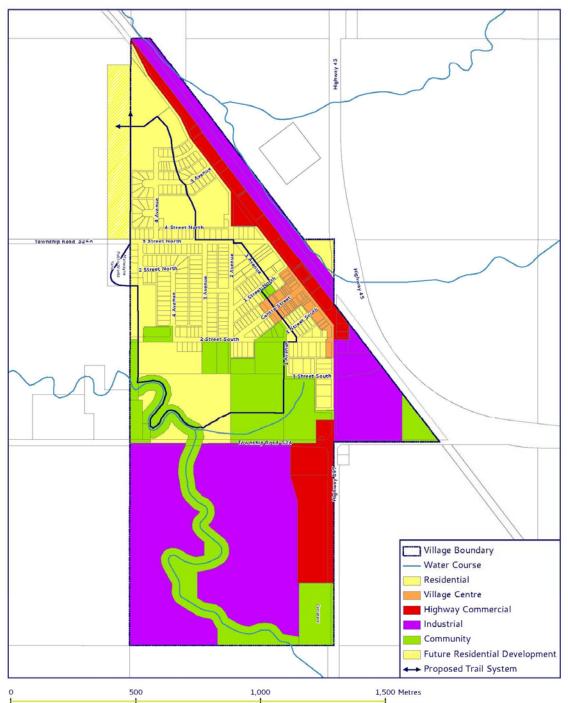


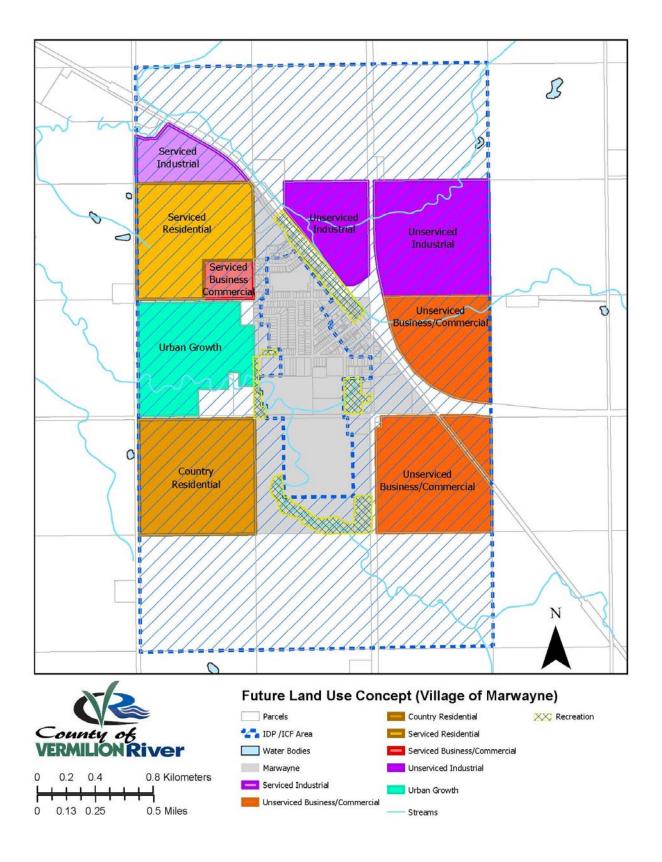
Schedule A | Marwayne Land Use District Map

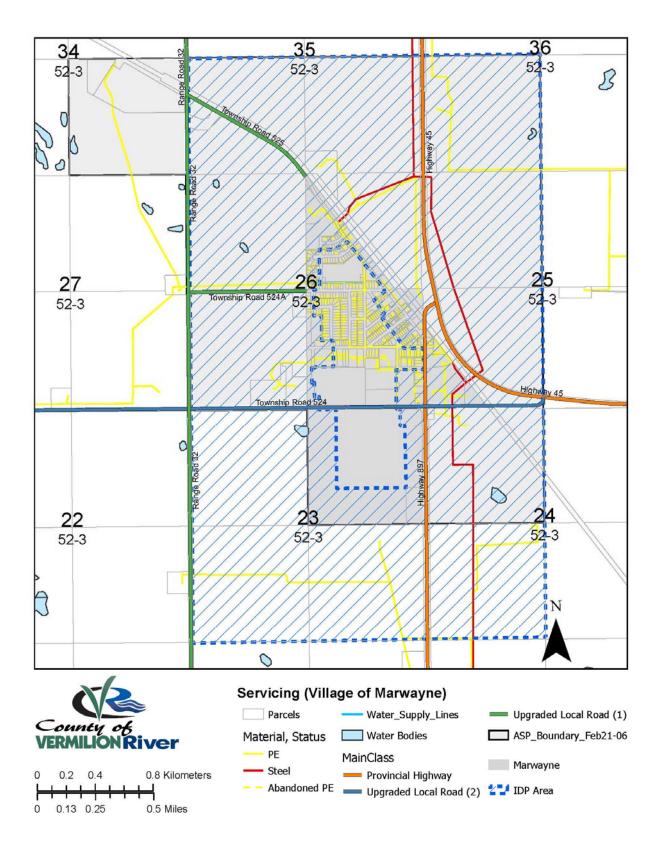
Village of Marwayne

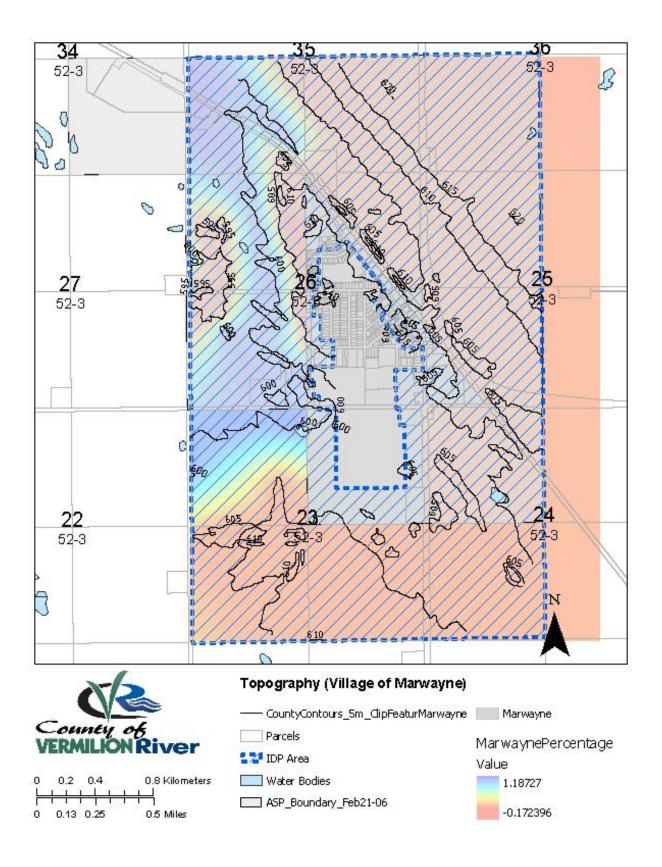
Municipal Development Plan Future Land Use Plan

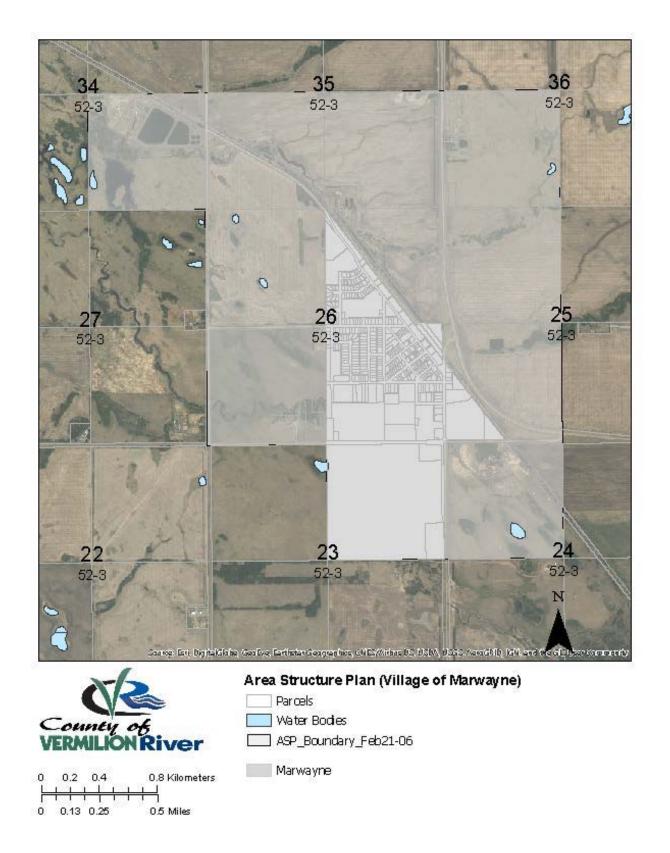


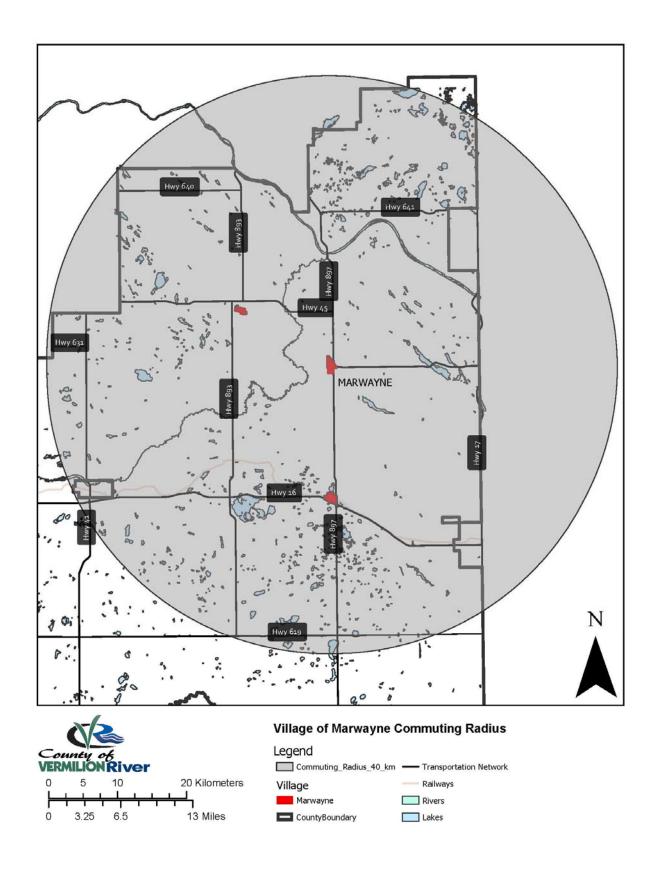


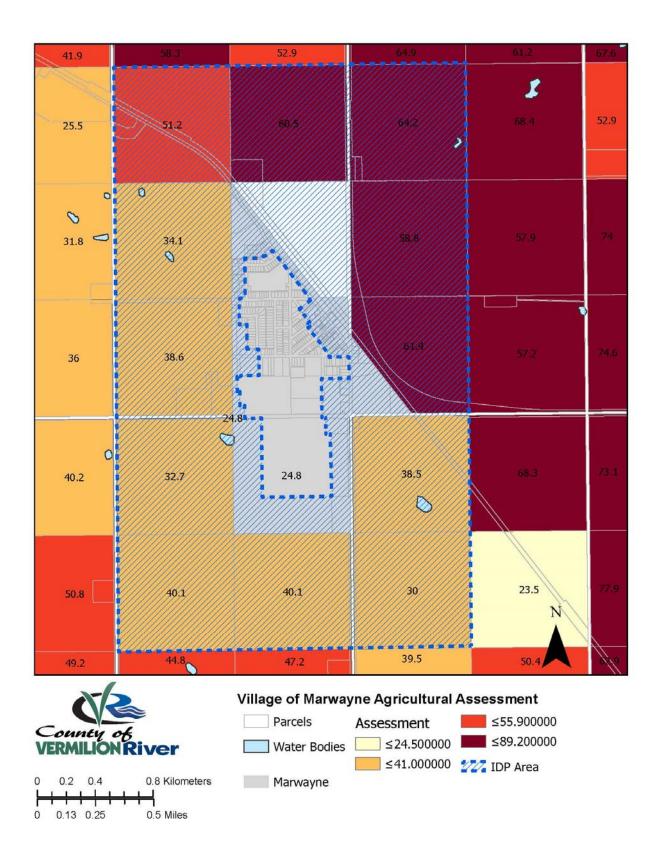


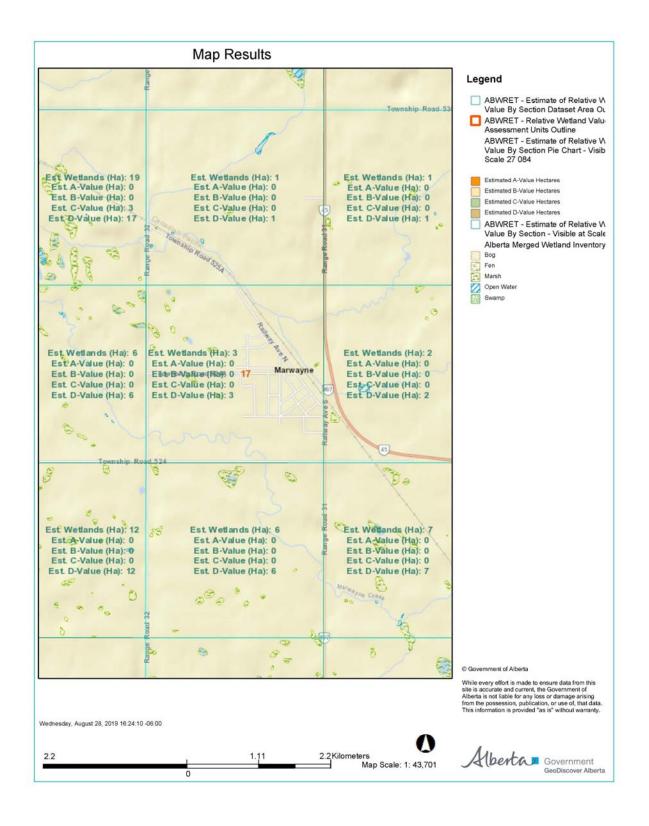


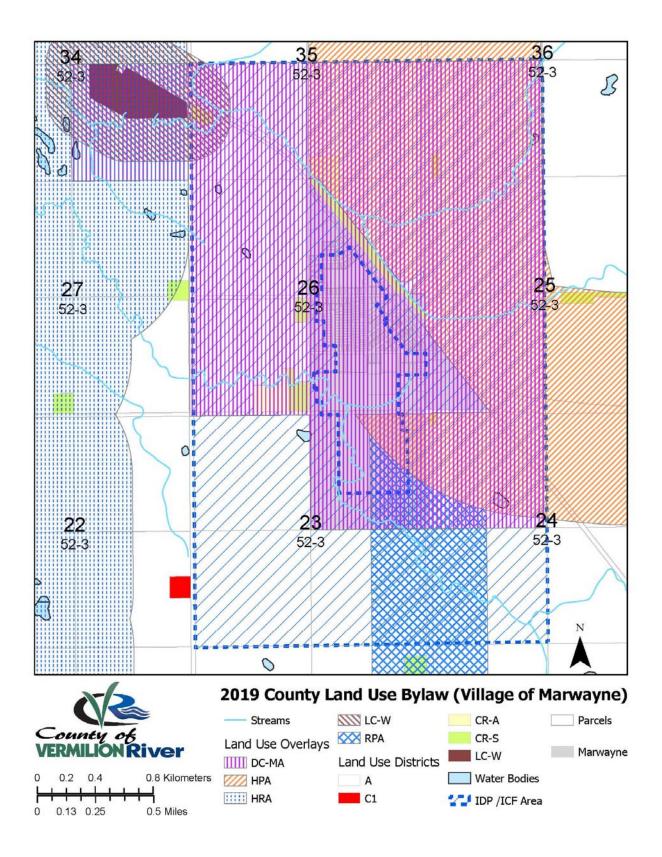












County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne

— Intermunicipal Development Plan —

Village Bylaw ##-2019

County Bylaw 19-##

Alberta, Canada

September 2019

VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE BYLAW NO. ###-19

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;

AND WHEREAS, all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Marwayne, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

SHOULD any provision of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be severed and the remaining bylaw shall be maintained.

THIS Bylaw shall come into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having been signed by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	_ DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	_ day of	, 2018
and the day of, 20	18.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AND, 2018.	FINALLY PASSED	THIS [DAY OF

Chief Administrative Officer



THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Development Plan with the Village of Marwayne

·	
WHEREAS	pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Marwayne have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;
WHEREAS	all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:
	That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Mrwayne, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.
	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be laining bylaw shall be maintained.
	me into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.
Read a first time this	s day of, 20 <u>19</u>
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the
PUBLIC HEARING hel	ld theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at
READ A SECOND TIM	IE THIS DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .

Bylaw No. 19-##

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Off	ficer this day of, 201
	REEVE
	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 'A'



Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE

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1.1 Background

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.2 Purpose of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

1.2 Purpose of the <u>Intermunicipal Collaboration</u> Framework Agreement

It is becoming increasingly evident that the future success, viability and sustainability of our rural municipalities will only be possible by continuing to maintain and build on a collaborative approach to service delivery. This Framework will establish principles and guidelines to provide for open and robust communication and cooperation in the identification and development of current and future intermunicipal and regional partnerships. It will provide a means for integrated and strategic planning for service delivery, with the intention of achieving efficiencies and balancing benefits and burdens between the municipal partners. The Framework will also clearly lay out a fair and respectful process that the partners to this agreement will use to deal with differences which may occur from time to time.

1.3 Continued Collaboration Commitment

Collaboration encourages the municipalities to continue consulting with one another and stresses cooperation. The partners' intention within the context of this Framework is to create protocols which will formalize, streamline and help advance areas of intermunicipal interest and relevance.

The Framework will provide a means of exploring opportunities and developing common solutions or responses to service delivery gaps or challenges that affect the region. It also encourages communication at all levels of the respective municipal organizations to ensure that opportunities are recognized and explored to their fullest potential.

1.4 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Part 17.2 of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Collaboration, section 708.27 establishes the purpose with the purpose which reads:

Purpose

708.27 The purpose of this Part is to require municipalities to develop an intermunicipal collaboration framework *[ICF]* among 2 or more municipalities.

- (a) to provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of intermunicipal services,
- (b) to steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services, and
- (c) to ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

2016 c24 s134

1.4 Enabling Legislation

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

Frameworks is mandatory

708.28(1) Subject to subsection (4) [re: growth management boards and Minister Orders], municipalities that have common boundaries **must**, within 2 years from the coming into force of this section, create a framework with each other.

708.29(2) The framework must address the following services:

- 1. transportation;
- 2. water and wastewater;
- 3. solid waste;
- 4. emergency services;
- 5. recreation; and
- 6. any other services that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are parties to the framework.

The ICF must also include:

- 1. a time frame for implementing intermunicipal services; s.708.29(1)(d)
- 2. an intermunicipal development plan unless the municipalities have separately adopted one; and s. 631, s.708.3
- 3. provisions for a binding dispute resolution process to resolve implementation disputes. s.708.45
 - a) Where a framework does not identify a binding dispute resolution, the model provisions identified in the regulation apply. s.708.45(2)

The ICF may contain:

- 1. details required to implement intermunicipal services; and s.708.29(1)(e)
- 2. provisions for developing infrastructure for common benefit. s.708.29(1)(f)

Furthermore, the MGA establishes:

Relationship to intermunicipal development plan

708.3(1) A framework is not complete for the purposes of section 708.29 unless the councils of the municipalities that are parties to the framework have also adopted an intermunicipal development plan under section 631 or an intermunicipal development plan is included as an appendix to the framework.

Conflict or inconsistency

708.31 If there is a conflict or inconsistency between a framework and an existing agreement between 2 or more municipalities that are parties to that framework, the

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

framework must address the conflict or inconsistency and, if necessary, alter or rescind the agreement.

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework <u>Agreement</u>

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework guiding principles align with those of the municipalities Intermunicipal Development Plan:

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the Intermunicipal Boundary Area (Schedule 'A').

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions. To rise above municipal boundaries and 'politics' in the provision of cooperative rather than competitive services for the benefit of our residents.

2 MUNICIPAL SERVICES INVENTORY

2.1 Services Inventory Summary

CORE SERV	ICES				
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS
Transportation		Х		Intermunicipally provided.	Agreement updated.
Water			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Alberta Central East Water Corporation.	Via Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline.
Waste Water	×			Municipally provided.	
Solid Waste			х	Third party provided under current agreement with Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission	
Emergency Services		×		Explore emergency management regionalization.	1997 Agreement updated to reflect Emergency management Act changes.
Fire		Х		Explore as part of regionalization of emergency management.	
Enforcement and Policing Services	Х			Request for RCMP Enhanced Policing has been made.	Third party agreement may provide for bylaw enforcement under a separate individual agreement.
East Central 911			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Alberta Central Call Answer 911.	
Recreation	Х			Municipally provided.	
OTHER SER	VICES				
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS
Cemeteries	X			Municipally provided.	
Northern Light Library System	Х			Municipally provided.	
Vermilion River Regional Alliance			Х	Collaboration building regional organization.	
Planning & Development Services	Х	Х		Intermunicipally provided	
Regional Submission & Development Appeal Board / Assessment Review Board		Х			Ongoing conversation.

2.2 Core Services

The County of Vermilion River and the Village of Marwayne have a history of working together to provide enhanced municipal services to their residents, with the following services being provided to their ratepayers either independently or on a shared-service basis:

2.2.1 Transportation

The County of Vermilion River provides operational assistance in the maintenance of local Village streets, including the portion of Range Road 32 and Township Road 504 adjacent to the Village boundary, upon request through the Urban Road Maintenance Agreement. Other transportation services are provided independently by both municipalities.

A. Urban Road Maintenance Agreement

- 1. SERVICES PROVIDED
 - a) The services to be provided to each other are not restricted to, but may include:
 - i. Snow removal;
 - ii. Road and street maintenance;
 - iii. Groundskeeping;
 - iv. Application of Dust Debatement; and
 - v. Grader Maintenance.

2. ADMINISTRATION

- a) Services provided upon request and acceptance of costs by the Village.
- b) Invoiced amount becomes payable within 30 days of the date of invoice.

3. FUNDING

a) Upon request the County will provide an updated equipment and labor costs to the Village prior to the work being undertaken.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

b) By either party by serving the other party with thirty (30) days written notice of intention to terminate the agreement.

2.2 Core Services

2.2.2 Water

The Village and the County water services are provided under a third party agreement with the Alberta Central East Water Corporation.

A. Water Supply Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 a) Provision of water services to the Village and the County, and other shareholder municipalities, via the Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided following Water Allocations outlined within the individual agreements between each municipality and the Corporation.

FUNDING

- a) The total capital costs of the regional water system is estimated to be approximately \$140 million with the provincial government and federal government contributing 90% of the costs. Alberta Transportation is providing grant funding for new regional water and wastewater systems through the Water for Life program which in 2016 has also been supported by the Federal Government.
- b) The remaining costs will be shared between the thirteen member municipalities through a prorated share (based on population) for each phase of construction.
- c) Once a municipality has connected to the system, they will start contributing to the annual operation and maintenance costs (user fee). This user fee will be based on each municipality's actual water consumption.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) As mutually agreed by each party in the individual agreements with the Corporation.

2.2.3 Waste Water

Wastewater services are provided independently by both municipalities.

2.2.4 Solid Waste

The Village and the County solid waste services are provided under a third party agreements for capital and operational services with the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission.

2.2 Core Services

A. Waste Commission Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Provision of solid waste management services to the Village and the County, and other member municipalities, as established in the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Services Commission Regulation.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided following operating budget allocations based on volume as outlined within the individual agreements between each municipality and the Commission.

3. FUNDING

 Services are funded per an annual flat rate paid by each member municipality as outlined in the yearly agreement for payment between the Commission and each municipality.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) As mutually agreed by each party in the individual agreements with the Commission.

B. Waste Management Authority Lease Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 Lease of Lands allowing for the construction, management, and operation of waste transfer stations for the purpose of recovering, handling, and disposing of waste.

2. ADMINISTRATION

b) Councils for the Village and County, and other municipalities that are party to the agreement, have consented to the granting of the leasehold interest to the Vermilion River Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

3. FUNDING

c) Rent fixed for the term of the agreement.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

d) Lease term is twenty (20) years from commencement date of 1 January, 2005.

2.2.5 Emergency Services

A. Disaster Services Mutual Aid Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Agreement between the Villages and CVR for mutual aid to be provided in the event of a disaster or emergency.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided upon request upon discretion of the responding party.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the responding party.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) Until terminated by a party with ninety (90) days' notice from commencement date of 8 April, 1997.

B. Fire Services Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 Agreement between CVR (Customer) and the Village of Marwayne (Operator) whereas the customer is desirous of fire rescue services.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 a) Provisions in the agreement are coordinated by the Joint Oversight Committee.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the Operator to the Customer, exclusive of GST, as established in the agreement schedules.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

 a) Upon notice on or before June 30 of any year of the Term; made effective 8th of September, 2014. Expires in five (5) years from the day of commencement. – **Not signed**

2.2.6 East Central Call Answer 911 Society

A. Membership Agreement

Services provided pursuant to a separate individual agreement between East Central 911 and each municipality.

2.3 Other Services

2.2.7 Enforcement and Policing Services

Bylaw Enforcement and Policing services are provided independently by both municipalities, pursuant to the Police Act.

2.2.8 Recreation

The Village and the County independently fund and/or operate a number of recreational facilities. The County provides funding through the Community Enhancement and Recreation Grants Program.

2.3 Other Services

2.3.1 Cemeteries

Municipal Cemeteries are managed and maintained independently by both municipalities.

2.3.2 Libraries

For the parties of the Agreement for the Operation of Public Library Services – Northern Lights Library System, to enable the board to maintain and operate the library system, provide services and make all library materials belonging to the Board and local member libraries accessible.

County funds libraries through MSI grant monies as follows: \$1,500 for public libraries (meaning: Kitscoty, Marwayne, Paradise Valley, Town of Vermilion, and City of Lloydminster) and \$1,000 for non-public libraries (meaning: Hamlet of Clandonald and Dewberry). These allocation are based on services level from previous year and are adjusted depending on the annual MSI funds received by the County.

2.3.3 Vermilion River Regional Alliance (VRRA)

The Village and the County, and other member municipalities, participate of this regional information-gathering and idea-sharing organization.

2.3.4 Planning & Development Services

The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities, including other partner Villages, was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework and was formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) between the municipalities. Furthermore, in September 2018, the municipalities adopted the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

3 IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Adoption Process

Section 636(1) of the MGA, or as amended, makes provision to ensure any affected person has an opportunity to discuss the policies proposed in a statutory report. This would include Landowners in the Village and the County, other affected stakeholders, and provincial and municipal authorities. To achieve this, the following procedure was agreed to as part of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) development process, pursuant to MGA s. 708.33(1):

- 1. The identification and discussion of review items between the municipalities. Those discussions have been part of the preparation of this document;
- 2. Joint public input sessions advertised and held with participation from the County, the Village, the Landowners, and stakeholders;
- 3. An updated draft of the ICF containing current agreements and other administrative processes, presented to Village and County councils;
- 4. A further refined draft ICF was prepared for municipal review and public input;
- Once both councils are satisfied with the proposed ICF, statutory public hearings are be conducted in accordance with MGA notification and advertising requirements. The ICF may be adopted on the same date, after the public hearings.

3.2 Administration Provisions

- 5. These provisions are made pursuant to Section 708.27(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.
- b) Incorporation By Reference
 - i. The provisions contained within the TERMS OF REFERENCE for the INTERMUNICIPAL LIAISON COMMITTEE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGES OF KITSCOTY, MARWAYNE, DEWBERRY, AND PARADISE VALLEY dated September 20, 2018 are hereby incorporated, with the exception of Appendix 3 (Work Plan).

3.3 Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement Implementation Principles

 The County and the Village Councils agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this ICF and accompanying IDP.

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- a) The Village and County agree to continue to cooperate in pursuing mutually beneficial economic development initiatives that would attract investment and create employment opportunities in the Region.
- b) Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes
 - If, and when, infrastructure cost and/or tax revenue sharing agreements are established between the two municipalities, there will be a fair and equitable recognition of existing investment in roads and water and sewer infrastructure.
 - ii. Any agreements for cost and revenue sharing shall be to benefit future development of land in the Intermunicipal Boundary (Schedule 'A').

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment
 of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and
 the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to
 MGA s.708.32.
 - a) The ICF is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter ICF review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
 - 2. The ICF may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - a) Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the ICF or IDP will require an amendment.
 - b) Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this ICF will require an amendment.
 - c) Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - d) Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this ICF may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.

3. The ICF will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- The dispute resolution process is outlined below, consistent with the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is mediation at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the disputes.
- 2. A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the private interests involved.
- 3. A dispute is hereby defined as any statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the other Council deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of an Agreement under the ICF and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
 - a) A dispute is limited to decisions on the above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 4. Disputes can only be initiated by the Councils of either the Village or County.
- 5. Disputes, as identified in (3), may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other:
 - a) Administrative Review
 - b) Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - c) Municipal Councils
 - d) Mediation
 - e) Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - f) Arbitration
 - g) Courts

- 6. In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- 7. The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

3.5.1 Dispute Resolution Process

- 1. Administrative Review
 - a) The applicant municipality (i. e., the approving authority) will provide complete information concerning the disputed matter. The responding municipality (i. e., the neighbouring municipality) will undertake an evaluation of the matter and provide comments to the administration of the applicant municipality.
 - b) The two Administrations shall meet to discuss the issue and attempt to resolve the matter.
 - c) If the Administrations resolve the issue, the responding municipality will formally notify the applicant municipality and withdraw the dispute notification and the applicant municipality will take the appropriate actions to address the disputed matter.
 - d) In the event that the dispute cannot be resolved at the administrative level, either Administration can refer the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 2. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - a) Upon the referral of a dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will schedule a meeting and the Administrations of the County and Village will present their positions on the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
 - b) After considering the dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may, in the event that a proposal in relation to the dispute is referred to it, schedule an Intermunicipal Committee meeting and the administrations of both municipalities will present their positions on the proposal.
 - c) After consideration of a proposal, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may:
 - i. provide suggestions back to both Administrations with revisions to the proposal making it more acceptable to both municipalities;

- ii. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee in support of or in opposition to the proposal, to be presented to both Councils; or
- iii. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will not be presented to both Councils.
- d) If agreed to by both municipalities, a facilitator may be employed to help the Committee work toward a consensus position.
- e) If a proposal cannot be satisfactorily processed following an ILC review, then that proposal will be referred to both Councils.

3. Municipal Councils

- a) After receiving the recommendations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee with respect to a particular proposal, each Council will establish a position on the proposal.
- b) If both municipal Councils support a proposal, then the approval and/or IDP amendment processes can be completed. If neither Council supports the proposal, then no further return will be required.
- c) If both Councils cannot agree on a proposal, then the matter may be referred to a mediation process.
- d) In the event that the two municipalities resort to mediation, the applicant municipality will not give approval in the form of second and third readings to appropriate bylaws until mediation has been pursued.

4. Mediation

- a) The following will be required before a mediation process can proceed:
 - i. agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary;
 - ii. appointment by both Councils of an equal number of elected officials to participate in a mediation process;
 - iii. engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent mediator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - iv. approval by both municipalities of a mediation schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the mediation process.

- b) If agreed to by both municipalities, any members of the ILC or administrative staff from either municipality who are not participating directly in the mediation process may act as information resources either in or out the mediation room.
- c) All participants in the mediation process will be required to keep details of the mediation confidential until the conclusion of the mediation.
- d) At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator will submit a mediator's report to both Councils.
- e) If a mediated agreement is reached, then that agreement will be referred to both Councils for action. Both Councils will also consider the mediator's report and the respective positions of the municipal Administrations with respect to the mediated agreement. Any mediated agreement will not be binding on either municipality until formally approved by both Councils.
- f) If no mediated agreement can be reached or if both Councils do not approve a mediated agreement, then the appeal process may be initiated.

5. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process

- a) In the event that the mediation process fails, the initiating municipality may pass a bylaw to implement the proposal (e.g., a bylaw amending an area structure plan).
- b) If the initiating municipality passes a bylaw to implement the proposal, then the responding municipality may appeal that action to the Municipal Government Board under the provisions of Section 690 of the Municipal Government Act.
- c) The responding municipality must file a notice of appeal with the Municipal Government Board and give a copy of the notice of appeal to the initiating municipality within thirty (30) days of the passage of the disputed bylaw.

6. Arbitration

a) The arbitration process under Part 17.2, Division 3, of the MGA, as outlined in MGA s. 708.34–708.42, is hereby incorporated by reference.

7. Courts

a) The process for review of a municipal dispute is defined by Provincial Legislation.

4.1 Cost Sharing

4 FUTURE PROJECTS AND AGREEMENTS

4.1 Cost Sharing

- a) In the event either partner initiates the development of a new project and/or service that may require a cost and/or revenue sharing agreement, the initiating partner's CAO will notify the other partner's CAO.
- b) Once either municipality has received written notice of new project, an Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC) meeting must be held within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the written notice was received, unless both CAOs agree otherwise.
- c) The ILC will be the forum used to address and develop future shared service agreements and/or cost and/or revenue sharing agreements. In the event the ILC is unable to reach an agreement, the dispute shall be dealt with through the procedure outlined within the Dispute Resolution Guidelines as set out in **Section 3.5** of this document.

5 TERM AND REVIEW

In accordance with the Municipal Government Act, this is a permanent agreement between the parties and shall come into force on final passing of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Bylaws by both municipal partners.

This Framework may be amended by mutual consent of both parties unless specified otherwise in this agreement.

It is agreed by the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River that the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee shall meet to review the terms and conditions of the Framework.

6 INDEMNITY

- 1) The County of Vermilion River shall indemnify and hold harmless the Village of Marwayne, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the County of Vermilion River, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.
- 2) The Village of Marwayne shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Vermilion River, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the Village of Marwayne, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Development Plan

7 APPENDIX

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of Marwayne Intermunicipal Development Plan

7.1.1 PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE

INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT AND VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE BYLAW NO. ###-19

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to:

- a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services: and
- b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and
- c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Marwayne wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the County of Vermilion River;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Marwayne, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the Village of Marwayne and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

SHOULD any provision of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be severed and the remaining bylaw shall be maintained.

THIS Bylaw shall come into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having been signed by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	_ DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	_ day of	, 2018
and the day of, 20	18.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AND, 2018.	FINALLY PASSED	THIS D	AY OF

THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement with the Village of Marwayne

WHEREAS	 pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to: a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services; and b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents. 	
MULEDEAC	The Court of Verriller Bire Short to adeal an Islam State	
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the Village of Marwayne;	
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:	
	That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Marwayne, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.	
	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be aining bylaw shall be maintained.	
•	ne into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having eeve and Chief Administrative Officer.	
Read a first time this	day of, 20 <u>19</u>	
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the	
PUBLIC HEARING held	d theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at	
Bylaw No. 19-##		

READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF, 2019	<u>9</u> .
READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer th	is day of, 201
REEV	/E
CHIE	F ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



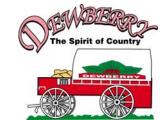
County of Vermilion River — Village of Dewberry

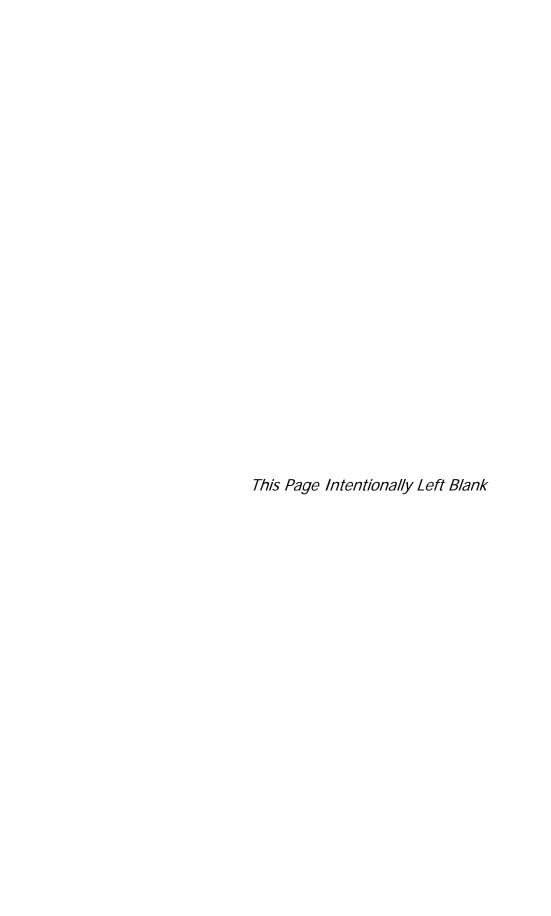
Intermunicipal Development Plan

Prepared by:



"A sustainable, vibrant, and diversified community with opportunities for all".





PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF

DEWBERRY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING &

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT and VILLAGE OF

DEWBERRY

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

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LIST OF COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

"County" — County of Vermilion River

"Village" — Village of Dewberry

"MGA" or "Act" — Municipal Government Act

"IDP" or "Plan" — Intermunicipal Development Plan

"ILC" — Intermunicipal Liaison Committee

"FLUC" — Future Land Use Concept

"NE" — North East

"SE" — South East

"Highway 16" — the British Columbia, Canada, section of the Yellowhead Highway AB-16.

"Highway 897" — Alberta Provincial Highway No. 897

1.1 Enabling Legislation

PART 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Development Plans, which reads:

Intermunicipal Development Plan

631(1) Two or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries that are not members of a growth region as defined in section 708.01 must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

(2) An intermunicipal development plan

(a) must address

- i. the future land use within the area,
- ii. the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
- iii. the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,
- iv. the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the area,
- v. environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically, and
- vi. any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary,
- (b) and must include

1.1 Enabling Legislation

- i. a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,
- ii. a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and
- iii. provisions relating to the administration of the plan.
- (3) The council of a municipality that is required under this section to adopt an intermunicipal development plan must have an intermunicipal development plan that provides for all of the matters referred to in subsection (2) within 2 years from the date this subsection comes into force.
- (5) In creating an intermunicipal development plan, the municipalities must negotiate in good faith.

RSA 2000 cM-26 s631;2016 c24 s97

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

- 622(1) Every statutory plan, land use bylaw and action undertaken pursuant to this Part [Part 17] by a municipality, municipal planning commission, subdivision authority, development authority or subdivision and development appeal board or the Municipal Government Board must be consistent with the land use policies established under subsection (2) and any former land use policy.
- (4) Former land use policies do not apply in any planning region within the meaning of the Alberta Land Stewardship Act in respect of which there is an ALSA regional plan.
- (5) In this section, "former land use policy" means a land use policy that was established under section 622 as it read before the coming into force of this subsection and that has not been rescinded under subsection (2).

The policies contained in this Intermunicipal Development Plan are consistent with Section 3.0 (Planning Cooperation) of the former Land Use Policies developed pursuant to section 622 of the Municipal Government Act. This IDP aligns with the Land Use Policies, Planning Cooperation goal, "To foster cooperation and coordination between neighbouring municipalities and between municipalities and provincial departments and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies."

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

This Plan is also intended to prepare both municipalities for alignment of mutual land use goals and policies with future Regional Land Use Policies¹ and ALSA Regional Plans.²

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Dewberry Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- (a) Provides background information and context,
- (b) Explains the underlying variables and intent of the IDP concept,
- (c) Coordinates of land use, future growth patterns and opportunities between the municipalities,
- (d) Outlines specific policies that will guide all decision makers, and
- (e) Establishes implementation statements and directives, which will guide the two municipalities regarding the interpretation and application of process and policy content.

The Implementation policies direct proponents of development to undertake specific actions that are required to ensure the area develops as intended by the Plan and under an established decision making process. Pursuant to MGA s708.30(3), which indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP, such matters are incorporated by reference. The Appendices contain support information that is of benefit to applicants for development.

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The Village and County agree that they shall ensure that the policies of this plan are implemented properly, reasonably, and fairly.

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

_

¹ Land Use Framework (2006) "...intended to manage growth and to sustain our growing economy, but balance this with social and environmental goals" Page 2.

² Regional plans are legislative instruments and, for the purposes of any other enactment, are considered to be regulations. S 13(2) <u>Alberta Land Stewardship Act</u> (current as of 2011)

1.3 Referencing

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the IDP Area.

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions.

1.3 Referencing

When referencing any part of the Intermunicipal Development Plan you can use the following format:

Part 1.0

Section 1.1

Sub-section 1.1.1

Paragraph (a)

Sub-paragraph i.

Item 1.

1.4 Definitions

1.4.1 Terms Defined

(a) In order to assist in the interpretation of this Plan, definitions for all major terms used in the document are provided below:

"Act" means the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000 as amended.

"Adjacent Land(s)" means land that abuts or is contiguous to the parcel of land that is being described and includes land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as adjacent for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Adjacent Municipality" means a municipality as established under the Municipal Government Act that shares one or more adjoining boundaries with another municipality and its contiguous lands; and land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as "adjacent" for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"ALSA" means the Alberta Land Stewardship Act.

"Area Structure Plan (ASP)" means a statutory plan in accordance with the Municipal Government Act for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land in a municipality. The Plan typically provides a design that integrates land uses with the requirements for suitable parcel densities, transportation patterns (roads), storm water drainage, fire protection, and other utilities across the entire Plan Area.

"Conceptual Scheme" means a non-statutory land use plan intended to serve as a basic guideline in order to evaluate a small subdivision or development in the context of the development for a larger area. The conceptual scheme may be required to address a number of matters, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) proposed land uses, building sites, density, and type of development;
- (b) terrain and soil conditions;
- (c) potential for flooding, erosion, or slumping of land;
- (d) natural vegetation, stands of trees, water bodies, and any special or unique natural features that may warrant protection, mitigation, or integration into site design;
- (e) existing and historic oil and gas facilities, and measures to mitigate any associated impacts;
- (f) proposed road access, roadway, and circulation system;
- (g) proximity to municipal services, proposed connections thereto, and proposed method of servicing the development;

- (h) adequacy and suitability of the configuration, dimensions, spacing, and location of the proposed parcel(s);
- (i) proposed means of buffering to and from adjacent lands;
- (j) identification and form of municipal and/or environmental reserve;
- (k) conformity with statutory plans, land use bylaw, and proposed land use district;
- (I) any other matters a Subdivision Authority, in consultation with the corresponding municipal authority, considers to be necessary.

"Council" means either the Council of the Village of Dewberry and/or the Council of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"County" means the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"Country Residential Use" land use designation that means a use of land, the primary purpose of which is for a dwelling or the establishment of a dwelling in a rural area compatible with the natural character of the terrain, generating a density of not more than 0.25 du/ac.

"Discretionary Use" means the use of land or a building in a land use district for which a development permit may be approved at the discretion of the Development Authority with or without conditions.

"Hazard Lands" means lands that are unsafe for development in their natural state, such as floodplains and steep and unstable slopes; or that pose severe constraints on some types of development, such as aeolian surficial deposits (a deposit that forms as a result of the accumulation of wind-driven products of the weathering of solid bedrock or unconsolidated alluvial, lacustrine, marine, or other deposits) and permanent wetlands; and which may be prone to flooding, shoreline erosion, or slope instability hazards or any hazard that may result in life loss or injury, property damage, social, and economic disruption or environmental degradation, such as floodplain, floodway, and lands in proximity to water bodies and water courses with slopes greater than 10%.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan Area (IDP Area)" means the extension of land identified by both municipalities that encompass areas of importance and/or concern to which the policies of this document pertain.

"Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC)" means the joint steering committee for the administration of the IDP as established under **Section** 5.15.1 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)" A statutory document between two or more municipalities, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 631 of the Municipal Government Act, which is used by municipalities as a long-range planning tool to address land use matters. Here the County of Vermilion River and Village of Dewberry Intermunicipal Development Plan.

"Joint Growth Study" is a long-range planning tool that contributes to inform planning decisions by identifying growth directions (e.g., population, employment, land economics) and development trends (e.g., residential & non-residential, market analysis) within a study area.

"Land Use Bylaw" means the key tool used to regulate and control the use and development of all land and buildings in a municipality. Here the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and the Village of Dewberry Land Use Bylaw.

"May" is a discretionary term, meaning a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended, and is usually dependent on the particular circumstances under consideration at any given moment.

"Mediation" means the non-adversarial intervention between conflicting parties to promote understanding, consensus, and resolution on disputed item(s) or issue(s). It is an informal, confidential, and structured process to resolve disputes before they evolve into a heightened conflict, such as litigation.

"Municipal Government Act (MGA)" means the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Municipalities (Both Municipalities)" means the municipalities of the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River.

"Municipal Development Plan (MDP)" means a statutory plan, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 632 of the Municipal Government Act and used by municipalities as a long-range planning

instrument. Here the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and the Village of Dewberry Municipal Development Plan.

"Negotiation" means the disclosure and discussion process between parties to promote understanding, consensus, and agreement on items and issues that are of concern for each of them. An informal, confidential, and structured process also serves to identify potentially disputable items or issues between parties.

"Non-Statutory Plan" means a municipal planning document or conceptual scheme or conceptual plan that is endorsed or approved by resolution of Council, typically to guide future land use development or subdivision of a specified area within a municipality, but does not include a municipal development plan, area structure plan, or area redevelopment plan adopted under the Municipal Government Act.

"Shall" is an operative term that means the action(s) outlined is mandatory and therefore must be complied with, without discretion.

"Should" is a directive term that means that in order to achieve the Plan's objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.

"Statutory Plan" means an intermunicipal development plan, a municipal development plan, an area structure plan, or an area redevelopment plan, as per Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act, adopted by a municipality under Division 4 of the Municipal Government Act.

"Surveillance Suite" means a manufactured/modular dwelling or a seasonal residence, all without basement, used solely to accommodate a person or persons comprising a household, or employee, whose official function is to provide surveillance, maintenance, and/or security for a commercial or industrial development or developments provided for in this land use district. The dwelling shall form part of the development with which it is associated and clearly be a subordinate use of the lot on which it is located.

"Village" The Village of Dewberry in the Province of Alberta.

1.5 Background

1.4.2 Definitions Not Provided

(a) For those terms not identified above, the definitions found in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) or Land Use Bylaw (LUB) for both municipalities and the Act will apply.

1.5 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal

1.6 Public Engagement

Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.6 Public Engagement

In response to the new requirements, the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019, one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the underway.

Residents and stakeholders of the five municipalities received information about the sessions via direct mail, and media advertisements placed in the Lloydminster Source, the Vermilion Standard and the Vermilion Voice throughout the month leading up to the sessions. In addition to the in-person sessions, an online survey/feedback form was created and circulated via social media.

We have used the feedback received to inform intermunicipal collaboration matters between the municipalities such as the development of this Intermunicipal Development Plan and the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to which it is appended.

1.7 Community Profile

The Village of Dewberry, known as the Spirit of Country, is located at the junction of Highway 45 and Secondary Highway 893. The community is in close proximity other urban centres, being a short commuting distance of 52 kilometers (32 mi) to the Town of Vermillion, about 70 kilometers (43 mi) from the City of Lloydminster and the Lloydminster Municipal Airport, 43 kilometers (27 mi) west of the Saskatchewan Border, and approximately 225 kilometers (140 mi) east of Edmonton.

1.7 Community Profile

The Village consists of around 95 predominantly single family residential dwellings, and has a population of 185 residents according to Statistics Canada in 2016. The community covers an area of approximately 65.9 hectares. Dewberry's contribution to chuckwagon racing and being home to the largest chuckwagon in the world has gained it the nickname the *Chuckwagon Capital of Alberta*.

An immediate commuting radius of approximately a 40 km (see Map 2Map 2) represents an average travel time of 25 minutes where housing-employment exchange for the Village occurs. The Village is comprised of primarily residential development with minimal commercial or industrial activity. The main economic driver of the Village is agricultural with many services working to benefit the industry. The Village of Dewberry's population is relatively older in comparison to other villages, with residents aged 50 to 70 years making up more than 30% of its total population, and has exhibited a 0.6% average annual rate of decline from 2001 to 2017³. Facilities and services located in the Village include a grade K-12 school, sportsgrounds, arena, museum, post office, community hall, fire hall, campground, civic groups and associations. Limited firm data is available for the Village of Dewberry (2003 to 2006). As of 2006, 20 firms were recorded to be located in the Village with the highest number found in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and construction, and some in professional, scientific and technical services industry categories.⁴

The Village of Dewberry by being investment ready can benefit by taking full advantage of its location and attracting investors to the area. Readiness, however, is dependent on continually forward thinking and strategic action. Some of the most important features of forward planning concerns land use, transportation, services and community infrastructures. By contemplating in advance what needs to be done, by who, and when, the Village can demonstrate readiness to local and regional investor. From a demonstrably inspired desire to become ready and actively seek investments, Dewberry will be prepared to maintain and grow for current and future generations.

Building on the continued intermunicipal collaboration between the municipalities, the County and Village recognize the need for the IDP to:

³ Population, Employment & Housing Growth Study - Final Report. 1 April 2019, Applications Management Consulting Ltd.

⁴ Population, Employment & Housing Growth Study - Final Report. 1 April 2019, Applications Management Consulting Ltd.

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

- (a) Capture and reflect the changes in growth and development within the IDP Area;
- (b) Update relevant information and bylaws consequential to the area.
- (c) Identify a sustainable growth strategy.
- (d) Identify bylaws and policies to ensure that the region is truly development ready from a planning, transportation, and servicing perspective in the short and long term; and
- (e) Anticipate issues and potential difficulties to address them in advance, so they do not become obstacles to continuous and sustainable growth.

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

Section 638(1) of the MGA, as amended, which requires that all statutory plans adopted pursuant to the Act be consistent with one another. In order to ensure consistency among the provisions of adopted plans and bylaws, this IDP consolidates the relevant aspects, in line with the Province's direction concerning the long-term access management for Highway 16, which is also important, as it would be most desirable to have Alberta Transportation endorse this IDP.

As a result, this IDP reflects an added level of detail for increased clarity. The first of these was the determination of an IDP Area boundary. The boundary will provide a frame of reference to better assess the direction of development within a 30-year horizon, focusing it to accommodate growth and expansion in a sustainable manner: encouraging development in desired areas, providing flexibility, and allowing for an increased variety of land uses and types of development to take place.

The application of a Future Land Use Concept to provide for detailed planning opportunities in the areas identified within the IDP boundary will provide more definition and direction in moving forward planning and development opportunities for Village and County within the area.

1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

The Province of Alberta is pursuing the development of a series of regional plans as part of the Provincial Land Use Strategy. The County of Vermilion River is within the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan (NSRP) currently under way. Regional plans will integrate the Province's numerous policies and strategies to guide natural resource development, support

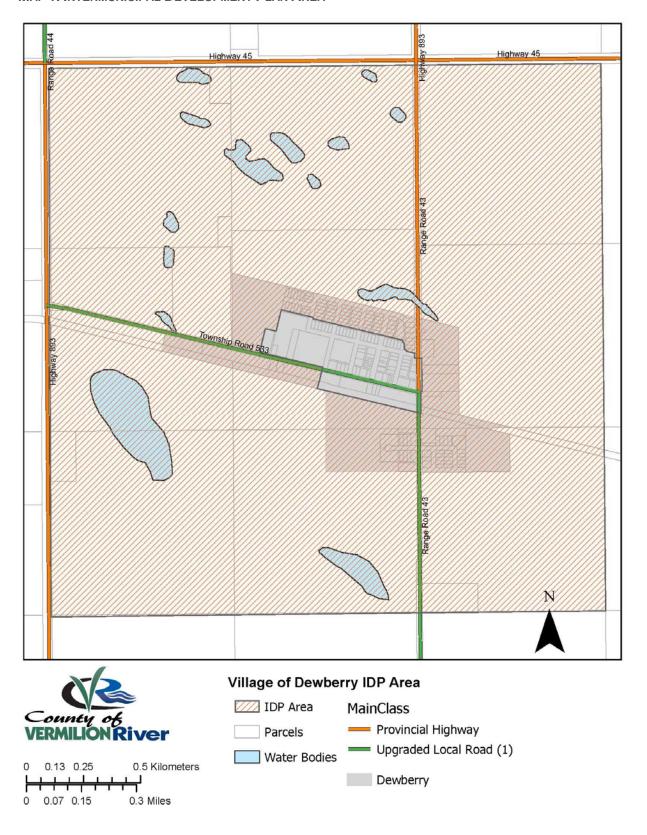
1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

economic growth, guide development of municipalities, and protect the natural environment, at the regional level and provide the policy direction and clarity needed to help decision-makers at the federal, provincial, and local levels make decisions that collectively reflect and support regional needs and values.

(a) The IDP will serve as the primary Village of Dewberry and County of Vermilion River policy document in negotiations with the Province of Alberta in the development of a regional plan for the area.

1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

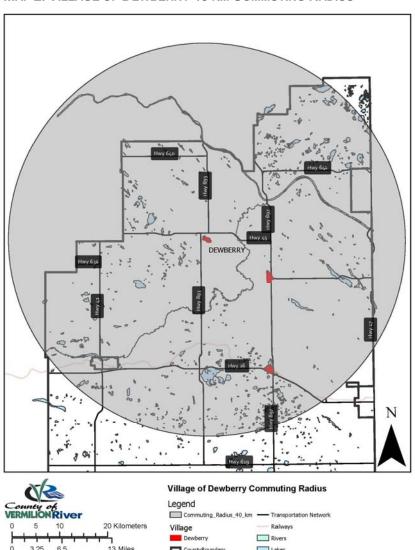
MAP 1. INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA



1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

The purpose of the IDP is to establish a coordinated and cooperative framework for planning and managing land use, subdivision and development, and servicing and environmental matters in the IDP Area over a 30-year horizon, 2020–2050, which supports attracting economic opportunities to the area. The Village and County are committed to collaborate to minimize competition for development opportunities, establish consistency in land development, and facilitate inter-municipal communication in land development and servicing matters. The future-oriented planning framework of the Intermunicipal Development Plan contributes to leverage the area's potential as a complete community within the larger County region.



MAP 2. VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY 40 KM COMMUTING RADIUS

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan are to:

- (a) Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- (b) Serve as a tool for the municipalities to promote the IDP Area characteristics that make it a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- (c) Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- (d) Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- (e) Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

1.12 Enactment

As is the case with any municipal bylaw, the provisions of this Intermunicipal Development Plan come into force once the County and Village Councils give third reading to the matching bylaws in accordance with Section 692 of the MGA.

The procedure described in Section 692 of the MGA applies to the adoption or amendment of any other statutory plan (e.g., Area Structure Plan) or a Land Use Bylaw.

The provisions for the repeal, review, and amendment of this Intermunicipal Development Plan are outlined in **Section** (i) (i).

2.1 Area Characteristics

PART 2.0 PLAN CONTEXT

2.1 Area Characteristics

The Intermunicipal Development Plan area comprises the land as shown in Map 1 Map 1 above. The IDP Area constitutes approximately 567 hectares (~1,401 acres).

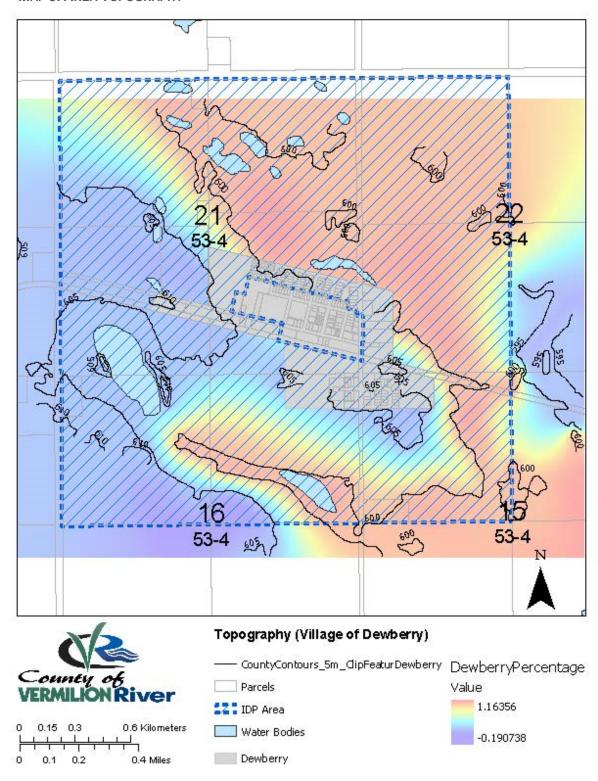
2.1.1 Topography

The topography in the area is an undulated landscape that varies from high points (610 m) further southwest of the plan area along Highway 893 to low points (600 m) at the north, east and south. The total relief is approximately 10 m (33 ft). The majority of the land around the Village boundary maintains an elevation of 600m to 605m.

2.1.2 Slope Analysis

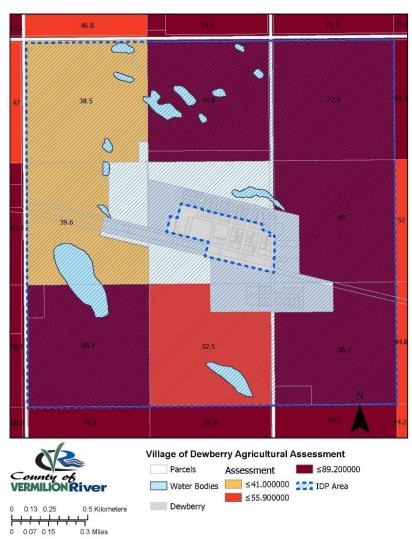
Slope analysis of the terrain reveals a large portion of the plan area to the west is under 1% slope that are generally developable lands presenting few topographical constraints. Greater slopes are located to the north, east and south within the IDP boundary.

MAP 3. AREA TOPOGRAPHY



2.1.3 Agriculture Assessment

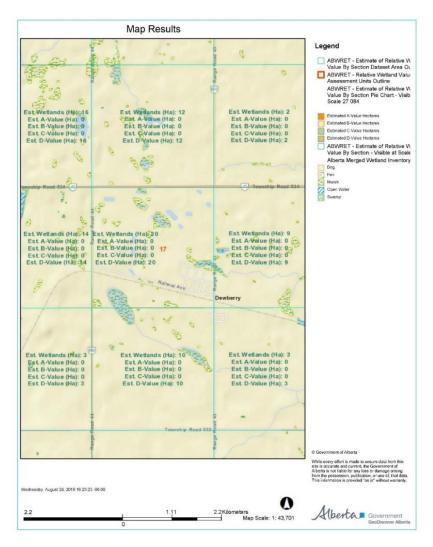
The agricultural land assessment performed per quarter section serves to identify those high-quality agricultural lands (i. e., 50% or higher) that might be most subject to conversion to non-agricultural uses. High-quality lands are found east of Range Road 43 and to the north and southwest of the plan area. Lands to the west and northwest within the Village boundary present the least concern in terms of conversion to non-agricultural uses and may be more readily developable, since their location makes for a feasible extension of service lines. The percentage numbers on the map indicate a qualitative assessment of farmland capability. The colors indicate cutoffs for actual usage.



MAP 4. AGRICULTURE ASSESSMENT

2.1.4 Water Bodies

The MGA has expanded the purposes of municipalities to include the well-being of the environment among them. The Village of Dewberry has two waterbodies to the south and southwest of the plan area with a number of smaller waterbodies surrounding the Village boundary. The Village's Municipal Development Plan recognizes the limitations and potential of these features stating that, "there are few prevailing natural features such as rivers or topography to influence or affect growth." ⁵



MAP 5. WETLAND ASSESSMENT

⁵ Village of Dewberry Municipal Development Plan 2017

TABLE 1. WETLAND CLASSES, FORMS AND TYPES IN THE ALBERTA WETLAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR MAPPING USES ARE IN BRACKETS.

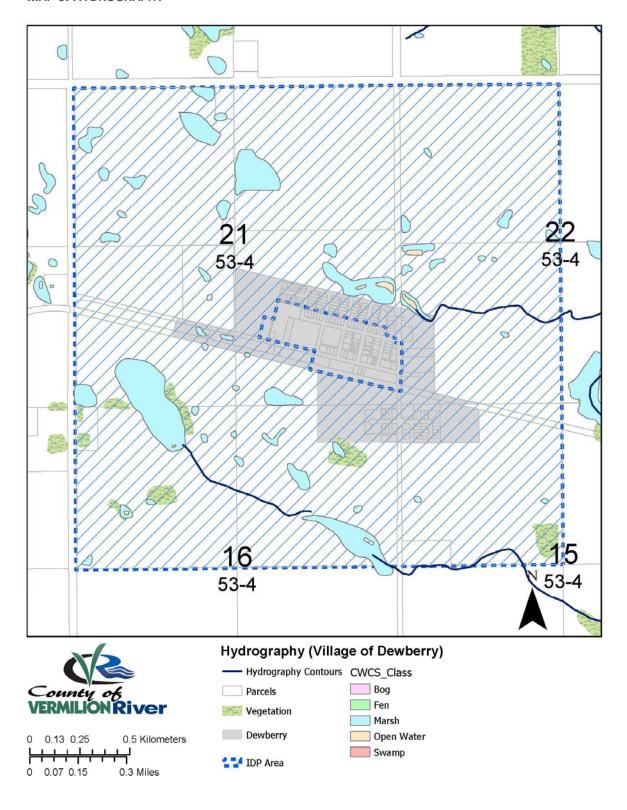
CLASS	FORM	Types		
		Salinity	Water	Acidity-
			permanence1	alkalinity
Bog [B]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f]		Acidic [a]
	Shrubby [S] Graminoid [G]			
Fen [F]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f]		Poor [p]
	Shrubby [S]	Freshwater [f]		Moderate-
				rich [mr]
	Graminoid [G]	Freshwater [f] to		Extreme-rich
		slightly brackish [sb]		[er]
Marsh [M]	Graminoid [G]	Freshwater [f] to	Temporary [II]	
		slightly brackish [sb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
		moderately brackish		
		[mb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Semi-	
		brackish [b]	permanent [IV]	
Shallow Open	Submersed and/or floating	Freshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
Water [W]	aquatic vegetation [A] or	moderately brackish		
	bare [B]	[mb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Semi-	
		sub- saline [ss]	permanent [IV]	
		Slightly brackish [sb]	Permanent [V]	
		to sub-saline [ss]		
	[A]	Saline [s]	Intermittent [VI]	
Swamp [S]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f] to	Temporary [II] 2	
	Wooded, mixedwood [Wm]	slightly brackish [sb]		
	Wooded, deciduous [Wd]	freshwater (f) to	Seasonal [III] 2	
	Shrubby [S]	slightly brackish [sb] moderately brackish	Seasonal [III] 2	
		[mb) to sub-saline		
		[ss] 2		

¹ Roman numerals are equivalent to wetland classes by Stewart and Kantrud (1971)

[Source: Alberta Wetland Classification System (AWCS), 1 June 2015]

² Swamp types are not applicable to wooded swamps due to a lack of available information

MAP 6. HYDROGRAPHY



2.2 Existing Human Features

The IDP Area is largely undeveloped except for a couple farmsteads and country residential, development and the Village's sports grounds. A number of oil and gas wells (surface holes) are concentrated from the southwest to the north of the Plan area. Pipelines have most impact on the north and west end of the Plan Area. Much of the remaining land is cultivated.

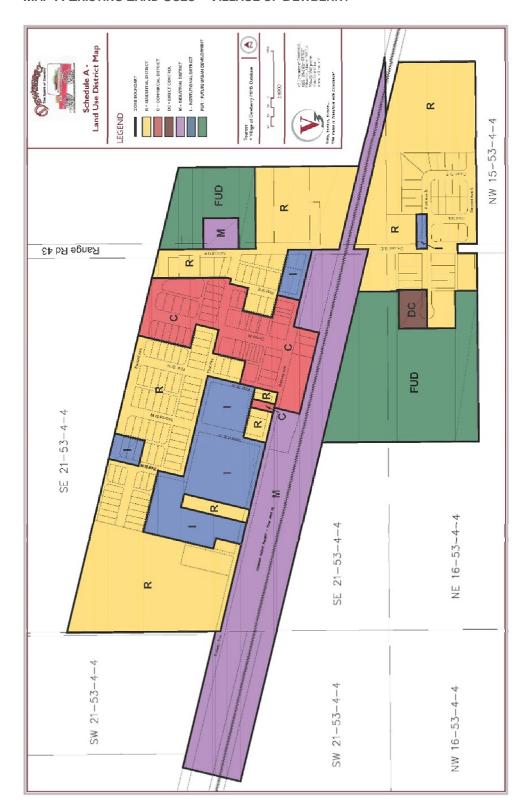
2.2.1 Existing Land Uses

Each municipality has a pre-existing plan for land use for lands located in their respective boundaries. The Village and County Land Use Bylaws will continue to guide existing and future development of lands in each municipality located in the IDP Area following principles and policies outlined in this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

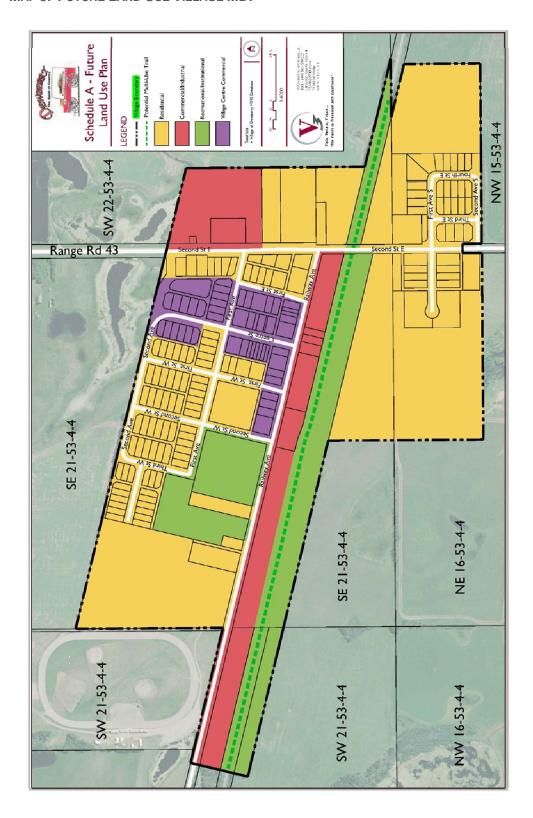
The Village's Land Use Bylaw designated lands that are within the Village Boundary, and a part of this IDP mainly include Residential (R), Commercial (C), Direct Control (DC), Industrial (M), Institutional (I), and Future Urban Development (FUD) Districts (see Map 7Map 7). This IDP will serve to guide development in proximity to the Village to ensure its future integration with urban densities and uses.

Beyond the Village boundary, the vast majority of lands within the IDP area (see Map 1Map 1) are County lands under the Agriculture (A) District with a Highway Profile Area (HPA) Overlay to the north portion along Highway 45, and a Future Urban Development (FUD) / Urban Growth Area (UGA) Overlay throughout the rest of the IDP area. Areas with an Overlay exception include portions to the east, west and northwest of the Village boundary, the largest of them being the Dewberry sportsgrounds used as an athletic and recreational space that is within the County Residential – Agriculture (CR-A) District. Both the UG and HPA Overlay Districts provide for a variety of residential (medium to high), industrial (light to medium), and highway commercial and business uses. There are also some pockets of development within the Country Residential Single-Lot (CR-S) and Country Residential Agriculture (CR-A) Districts.

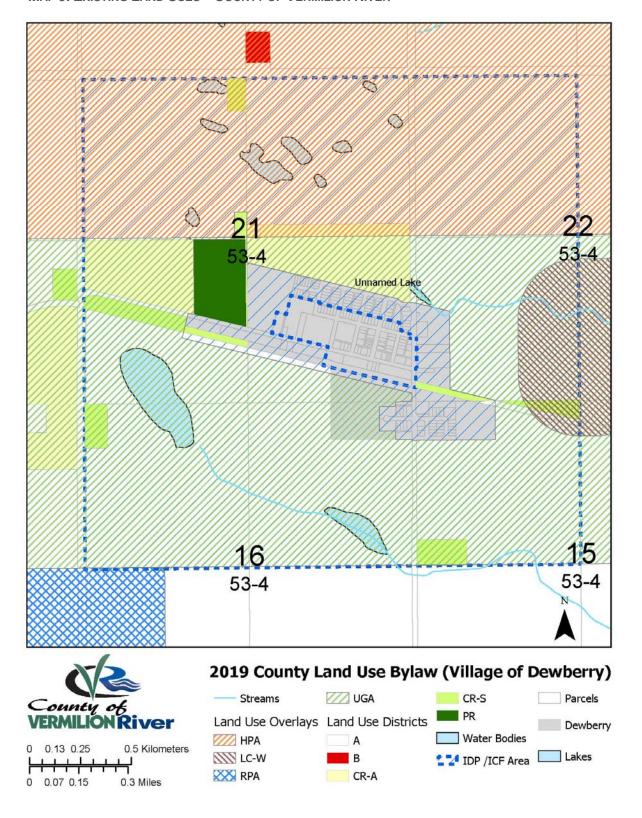
MAP 7. EXISTING LAND USES – VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY



Map 8. Future Land Use Village MDP



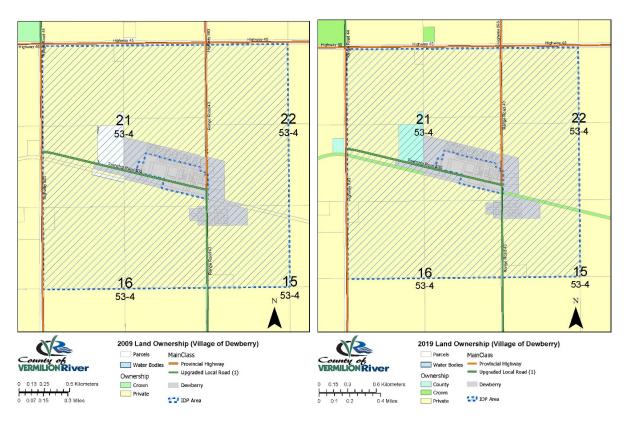
MAP 9. EXISTING LAND USES - COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER



2.2.2 Landownership patterns

Landownership within the Village has not demonstrated significant change in the past 10 years. The only change in Landownership since 2009 is Private to County and Crown ownership (see Map 10Map 10). For instance, the County now owns the two parcels of 'municipally owned' lands (white) west of the Village boundary, and the conversion of the small strip of land south of Township Road 533A (Railway Ave) to Private ownership. Other minor changes include the strip of Crown lands along Township Road 533A extending to both sides, east and west. Nearly all parcels within the IDP boundary are unsubdivided quarter sections with the exception of several large acreages.





2.2.3 Existing municipal servicing

The Village of Dewberry's current water supply comes from one operating raw water well, which is then treated at the Village's Water Treatment Plant (WTP)⁶. This water supply will be replaced with water via the Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline in the future. Water allocations for ACE partner municipalities were drawn using 2011 Census, with the Village of Dewberry at a population of 201 living in 87 of its 106 total dwellings, and a 2.6% change from its 2006 population of 196. With a land area of 0.82 km2 (0.32 sq. mi), it had a population density of 226.8/km2 (587.5/sq. mi) in 2016. The Village's reservoir storage requires adequate capacity to accommodate the requirements of the 20-year Growth Horizon identified in the Intermunicipal Infrastructure Assessments for a forecasted population of 202 by 2037⁷.

Currently the sanitary sewer system utilizes a conventional earthen berm lagoon for wastewater treatment. The Village has a design completed for the expansion of the lagoon including approved funding. A Facultative Cell size of 20,450 m3 and Storage Cell size of 99,340m3 is proposed, which will satisfy the additional storage cell requirement.⁸

An inventory and further discussion on provision of services are contained in the Village of Dewberry — County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

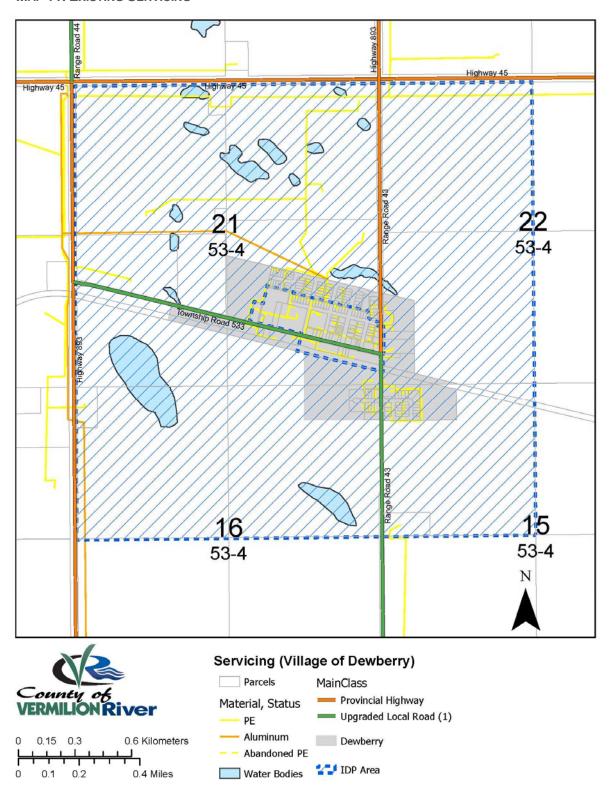
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⁶ Village of Dewberry Infrastructure Condition Assessment, December 2018, Associated Engineering

⁷ Population, Employment & Housing Growth Study – Working Paper – Version 1 Draft, "Base Scenario", Applications Management Consulting Ltd., January 17, 2019

⁸ Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments, Final Report, April 12, 2019, Bar Engineering.

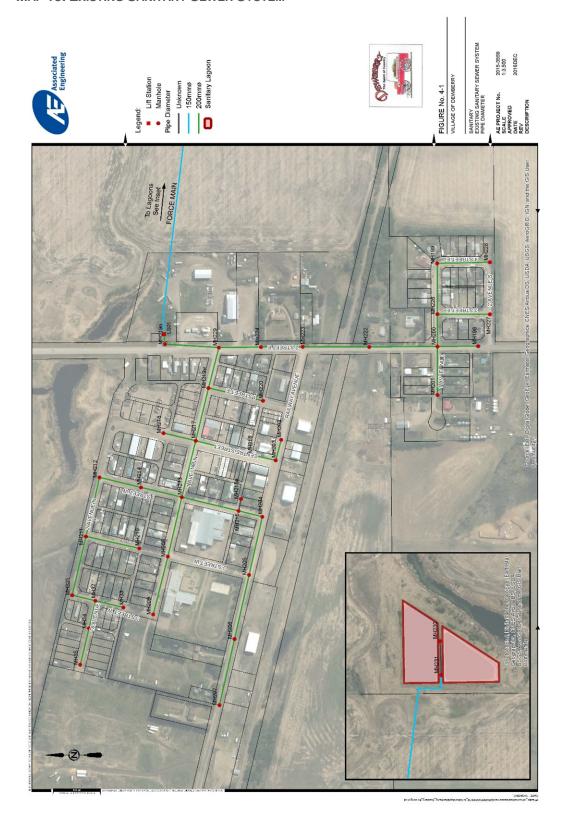
MAP 11. EXISTING SERVICING



MAP 12. EXISTING WATER SYSTEM



MAP 13. EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM



2.3 Site Assessment

2.3 Site Assessment

2.3.1 Opportunities and Constraints.

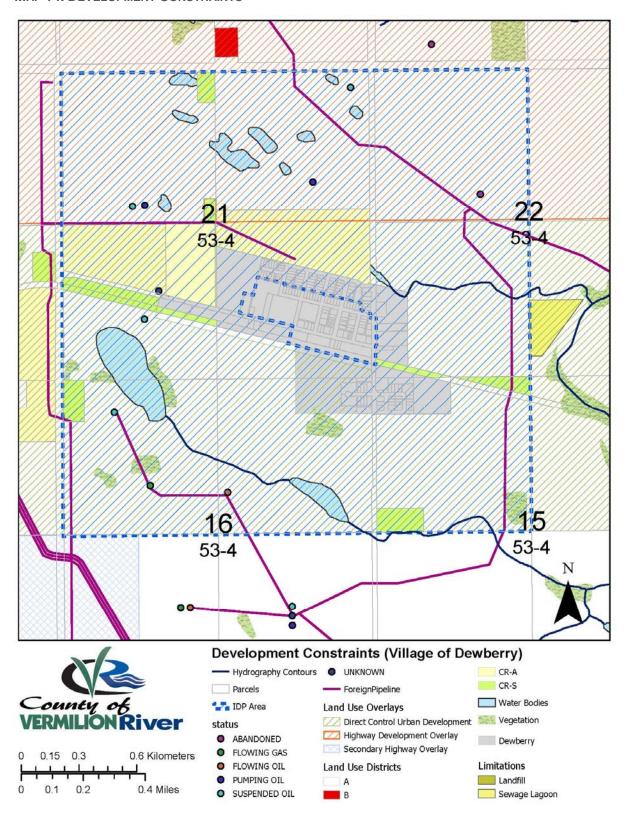
Aside from a few some considerations, the IDP Area is one suitable for development. The waterbodies present constraints to residential and industrial development while offering opportunities for views and recreation (see Map 3). The Village's commercial district has an opportunity for development to the north of the plan area. The Village's commercial district is just south of Highway 45 and east of Highway 893, which may benefit from extension to create incentive to highway traffic. The west side of the Dewberry IDP may also benefit from further commercial development so long as setbacks from the landfill are accounted for. Supposing the south of the IDP area is developed for recreational use, an access from Highway 893 can present an excellent opportunity to provide a link to southern developments.

A large number of well sites and pipelines have the most significant impact in future subdivision and development of lands within the IDP Area (see Map 14Map 14). These structures require established right-of-way and setbacks, which have a direct influence in the type of development that may be accommodated as well as potential road network connectivity. Additional constraints include wetlands around the Village, and setbacks from the landfill to the west of the Village, and the sewage lagoon to the east (Subdivision and Development Regulation, Section 13). The waterbodies however, all rate as low (D) relative wetland value and therefore, do not pose as a permanent constraint.

Pipes, wells, and water bodies will affect quarter sections within the IDP Area as any future development will have to account for each constraint and setback. However, these concerns will merely create restrictions for developments not complete denial. There are servicing opportunities for development that take place within the IDP Area (see Map 15 Water 15 was allow future growth/expansion to the north and west towards both Highways. The County's Gas Utility is one of the main natural gas providers for residential locations in the region.

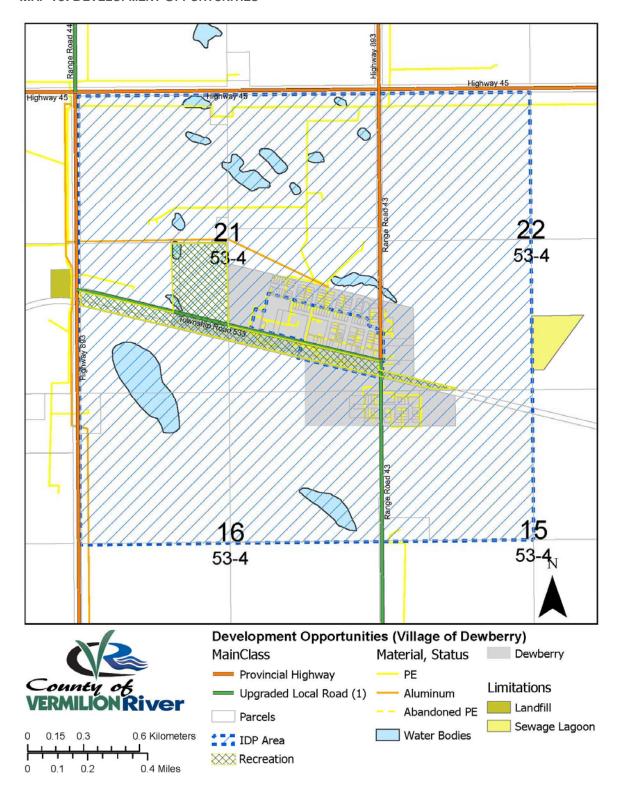
2.3 Site Assessment

MAP 14. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS



2.3 Site Assessment

MAP 15. DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



3.1 How to Use this Section

PART 3.0 FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT

3.1 How to Use this Section

This Section of the IDP provides the context and reasoning for the policies established in PART 4.0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PART 4.0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT Policies. The Future Land Use Concept (see Map 16Map 16) outlines the framework for land use(s), subdivision, and development for lands within the IDP Area boundary, which may develop over a 30-year horizon. The general objectives and policies in this section assist the approving bodies in understanding interpretation of the statements in PART 4.0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT POlicies.

3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

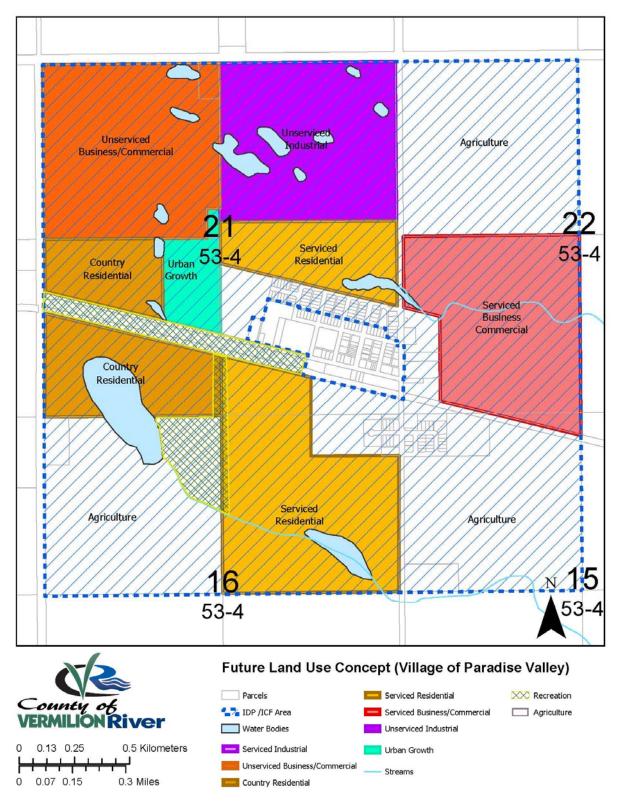
The Future Land Use Concept (FLUC) objectives describe the shared vision of both municipalities for future development within the Plan area in alignment with the overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- 3.2.1 Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- 3.2.2 Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- 3.2.3 Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- 3.2.4 Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- 3.2.5 Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

Taking into consideration the opportunities and constraints present within the IDP Area (see Map 14 and Map 15 where IDP's future land use goals. However, it is not intended to address land use at a site-specific level.

3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

MAP 16. FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT (FLUC)



3.3 General Policies:

3.3 General Policies:

3.3.1 Objective: Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.

3.3.2 Polices

- (a) Development is encouraged in areas of significantly reduced capability for crops thus preserving higher yielding lands for agricultural uses.
 - (b) Provision is made for a broad mix of land uses throughout the IDP Area with opportunities within both the Village and County.
 - (c) The FLUC is not proscriptive in nature. For example, by showing an area as being generally intended for residential use, does not preclude using a portion of the lands so designated for associated parks/schools, neighbourhood commercial (e.g., neighbourhood commercial, day care), etc.
 - (d) The Serviced Business/Commercial areas are designated to allow for mixed-use business/commercial development that is compatible with surrounding land uses.
- 3.3.3 Objective: Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.

3.3.4 Policies

- (a) The Village of Dewberry represents an opportunity to provide services to development in proximity and within 20 minutes of travel time of other development within a 40 km radius, which is attractive to the area (see Map 2). Therefore, the FLUC takes the view that land uses in adjacent to the Village boundary, should be part of a piped water and sewer scheme.
- (b) The value and recreational potential of natural areas within the IDP boundary may be negatively affected by inappropriate development. Therefore, both municipalities will cooperate to protect these areas for eventual incorporation into an open space system.

3.3 General Policies:

- (c) Both municipalities will cooperate to achieve the following open space objectives, consistent with the Provincial Land Use Policies, which support the protection of the natural environment, water, and historical resources:
 - To encourage the preservation of the natural and aesthetic quality of the natural environment and rural landscape.
 - ii. To facilitate the eventual establishment of continuous open space systems and other natural areas to attract activities and provide recreational opportunities as a stimulus to the local economy.
- 3.3.5 Objective: Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.

3.3.6 Policies

- (a) In terms of development, identify serviced (piped water and sewer) and unserviced type uses (on-site water and on-site sanitary sewage disposal).
- (b) The FLUC does not preclude servicing areas that are more distant. However, it acknowledges that the costs to do so may prove inordinate for most, and perhaps is best leveraged by intensive servicing users, such as those with commercial and industrial uses.
- (c) The investment by the Village in water supply and sanitary sewage treatment should be used to greatest advantage in the IDP Area and kept in a concentrated location around the Village as is feasible.
- (d) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider and incorporate/work within the provisions made in servicing and management plans effected within the area (e.g., growth, storm water, transportation, or similar).

3.3 General Policies:

- (e) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider incorporating design requirements that ensure a high quality form of development.
- (f) Provisions of the Agricultural Operations Practices Act should apply to the mitigation of nuisance and environmental impacts of agricultural operations.
- (g) The lands affected by waste sites and sanitary sewage treatment facilities have been placed within the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) District designation. Although mitigation is in place, when planning adjacent areas it is important to be mindful of the development setbacks from these existing facilities and any expansions thereof that may be required consistent with the MGA Subdivision and Development Regulation.

3.3.7 Objective: Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.

3.3.8 Policies

- (a) Village and County will work collaboratively to identify appropriate lands, implement policies, and regulations with respect to environmentally sensitive areas, riparian zones, and development buffers that can have a positive impact on the natural environment as well as provide healthy, outdoor-spaces within the IDP Area for the passive and recreational enjoyment of residents and tourists.
- (b) Village and County shall work together to ensure compatibility of land use interfaces and future growth patterns to monitor effectiveness of the IDP provisions and to update these accordingly.

3.3.9 Objective: Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

3.3.10 Policies

- (a) Part 5.0 Implementation, specifically **Sections** <u>5.4</u>5.4 and <u>5.7</u>5.7, outline the guiding principles of communication and resolution of conflicts respectively.
- (b) Part 5.0 Implementation also contains the tenets utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP.

4.1 How to Use this Section

PART 4.0 LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 How to Use this Section

This section of the IDP provides the policies, which should be interpreted narrowly and used as a framework for working cooperatively, communicating, and making decisions in each municipality. Variances might be allowed only where specifically identified. The mapping included in the Intermunicipal Development Plan may require further field measurements to verify any estimation discrepancies. Refer to Map 16 Map 16 Map 16 may reference map for this section.

4.1.1 Land Use Policies

- (a) Future subdivision and development shall be in accordance with the provisions of this IDP and Map 16Map 16. Major deviations to the IDP design and policies shall require an amendment to this Plan. Minor variances may be considered without an amendment to this Plan where the developer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC), Subdivision Authority, or Development Authority as the case may be that the reconfiguration of parcels and road design would maintain the overall intent of the IDP policies (see **Section** 5.65.6).
- (b) Existing uses, which may be viewed as incompatible with the Future Land Use Concept designated districts (Map 16Map 16), may remain on an "as is" basis pursuant to the non-conforming use provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Section 643. Redevelopment of the lands shall be consistent with the policies contained in this IDP and in conformity with the provisions of the Village or County Land Use Bylaw, depending on location, unless at the time of redevelopment, the land is required for urban growth and/or extension of urban services, in accordance with the provisions of **Section 5.65.6**.
- (c) The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans and land use bylaws, as deemed advisable, to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
- (d) Lands adjacent to Highway 45 and 893 designated as Agriculture, may accommodate unserviced development. In the

4.1 How to Use this Section

- same way, those land adjacent of the Village boundary, both to the north and south, can accommodate serviced development.
- (e) Regulation and approval of Confined Feeding Operations (CFOs) rests with the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB). Prior to making its decision, the NRCB is to review local plans and request comments from the affected municipalities. In responding to the NRCB, the ILC, Village, and County, shall convey that they do not support any new or the expansion of any existing CFOs or manure storage facilities within the IDP Area requiring an approval, authorization, or registration under the Agricultural Operation Practices Act, and amendments thereto.
- (f) The Village and County have limited capacity to control the development and life span of oil/gas wells within the IDP. As a result, the future ability of the Village and County to approve contiguous and orderly development is significantly affected by the presence of existing and future oil/gas leases. Therefore, the Village and County will work with oil and gas interests and Landowners to identify well-site development and production schedules compatible with land use designations within the IDP Area. In working with oil and gas interests and Landowners, the Village and County will strongly recommend that the following siting/development principles be followed:
 - i. wells should be clustered whenever possible;
 - ii. flow lining to a common location for multiple wells should be utilized whenever possible;
 - iii. to every extent possible, clustered well sites should be located next to public utility lots, storm water lakes, and future municipal reserves, including parks;
 - iv. road accesses to clustered wells should be combined wherever possible and access routes utilized should be made to fit existing and identified future roadways whenever possible;
 - v. operating conditions of well/battery sites should be adjusted as follows:
 - 1. flow lining to battery site outside the urbanized area /urban growth area should be utilized,

4.2 Agricultural Policies

- fluids should be hauled, tanks should be vacuumed/cleaned, and servicing/maintenance should take place during regular daytime hours;
- 3. storage tank temperature should be kept at a level such that associated impacts, particularly odour, are minimized to the fullest extent possible;
- 4. portable generators should not be used to provide power; and
- 5. every effort needs to be made, using whatever measures required, to minimize odours, noise, dust, vibration, and any other negative impacts.
- (g) Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in the Municipal Government Act. In the case of the lands within the Country Residential (CR) designation on Map 16Map 16, all municipal reserve owing shall be taken by the Village and the County in the form of a Deferred Reserve Caveat to protect for future urban municipal reserve needs. The Village and County will consider establishing a jointly administered cash-in-lieu of municipal reserve fund into which reserve proceeds would be placed for the purposes of assembling and developing regional recreational land and facilities within the IDP Area. This would not only serve the recreational needs of residents in the area, but could also be used to attract sporting, recreational, and cultural events as a stimulus to the local economy.

4.2 Agricultural Policies

- (a) The following policies apply to lands currently within the Agricultural District within those portions of the Plan Area located within the County of Vermilion River.
 - Premature development of existing agricultural lands within the County of Vermilion River should be avoided and such land should continue to be used for agricultural purposes.
 - Non-intensive agricultural uses may be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural District and any additional

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

- applicable regulations in the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
- iii. Existing intensive agricultural uses may continue at the discretion of the County of Vermilion River. Approval of any new intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section**5.45.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) The following shall continue to be permitted at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Agricultural District regulations of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and Municipal Development Plan policies:
 - i. any permitted or discretionary uses;
 - ii. subdivision of the first parcel out of an unsubdivided quarter section; and
 - iii. redesignation of lands to the appropriate land use district subject to referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (c) Both municipalities recognize the importance of agriculture to the local, regional, and provincial economy. In making decisions on development issues in the agricultural area, both municipalities will respect the right of agricultural operators to pursue normal activities associated with extensive agriculture taking into consideration potential impacts between adjacent uses.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, the provisions of the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw regarding the use and development of agricultural land will apply to the areas designated as Agriculture.

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

- 4.3.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Urban Reserve/Urban Growth within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Non-intensive agricultural uses may continue to be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Urban

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

- Growth Overlay District of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
- (b) Any existing intensive agricultural uses within the Urban Reserve designation may continue at the discretion of the Village of Dewberry. Any proposals for additional intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** 5.45.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (c) For those areas having an Urban Reserve Designation, The Village may approve an area structure plan or community plan for urban residential purposes, subject to any applicable amendment requirements under **Section** (i)(i) of this IDP. Area structure plans and community plans providing for further urban residential development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. conversion of good agricultural land in the most prudent and efficient manner possible;
 - ii. efficient and cost-effective development of roads and servicing systems and facilities;
 - iii. impacts of development on existing adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - iv. impacts caused by incompatible rural and urban uses;
 - v. traffic impacts within both municipalities;
 - vi. adequate access through developing areas for residents of both municipalities;
 - vii. proper protection of natural areas and continuous open space systems;
 - viii. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas; and
 - ix. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under Section 5.45.4 of this
 Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

4.4.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Country Residential within the IDP Area.

- (a) Subdivision and Development within the Country Residential designation shall consider those proposed uses that will not have negative effects on future urban densities by virtue of excessive odour, heat, vibration, visual impact, noise, or light. This does not apply to such effects that arise in the course of normal, nonintensive farm operations
- (b) Land designated for future Country Residential will be allowed to develop in accordance with the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as amended.
- (c) Subdivision applications within designated Country Residential areas must address ultimate servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer) for the proposed development, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) In addition to any other requirements, Country Residential subdivision applications should take into consideration:
 - i. creating country residential conservation development;
 - ii. wherever possible, provision for direct access to municipal roads without the creation of panhandle lots;
 and
 - iii. consideration of impacts on surrounding land uses within the adjacent municipality (i. e., applicants may be required to address impacts on lands within the Village and County);
 - iv. consideration of impacts on provincial, regional, and intermunicipal transportation systems (i. e., applicants may be required to provide a Traffic Impact Assessment, request additional approval from relevant agencies and/or organizations, as applicable);
 - v. consideration of environmental impacts (e.g., water quality, soil stability, and natural areas);

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

- vi. long-term servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer); and
- vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication is provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

4.5.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Institutional development and uses within the IDP Area.

- (a) Land designated in the IDP as Institutional may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or rezoning shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Future uses for land designated Institutional shall be defined in collaboration with the relevant School Division Board and in consultation with the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.

4.6 Unserviced Industrial Development Policies

4.6.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Industrial Development within the IDP Area.

- (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Industrial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the appropriate Land Use District as a condition of subdivision or development approval.

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- (c) Proposed Unserviced Industrial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the designated district within a Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities;
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
 - iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and
 - vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.45.4</u> of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- 4.7.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Business/Commercial Development within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Business/Commercial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
 - (b) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

- the appropriate Land Use District as a condition of subdivision or development approval.
- (c) Proposed Unserviced Business/Commercial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the designated district within a Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities:
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
 - iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and
 - vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.45.4</u> of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

4.8.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Serviced Development within the IDP Area.

(a) Serviced Development areas (Residential, Business/Commercial) are closely connected to the provision of municipal servicing. Servicing of lands located in the Serviced Development areas, especially when adjacent to but outside of the current Village boundary, is subject to the Village's ability to provide municipal servicing to those lands. The County, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw, may consider alternative servicing where municipal servicing is not or may not be made available at time of subdivision or development.

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

- (b) The Village and the County will collaborate in finding the most efficient means of providing municipal services to developments requiring such services.
- (c) The means by which municipal servicing (water and sewer) can be extended to proposed or existing development in the IDP area, including front ending capital and operating costs, will be assessed on its merits on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the County of Vermilion River—Village of Dewberry Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

(d) Serviced Residential

- Serviced Residential areas, north and south of the Village boundary are designated for urban residential development and extension of municipal services, subject to **Sub-section** 4.8.1 above 4.8.1 above.
- ii. These areas shall be developed in a way that does not prejudice the future expansion of the Village, in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Growth Overlay District in the County's Land Use Bylaw.

(e) Serviced Business/Commercial

i. Serviced Business/Commercial area, east of the Village boundary is designated for serviced non-residential development that can take place within the lagoon's setback buffer (see <u>Map 8. Future Land Use Village MDP</u>

i.— Map 9Map 8. Future Land Use Village MDP

- ii. Map 9) and subject to **Sub-section** 4.8.1 above 4.8.1 above.
- iii. Serviced Business/Commercial development must be planned such that appropriate buffers and/or transitional uses are provided for any adjacent residential development.

4.9 Open Space Policies

4.9 Open Space Policies

4.9.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Recreation within the IDP Area.

(a) The Village and the County will promote public awareness of significant historic and cultural sites in the IDP Area and their connection with the larger region as part of heritage tourism efforts.

(b) Environment

- Existing agricultural operations and residential property owners will be encouraged to maintain a high water quality standard for wetlands, creeks, lakes and other water bodies through the application of best management practices to privately-owned riparian areas.
- ii. Development on flood prone lands is not permitted.

(c) Reserves Dedication

- Environmental reserves will be taken according to Section 664 of the Municipal Government Act; either in the form of a lot (ownership transferred to the municipality) or as an environmental reserve easement (private ownership is retained). The County or the Village, as the case may be, may require any owner/developer to provide hazard land as environmental reserve as part of a subdivision application. Where the Village or County wish to ensure public access to a water body, environmental reserve in the form of a lot will be taken. All environmental reserve is to remain in its natural state except as permitted in accordance with Part 17, Division 9 of the Municipal Government Act. In some instances, conservation easements may be considered in place of environmental reserves, as provided for in the section 22 of the Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act.
- ii. Municipal reserve dedication within the IDP Area shall generally be dedicated as land to be used for school and/or park purposes within residential developments.

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

(d) Recreation

- i. Areas around waterbodies (see <u>Map 16Map 16</u>) are designated to provide for enhancements to existing trails, new trail development, and passive recreation uses that are compatible with the environment and adjacent land uses. Both municipalities will work together to create an interconnected trail system within the IDP area.
- ii. The Village and the County will explore opportunities to work together on provincial and federal grant applications for recreation and tourism initiatives in relation to the IDP area.

(e) Enforcement

- i. Agreed upon standards for trail development dealing with such issues as fencing, berming, screening, landscaping, site coverage, setbacks, height restrictions, etc., applicable to development adjacent to the highways will be implemented through each municipality's Land Use Bylaw.
- ii. Where appropriate, the Village and the County will endeavour to find efficiencies in bylaw enforcement through public education regarding safe and responsible trail use, water body health, Off Highway Vehicle regulations, fishing & hunting regulations, and property ownership and the exploration of shared bylaw services.

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

4.10.1 The following policies apply to servicing of lands within the IDP Area.

- (a) The Village and County shall establish strategies and standards for the orderly, efficient, and economical extension of wastewater collection, water distribution systems, storm water management, and roads within the IDP Area.
- (b) Servicing with municipal water and sewer within the IDP Area shall be considered for the Urban Reserve and Institutional designations and the Serviced Business/Commercial and Urban

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

- Growth Future Land Use Concept designations, consistent with the provisions of **Section 4.8** above **4.8** above.
- (c) On-site servicing within the IDP Area shall be considered for the following IDP Future Land Use Concept designations: Country Residential, Recreation, Unserviced Business/Commercial, Unserviced Industrial, and Agriculture designations.
- (d) Where it is deemed appropriate, necessary, and/or desirable, further to this IDP, the Village and County will endeavour to enter into agreements respecting municipal servicing and roads within the IDP Area, consistent with the County of Vermilion River—Village of Dewberry Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework. When the municipalities adopt new agreements, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.
- (e) Rights of way for any future regional services shall be considered and anticipated in future subdivision and development approvals, Site Development Plans, Area Structure Plans, and any intermunicipal servicing agreements. The Village and County shall ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that the right-of-way alignment determined for any future regional servicing best serves this IDP and the region as a whole.
- (f) When the opportunity arises, as part of a subdivision or development permit application, and when considered warranted and appropriate by the ILC in their review of an application, road rights-of-way required up to and including 30 metres (100 ft.) in total width should be protected without compensation using whatever legal means/form of agreement necessary and appropriate (e.g., survey and transfer, dedication by caveat, etc.) at the time of subdivision or development permit approval, as the case may be.

5.1 Incorporation by Reference

PART 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Incorporation by Reference

(a) MGA s708.30(3) indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP. Therefore, all the provisions under Section 2.0, "Implementation", of the County of Vermilion River — Village of Dewberry Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, are hereby incorporated By Reference into this IDP.

5.2 Intermunicipal Development Plan Implementation Principles

- 5.2.1 The County and the Village Councils agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP:
 - (a) Context; Not Details
 - The IDP policies do not delve into the fine details of implementation, but instead set out guidelines to assist the development of Intermunicipal Liaison Committee and Council directives arising from the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee recommendations.
 - ii. The Future Land Use Concept (see Map 16Map 16) will be the primary land use document supplemented by various implementation tools. The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans and land use bylaws as deemed advisable to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
 - iii. The IDP, ICF, and agreements are to be used by the Village and the County as guidelines to encourage the location of new business in the IDP Area. The parties to the IDP should make every effort to use the IDP as a means to highlight the unique benefits of the area in brochures, trade shows, correspondence, and other promotions for economic development purposes.

5.3 Administration Provisions

(b) Administration of Services

 Provision and funding of services within the IDP Area will be in accordance with the Village of Dewberry — County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

5.3 Administration Provisions

5.3.1 These provisions are made pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.

5.3.2 Incorporation By Reference

(a) The protocols and procedures established within the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference" for the Technical and Steering Committees, as amended, are hereby adhered to in this Agreement.

5.3.3 Administrative Agencies

- (a) Responsibility for implementation of the provisions of the Plan is vested with each municipality respecting lands contained within its own boundaries.
- (b) The IDP covers land in both the Village and the County. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration falls within the powers of each municipality in accordance with their own Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, policies, and standards.
- (c) The Village and the County will continue to be responsible for subdivision and development permit approvals within their boundaries. Likewise, applications to adopt or amend any statutory plan (e.g., Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, Area Structure Plan, or similar) will be received and processed by the municipality where the subject lands are located.
- (d) Each municipality's subdivision or development authority will respond to an application within the IDP Area on lands contained

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

in its own boundaries in accordance with the goals, principles, and policies contained in this IDP, consistent with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

- (a) The Village and the County agree that the mutual referral of subdivision, development, and redesignation applications and other information is essential to the proper administration of the Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) Both municipalities agree to engage in continual communication as one of the most effective means of averting or minimizing intermunicipal conflict.
- (c) The protocols and procedures that have been established for the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee" (ILC) Technical and Steering Committees in the ILC Terms of Reference, as amended, will be adhered to in the administration and implementation of this IDP. Either the ILC Steering or Technical Committee may request more information in relation to any application or intermunicipal matter brought before it in order to render an informed decision or recommendation.
- (d) Further to Sub-section (a)(a), the County and the Village should consider requiring that all subdivision applications received within the IDP, or within certain areas of the IDP, be referred to the ILC Steering and/or Technical Committee prior to being accepted by the respective subdivision authorities as a completed application.
- (e) The Village and the County will mutually refer comments for the following within the IDP Area:
 - all proposed site development plans and area structure plans, including proposed amendments to such plans;
 - all applications for land use redesignation, subdivision, and dedication or disposition of environmental, municipal and/or school reserves, public utility lots, or road allowances;

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

- iii. all applications for development permits, including renewals, for permitted or discretionary uses, and variances; and
- iv. any additional information with respect to land within the IDP Area or intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality.
- (f) In the event that either municipality does not reply within, or request an extension to respond, the maximum response period of two (2) weeks for any intermunicipal circulation, it may be assumed that the responding municipality has no comment or objection to the referred matter.

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

- (a) No Plan can foresee every eventuality or possible situation. Thus, the careful exercise of discretion and variance represents an important tool in addressing the dynamics and circumstances of situations that arise while maintaining the integrity of the IDP. To clarify further, the exercise of discretion and variance related to any matter or decision rendered with respect to this IDP shall be guided by the following principles:
 - i. The exercise of variance or discretion in deciding an application must be both reasonable and defensible within the letter and purpose of the IDP as well as widely accepted planning principles and development best practices.
 - ii. If a requirement or provision of the IDP is to be deviated from, it is essential that those exercising the discretion or deciding upon variance clearly understand the rationale behind the requirement or provision they are being asked to vary.
 - iii. Discretion and variance shall only be considered, if it can be demonstrated that the discretion or variance being considered will, at a minimum, not jeopardize the IDP's goals, objectives, and policies and, at best, better serve them.
 - iv. Any variance or discretion exercised shall be fully documented, so that the reasons and rationale for the

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

variance or discretion to be exercised are accurately recorded and clearly understood.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- (a) There will continue to be a boundary between the Village and County for the exercise of municipal responsibilities as provided for in the Municipal Government Act.
- (b) There is a recognition of the periodic need for urban expansion of the Village and the need to engage in a collaborative annexation negotiation process in a positive, orderly, timely, and agreed upon manner, once a clear and present need for additional land is established through a Joint Growth Study.
- (c) The Village and the County shall engage in a Joint Growth Study prior to entering an annexation negotiation process.
- (d) In determining the timing, size, and location of an annexation area, the outcomes identified through a Joint Growth Study will be considered.
- (e) A Joint Growth Study will serve to inform the annexation negotiation process, consistent with the Municipal Government Board Annexation Principles, regarding the following:
 - i. Justifiable and mutually agreeable current and future growth rates. Growth rates are defined at the rate at which land is consumed for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes normally expressed in acres per year over a 30-year horizon.
 - ii. Availability and cost of servicing. The physical and economic feasibility of extending municipal services from the Village to specific areas within the County in a logical, reasonable, and cost effective manner.
 - iii. Adequacy of transportation systems to accommodate new development. The annexation area should be either serviced with road network or be able to be serviced with a logical extension of existing road networks.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- iv. Annexations should follow legal boundaries or natural features where possible to avoid creating a fragmented pattern of Landownership.
- v. Annexations should as much as possible have the support of the Landowners involved.
- vi. Annexations should be consistent with the policies of this IDP, the respective Municipal Development Plans, and any area structure plan or other study. Planning for annexations should consider a 30-year horizon for land needs.
- vii. Annexations should be a logical extension of the Village fabric and may include developed areas.
- viii. Annexations should not dramatically alter the taxes collected from agricultural lands in the annexation area simply because of annexation. The Village and the County may look at harmonizing their agricultural mill rates.
- ix. Any other matter that both Councils consider necessary.
- (f) The Village and County may establish agreements separate from, or supplemental to, this IDP; the terms of which being for the purpose of either delaying, avoiding, or fixing a time-frame for annexation.
- (g) Both municipalities favour periodic annexations involving smaller amounts of land occurring on an as-needed basis rather than a large and complex long-range annexation, which may limit interim development of lands in a proposed annexation area.
- (h) Each municipality shall collaboratively manage lands identified in the IDP suitable for municipal servicing and development to prevent or mitigate the impacts from land use and developments, which might unduly interfere with and create conflict with future urbanization.
- (i) Both municipalities shall follow the annexation process as outlined in the Municipal Government Act current at the time an annexation application is made.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- (j) In the event of annexation where land is not currently serviced by the Village, the Village may enter into an agreement to compensate the County for the existing municipal portion of property taxes on a descending scale.
- (k) When the Village and County enter into an agreement to service land in the County, the agreement shall address annexation. When new agreements are adopted by the municipalities, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- (a) The dispute resolution process is outlined in Sub-section g)) resolution process is below. The emphasis of the dispute collaborative resolution at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This mediation process is basedon an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the dispute.
- (b) A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the Landowners involved.
- (c) A dispute is hereby defined as any intermunicipal matter, approval, statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the Council of the other municipality deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of the ICF or agreement contained therein and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
- (d) A dispute is limited to decisions on the matters outlined in Subsection (b) above(b) above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- (e) Disputes can only be initiated by the Council of either the Village or County.

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- (f) The Village and County agree to consider the creation of a Regional Subdivision and Development Appeal Board to deal with appeals arising from subdivision or development permit decisions within the IDP Area.
- (g) Disputes, as identified in Sub-section (b) above(b) above, may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other, in accordance with the provisions in Sub-section 2.5.1 "Dispute Resolution Process" of the Village of Dewberry—County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework:
 - Administrative Review
 - ii. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - iii. Municipal Councils
 - iv. Mediation
 - v. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - vi. Arbitration
 - vii. Courts
- (h) In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- (i) The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- (a) This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to MGA s.708.32.
- (b) The IDP is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter IDP review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
- (c) The IDP may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the IDP will require an amendment.
 - ii. Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this IDP will require an amendment.
 - iii. Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - iv. Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this IDP may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.
- (d) The IDP will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

PART 6 APPENDIX A

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

The following is a list of the tasks that will be required to implement the IDP. These tasks/projects would typically be drafted and/or driven by the municipal Administrations, steered and/or reviewed by the Liaison Committee and ratified for execution by the Councils. External expertise may need to be called upon in certain areas or to undertake specific projects.

TABLE 2. IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

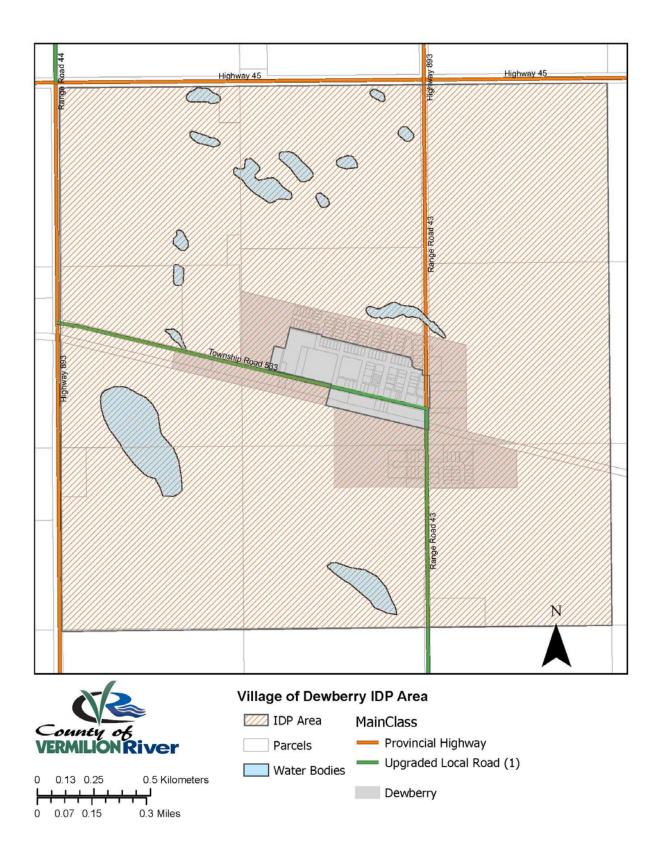
IDP Reference Section	Implementation Task	Implementation Comments	
(g) (g)	Municipal Reserve fund	Joint Administrations.	
4.1.14.1.1(c)(e)	MDP and LUB amendments deemed advisable in relation to consistency with IDP.	Each municipality following IDP adoption.	
<u>5.3.2</u> 5.3.2	"County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference"	Amend the ILC "Terms of Reference" Section 1.2 — "Functions" to include " any additional information with respect to land or services within the IDP Area or any intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality."	
<u>(e) (e)</u>	Creation of Regional SDAB.	Consideration and recommendation to be made to Councils by Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.	

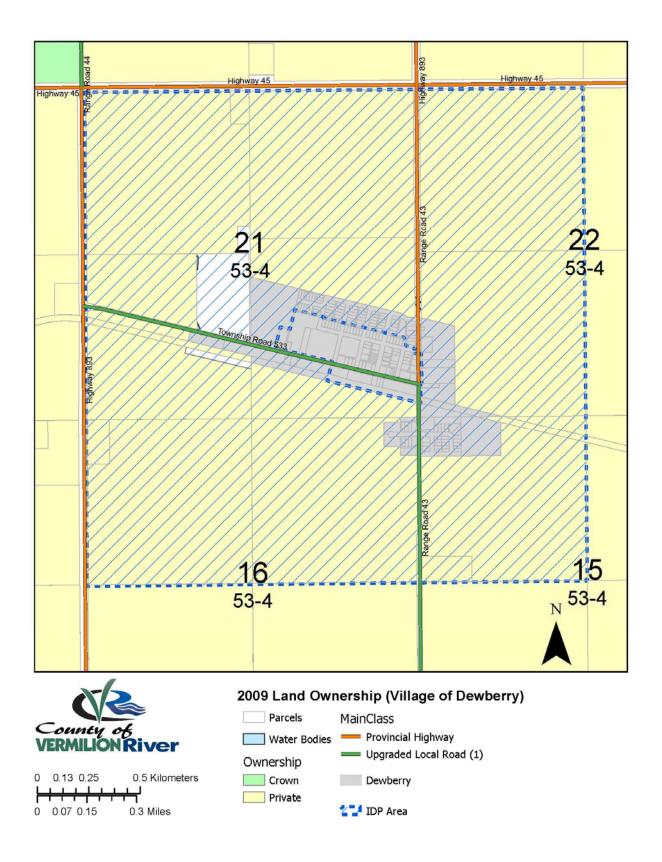


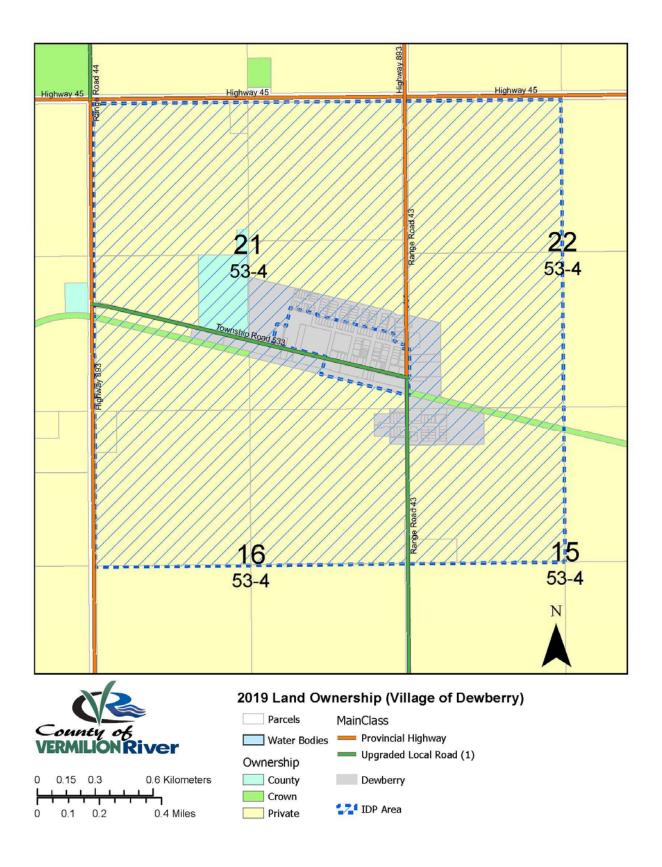
MAPS

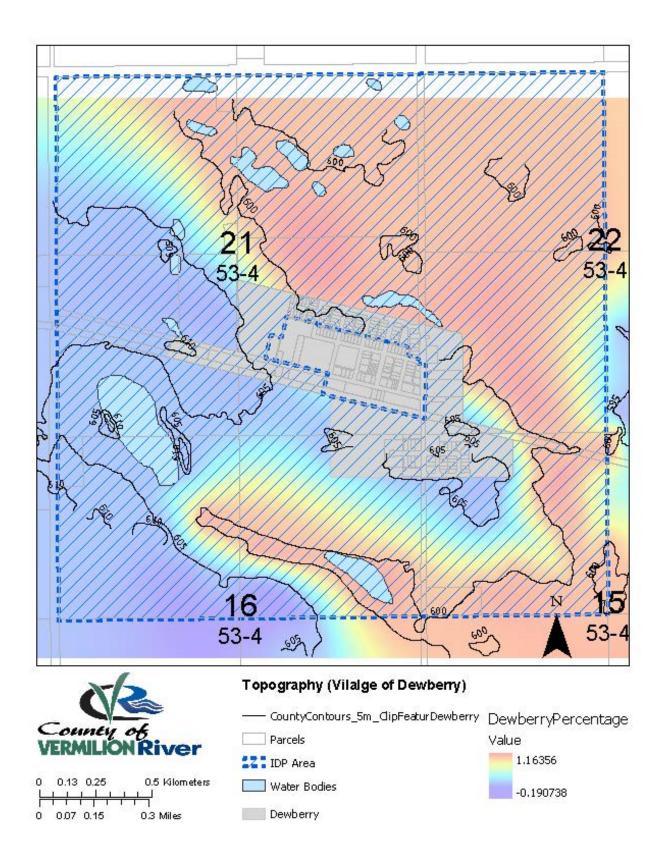
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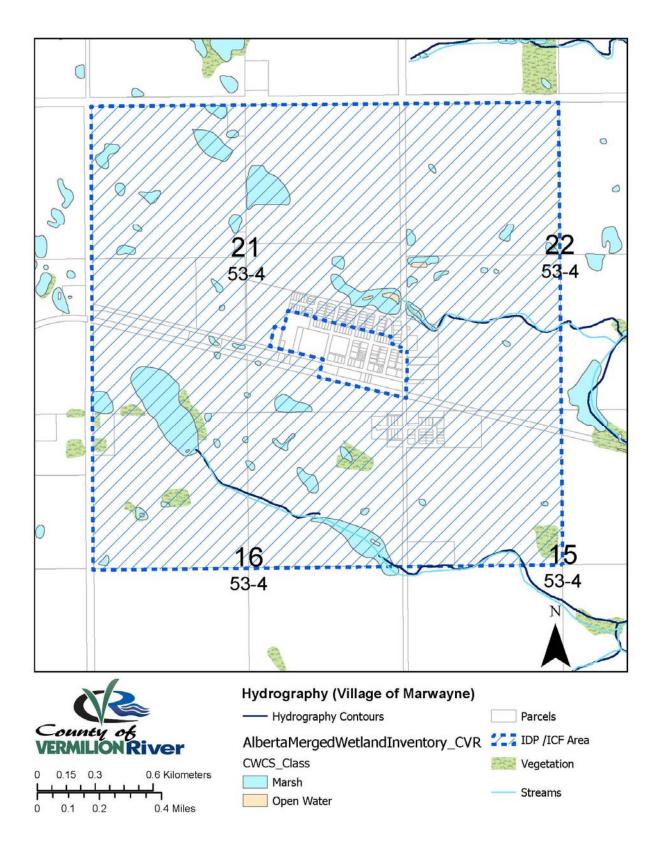
Intermunicipal Development Plan

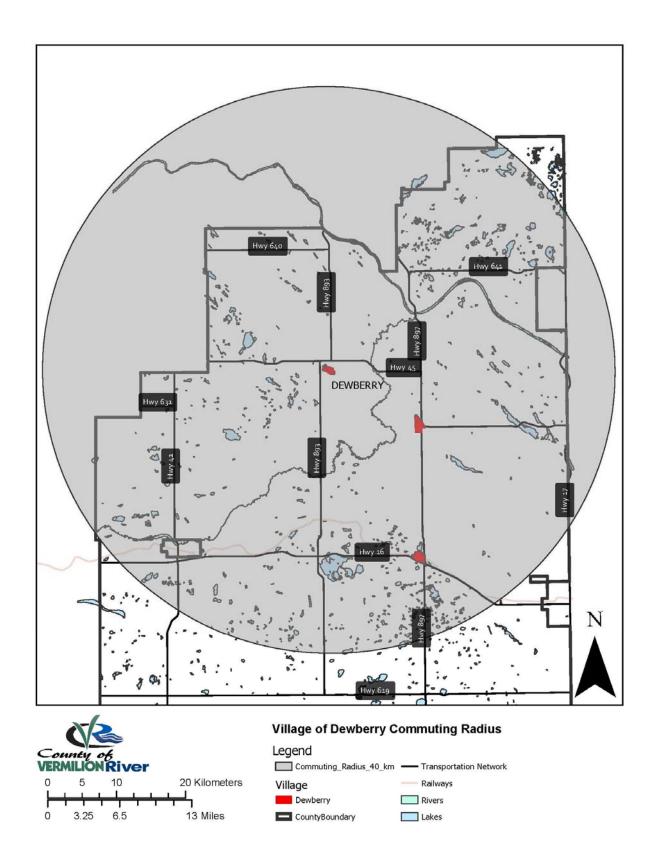


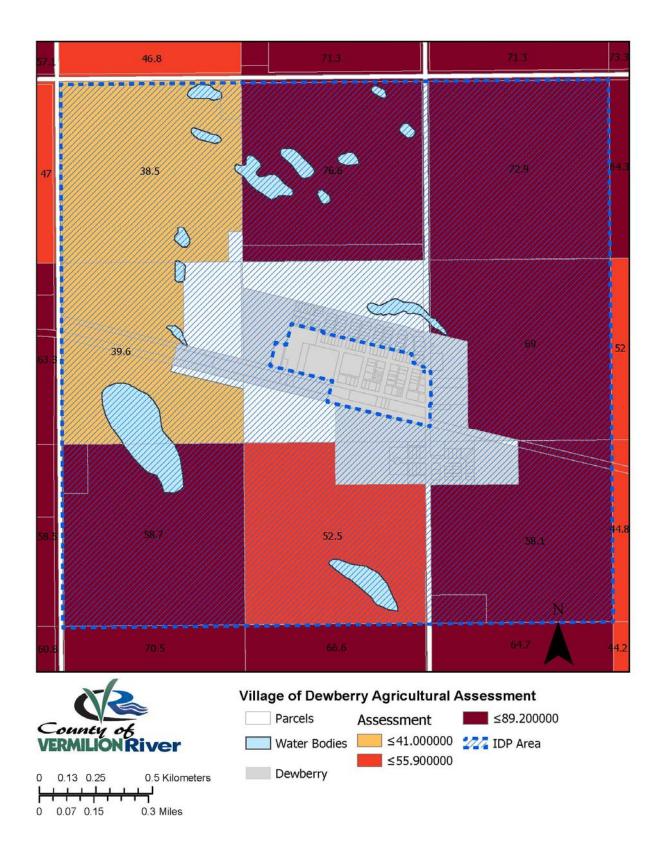


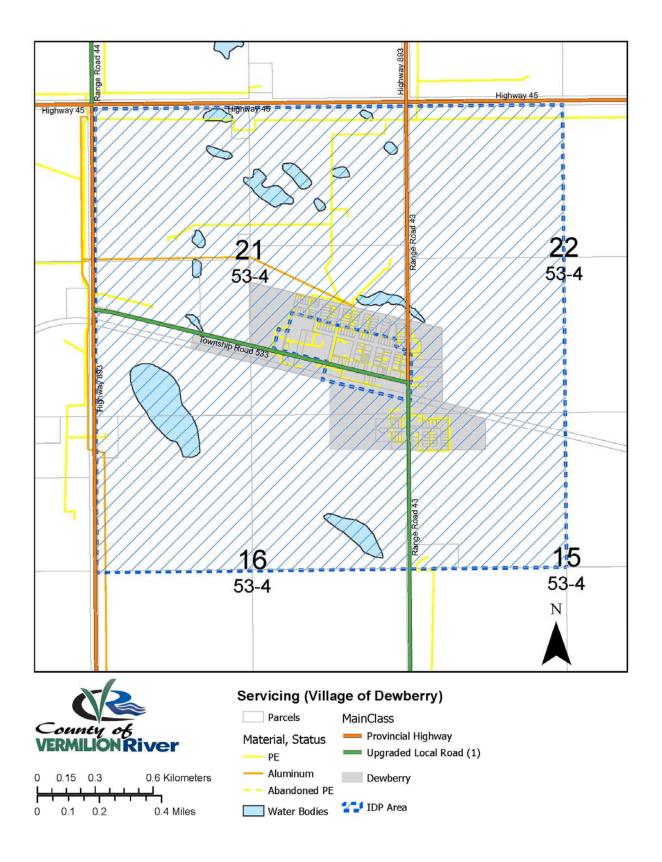


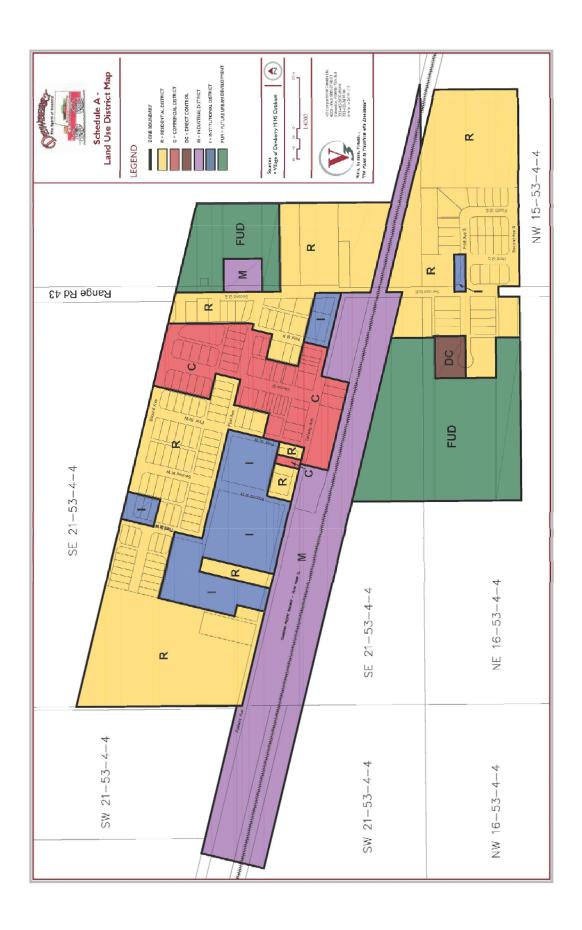


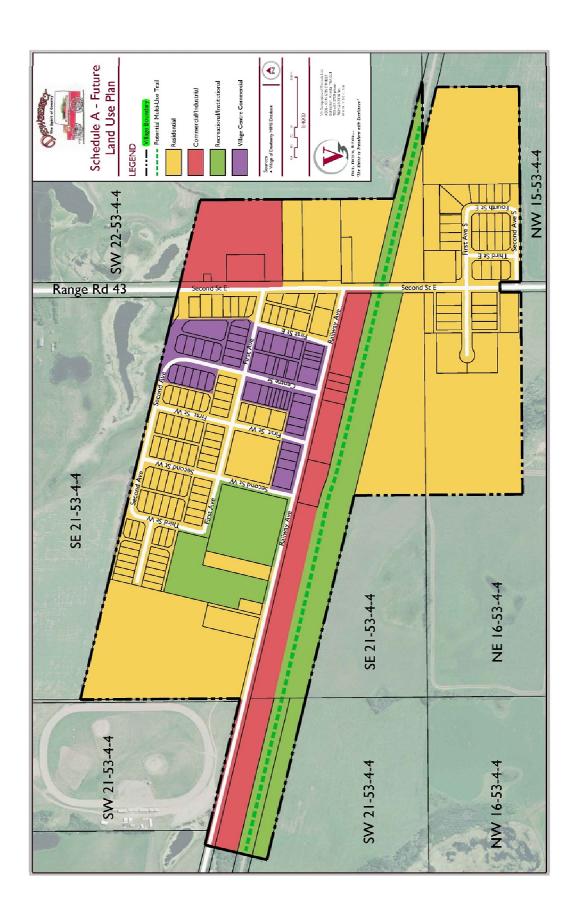


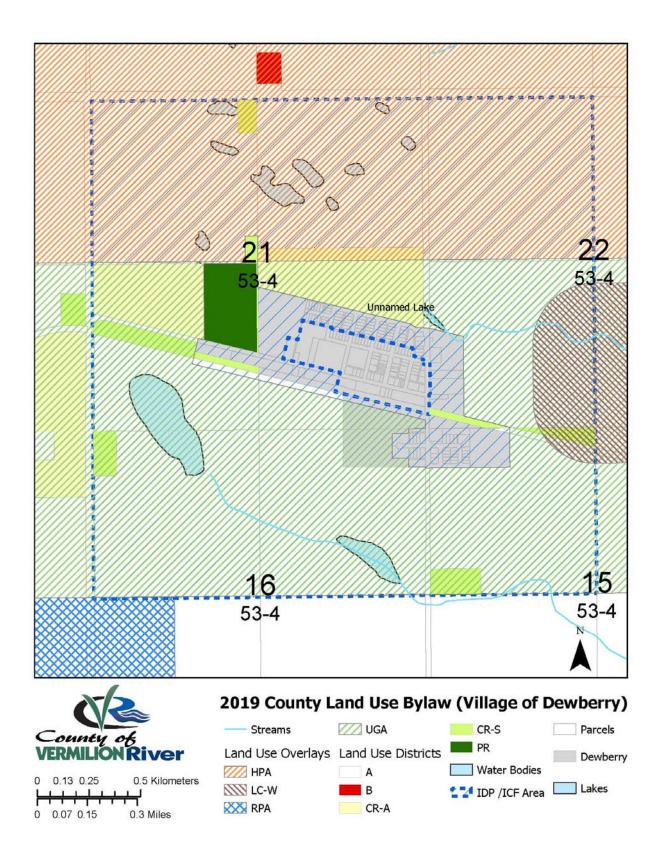


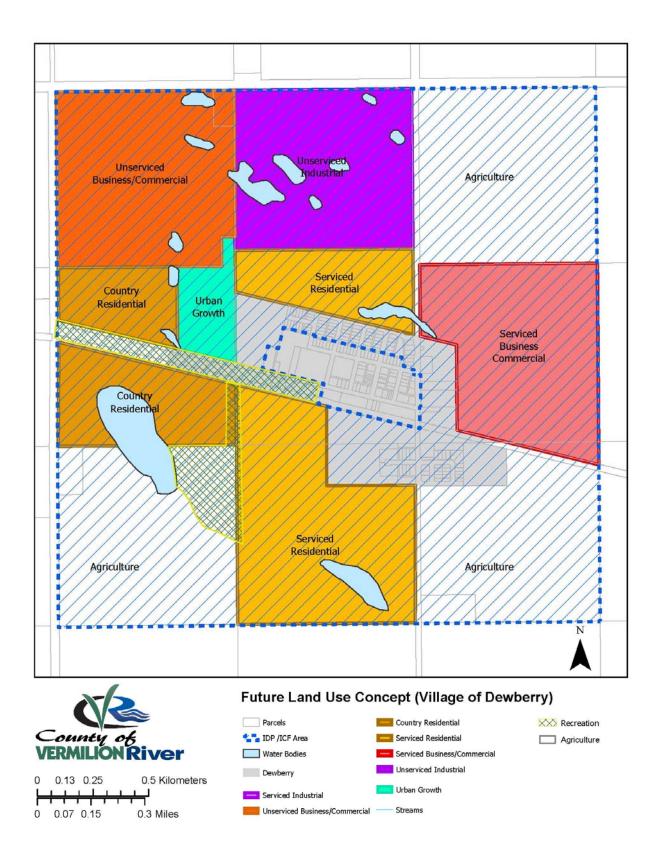












County of Vermilion River — Village of Dewberry

— Intermunicipal Development Plan —

Village Bylaw ##-2019

County Bylaw 19-##

Alberta, Canada

September 2019

VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY BYLAW NO. 19-##

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;

AND WHEREAS, all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Dewberry, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

SHOULD any provision of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be severed and the remaining bylaw shall be maintained.

THIS Bylaw shall come into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having been signed by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	day of	, 2018
and the day of, 201	8.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	_ day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AND . 2018.	FINALLY PASSED	THIS D	AY OF

Chief Administrative Officer

THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Development Plan with the Village of Dewberry

WHEREAS	pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Dewberry have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;
WHEREAS	all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:
	That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Dewberry, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.
	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be aining bylaw shall be maintained.
' - '	me into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.
Read a first time this	day of, 20 <u>19</u>
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the
PUBLIC HEARING hel	d theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at
READ A SECOND TIM	IE THIS DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS _	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Of	ficer this day of, 201
	REEVE
	CHIFE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 'A'



Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY

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1.1 Background

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.2 Purpose of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

1.2 Purpose of the <u>Intermunicipal Collaboration</u> Framework Agreement

It is becoming increasingly evident that the future success, viability and sustainability of our rural municipalities will only be possible by continuing to maintain and build on a collaborative approach to service delivery. This Framework will establish principles and guidelines to provide for open and robust communication and cooperation in the identification and development of current and future intermunicipal and regional partnerships. It will provide a means for integrated and strategic planning for service delivery, with the intention of achieving efficiencies and balancing benefits and burdens between the municipal partners. The Framework will also clearly lay out a fair and respectful process that the partners to this agreement will use to deal with differences which may occur from time to time.

1.3 Continued Collaboration Commitment

Collaboration encourages the municipalities to continue consulting with one another and stresses cooperation. The partners' intention within the context of this Framework is to create protocols which will formalize, streamline and help advance areas of intermunicipal interest and relevance.

The Framework will provide a means of exploring opportunities and developing common solutions or responses to service delivery gaps or challenges that affect the region. It also encourages communication at all levels of the respective municipal organizations to ensure that opportunities are recognized and explored to their fullest potential.

1.4 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Part 17.2 of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Collaboration, section 708.27 establishes the purpose with the purpose which reads:

Purpose

708.27 The purpose of this Part is to require municipalities to develop an intermunicipal collaboration framework *[ICF]* among 2 or more municipalities.

- (a) to provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of intermunicipal services,
- (b) to steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services, and
- (c) to ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

2016 c24 s134

1.4 Enabling Legislation

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

Frameworks is mandatory

708.28(1) Subject to subsection (4) [re: growth management boards and Minister Orders], municipalities that have common boundaries **must**, within 2 years from the coming into force of this section, create a framework with each other.

708.29(2) The framework must address the following services:

- 1. transportation;
- 2. water and wastewater;
- 3. solid waste;
- 4. emergency services;
- 5. recreation; and
- 6. any other services that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are parties to the framework.

The ICF must also include:

- 1. a time frame for implementing intermunicipal services; s.708.29(1)(d)
- 2. an intermunicipal development plan unless the municipalities have separately adopted one; and s. 631, s.708.3
- 3. provisions for a binding dispute resolution process to resolve implementation disputes. s.708.45
 - a) Where a framework does not identify a binding dispute resolution, the model provisions identified in the regulation apply. s.708.45(2)

The ICF may contain:

- 1. details required to implement intermunicipal services; and s.708.29(1)(e)
- 2. provisions for developing infrastructure for common benefit. s.708.29(1)(f)

Furthermore, the MGA establishes:

Relationship to intermunicipal development plan

708.3(1) A framework is not complete for the purposes of section 708.29 unless the councils of the municipalities that are parties to the framework have also adopted an intermunicipal development plan under section 631 or an intermunicipal development plan is included as an appendix to the framework.

Conflict or inconsistency

708.31 If there is a conflict or inconsistency between a framework and an existing agreement between 2 or more municipalities that are parties to that framework, the

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

framework must address the conflict or inconsistency and, if necessary, alter or rescind the agreement.

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework <u>Agreement</u>

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Dewberry Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework guiding principles align with those of the municipalities Intermunicipal Development Plan:

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the Intermunicipal Boundary Area (Schedule 'A').

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions. To rise above municipal boundaries and 'politics' in the provision of cooperative rather than competitive services for the benefit of our residents.

2.1 Services SummaryInventory

2 MUNICIPAL SERVICES INVENTORY

2.1 Services SummaryInventory

CORE SERVICES					
SERVICE		INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS
Transportation		х		Intermunicipally provided.	Agreement updated.
Water			Х	Service to be provided forthcoming.	Via Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline.
Waste Water	Х			Municipally provided.	
Solid Waste			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission	
Emergency Services		X		Explore emergency management regionalization.	1997 Agreement updated to reflect Emergency management Act changes.
Fire		Х		Explore as part of regionalization of emergency management.	
Enforcement and Policing Services	Х			Request for RCMP Enhanced Policing has been made.	Third party agreement may provide for bylaw enforcement under a separate individual agreement.
East Central 911			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Alberta Central Call Answer 911.	
Recreation	Х			Municipally provided.	
OTHER SER	VICES				
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS
Cemeteries	Х			Municipally provided.	
Northern Light Library System	Х			Municipally provided.	
Vermilion River Regional Alliance			Х	Collaboration building regional organization.	
Planning & Development Services	Х	Х		Intermunicipally provided	
Regional Submission & Development Appeal Board / Assessment Review Board					Ongoing conversation.

2.2 Core Services

The County of Vermilion River and the Village of Dewberry have a history of working together to provide enhanced municipal services to their residents, with the following services being provided to their ratepayers either independently or on a shared-service basis:

2.2.1 Transportation

The County of Vermilion River provides operational assistance in the maintenance of local Village streets, including the portion of Range Road 32 and Township Road 504 adjacent to the Village boundary, upon request through the Urban Road Maintenance Agreement. Other transportation services are provided independently by both municipalities.

A. Urban Road Maintenance Agreement

- 1. SERVICES PROVIDED
 - a) The services to be provided to each other are not restricted to, but may include:
 - i. Snow removal;
 - ii. Road and street maintenance;
 - iii. Groundskeeping;
 - iv. Application of Dust Debatement; and
 - v. Grader Maintenance.

2. ADMINISTRATION

- a) Services provided upon request and acceptance of costs by the Village.
- b) Invoiced amount becomes payable within 30 days of the date of invoice.

3. FUNDING

a) Upon request the County will provide an updated equipment and labor costs to the Village prior to the work being undertaken.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

b) By either party by serving the other party with thirty (30) days written notice of intention to terminate the agreement.

2.2 Core Services

2.2.2 Water

Service to be provided forthcoming, and will be under a third party agreement with the ACE (Alberta Central East Water Corporation). The municipality is within the ACE Plan Service Area.

2.2.3 Waste Water

Wastewater services are provided independently by both municipalities.

2.2.4 Solid Waste

The Village and the County solid waste services are provided under a third party agreements for capital and operational services with the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission.

A. Waste Commission Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Provision of solid waste management services to the Village and the County, and other member municipalities, as established in the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Services Commission Regulation.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided following operating budget allocations based on volume as outlined within the individual agreements between each municipality and the Commission.

3. FUNDING

 Services are funded per an annual flat rate paid by each member municipality as outlined in the yearly agreement for payment between the Commission and each municipality.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) As mutually agreed by each party in the individual agreements with the Commission.

B. Waste Management Authority Lease Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 a) Lease of Lands allowing for the construction, management, and operation of waste transfer stations for the purpose of recovering, handling, and disposing of waste.

2. ADMINISTRATION

2.2 Core Services

b) Councils for the Village and County, and other municipalities that are party to the agreement, have consented to the granting of the leasehold interest to the Vermilion River Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

3. FUNDING

c) Rent fixed for the term of the agreement.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

d) Lease term is twenty (20) years from commencement date of 1 January, 2005.

2.2.5 Emergency Services

A. Disaster Services Mutual Aid Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Agreement between the Villages and CVR for mutual aid to be provided in the event of a disaster or emergency.

2. ADMINISTRATION

a) Services provided upon request upon discretion of the responding party.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the responding party.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) Until terminated by a party with ninety (90) days' notice from commencement date of 8 April, 1997.

B. Fire Services Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 Agreement between CVR (Customer) and the Village of Dewberry (Operator) whereas the customer is desirous of fire rescue services.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 a) Provisions in the agreement are coordinated by the Joint Oversight Committee.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the Operator to the Customer, exclusive of GST, as established in the agreement schedules.

2.3 Other Services

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

 a) Upon notice on or before June 30 of any year of the Term; made effective 19th of July, 2019. Expires in five (5) years from the day of commencement.

2.2.6 East Central Call Answer 911 Society

A. Membership Agreement

Services provided pursuant to a separate individual agreement between East Central 911 and each municipality.

2.2.7 Enforcement and Policing Services

Bylaw Enforcement and Policing services are provided independently by both municipalities, pursuant to the Police Act.

2.2.8 Recreation

The Village and the County independently fund and/or operate a number of recreational facilities. The County provides funding through the Community Enhancement and Recreation Grants Program.

2.3 Other Services

2.3.1 Cemeteries

Most of the cemeteries are located on County lands except for the cemetery located in the Village on Marwayne. County provides funding through an annual grant in the amount of \$250.00 for operations and a small capital fund that can be applied for on an annual basis as well.

2.3.2 Libraries

For the parties of the Agreement for the Operation of Public Library Services – Northern Lights Library System, to enable the board to maintain and operate the library system, provide services and make all library materials belonging to the Board and local member libraries accessible.

County funds libraries through MSI grant monies as follows: \$1,500 for public libraries (meaning: Kitscoty, Marwayne, Paradise Valley, Town of Vermilion, and City of Lloydminster) and \$1,000 for non-public libraries (meaning: Hamlet of Clandonald and Dewberry). These allocation are based on services level from previous year and are adjusted depending on the annual MSI funds received by the County.

2.3.3 Vermilion River Regional Alliance (VRRA)

The Village and the County, and other member municipalities, participate of this regional information-gathering and idea-sharing organization.

2.3 Other Services

2.3.4 Planning & Development Services

The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities, including other partner Villages, was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

3 IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Adoption Process

Section 636(1) of the MGA, or as amended, makes provision to ensure any affected person has an opportunity to discuss the policies proposed in a statutory report. This would include Landowners in the Village and the County, other affected stakeholders, and provincial and municipal authorities. To achieve this, the following procedure was agreed to as part of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) development process, pursuant to MGA s. 708.33(1):

- 1. The identification and discussion of review items between the municipalities. Those discussions have been part of the preparation of this document;
- 2. Joint public input sessions advertised and held with participation from the County, the Village, the Landowners, and stakeholders;
- 3. An updated draft of the ICF containing current agreements and other administrative processes, presented to Village and County councils;
- 4. A further refined draft ICF was prepared for municipal review and public input;
- Once both councils are satisfied with the proposed ICF, statutory public hearings are be conducted in accordance with MGA notification and advertising requirements. The ICF may be adopted on the same date, after the public hearings.

3.2 Administration Provisions

- 5. These provisions are made pursuant to Section 708.27(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.
- b) Incorporation By Reference
 - i. The provisions contained within the TERMS OF REFERENCE for the INTERMUNICIPAL LIAISON COMMITTEE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGES OF KITSCOTY, MARWAYNE, DEWBERRY, AND PARADISE VALLEY dated September 20, 2018 are hereby incorporated, with the exception of Appendix 3 (Work Plan).

3.3 Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement Implementation Principles

 The County and the Village Councils agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this ICF and accompanying IDP.

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- a) The Village and County agree to continue to cooperate in pursuing mutually beneficial economic development initiatives that would attract investment and create employment opportunities in the Region.
- b) Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes
 - If, and when, infrastructure cost and/or tax revenue sharing agreements are established between the two municipalities, there will be a fair and equitable recognition of existing investment in roads and water and sewer infrastructure.
 - ii. Any agreements for cost and revenue sharing shall be to benefit future development of land in the Intermunicipal Boundary (Schedule 'A').

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment
 of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and
 the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to
 MGA s.708.32.
 - a) The ICF is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter ICF review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
 - 2. The ICF may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - a) Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the ICF or IDP will require an amendment.
 - b) Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this ICF will require an amendment.
 - c) Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - d) Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this ICF may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.

3. The ICF will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- The dispute resolution process is outlined below, consistent with the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is mediation at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the disputes.
- 2. A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the private interests involved.
- 3. A dispute is hereby defined as any statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the other Council deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of an Agreement under the ICF and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
 - a) A dispute is limited to decisions on the above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 4. Disputes can only be initiated by the Councils of either the Village or County.
- 5. Disputes, as identified in (3), may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other:
 - a) Administrative Review
 - b) Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - c) Municipal Councils
 - d) Mediation
 - e) Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - f) Arbitration
 - g) Courts

- 6. In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- 7. The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

3.5.1 Dispute Resolution Process

- 1. Administrative Review
 - a) The applicant municipality (i. e., the approving authority) will provide complete information concerning the disputed matter. The responding municipality (i. e., the neighbouring municipality) will undertake an evaluation of the matter and provide comments to the administration of the applicant municipality.
 - b) The two Administrations shall meet to discuss the issue and attempt to resolve the matter.
 - c) If the Administrations resolve the issue, the responding municipality will formally notify the applicant municipality and withdraw the dispute notification and the applicant municipality will take the appropriate actions to address the disputed matter.
 - d) In the event that the dispute cannot be resolved at the administrative level, either Administration can refer the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 2. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - a) Upon the referral of a dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will schedule a meeting and the Administrations of the County and Village will present their positions on the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
 - b) After considering the dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may, in the event that a proposal in relation to the dispute is referred to it, schedule an Intermunicipal Committee meeting and the administrations of both municipalities will present their positions on the proposal.
 - c) After consideration of a proposal, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may:
 - i. provide suggestions back to both Administrations with revisions to the proposal making it more acceptable to both municipalities;

- ii. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee in support of or in opposition to the proposal, to be presented to both Councils; or
- iii. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will not be presented to both Councils.
- d) If agreed to by both municipalities, a facilitator may be employed to help the Committee work toward a consensus position.
- e) If a proposal cannot be satisfactorily processed following an ILC review, then that proposal will be referred to both Councils.

3. Municipal Councils

- a) After receiving the recommendations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee with respect to a particular proposal, each Council will establish a position on the proposal.
- b) If both municipal Councils support a proposal, then the approval and/or IDP amendment processes can be completed. If neither Council supports the proposal, then no further return will be required.
- c) If both Councils cannot agree on a proposal, then the matter may be referred to a mediation process.
- d) In the event that the two municipalities resort to mediation, the applicant municipality will not give approval in the form of second and third readings to appropriate bylaws until mediation has been pursued.

4. Mediation

- a) The following will be required before a mediation process can proceed:
 - i. agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary;
 - ii. appointment by both Councils of an equal number of elected officials to participate in a mediation process;
 - iii. engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent mediator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - iv. approval by both municipalities of a mediation schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the mediation process.

- b) If agreed to by both municipalities, any members of the ILC or administrative staff from either municipality who are not participating directly in the mediation process may act as information resources either in or out the mediation room.
- c) All participants in the mediation process will be required to keep details of the mediation confidential until the conclusion of the mediation.
- d) At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator will submit a mediator's report to both Councils.
- e) If a mediated agreement is reached, then that agreement will be referred to both Councils for action. Both Councils will also consider the mediator's report and the respective positions of the municipal Administrations with respect to the mediated agreement. Any mediated agreement will not be binding on either municipality until formally approved by both Councils.
- f) If no mediated agreement can be reached or if both Councils do not approve a mediated agreement, then the appeal process may be initiated.

5. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process

- a) In the event that the mediation process fails, the initiating municipality may pass a bylaw to implement the proposal (e.g., a bylaw amending an area structure plan).
- b) If the initiating municipality passes a bylaw to implement the proposal, then the responding municipality may appeal that action to the Municipal Government Board under the provisions of Section 690 of the Municipal Government Act.
- c) The responding municipality must file a notice of appeal with the Municipal Government Board and give a copy of the notice of appeal to the initiating municipality within thirty (30) days of the passage of the disputed bylaw.

6. Arbitration

a) The arbitration process under Part 17.2, Division 3, of the MGA, as outlined in MGA s. 708.34–708.42, is hereby incorporated by reference.

7. Courts

 The process for review of a municipal dispute is defined by Provincial Legislation.

4.1 Cost Sharing

4 FUTURE PROJECTS AND AGREEMENTS

4.1 Cost Sharing

- a) In the event either partner initiates the development of a new project and/or service that may require a cost and/or revenue sharing agreement, the initiating partner's CAO will notify the other partner's CAO.
- b) Once either municipality has received written notice of new project, an Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC) meeting must be held within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the written notice was received, unless both CAOs agree otherwise.
- c) The ILC will be the forum used to address and develop future shared service agreements and/or cost and/or revenue sharing agreements. In the event the ILC is unable to reach an agreement, the dispute shall be dealt with through the procedure outlined within the Dispute Resolution Guidelines as set out in **Section 3.5** of this document.

5 TERM AND REVIEW

In accordance with the Municipal Government Act, this is a permanent agreement between the parties and shall come into force on final passing of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Bylaws by both municipal partners.

This Framework may be amended by mutual consent of both parties unless specified otherwise in this agreement.

It is agreed by the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River that the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee shall meet to review the terms and conditions of the Framework.

6 INDEMNITY

- 1) The County of Vermilion River shall indemnify and hold harmless the Village of Dewberry, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the County of Vermilion River, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.
- 2) The Village of Dewberry shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Vermilion River, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the Village of Dewberry, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of DEWBERRY Intermunicipal Development Plan

7 APPENDIX

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of DEWBERRY Intermunicipal Development Plan

7.1.1 PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY

INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT AND VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY BYLAW NO. 19-##

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF DEWBERRY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to:

- a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services: and
- b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and
- c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Dewberry wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the County of Vermilion River;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Dewberry, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the Village of Dewberry and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

SHOULD any provision of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be severed and the remaining bylaw shall be maintained.

THIS Bylaw shall come into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having been signed by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	_ day of	_, 2018
and the day of, 201	8.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	_ day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AND, 2018.	FINALLY PASSED	THIS D.	AY OF



THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement with the Village of Dewberry

WHEREAS	 pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to: a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services; and b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents. 		
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the Village of Dewberry;		
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:		
	That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Dewberry, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.		
	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be aining bylaw shall be maintained.		
	ne into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having eeve and Chief Administrative Officer.		
Read a first time this	day of, 20 <u>19</u>		
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the		
PUBLIC HEARING held	d theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at		

	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER		
	REEVE		
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Off	icer this day of, 201		
READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .		
READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF	_, 20 <u>19</u> .		
READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF	2010		



County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Prepared by:



Village of Paradise Valley Established 1929



"A sustainable, vibrant, and diversified community with opportunities for all".

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PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF

PARADISE VALLEY INTERMUNICIPAL

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING &

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT VILLAGE OF PARADISE

VALLEY

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY

COUNCIL [DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

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LIST OF COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

"County" — County of Vermilion River

"Village" — Village of Paradise Valley

"MGA" or "Act" — Municipal Government Act

"IDP" or "Plan" — Intermunicipal Development Plan

"ILC" — Intermunicipal Liaison Committee

"FLUC" — Future Land Use Concept

"NE" — North East

"SE" — South East

"Highway 16" — the British Columbia, Canada, section of the Yellowhead Highway AB-16.

"Highway 897" — Alberta Provincial Highway No. 897

1.1 Enabling Legislation

PART 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Development Plans, which reads:

Intermunicipal Development Plan

631(1) Two or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries that are not members of a growth region as defined in section 708.01 must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

(2) An intermunicipal development plan

(a) must address

- i. the future land use within the area,
- ii. the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
- iii. the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,
- iv. the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the area,
- v. environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically, and
- vi. any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary,
- (b) and must include

1.1 Enabling Legislation

- i. a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,
- ii. a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and
- iii. provisions relating to the administration of the plan.
- (3) The council of a municipality that is required under this section to adopt an intermunicipal development plan must have an intermunicipal development plan that provides for all of the matters referred to in subsection (2) within 2 years from the date this subsection comes into force.
- (5) In creating an intermunicipal development plan, the municipalities must negotiate in good faith.

RSA 2000 cM-26 s631;2016 c24 s97

Furthermore, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

- 622(1) Every statutory plan, land use bylaw and action undertaken pursuant to this Part [Part 17] by a municipality, municipal planning commission, subdivision authority, development authority or subdivision and development appeal board or the Municipal Government Board must be consistent with the land use policies established under subsection (2) and any former land use policy.
- (4) Former land use policies do not apply in any planning region within the meaning of the Alberta Land Stewardship Act in respect of which there is an ALSA regional plan.
- (5) In this section, "former land use policy" means a land use policy that was established under section 622 as it read before the coming into force of this subsection and that has not been rescinded under subsection (2).

The policies contained in this Intermunicipal Development Plan are consistent with Section 3.0 (Planning Cooperation) of the former Land Use Policies developed pursuant to section 622 of the Municipal Government Act. This IDP aligns with the Land Use Policies, Planning Cooperation goal, "To foster cooperation and coordination between neighbouring municipalities and between municipalities and provincial departments and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies."

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

This Plan is also intended to prepare both municipalities for alignment of mutual land use goals and policies with future Regional Land Use Policies¹ and ALSA Regional Plans.²

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- (a) Provides background information and context,
- (b) Explains the underlying variables and intent of the IDP concept,
- (c) Coordinates of land use, future growth patterns and opportunities between the municipalities,
- (d) Outlines specific policies that will guide all decision makers, and
- (e) Establishes implementation statements and directives, which will guide the two municipalities regarding the interpretation and application of process and policy content.

The Implementation policies direct proponents of development to undertake specific actions that are required to ensure the area develops as intended by the Plan and under an established decision making process. Pursuant to MGA s708.30(3), which indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP, such matters are incorporated by reference. The Appendices contain support information that is of benefit to applicants for development.

1.2 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

- (a) The Village and County agree that they shall ensure that the policies of this plan are implemented properly, reasonably, and fairly.
- (b) The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

¹ Land Use Framework (2006) "...intended to manage growth and to sustain our growing economy, but balance this with social and environmental goals" Page 2.

² Regional plans are legislative instruments and, for the purposes of any other enactment, are considered to be regulations. S 13(2) <u>Alberta Land Stewardship Act</u> (current as of 2011)

1.3 Referencing

- (c) The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.
- (d) The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the IDP Area.
- (e) The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions.

1.3 Referencing

When referencing any part of the Intermunicipal Development Plan you can use the following format:

Part 1.0

Section 1.1

Sub-section 1.1.1

Paragraph (a)

Sub-paragraph i.

Item 1.

1.4 Definitions

1.4.1 Terms Defined

(a) In order to assist in the interpretation of this Plan, definitions for all major terms used in the document are provided below:

"Act" means the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000 as amended.

"Adjacent Land(s)" means land that abuts or is contiguous to the parcel of land that is being described and includes land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as adjacent for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"Adjacent Municipality" means a municipality as established under the Municipal Government Act that shares one or more adjoining boundaries with another municipality and its contiguous lands; and land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway, or similar feature; and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as "adjacent" for the purpose of notifications under the Municipal Government Act, as amended.

"ALSA" means the Alberta Land Stewardship Act.

"Area Structure Plan (ASP)" means a statutory plan in accordance with the Municipal Government Act for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land in a municipality. The Plan typically provides a design that integrates land uses with the requirements for suitable parcel densities, transportation patterns (roads), storm water drainage, fire protection, and other utilities across the entire Plan Area.

"Conceptual Scheme" means a non-statutory land use plan intended to serve as a basic guideline in order to evaluate a small subdivision or development in the context of the development for a larger area. The conceptual scheme may be required to address a number of matters, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) proposed land uses, building sites, density, and type of development;
- (b) terrain and soil conditions;
- (c) potential for flooding, erosion, or slumping of land;
- (d) natural vegetation, stands of trees, water bodies, and any special or unique natural features that may warrant protection, mitigation, or integration into site design;
- (e) existing and historic oil and gas facilities, and measures to mitigate any associated impacts;
- (f) proposed road access, roadway, and circulation system;
- (g) proximity to municipal services, proposed connections thereto, and proposed method of servicing the development;
- (h) adequacy and suitability of the configuration, dimensions, spacing, and location of the proposed parcel(s);

- (i) proposed means of buffering to and from adjacent lands;
- (j) identification and form of municipal and/or environmental reserve;
- (k) conformity with statutory plans, land use bylaw, and proposed land use district;
- (I) any other matters a Subdivision Authority, in consultation with the corresponding municipal authority, considers to be necessary.

"Council" means either the Council of the Village of Paradise Valley and/or the Council of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"County" means the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta.

"Country Residential Use" land use designation that means a use of land, the primary purpose of which is for a dwelling or the establishment of a dwelling in a rural area compatible with the natural character of the terrain, generating a density of not more than 0.25 du/ac.

"Discretionary Use" means the use of land or a building in a land use district for which a development permit may be approved at the discretion of the Development Authority with or without conditions.

"Hazard Lands" means lands that are unsafe for development in their natural state, such as floodplains and steep and unstable slopes; or that pose severe constraints on some types of development, such as aeolian surficial deposits (a deposit that forms as a result of the accumulation of wind-driven products of the weathering of solid bedrock or unconsolidated alluvial, lacustrine, marine, or other deposits) and permanent wetlands; and which may be prone to flooding, shoreline erosion, or slope instability hazards or any hazard that may result in life loss or injury, property damage, social, and economic disruption or environmental degradation, such as floodplain, floodway, and lands in proximity to water bodies and water courses with slopes greater than 10%.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan Area (IDP Area)" means the extension of land identified by both municipalities that encompass areas of importance and/or concern to which the policies of this document pertain.

- "Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC)" means the joint steering committee for the administration of the IDP as established under **Section** 5.15.1 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- "Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)" A statutory document between two or more municipalities, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 631 of the Municipal Government Act, which is used by municipalities as a long-range planning tool to address land use matters. Here the County of Vermilion River and Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- "Joint Growth Study" is a long-range planning tool that contributes to inform planning decisions by identifying growth directions (e.g., population, employment, land economics) and development trends (e.g., residential & non-residential, market analysis) within a study area.
- "Land Use Bylaw" means the key tool used to regulate and control the use and development of all land and buildings in a municipality. Here the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and the Village of Paradise Valley Land Use Bylaw.
- "May" is a discretionary term, meaning a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended, and is usually dependent on the particular circumstances under consideration at any given moment.
- "Mediation" means the non-adversarial intervention between conflicting parties to promote understanding, consensus, and resolution on disputed item(s) or issue(s). It is an informal, confidential, and structured process to resolve disputes before they evolve into a heightened conflict, such as litigation.
- "Municipal Government Act (MGA)" means the Municipal Government Act, as amended.
- "Municipalities (Both Municipalities)" means the municipalities of the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River.
- "Municipal Development Plan (MDP)" means a statutory plan, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 632 of the Municipal Government Act and used by municipalities as a long-range planning instrument. Here the County

of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and the Village of Paradise Valley Municipal Development Plan.

"Negotiation" means the disclosure and discussion process between parties to promote understanding, consensus, and agreement on items and issues that are of concern for each of them. An informal, confidential, and structured process also serves to identify potentially disputable items or issues between parties.

"Non-Statutory Plan" means a municipal planning document or conceptual scheme or conceptual plan that is endorsed or approved by resolution of Council, typically to guide future land use development or subdivision of a specified area within a municipality, but does not include a municipal development plan, area structure plan, or area redevelopment plan adopted under the Municipal Government Act.

"Shall" is an operative term that means the action(s) outlined is mandatory and therefore must be complied with, without discretion.

"Should" is a directive term that means that in order to achieve the Plan's objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.

"Statutory Plan" means an intermunicipal development plan, a municipal development plan, an area structure plan, or an area redevelopment plan, as per Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act, adopted by a municipality under Division 4 of the Municipal Government Act.

"Surveillance Suite" means a manufactured/modular dwelling or a seasonal residence, all without basement, used solely to accommodate a person or persons comprising a household, or employee, whose official function is to provide surveillance, maintenance, and/or security for a commercial or industrial development or developments provided for in this land use district. The dwelling shall form part of the development with which it is associated and clearly be a subordinate use of the lot on which it is located.

"Village" The Village of Paradise Valley in the Province of Alberta.

1.5 Background

1.4.2 Definitions Not Provided

(a) For those terms not identified above, the definitions found in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) or Land Use Bylaw (LUB) for both municipalities and the Act will apply.

1.5 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on

1.6 Public Engagement

the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.6 Public Engagement

In response to the new requirements, the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019, one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the underway.

Residents and stakeholders of the five municipalities received information about the sessions via direct mail, and media advertisements placed in the Lloydminster Source, the Vermilion Standard and the Vermilion Voice throughout the month leading up to the sessions. In addition to the in-person sessions, an online survey/feedback form was created and circulated via social media.

We have used the feedback received to inform intermunicipal collaboration matters between the municipalities such as the development of this Intermunicipal Development Plan and the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to which it is appended.

1.7 Community Profile

The Village of Paradise Valley known for its long and rich agricultural history, is located just off Highway 897 about 37 kilometers (23 mi) south of Kitscoty, 50 km southwest of Lloydminster and the Lloydminster Municipal Airport and approximately 260 km of Edmonton. Paradise Valley is the home of the Three Cities Arena, the site of the Three Cities Recreational Park complete with campground, playground and rodeo grounds as well

1.7 Community Profile

as the site of the annual Three Cities³ Fair. The economic base of the Village is largely agricultural. Nearby hog operations and the Co-Op seed cleaning plant also contribute to local production. The town was once host to six grain elevators along the rail line. Now only one still stands, having been converted to the Climb Through Time Museum, which now serves as a prominent tourist attraction.

In the 2016 Census of Population conducted by Statistics Canada, the Village of Paradise Valley recorded a population of 179 and 75 residential dwellings. The village covers an area of 50.5 hectares. Services and facilities in this sports minded community include Mount Joy Snow Resort, a 9-hole golf course, skating rink, k-12 school, a prominent Agricultural society, community hall, post office, cabinet making store and a fire hall. The framework for this IDP is to provide a blueprint that will assist the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River to plan in a sustainable way for what the future has in store for the IDP Area.

An immediate commuting radius of approximately a 40 km (see Map 2Map 2) represents an average travel time of 30 minutes where housing-employment exchange can take place for the Village. Paradise Valley's population has seen a slight decline after reaching 188 in 2006 to a somewhat stable population at approximately 200 from 2008 to 2016. Between 2001 and 2017, the Village of Paradise Valley demonstrated overall positive population growth of 0.7%, with population distributed relatively evenly across all age cohorts. The Village's local economy is based primarily on three key sectors; agriculture, the oil and gas industry, and support services. The village is home to an estimated 33 firms located in the village according to firm-specific data available for 2013. Many of these firms were recorded to be in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry with a few classified as other services (except public administration), construction, information and cultural industries categories.

The Village of Paradise Valley by being investment ready can benefit by taking full advantage of its location and attracting investors to the area. Readiness, however, is dependent on continually forward thinking and strategic action. Some of the most important features of forward planning concerns land use, transportation, services and community infrastructures. By contemplating in advance what needs to be done, by who, and when, the Village can demonstrate readiness to local and regional investor. From a demonstrably

³ Three Cities refers to Paradise Valley and the nearby hamlets of McLaughlin and Rivercourse.

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

inspired desire to become ready and actively seek investments, Paradise Valley will be prepared to maintain and grow for current and future generations.

Building on the continued intermunicipal collaboration between the municipalities, the County and Village recognize the need for the IDP to:

- (a) Capture and reflect the changes in growth and development within the IDP Area;
- (b) Update relevant information and bylaws consequential to the area.
- (c) Identify a sustainable growth strategy.
- (d) Identify bylaws and policies to ensure that the region is truly development ready from a planning, transportation, and servicing perspective in the short and long term; and
- (e) Anticipate issues and potential difficulties to address them in advance, so they do not become obstacles to continuous and sustainable growth.

1.8 Intermunicipal Development Plan Framework

Section 638(1) of the MGA, as amended, which requires that all statutory plans adopted pursuant to the Act be consistent with one another. In order to ensure consistency among the provisions of adopted plans and bylaws, this IDP consolidates the relevant aspects, in line with the Province's direction concerning the long-term access management for Highway 16, which is also important, as it would be most desirable to have Alberta Transportation endorse this IDP.

As a result, this IDP reflects an added level of detail for increased clarity. The first of these was the determination of an IDP Area boundary. The boundary will provide a frame of reference to better assess the direction of development within a 30-year horizon, focusing it to accommodate growth and expansion in a sustainable manner: encouraging development in desired areas, providing flexibility, and allowing for an increased variety of land uses and types of development to take place.

The application of a Future Land Use Concept to provide for detailed planning opportunities in the areas identified within the IDP boundary will provide more definition and direction in moving forward planning and development opportunities for Village and County within the area.

1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

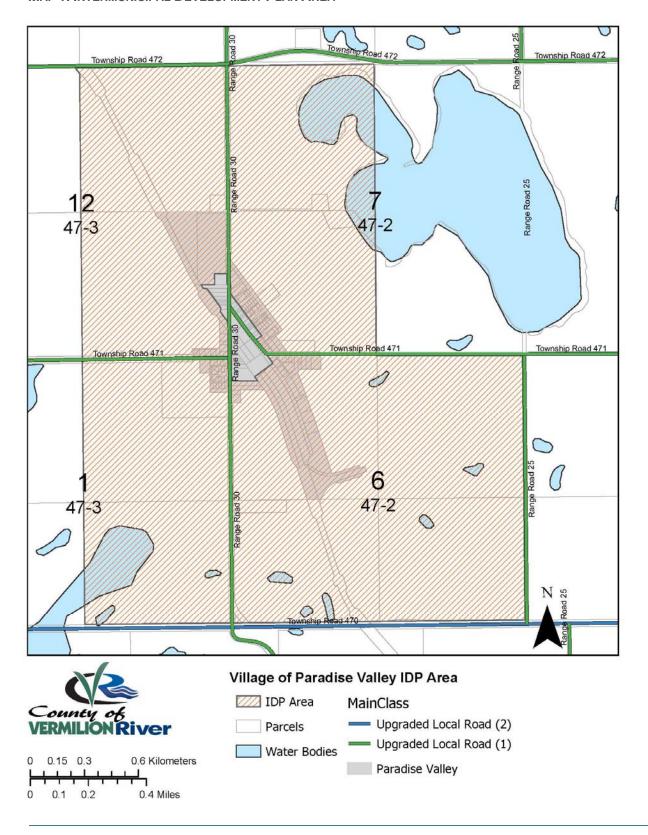
1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

The Province of Alberta is pursuing the development of a series of regional plans as part of the Provincial Land Use Strategy. The County of Vermilion River is within the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan (NSRP) currently under way. Regional plans will integrate the Province's numerous policies and strategies to guide natural resource development, support economic growth, guide development of municipalities, and protect the natural environment, at the regional level and provide the policy direction and clarity needed to help decision-makers at the federal, provincial, and local levels make decisions that collectively reflect and support regional needs and values.

(a) The IDP will serve as the primary Village of Paradise Valley and County of Vermilion River policy document in negotiations with the Province of Alberta in the development of a regional plan for the area.

1.9 Land Use Framework and Regional Planning

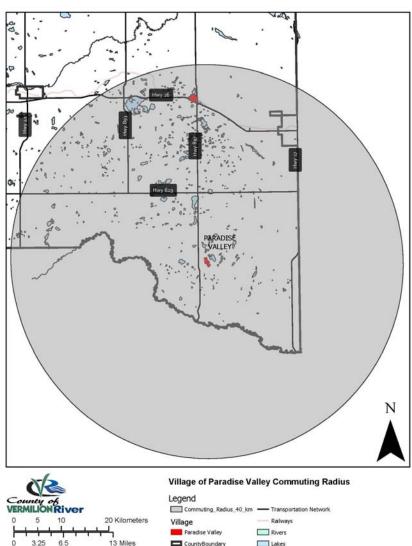
MAP 1. INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA



1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

1.10 Intermunicipal Development Plan Purpose

The purpose of the IDP is to establish a coordinated and cooperative framework for planning and managing land use, subdivision and development, and servicing and environmental matters in the IDP Area over a 30-year horizon, 2020–2050, which supports attracting economic opportunities to the area. Village and County are committed to collaborate to minimize competition for development opportunities, establish consistency in land development, and facilitate inter-municipal communication in land development and servicing matters. The future-oriented planning framework of the Intermunicipal Development Plan contributes to leverage the area's potential as a complete community within the larger County region.



MAP 2. VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY 40 KM COMMUTING RADIUS

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

1.11 Goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan

The overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan are to:

- (a) Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- (b) Serve as a tool for the municipalities to promote the IDP Area characteristics that make it a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- (c) Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- (d) Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- (e) Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

1.12 Enactment

As is the case with any municipal bylaw, the provisions of this Intermunicipal Development Plan come into force once the County and Village Councils give third reading to the matching bylaws in accordance with Section 692 of the MGA.

The procedure described in Section 692 of the MGA applies to the adoption or amendment of any other statutory plan (e.g., Area Structure Plan) or a Land Use Bylaw.

The provisions for the repeal, review, and amendment of this Intermunicipal Development Plan are outlined in **Section 5.85.8**.

PART 2.0 PLAN CONTEXT

2.1 Area Characteristics

The Intermunicipal Development Plan area comprises the land as shown in Map 1 (IDP Area) above. This constitutes approximately 616 hectares (~1,523 acres).

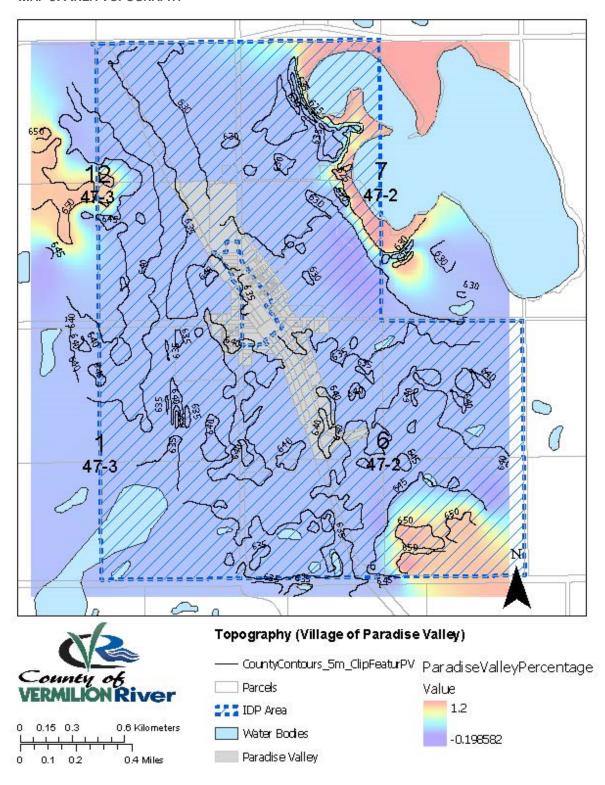
2.1.1 Topography

The topography in the area is an undulated landscape that varies from a high point (650 m) in the southwest end of the IDP boundary to low points (625 m) to the northeast of the plan area. The total relief is approximately 25 m (82 ft). The majority of the land around the village boundary maintains an elevation of 635m to 640m.

2.1.2 Slope Analysis

Slope analysis of the terrain reveals a large portion of the plan area under 1% slope which are generally developable lands presenting few topographical constraints. Small areas of slopes 1% and over are located to the northeast and southeast within the plan area.

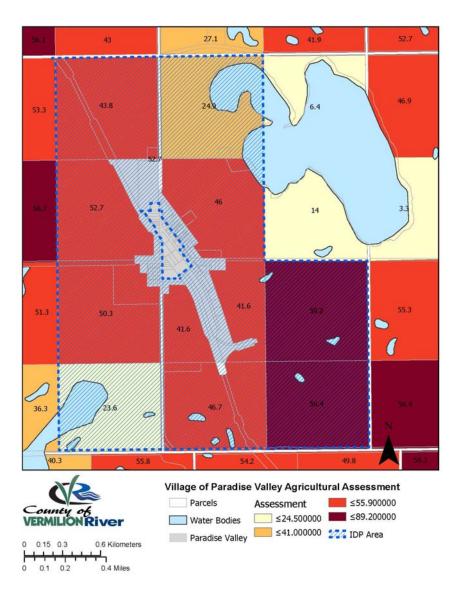
MAP 3. AREA TOPOGRAPHY



2.1.3 Agriculture Assessment

The agricultural land assessment performed per quarter section serves to identify those high-quality agricultural lands (i.e., 50% or higher) that might be most subject to conversion to non-agricultural uses. Agricultural lands around the Village are in the midrange with cultivated lands — assessed over 50% — to west of its boundary. Lands at NW-7-47-2-W4M and SE-1-47-3-W4M present the least constraints in terms of agriculture lands, but are too far removed to be a logical extension of service lines from the Village. The percentage numbers on the map indicate a qualitative assessment of farmland capability. The colors indicate cutoffs for actual usage.





2.1.4 Water Bodies

The MGA has expanded the purposes of municipalities to include the well-being of the environment among them. The Village of Paradise Valley has significant water bodies around its boundary, with many concentrated in the southwest, and the most prominent of them known as Briker Lake to the northeast that could become an attraction for both residents and visitors in the future. The Village's Municipal Development Plan recognizes the limitations and potential of these features stating in their objectives that, "Natural landforms and environmentally sensitive areas, such as healthy tree stands, wetlands, watercourses viewpoints, etc. will be avoided and/or conserved within the Village."

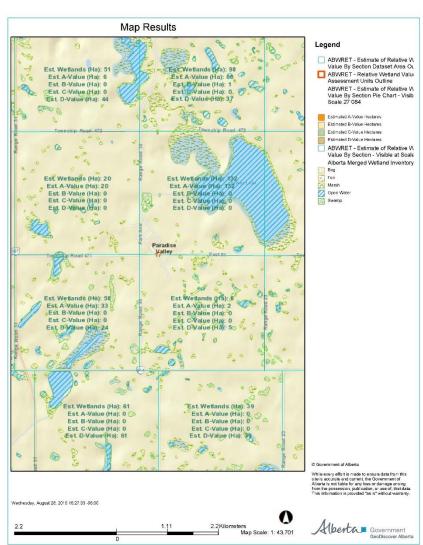


FIGURE 1. WETLAND ASSESSMENT

TABLE 1. WETLAND CLASSES, FORMS AND TYPES IN THE ALBERTA WETLAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR MAPPING USES ARE IN BRACKETS.

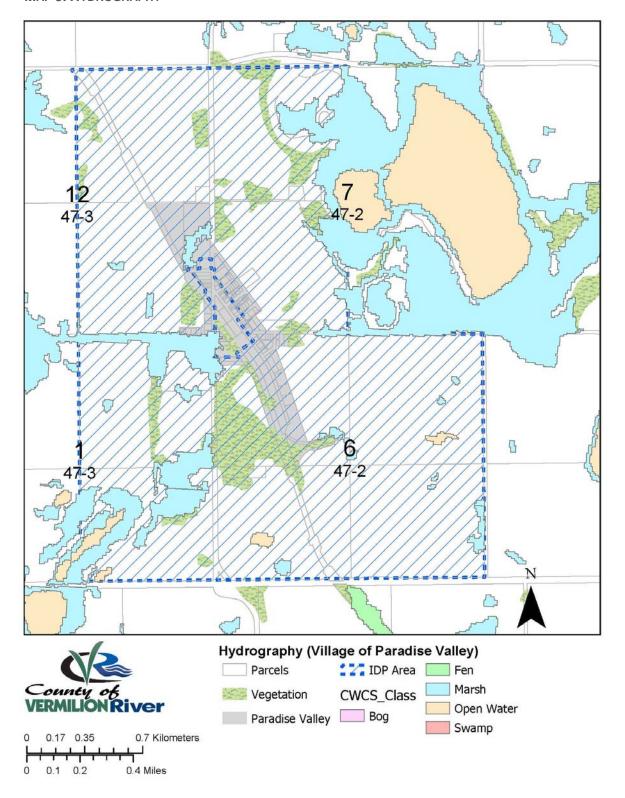
CLASS	FORM	Types		
		Salinity	Water	Acidity-
			permanence1	alkalinity
Bog [B]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f]		Acidic [a]
	Shrubby [S] Graminoid [G]			
Fen [F]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f]		Poor [p]
	Shrubby [S]	Freshwater [f]		Moderate-
				rich [mr]
	Graminoid [G]	Freshwater [f] to		Extreme-rich
		slightly brackish [sb]		[er]
Marsh [M]	Graminoid [G]	Freshwater [f] to	Temporary [II]	
		slightly brackish [sb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
		moderately brackish		
		[mb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Semi-	
		brackish [b]	permanent [IV]	
Shallow Open	Submersed and/or floating	Freshwater [f] to	Seasonal [III]	
Water [W]	aquatic vegetation [A] or	moderately brackish		
	bare [B]	[mb]		
		Freshwater [f] to	Semi-	
		sub- saline [ss]	permanent [IV]	
		Slightly brackish [sb]		
		to sub-saline [ss]		
	[A]	Saline [s]	Intermittent [VI]	
Swamp [S]	Wooded, coniferous [Wc]	Freshwater [f] to	Temporary [II] 2	
	Wooded, mixedwood [Wm] Wooded, deciduous [Wd] Shrubby [S]	slightly brackish [sb]		
		freshwater (f) to	Seasonal [III] 2	
		slightly brackish [sb]	0	
		moderately brackish	Seasonal [III] 2	
		[mb) to sub-saline		
		[ss] 2		
	1			

¹ Roman numerals are equivalent to wetland classes by Stewart and Kantrud (1971)

[Source: Alberta Wetland Classification System (AWCS), 1 June 2015]

² Swamp types are not applicable to wooded swamps due to a lack of available information

MAP 5. HYDROGRAPHY



2.2 Existing Human Features

The IDP Area is largely undeveloped except for some country residential and non-residential (commercial) development, a cemetery, and the Village's lagoon site. There are no oil and gas wells within the IDP Plan area, pipelines however, do affect some of the north and east portion of the IDP Plan Area. Much of the remaining land is cultivated or pasture.

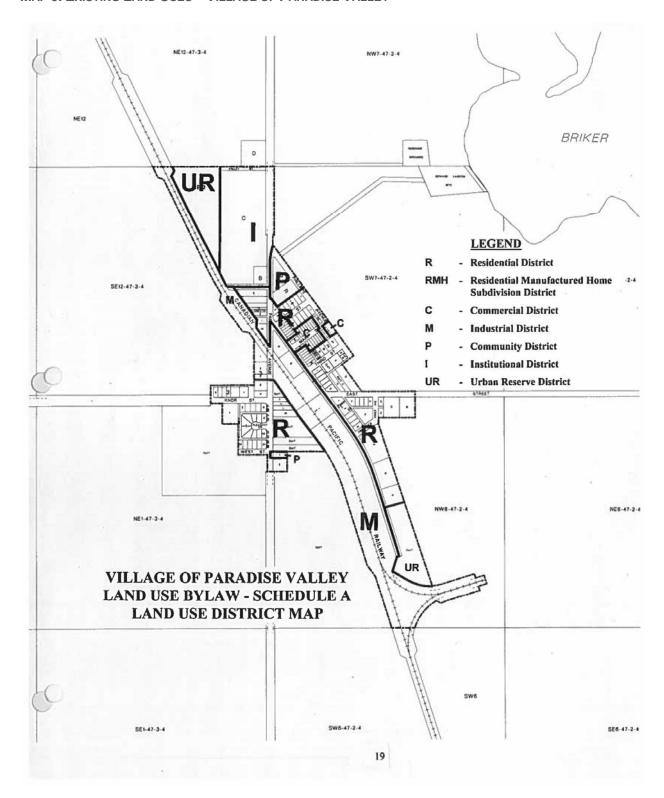
2.2.1 Existing Land Uses

Each municipality has established the current land uses within the IDP Area for lands located in their boundary. The Village and County Land Use Bylaws will continue to guide existing and future development of lands in each municipality that are located in the IDP Area following the principles and policies outlined in this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

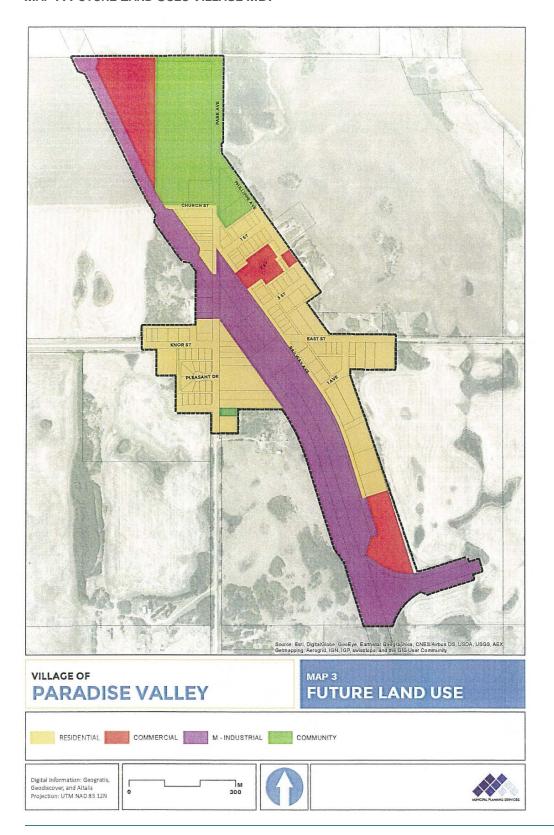
Most of the lands within the IDP Area have been identified as historic resource value lands, meaning there are additional regulations that would apply to subdivision and development in most of the IDP Area, which include obtaining provincial approval among others. These lands have been designated under the Historic Resource Area (HRA) Overlay in the County's Land Use Bylaw (see Map 8 Map 8). Lands adjacent to the Village boundary also may have additional regulations regarding subdivision and development under the Urban Growth Area (UGA) and Waste & Wastewater Facility (WWF) overlays. A great portion of the land within the IDP Plan area remains designated under the Agriculture (A) District.

Along with the provisions in the Village's Land Use Bylaw (see Map 6Map 6) for Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Community districts along the Village boundary, the UGA Overlay District provides for a variety of residential, industrial (light to medium), business and commercial uses. There are also some pockets of development within the Country Residential Single-Lot (CR-S) and Country Residential Agriculture (CR-A) districts. The IDP will serve to guide development in proximity to the Village to ensure its future integration with urban densities and uses.

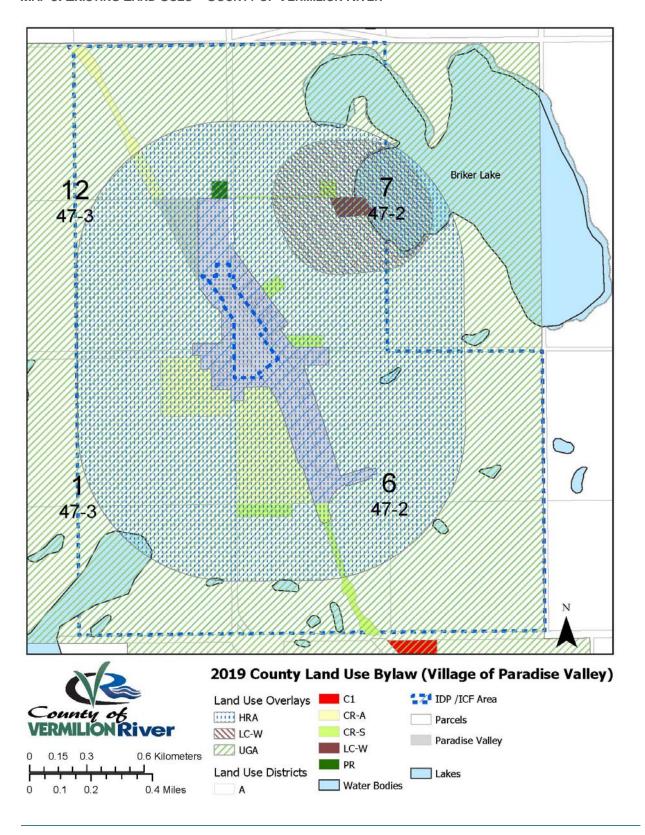
MAP 6. EXISTING LAND USES – VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY



MAP 7. FUTURE LAND USES VILLAGE MDP



MAP 8. EXISTING LAND USES - COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER



2.2.2 Landownership patterns

Landownership within the Village has not demonstrated significant change in the past 10 years. The only changes in Landownership since is from Private land to Institutional, north of the village boundary and Private land to municipal ownership near the east edge of the IDP boundary, along Briker Lake. All parcels within the IDP boundary have remained mostly unsubdivided quarter sections.

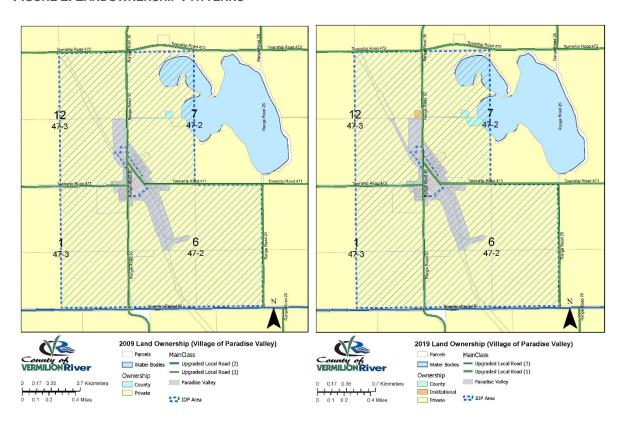


FIGURE 2. LANDOWNERSHIP PATTERNS

2.2.3 Existing municipal servicing

Services such as natural gas, water, and sewer are available within the Village boundary (see Map 9Map 9). The Intermunicipal Infrastructure Assessments⁴ indicate the water demand for the Village to reach 85.6 m³/day by 2037. The current system has the capacity

⁴ Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments. 12 April 2019. BAR Engineering. Paradise Valley's water demand provided in the table below is based on City of Lloydminster Municipal Development Standards, March 2014 of 430 litres/capita/day.

to serve a population of 250. This capacity should suffice for the forecasted growth for the Village of 199 in 2037, under the base scenario⁵.

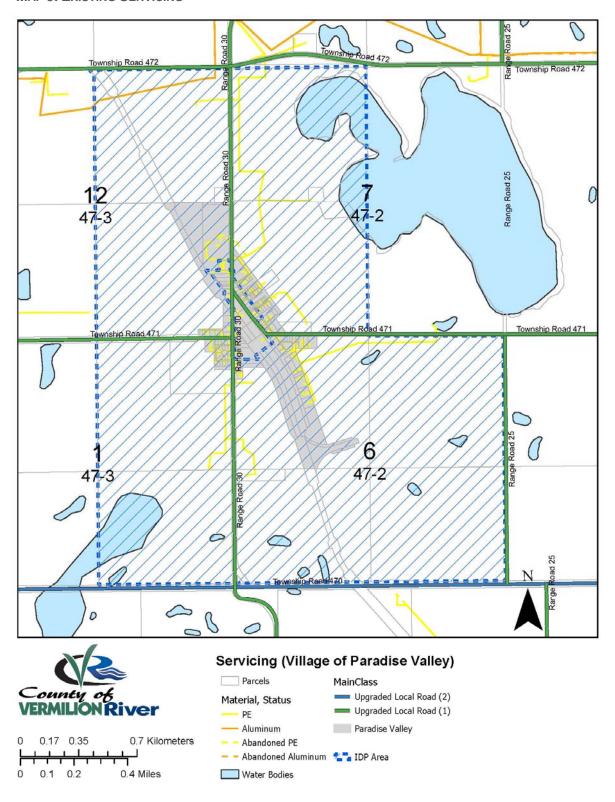
Although, currently served by raw water, the Village will be serviced by the Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline in the future. Water allocations for ACE partner municipalities were drawn using the 2011 Census, the Village of Paradise Valley had a population of 174 living in 68 of its 77 total dwellings, a -4.9% change from its 2006 population of 183. With a land area of 0.57 km2 (0.22 sq mi), it had a population density of 305.3/km² (790.6/sq mi) in 2011. ACE population projection in 35 years of 346 (4.9%). 116 m3/per capita/yr for the Village. The Village's reservoir capacity is unknown at this time, but the current service level has the capacity to serve the forecasted growth. However, there may be upgrades required to meet ACE Regional Water Commission's (ACE) best practices for water storage volumes. These will be determined prior to the Village's connection to the regional system.

An inventory and further discussion on provision of services are found in the Village of Paradise Valley - County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

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⁵ Population, Employment & Housing Growth Study – Working Paper – Version 1 Draft, "Base Scenario", Applications Management Consulting Ltd., January 17, 2019. In the Final Report from Applications Management (1 April 2019), for comparison purposes, the forecasted population for the Village of Paradise Valley indicates, "In the Base Scenario, the Village of Paradise Valley's population increases from 176 in 2017 to 209 in 2047, representing a 0.6% average annual rate of growth over the forecast period."

MAP 9. EXISTING SERVICING



2.3 Site Assessment

2.3 Site Assessment

2.3.1 Opportunities and Constraints.

The IDP Area is suitable for development so long as special considerations are kept in mind. The IDP area does not have and gas or oil wells, however, pipelines may have a significant impact on future subdivision and development of lands within the north and east portions of the IDP Area (see Map 10Map 10. These sites directly affect two quarter sections to the east and one in the north, and require established right-of-way and setbacks, which will have a direct influence in the type of development that may be accommodated as well as potential road network connectivity. Other constraints include a transfer station to the northeast of the plan area and the Historic Resource Value lands to the east of the Village boundary (see Map 10. The presence of the transfer station presents limitations for the development of any school, hospital, food establishments or residential use with a required setback of 450m⁶.

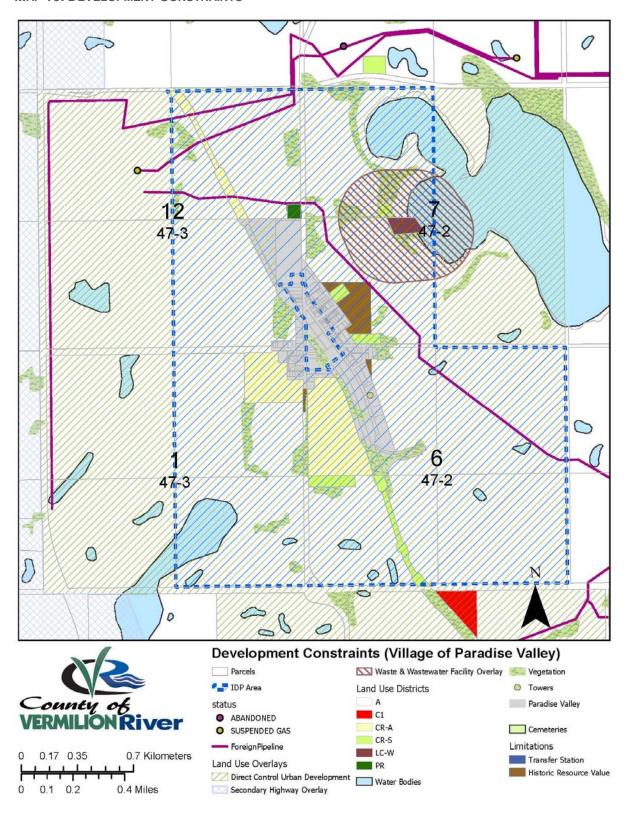
The plan area does not see many waterbodies except for a few small lakes to the south and the western shore of Briker Lake to the northeast. The lake location relative to the Village offers opportunities for views and recreation. Only a mile east of Highway 897 also presents an opportunity for the Village to further expand business/revenue to the community. If development toward Highway 897 is undertaken, the Village could access untapped economic opportunities. The village may also benefit from expansion of its Commercial (downtown) and Institutional district to transition into recreation as well as businesses towards the north to benefit from Briker Lake and close access to Highway 897.

There are servicing opportunities for development that takes place within the IDP Area (see Map 11Map 11). There is future opportunity for connecting to water and sewer servicing for expansion to the north and west of the IDP area, which will follow the natural extension of Village servicing lines. The County's Gas Utility is one of the main natural gas providers for residential locations in the region.

⁶ Subdivision and Development Regulation, Section 13.

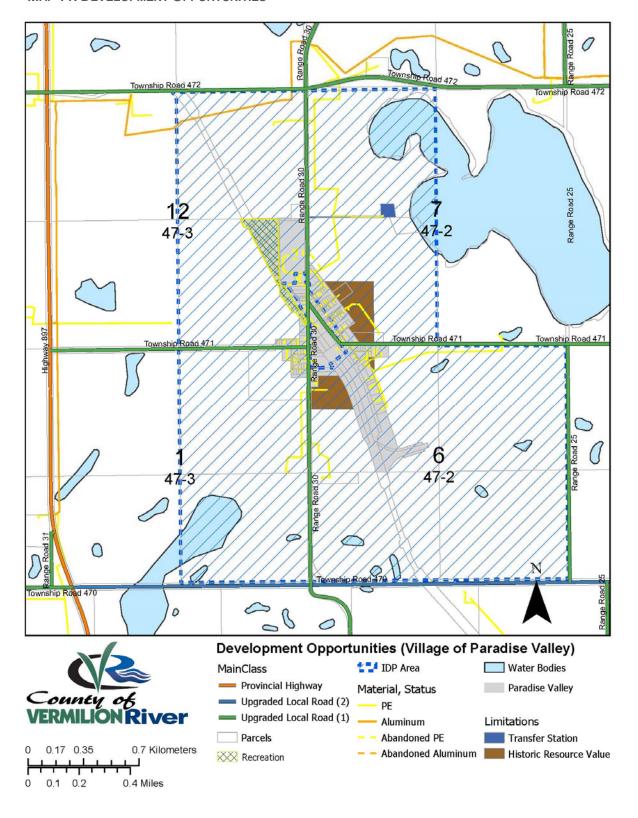
2.3 Site Assessment

MAP 10. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS



2.3 Site Assessment

MAP 11. DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



PART 3.0 FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT

3.1 How to Use this Section

This section of the IDP provides the context and reasoning for the policies established in Section 4.0 FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT policies. The Future Land Use Concept (see Map 12Map 12) outlines the framework for land use(s), subdivision, and development for lands within the IDP Area boundary, which may develop over a 30-year horizon. The general objectives and policies in this section assist the approving bodies in understanding interpretation of the statements in PART 4.0 FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT policies.

3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

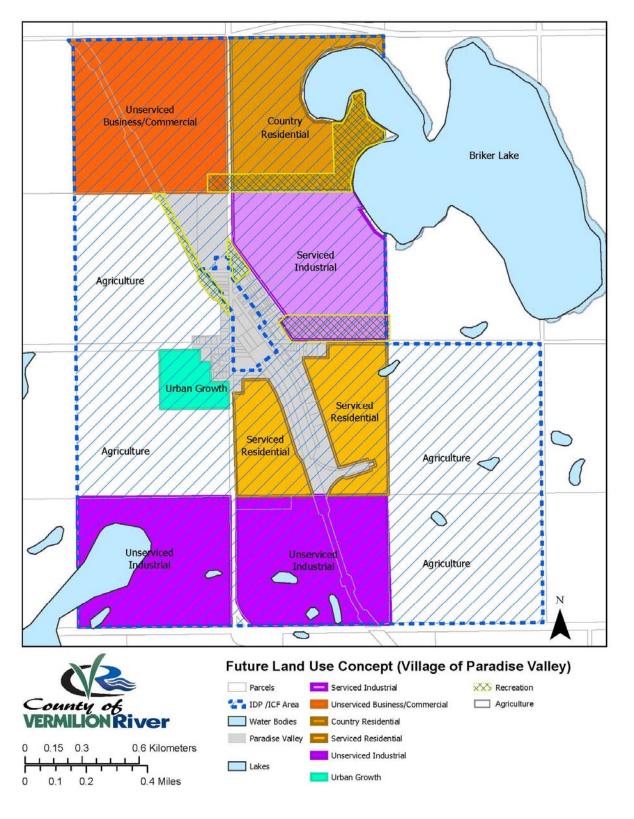
The Future Land Use Concept (FLUC) objectives describe the shared vision of both municipalities for future development within the Plan area in alignment with the overall goals of the Intermunicipal Development Plan:

- 3.2.1 Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.
- 3.2.2 Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.
- 3.2.3 Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.
- 3.2.4 Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.
- 3.2.5 Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

Taking into consideration the opportunities and constraints present within the IDP Area (see Map 11Map 11); the FLUC conveys the IDP's future land use goals. However, it is not intended to address land use at a site-specific level.

3.2 Future Land Use Concept Objectives

MAP 12. FUTURE LAND USE CONCEPT (FLUC)



3.3 General Policies:

3.3.1 Objective: Establish a land use concept that outlines the future land uses that may develop over a 30-year horizon within the boundary of the IDP Area.

3.3.2 Polices

- (a) Development is encouraged in areas of significantly reduced capability for crops thus preserving higher yielding lands for agricultural uses.
- (b) Provision is made for a broad mix of land uses throughout the IDP Area with opportunities within both the Village and County.
- (c) The FLUC is not proscriptive in nature. For example, by showing an area as being generally intended for residential use, does not preclude using a portion of the lands so designated for associated parks/schools, neighbourhood commercial (e.g., neighbourhood commercial, day care), etc.
- (d) Areas around Briker Lake are identified for recreational uses that are compatible with the required setbacks from the lagoon facilities.
- (e) The areas of NW-7-47-2-W4M and SW-7-47-2-W4M, between the lagoon lands (LC-W District) and the Village, are designated for serviced industrial and country residential uses allowed within distance from the required setbacks for the lagoon facility.
- 3.3.3 Objective: Promote the IDP Area as a desirable location for future development and economic activity.

3.3.4 Policies

(a) The Village of Paradise Valley represents an opportunity to provide services to development in proximity and within 20 minutes of travel time of other development within a 40 km radius, which is an attractive to the area (see The purpose of the IDP is to establish a coordinated and cooperative framework for planning and managing land use, subdivision and development, and servicing and environmental matters in the IDP Area over a 30-year horizon, 2020–2050, which supports attracting economic opportunities to the area. Village and County are committed to collaborate to minimize competition for development opportunities, establish consistency in land development, and facilitate inter-municipal

- communication in land development and servicing matters. The futureoriented planning framework of the Intermunicipal Development Plan contributes to leverage the area's potential as a complete community within the larger County region.
- (a)-Map 2 The purpose of the IDP is to establish a coordinated and cooperative framework for planning and managing land use, subdivision and development, and servicing and environmental matters in the IDP-Area over a 30-year horizon, 2020–2050, which supports attracting economic opportunities to the area. Village and County are committed to collaborate to minimize competition for development opportunities, establish consistency in land development, and facilitate inter-municipal communication in land development and servicing matters. The future-oriented planning framework of the Intermunicipal Development Plancontributes to leverage the area's potential as a complete community within the larger County region.
- (b) Map 2). Therefore, the FLUC takes the view that land uses in adjacent to the Village boundary, should be part of a piped water and sewer scheme.
- (c) The value and recreational potential of natural areas within the IDP boundary may be negatively affected by inappropriate development. Therefore, both municipalities will collaborate to protect these areas for eventual incorporation into an open space system.
- (d) Both municipalities will collaborate to achieve the following open space objectives, consistent with the Provincial Land Use Policies, which support the protection of the natural environment, water, and historical resources:
 - To encourage the preservation of the natural and aesthetic quality of the natural environment and rural landscape.
 - ii. To facilitate the eventual establishment of continuous open space systems around Briker Lake and other natural areas to attract activities and provide recreational opportunities as a stimulus to the local economy.

3.3.5 Objective: Outline a framework for the more detailed implementation of land development, economic development, transportation systems, municipal infrastructure, and timing of development and servicing.

3.3.6 Policies

- (a) In terms of development, identify serviced (piped water and sewer) and unserviced type uses (on-site water and on-site sanitary sewage disposal).
- (b) The FLUC does not preclude servicing areas that are more distant.

 However, it acknowledges that the costs to do so may prove inordinate for most, and perhaps is best leveraged by intensive servicing users, such as those with commercial and industrial uses.
- (c) The investment by the Village in water supply and sanitary sewage treatment should be used to greatest advantage in the IDP Area and kept in a concentrated location around the Village as is feasible.
- (d) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider and incorporate/work within the provisions made in servicing and management plans effected within the area (e.g., growth, storm water, transportation, or similar).
- (e) Applications for redesignation, subdivision, or development should consider incorporating design requirements that ensure a high quality form of development.
- (f) Provisions of the Agricultural Operations Practices Act should apply to the mitigation of environmental and nuisance impacts of agricultural operations.
- (g) The lands affected by waste sites and sanitary sewage treatment facilities have been placed within the Landfill, Composting, and Waste (LC-W) District designation. Although mitigation is in place, when planning adjacent areas it is important to be mindful of the development setbacks from these existing facilities and any expansions thereof that may be required consistent with the MGA Subdivision and Development Regulation.

3.3.7 Objective: Maintain and enhance mutually beneficial policies and relationships between the two municipalities.

3.3.8 Policies

- (a) Village and County will work collaboratively to identify appropriate lands, implement policies, and regulations with respect to environmentally sensitive areas, riparian zones, and development buffers that can have a positive impact on the natural environment as well as provide healthy, outdoor-spaces within the IDP Area for the passive and recreational enjoyment of residents and tourists.
- (b) Village and County shall work together to ensure compatibility of land use interfaces and future growth patterns to monitor effectiveness of the IDP provisions and to update these accordingly.
- 3.3.9 Objective: Continue to develop and maintain open lines of communication to resolve problems and seize opportunities of mutual benefit.

3.3.10 Policies

- (a) Part 5.0 Implementation, specifically **Sections** <u>5.4</u>5.4 and <u>5.7</u>5.7, outline the guiding principles of communication and resolution of conflicts respectively.
- (b) Part 5.0 Implementation also contains the tenets utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP.

PART 4.0 FUTURE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 How to Use this Section

This section of the IDP provides the policies, which should be interpreted narrowly and used as a framework for working cooperatively, communicating, and making decisions in each municipality. Variances might be allowed only where specifically identified, pursuant to the provisions of **Section** 5.55.5. The mapping included in the Intermunicipal Development Plan may require further field measurements to verify any estimation discrepancies. Refer to Map 12Map 12 as the primary reference map for this section.

4.1.1 Land Use Policies

- (a) Future subdivision and development shall be in accordance with the provisions of this IDP and Map 12Map 12. Major deviations to the IDP design and policies shall require an amendment to this Plan. Minor variances may be considered without an amendment to this Plan where the developer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC), Subdivision Authority, or Development Authority as the case may be that the reconfiguration of parcels and road design would maintain the overall intent of the IDP policies (see Section 5.65.6).
- (b) Existing uses, which may be viewed as incompatible with the Future Land Use Concept designated districts (Map 12Map 12), may remain on an "as is" basis pursuant to the non-conforming use provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Section 643. Redevelopment of the lands shall be consistent with the policies contained in this IDP and in

- conformity with the provisions of the Village or County Land Use Bylaw, depending on location, unless at the time of redevelopment, the land is required for urban growth and/or extension of urban services, in accordance with the provisions of **Section** 5.65.6.
- (c) The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans and land use bylaws, as deemed advisable, to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
- (d) Land use(s), subdivision, and development within the IDP Area, north and south of the IDP Area shall accommodate unserviced development. In the same way, Land use(s), subdivision, and development east and west that are adjacent to the Village boundary, shall accommodate serviced development. Land use(s), subdivision, and development within the IDP Area along Range Road 30 may accommodate serviced development, wherever possible.
- (e) Regulation and approval of confined feeding operations (CFOs) rests with the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB). Prior to making its decision, the NRCB is to review local plans and request comments from the affected municipalities. In responding to the NRCB, the ILC, Village, and County, shall convey that they do not support any new or the expansion of any existing CFOs or manure storage facilities within the IDP Area requiring an approval, authorization, or registration under the Agricultural Operation Practices Act, and amendments thereto.
- (f) The Village and County have limited capacity to control the development and life span of oil/gas wells within the IDP. As a result, the future ability of the Village and County to approve contiguous and orderly development is significantly affected by the presence of existing and future oil/gas leases. Therefore, the Village and County will work with oil and gas interests and Landowners to identify well-site development and production schedules compatible with land use designations within the IDP Area. In working with oil and gas interests and Landowners, the Village and County will strongly recommend that the following siting/development principles be followed:
 - i. wells should be clustered whenever possible;
 - ii. flow lining to a common location for multiple wells should be utilized whenever possible;

- iii. to every extent possible, clustered well sites should be located next to public utility lots, storm water lakes, and future municipal reserves, including parks;
- road accesses to clustered wells should be combined wherever possible and access routes utilized should be made to fit existing and identified future roadways whenever possible;
- v. operating conditions of well/battery sites should be adjusted as follows:
 - 1. flow lining to battery site outside the urbanized area /urban growth area should be utilized,
 - fluids should be hauled, tanks should be vacuumed/cleaned, and servicing/maintenance should take place during regular daytime hours;
 - storage tank temperature should be kept at a level such that associated impacts, particularly odour, are minimized to the fullest extent possible;
 - 4. portable generators should not be used to provide power; and
 - 5. every effort needs to be made, using whatever measures required, to minimize odours, noise, dust, vibration, and any other negative impacts.
- (g) Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in the Municipal Government Act. In the case of the lands within the Country Residential (CR) designation on Map 12Map 12, all municipal reserve owing shall be taken by the Village and the County in the form of a Deferred Reserve Caveat to protect for future urban municipal reserve needs. The Village and County will consider establishing a jointly administered cash-in-lieu of municipal reserve fund into which reserve proceeds would be placed for the purposes of assembling and developing regional recreational land and facilities within the IDP Area. This would not only serve the recreational needs of residents in the area, but could also be used to attract sporting, recreational, and cultural events as a stimulus to the local economy.

4.2 Agricultural Policies

4.2 Agricultural Policies

- (a) The following policies apply to lands currently within the Agricultural District within those portions of the Plan Area located within the County of Vermilion River.
 - Premature development of existing agricultural lands within the County of Vermilion River should be avoided and such land should continue to be used for agricultural purposes.
 - ii. Non-intensive agricultural uses may be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural District and any additional applicable regulations in the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
 - iii. Existing intensive agricultural uses may continue at the discretion of the County of Vermilion River. Approval of any new intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) The following shall continue to be permitted at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Agricultural (A) District regulations of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw and Municipal Development Plan policies:
 - i. any permitted or discretionary uses;
 - ii. subdivision of the first parcel out of an unsubdivided quarter section; and
 - iii. redesignation of lands to the appropriate land use district subject to referral and communication as provided for under **Section**5.45.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (c) Both municipalities recognize the importance of agriculture to the local, regional, and provincial economy. In making decisions on development issues in the agricultural area, both municipalities will respect the right of agricultural operators to pursue normal activities associated with extensive agriculture taking into consideration potential impacts between adjacent uses.

- 4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies
 - (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Plan, the provisions of the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw regarding the use and development of agricultural land will apply to the areas designated as Agriculture.

4.3 Urban Reserve / Urban Growth Development Policies

- 4.3.1 The following policies apply to lands designated as Urban Reserve / Urban Growth within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Non-intensive agricultural uses may continue to be approved at the discretion of the County in accordance with the Urban Growth Area (UGA) Overlay District of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw.
 - (b) Any existing intensive agricultural uses within the Urban Reserve designation may continue at the discretion of the Village of Paradise Valley. Any proposals for additional intensive agricultural operations should only be considered subject to appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.45.4</u> of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.
 - (c) For those areas having an Urban Reserve Designation, The Village may approve an area structure plan or community plan for urban residential purposes, subject to any applicable amendment requirements under Section <u>5.85.8</u> of this IDP. Area structure plans and community plans providing for further urban residential development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. conversion of good agricultural land in the most prudent and efficient manner possible;
 - ii. efficient and cost-effective development of roads and servicing systems and facilities;
 - iii. impacts of development on existing adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - iv. impacts caused by incompatible rural and urban uses;
 - v. traffic impacts within both municipalities;
 - vi. adequate access through developing areas for residents of both municipalities;

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

- vii. proper protection of natural areas and continuous open space systems;
- viii. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas; and
- ix. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.4 Country Residential Development Policies

4.4.1 The following policies apply to lands designated Country Residential within the IDP Area.

- (a) Subdivision and Development within the Country Residential designation shall consider those proposed non-residential uses that will not have negative effects on future urban densities by virtue of excessive odour, heat, vibration, visual impact, noise, or light. This does not apply to such effects that arise in the course of normal, non-intensive farm operations
- (b) Land designated for future Country Residential will be allowed to develop in accordance with the County of Vermilion River Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, as amended.
- (c) Subdivision applications within designated Country Residential areas must address ultimate servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer) for the proposed development, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw, as amended. Servicing shall meet the County of Vermilion River General Municipal Servicing Standards.
- (d) In addition to any other requirements, Country Residential subdivision applications should take into consideration:
 - i. creating country residential conservation development;
 - ii. wherever possible, provision for direct access to municipal roads without the creation of panhandle lots; and
 - iii. consideration of impacts on surrounding land uses within the adjacent municipality (i. e., applicants may be required to address impacts on lands within the Village and County);

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

- iv. consideration of impacts on provincial, regional, and intermunicipal transportation systems (i. e., applicants may be required to provide a Traffic Impact Assessment, request additional approval from relevant agencies and/or organizations, as applicable);
- v. consideration of environmental impacts (e.g., water quality, soil stability, and natural areas);
- vi. long-term servicing requirements (e.g., water, sanitary sewer); and
- vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication is provided for under **Section** <u>5.4</u>5.4 of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.5 Institutional Development Policies

4.5.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Institutional development and uses within the IDP Area.

- (a) Land designated under the Institutional District within a Land Use Bylaw may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or rezoning shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
- (b) Future uses for land designated Institutional shall be defined in collaboration with the relevant School Division Board and in consultation with the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.

4.6 Unserviced Industrial Development Policies

4.6.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Industrial Development within the IDP Area.

(a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Industrial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- (b) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the appropriate Land Use District as part of subdivision or development approval.
- (c) Proposed Unserviced Industrial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the designated district within a Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) Applications for Unserviced Industrial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities:
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
 - iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and
 - vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section** <u>5.45.4</u> of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.7 Unserviced Business/Commercial Development Policies

- 4.7.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Unserviced Business/Commercial Development within the IDP Area.
 - (a) Land designated in the IDP as Unserviced Business/Commercial, may continue under the same Land Use Bylaw District as currently exists at the time of IDP approval. However, new proposals for development, subdivision, or redesignation shall be in accordance with the policies of the IDP and applicable provisions under the relevant Land Use Bylaw, and not undermine the ability of the land to accommodate the future intended uses.
 - (b) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area shall require redesignation to the

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

- appropriate Land Use District as a condition of subdivision or development approval.
- (c) Proposed Unserviced Business/Commercial uses shall be in accordance with those uses (permitted or discretionary) allowed for in the designated district within a Land Use Bylaw.
- (d) Applications for Unserviced Business/Commercial subdivision or development within the IDP Area should be evaluated according to the following criteria:
 - i. impacts of development on future urban growth;
 - ii. impacts on future servicing and transportation corridors and facilities;
 - iii. any potential traffic impacts within either municipality;
 - iv. impacts on adjacent land uses within both municipalities;
 - v. effects of development in environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - vi. adequate access to roads, water supply, and septic systems; and
 - vii. appropriate intermunicipal referral and communication as provided for under **Section 5.45.4** of this Intermunicipal Development Plan.

4.8 Serviced Development Policies

4.8.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Serviced Development within the IDP Area.

(a) Serviced Development areas (Residential, Business/Commercial) are closely connected to the provision of municipal servicing. Servicing of lands located in the Serviced Development areas, especially when adjacent to but outside of the current Village boundary, is subject to the Village's ability to provide municipal servicing to those lands. The County, in accordance with the provisions of the County of Vermilion River Land Use Bylaw, may consider alternative servicing where municipal servicing is not or may not be made available at time of subdivision or development.

4.9 Open Space Policies

- (b) The Village and the County will collaborate in finding the most efficient means of providing municipal services to developments requiring such services.
- (c) The means by which municipal servicing (water and sewer) can be extended to proposed or existing development in the IDP area, including front ending capital and operating costs, will be assessed on its merits on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the County of Vermilion River Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

(d) Serviced Residential

- Serviced Residential areas, north and west of the Village boundary are designated for urban residential development and extension of municipal services, subject to Sub-section <u>4.8.1 above</u>4.8.1 above.
- ii. These areas shall be developed in a way that does not prejudice the future expansion of the Village, in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Growth Overlay District in the County's Land Use Bylaw.

4.9 Open Space Policies

4.9.1 The following policies apply to lands designated for Recreation within the IDP Area.

(a) The Village and the County will promote public awareness of any significant historic and cultural sites in the IDP Area and their connection with the larger region as part of heritage tourism efforts.

(b) Environment

- Existing agricultural operations and residential property owners will be encouraged to maintain a high water quality standard for wetlands, creeks, lakes and other water bodies through the application of best management practices to privately owned riparian areas.
- ii. Development on flood prone lands is not permitted.

(c) Reserves Dedication

i. Environmental reserves will be taken according to Section 664 of the Municipal Government Act; either in the form of a lot

4.9 Open Space Policies

(ownership transferred to the municipality) or as an environmental reserve easement (private ownership is retained). The County or the Village, as the case may be, may require any owner/developer to provide hazard land as environmental reserve as part of a subdivision application. Where the Village or County wish to ensure public access to a water body, environmental reserve in the form of a lot will be taken. All environmental reserve is to remain in its natural state except as permitted in accordance with Part 17, Division 9 of the Municipal Government Act. In some instances, conservation easements may be considered in place of environmental reserves, as provided for in the section 22 of the Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act.

ii. Municipal reserve dedication within the IDP Area shall generally be dedicated as land to be used for school and/or park purposes within residential developments.

(d) Recreation

- i. Areas around Briker Lake (see <u>Map 12 Map 12</u>) are designated to provide for enhancements to existing trails, new trail development, and passive recreation uses that are compatible with the environment and adjacent land uses. Both municipalities will work together to create an interconnected trail system within the IDP area.
- ii. The Village and the County will explore opportunities to work together on provincial and federal grant applications for recreation and tourism initiatives in relation to the IDP area.

(e) Enforcement

- i. Agreed upon standards for trail development dealing with such issues as fencing, berming, screening, landscaping, site coverage, setbacks, height restrictions, etc., applicable to development adjacent to the highways will be implemented through each municipality's Land Use Bylaw.
- ii. Where appropriate, the Village and the County will endeavour to find efficiencies in bylaw enforcement through public education regarding safe and responsible trail use, water body health, Off Highway Vehicle regulations, fishing & hunting regulations, and property ownership and the exploration of shared bylaw services.

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

4.10 Municipal Servicing and Road Policies

4.10.1 The following policies apply to servicing of lands within the IDP Area.

- (a) The Village and County shall establish strategies and standards for the orderly, efficient, and economical extension of wastewater collection, water distribution systems, storm water management, and roads within the IDP Area.
- (b) Servicing with municipal water and sewer within the IDP Area shall be considered for the Urban Reserve and Institutional designations in the Village's Land Use Bylaw and the Serviced Residential, Serviced Industrial, and Urban Growth Future Land Use Concept designations, consistent with the provisions of **Section 4.8 above 4.8 above**.
- (c) On-site servicing within the IDP Area shall be considered for the following IDP Future Land Use Concept designations: Country Residential, Recreation, Unserviced Business/Commercial, Unserviced Industrial, and Agriculture designations.
- (d) Where it is deemed appropriate, necessary, and/or desirable, further to this IDP, the Village and County will endeavour to enter into agreements respecting municipal servicing and roads within the IDP Area, consistent with the County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework. When the municipalities adopt new agreements, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.
- (e) Rights of way for any future regional services shall be considered and anticipated in future subdivision and development approvals, Site Development Plans, Area Structure Plans, and any intermunicipal servicing agreements. The Village and County shall ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that the right-of-way alignment determined for any future regional servicing best serves this IDP and the region as a whole.
- (f) When the opportunity arises, as part of a subdivision or development permit application, and when considered warranted and appropriate by the ILC in their review of an application, road rights-of-way required up to and including 30 metres (100 ft.) in total width should be protected without compensation using whatever legal means/form of agreement necessary and appropriate (e.g., survey and transfer, dedication by caveat, etc.) at the time of subdivision or development permit approval, as the case may be.



PART 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Incorporation by Reference

(a) MGA s708.30(3) indicates that if a matter is dealt with in an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, it does not need to be included in the IDP. Therefore, all the provisions under Section 2.0, "Implementation", of the County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework, are hereby incorporated By Reference into this IDP.

5.2 Intermunicipal Development Plan Implementation Principles

- 5.2.1 The County and the Village Councils agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this IDP:
 - (a) Context; Not Details
 - The IDP policies do not delve into the fine details of implementation, but instead set out guidelines to assist the development of Intermunicipal Liaison Committee and Council directives arising from the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee recommendations.
 - ii. The Future Land Use Concept (see Map 12Map 12) will be the primary land use document supplemented by various implementation tools. The Village and County shall amend their respective municipal development plans and land use bylaws as deemed advisable to be consistent with the policies and provisions of the IDP.
 - iii. The IDP, ICF, and agreements are to be used by the Village and the County as guidelines to encourage the location of new business in the IDP Area. The parties to the IDP should make every effort to use the IDP as a means to highlight the unique benefits of the area in brochures, trade shows, correspondence, and other promotions for economic development purposes.

5.3 Administration Provisions

(b) Administration of Services

 Provision and funding of services within the IDP Area will be in accordance with the Village of Paradise Valley —County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework.

5.3 Administration Provisions

5.3.1 These provisions are made pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.

5.3.2 Incorporation By Reference

(a) The protocols and procedures established within the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference" for the Technical and Steering Committees, as amended, are hereby adhered to in this Agreement.

5.3.3 Administrative Agencies

- (a) Responsibility for implementation of the provisions of the Plan is vested with each municipality respecting lands contained within its own boundaries.
- (b) The IDP covers land in both the Village and the County. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration falls within the powers of each municipality in accordance with their own Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, policies, and standards.
- (c) The Village and the County will continue to be responsible for subdivision and development permit approvals within their boundaries. Likewise, applications to adopt or amend any statutory plan (e.g., Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw, Area Structure Plan, or similar) will be received and processed by the municipality where the subject lands are located.
- (d) Each municipality's subdivision or development authority will respond to an application within the IDP Area on lands contained in its own boundaries in accordance with the goals, principles, and policies

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

contained in this IDP, consistent with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.

5.4 Intermunicipal Referral and Communication Policies

- (a) The Village and the County agree that the mutual referral of subdivision, development, and redesignation applications and other information is essential to the proper administration of the Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- (b) Both municipalities agree to engage in continual communication as one of the most effective means of averting or minimizing intermunicipal conflict.
- (c) The protocols and procedures that have been established for the "County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee" (ILC) Technical and Steering Committees in the ILC Terms of Reference, as amended, will be adhered to in the administration and implementation of this IDP. Either the ILC Steering or Technical Committee may request more information in relation to any application or intermunicipal matter brought before it in order to render an informed decision or recommendation.
- (d) Further to Sub-section (a)(a), the County and the Village should consider requiring that all subdivision applications received within the IDP, or within certain areas of the IDP, be referred to the ILC Steering and/or Technical Committee prior to being accepted by the respective subdivision authorities as a completed application.
- (e) The Village and the County will mutually refer comments for the following within the IDP Area:
 - i. all proposed site development plans and area structure plans, including proposed amendments to such plans;
 - all applications for land use redesignation, subdivision, and dedication or disposition of environmental, municipal and/or school reserves, public utility lots, or road allowances;
 - iii. all applications for development permits, including renewals, for permitted or discretionary uses, and variances; and
 - any additional information with respect to land within the IDP Area or intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality.

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

(f) In the event that either municipality does not reply within, or request an extension to respond, the maximum response period of two (2) weeks for any intermunicipal circulation, it may be assumed that the responding municipality has no comment or objection to the referred matter.

5.5 Discretion and Variance Policies

- (a) No Plan can foresee every eventuality or possible situation. Thus, the careful exercise of discretion and variance represents an important tool in addressing the dynamics and circumstances of situations that arise while maintaining the integrity of the IDP. To clarify further, the exercise of discretion and variance related to any matter or decision rendered with respect to this IDP shall be guided by the following principles:
 - i. The exercise of variance or discretion in deciding an application must be both reasonable and defensible within the letter and spirit of the IDP as well as widely accepted planning principles.
 - ii. If a requirement or provision of the IDP is to be deviated from, it is essential that those exercising the discretion or deciding upon variance clearly understand the rationale behind the requirement or provision they are being asked to vary.
 - iii. Discretion and variance shall only be considered, if it can be demonstrated that the discretion or variance being considered will, at a minimum, not jeopardize the IDP's goals, objectives, and policies and, at best, better serve them.
 - iv. Any variance or discretion exercised shall be fully documented, so that the reasons and rationale for the variance or discretion to be exercised are accurately recorded and clearly understood.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- (a) There will continue to be a boundary between the Village and County for the exercise of municipal responsibilities as provided for in the Municipal Government Act.
- (b) There is a recognition of the periodic need for urban expansion of the Village and the need to engage in a collaborative annexation negotiation process in a positive, orderly, timely, and agreed upon manner, once a clear and present need for additional land is established through a Joint Growth Study.

5.6 Annexation Criteria Policies

- (c) The Village and the County shall engage in a Joint Growth Study prior to entering an annexation negotiation process.
- (d) In determining the timing, size, and location of an annexation area, the outcomes identified through a Joint Growth Study will be considered.
- (e) A Joint Growth Study will serve to inform the annexation negotiation process, consistent with the Municipal Government Board Annexation Principles, regarding the following:
 - i. Justifiable and mutually agreeable current and future growth rates. Growth rates are defined at the rate at which land is consumed for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes normally expressed in acres per year over a 30-year horizon.
 - ii. Availability and cost of servicing. The physical and economic feasibility of extending municipal services from the Village to specific areas within the County in a logical, reasonable, and cost effective manner.
 - iii. Adequacy of transportation systems to accommodate new development. The annexation area should be either serviced with road network or be able to be serviced with a logical extension of existing road networks.
 - iv. Annexations should follow legal boundaries or natural features where possible to avoid creating a fragmented pattern of Landownership.
 - v. Annexations should as much as possible have the support of the Landowners involved.
 - vi. Annexations should be consistent with the policies of this IDP, the respective Municipal Development Plans, and any area structure plan or other study. Planning for annexations should consider a 30-year horizon for land needs.
 - vii. Annexations should be a logical extension of the Village fabric and may include developed areas.
 - viii. Annexations should not dramatically alter the taxes collected from agricultural lands in the annexation area simply because of annexation. The Village and the County may look at harmonizing their agricultural mill rates.
 - ix. Any other matter that both Councils consider necessary.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- (f) The Village and County may establish agreements separate from, or supplemental to, this IDP; the terms of which being for the purpose of either delaying, avoiding, or fixing a time-frame for annexation.
- (g) Both municipalities favour periodic annexations involving smaller amounts of land occurring on an as-needed basis rather than a large and complex one-time annexation.
- (h) No land in the IDP Area south of Highway 16 shall be subject to annexation for the life of this IDP (5 years).
- (i) Each municipality shall collaboratively manage lands identified in the IDP suitable for municipal servicing and development to prevent or mitigate the impacts from land use and developments, which might unduly interfere with and create conflict with future urbanization.
- (j) Both municipalities shall follow the annexation process as outlined in the Municipal Government Act current at the time an annexation application is made.
- (k) In the event of annexation where land is not currently serviced by the Village, the Village may enter into an agreement to compensate the County for the existing municipal portion of property taxes on a descending scale.
- (I) When the Village and County enter into an agreement to service land in the County, the agreement shall address annexation. When new agreements are adopted by the municipalities, the IDP and ICF shall be amended accordingly.

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- (a) The dispute resolution process is outlined in Sub-section (g) below(g) below. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is collaborative resolution at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This mediation process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the dispute.
- (b) A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to

5.7 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Policies

- resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the private interests involved.
- (c) A dispute is hereby defined as any intermunicipal matter, approval, statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the other Council deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of the ICF or agreement contained therein and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
- (d) A dispute is limited to decisions on the matters outlined in Sub-section (c) above(c) above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- (e) Disputes can only be initiated by the Councils of either the Village or County.
- (f) The Village and County agree to consider the creation of a Regional Subdivision and Development Appeal Board to deal with appeals arising from subdivision or development permit decisions within the IDP Area.
- (g) Disputes, as identified in Sub-section (c) above(c) above, may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other, in accordance with the provisions in Sub-section 2.5.1 "Dispute Resolution Process" of the Village of Paradise Valley —County of Vermilion River Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework:
 - i. Administrative Review
 - ii. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - iii. Municipal Councils
 - iv. Mediation
 - v. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - vi. Arbitration
 - vii. Courts
- (h) In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

(i) The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

5.8 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- (a) This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to MGA s.708.32.
- (b) The IDP is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter IDP review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
- (c) The IDP may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - i. Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the IDP will require an amendment.
 - ii. Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this IDP will require an amendment.
 - iii. Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - iv. Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this IDP may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.
- (d) The IDP will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

PART 6.0 APPENDIX A

6.1 SUMMARY OF IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

The following is a list of the tasks that will be required to implement the IDP. These tasks/projects would typically be drafted and/or driven by the municipal Administrations, steered and/or reviewed by the Liaison Committee and ratified for execution by the Councils. External expertise may need to be called upon in certain areas or to undertake specific projects.

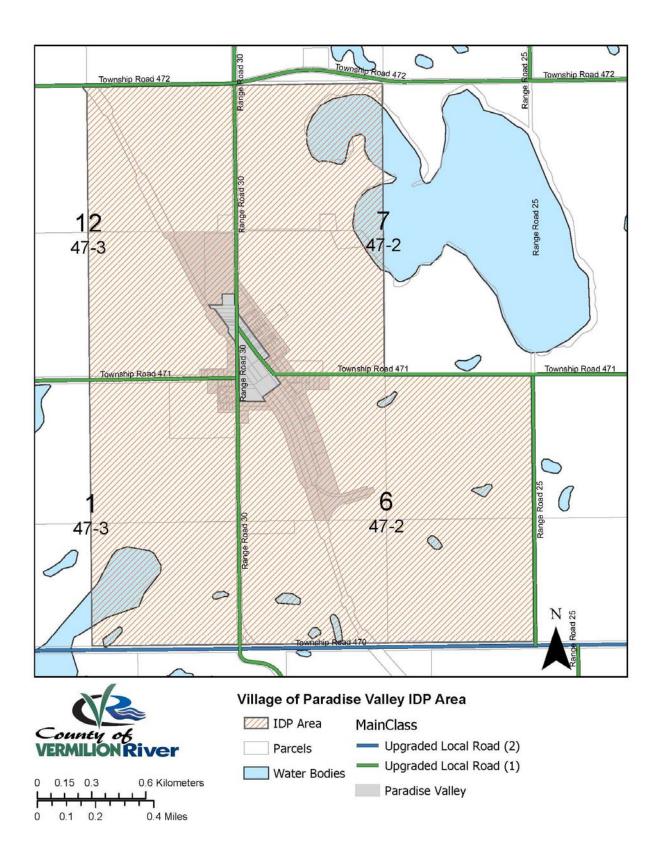
TABLE 2. IDP IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

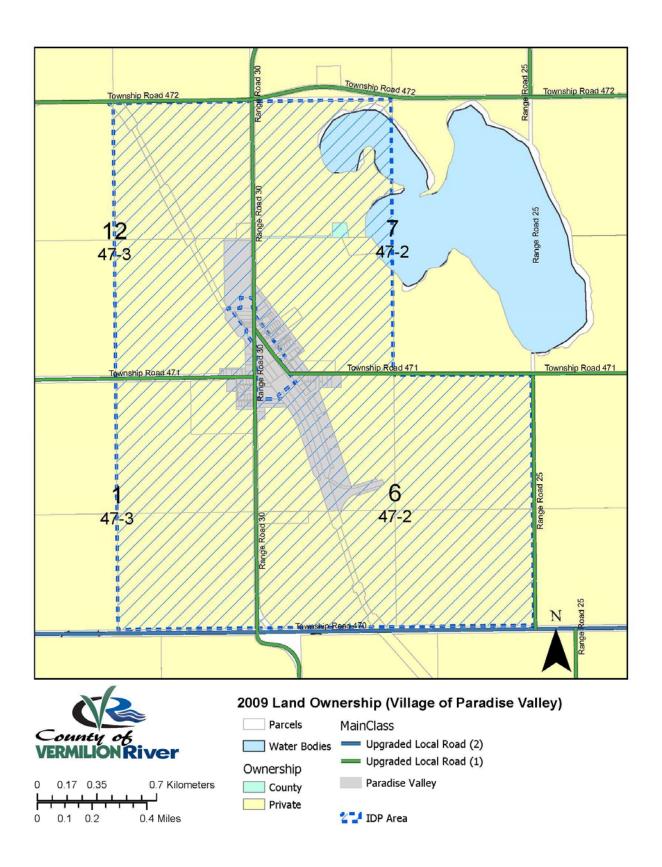
IDP Reference	Implementation Task	Implementation Comments	
(a)(a)	Municipal Reserve fund	Joint Administrations.	
4.1.14.1.1(c)(c)	MDP and LUB amendments deemed advisable in relation to consistency with IDP.	Each municipality following IDP adoption.	
<u>5.3.2</u> 5.3.2	"County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Liaison Committee Terms of Reference"	Amend the ILC "Terms of Reference" Section 1.2 — "Functions" to include "any additional information with respect to land or services within the IDP Area or any intermunicipal matter that might be requested by either municipality."	
<u>(D</u> (f)	Creation of Regional SDAB.	Consideration and recommendation to be made to Councils by Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.	

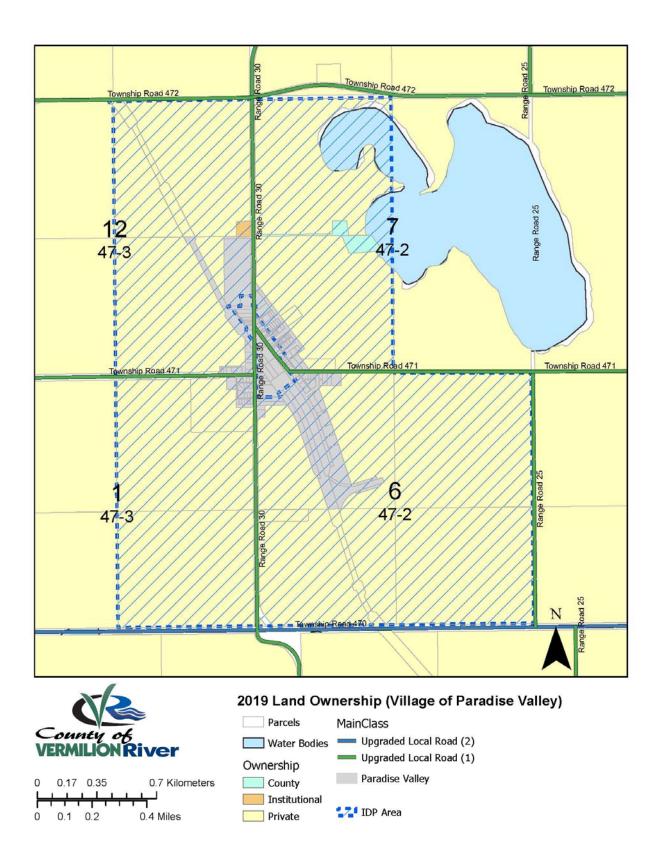


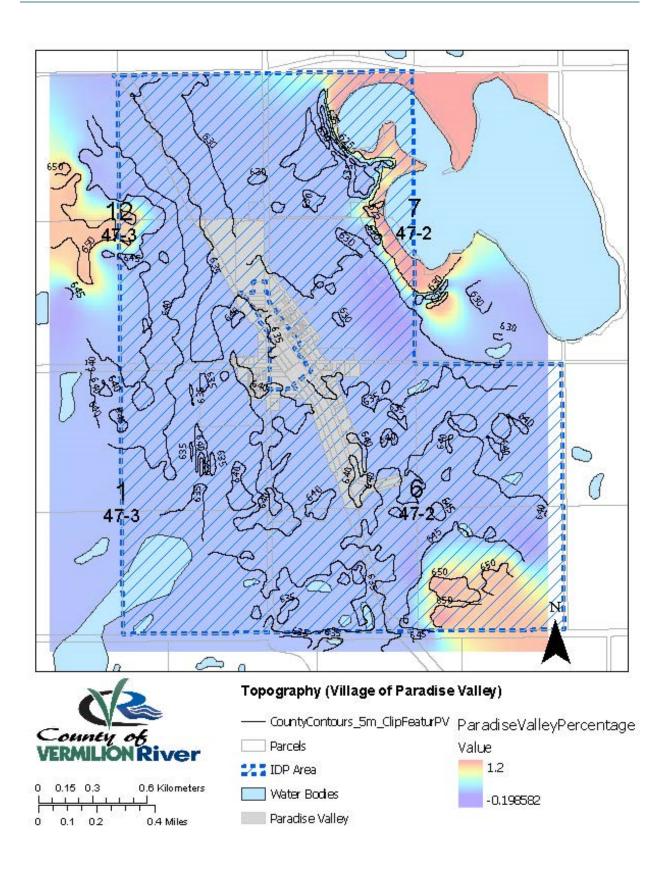
MAPS County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley

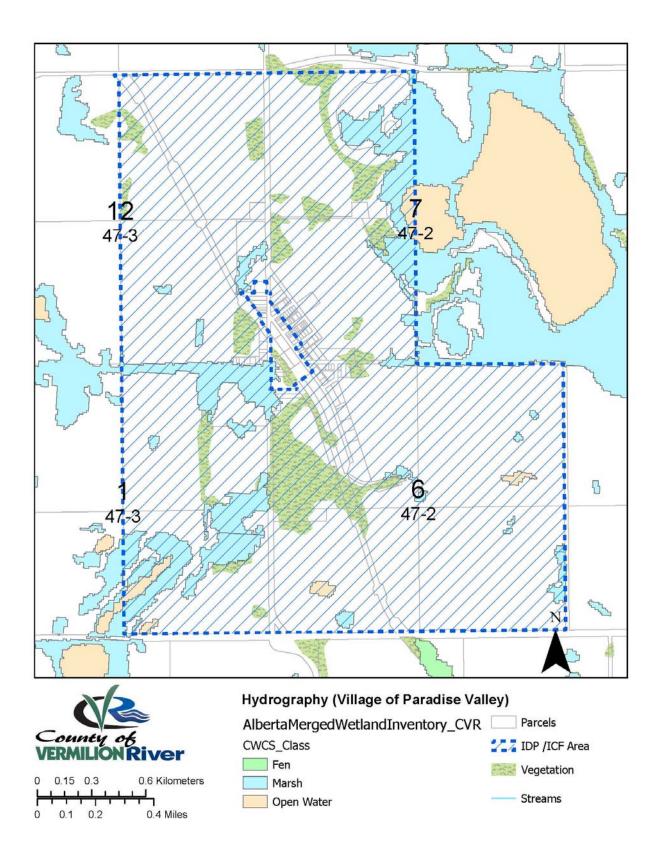
Intermunicipal Development Plan

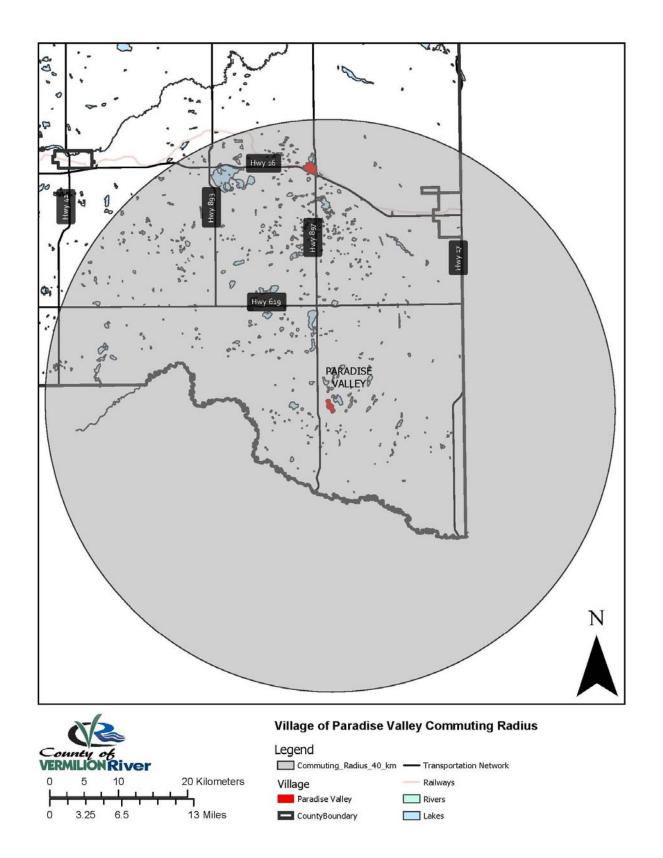


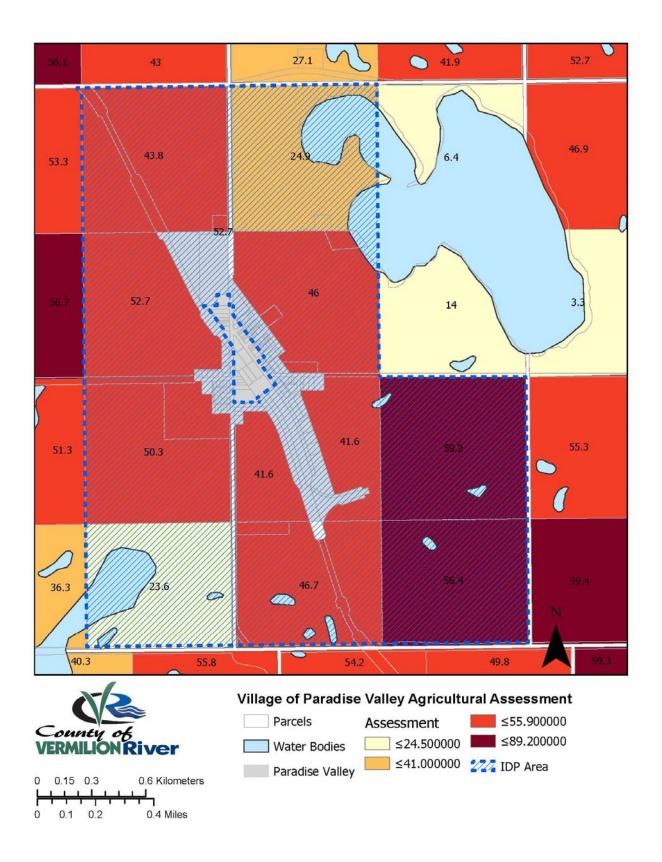


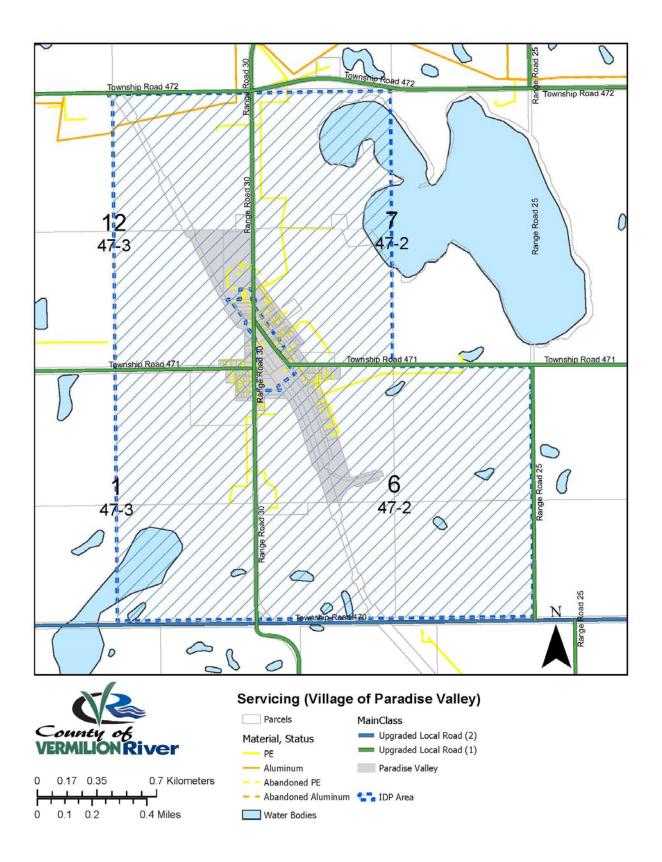


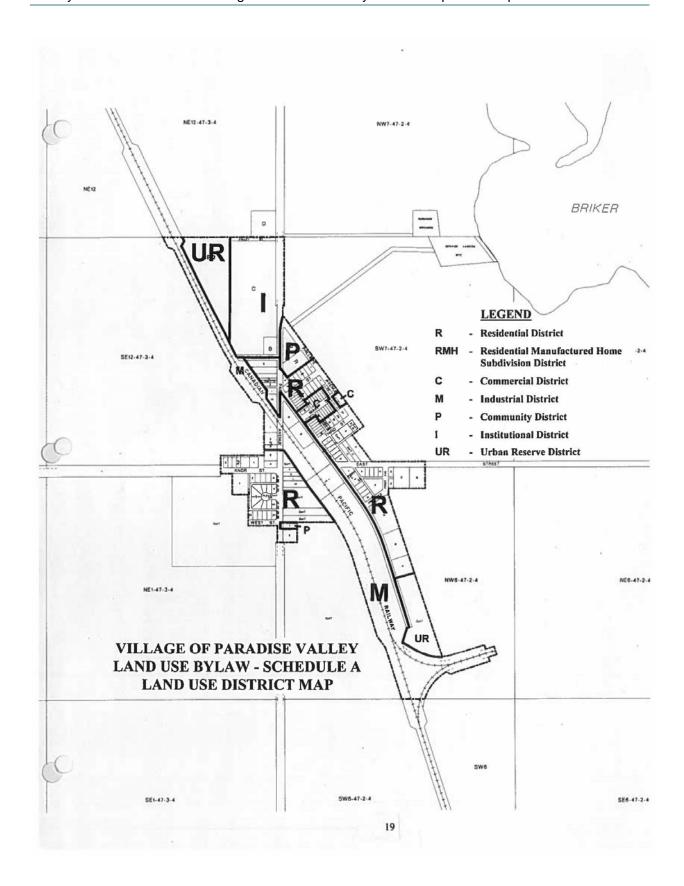


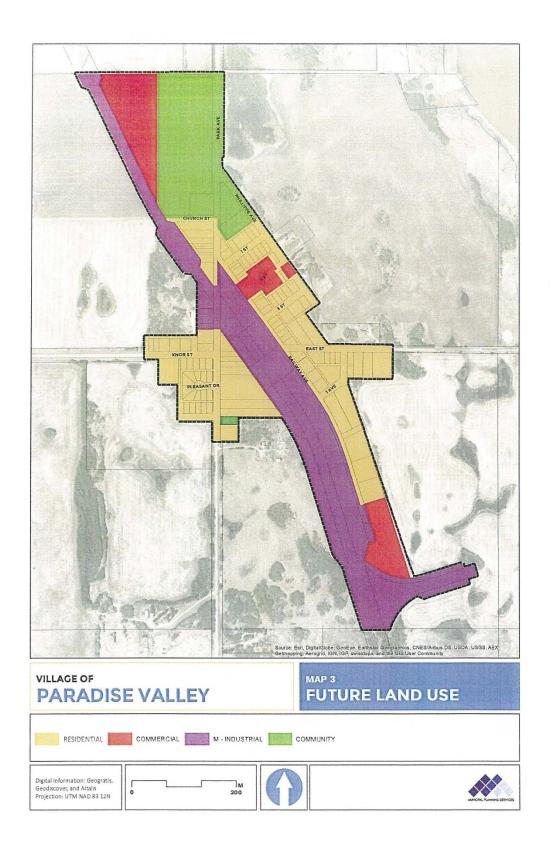


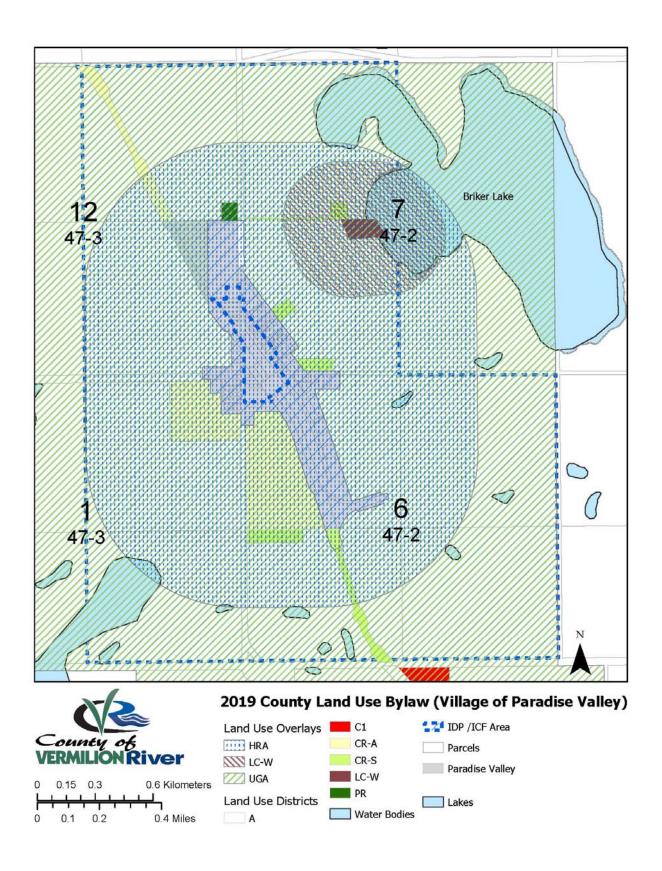


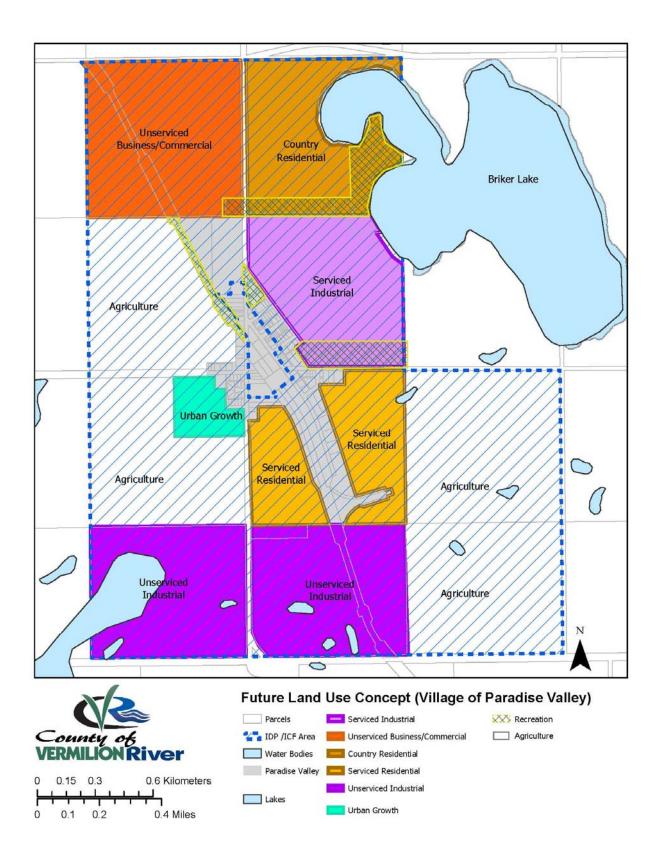












County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley

— Intermunicipal Development Plan —

Village Bylaw ##-2019

County Bylaw 19-##

Alberta, Canada

September 2019

VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY BYLAW NO. ###-2019

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;

AND WHEREAS, all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Paradise Valley, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

Bylaw Title

1) This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework or ICF Bylaw".

Advertising Method

- 2) Any notice required to be advertised under Section 606 of the *Municipal Government Act* of a bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or other thing may be given, in accordance with the timelines prescribed in Section 606,
 - a) electronically by posting the notice prominently on the Village of Paradise Valley's official website and / or
 - b) electronically posting the notice prominently on any of the Village of Paradise Valley's official social media sites, and /or
 - c) by posting the notice prominently on the bulletin board provided for that purpose in the following places:
 - i) Village Administration Office, or
 - ii) (Notification Location #1), or
 - iii) (Notice Location #2 or other notice/advertisement location means).

Rules of Interpretation

- 3) The headings in this Bylaw are for guidance purposes and convenience only.
- 4) Any reference to the provisions of a statute of Alberta is a reference to that statute as amended, from time to time.

Severability

5) Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.

Enactment

6) This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when it has received third reading and has been duly signed by the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	S DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	day of	, 2018
and the day of	, 2018.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL TI	HIS DAY OF	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL, 2018.	AND FINALLY PAS	SED THIS	DAY OF
SIGNED AND PASSED this	day of	, 2018.	
	Mayor		
	Chief Ad	dministrative Officer	

THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Development Plan with the Village of Paradise Valley

WHEREAS	pursuant to Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by each passing a bylaw, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Paradise Valley have not previously adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan;
WHEREAS	all municipalities are required to the Intermunicipal Development Plan as a result of amendments to Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act under Bill 21;
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:
	That the Intermunicipal Development Plan between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Paradise Valley, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.
	ion of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be naining bylaw shall be maintained.
•	me into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer.
Read a first time thi	s day of, 20 <u>19</u>
Advertised the	day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the
PUBLIC HEARING he	eld theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at
READ A SECOND TIM	ИЕ THIS DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Office	er this day of, 201
	REEVE
	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 'A'



Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY

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1.1 Background

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1 April 2018 marked the date of coming into force of the first of a series of amendments to the Municipal Government Act (MGA, the Act) that formed part of the legislation review process undertaken by the Province of Alberta. The character and nature of many of these amendments introduce a new paradigm for municipalities in the province: moving from competition to collaboration, which will change the nature of intermunicipal relationships in years to come.

The Act that has resulted from this process elevates the requirements for Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) for all municipalities and introduces the Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) as a mechanism to ensure the coordinated development of intermunicipal areas and the continued provision of services to their residents through a more efficient use of resources. Efficiency in providing services is a consequential consideration, especially for municipalities that have limited resources. It can make the difference between being viable as a municipality or not.

In light of these changes, the Councils and Administrations of the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley began planning for the development of these plans and frameworks in January 2018. The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

Simultaneously, the Villages of Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne and Paradise Valley, along with the County of Vermilion River, completed a Joint Growth Study as well as Intermunicipal Infrastructure Systems and Community Services Assessments focusing on the future IDP boundary areas. These projects would serve to inform the Intermunicipal Development Plans and associated Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks between the municipalities.

It is worth noting that, notwithstanding these great late efforts, collaboration is not a new topic for the Villages and the County. Throughout the years, the Villages and the County have engaged in several collaboration initiatives, some of them formalized in various ad hoc agreements between them. Going forward, those agreements — and any forthcoming ones — comprise the municipalities' ICFs supported by the land use policies within the IDPs that

1.2 Purpose of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

serve to manage current and future development and growth within the identified intermunicipal boundaries that make up the IDP areas for the Villages and the County.

1.2 Purpose of the <u>Intermunicipal Collaboration</u> Framework <u>Agreement</u>

It is becoming increasingly evident that the future success, viability and sustainability of our rural municipalities will only be possible by continuing to maintain and build on a collaborative approach to service delivery. This Framework will establish principles and guidelines to provide for open and robust communication and cooperation in the identification and development of current and future intermunicipal and regional partnerships. It will provide a means for integrated and strategic planning for service delivery, with the intention of achieving efficiencies and balancing benefits and burdens between the municipal partners. The Framework will also clearly lay out a fair and respectful process that the partners to this agreement will use to deal with differences which may occur from time to time.

1.3 Continued Collaboration Commitment

Collaboration encourages the municipalities to continue consulting with one another and stresses cooperation. The partners' intention within the context of this Framework is to create protocols which will formalize, streamline and help advance areas of intermunicipal interest and relevance.

The Framework will provide a means of exploring opportunities and developing common solutions or responses to service delivery gaps or challenges that affect the region. It also encourages communication at all levels of the respective municipal organizations to ensure that opportunities are recognized and explored to their fullest potential.

1.4 Enabling Legislation

Pursuant to Part 17.2 of the Municipal Government Act, or as amended, regulating Intermunicipal Collaboration, section 708.27 establishes the purpose with the purpose which reads:

Purpose

708.27 The purpose of this Part is to require municipalities to develop an intermunicipal collaboration framework *[ICF]* among 2 or more municipalities.

- (a) to provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of intermunicipal services,
- (b) to steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services, and
- (c) to ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

1.4 Enabling Legislation

2016 c24 s134

Moreover, the Municipal Government Act also states that:

Frameworks is mandatory

708.28(1) Subject to subsection (4) [re: growth management boards and Minister Orders], municipalities that have common boundaries **must**, within 2 years from the coming into force of this section, create a framework with each other.

708.29(2) The framework must address the following services:

- 1. transportation;
- 2. water and wastewater;
- 3. solid waste;
- 4. emergency services;
- 5. recreation; and
- 6. any other services that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are parties to the framework.

The ICF must also include:

- 1. a time frame for implementing intermunicipal services; s.708.29(1)(d)
- 2. an intermunicipal development plan unless the municipalities have separately adopted one; and s. 631, s.708.3
- 3. provisions for a binding dispute resolution process to resolve implementation disputes. s.708.45
 - a) Where a framework does not identify a binding dispute resolution, the model provisions identified in the regulation apply. s.708.45(2)

The ICF may contain:

- 1. details required to implement intermunicipal services; and s.708.29(1)(e)
- 2. provisions for developing infrastructure for common benefit. s.708.29(1)(f)

Furthermore, the MGA establishes:

Relationship to intermunicipal development plan

708.3(1) A framework is not complete for the purposes of section 708.29 unless the councils of the municipalities that are parties to the framework have also adopted an intermunicipal development plan under section 631 or an intermunicipal development plan is included as an appendix to the framework.

Conflict or inconsistency

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

708.31 If there is a conflict or inconsistency between a framework and an existing agreement between 2 or more municipalities that are parties to that framework, the framework must address the conflict or inconsistency and, if necessary, alter or rescind the agreement.

1.5 Guiding Principles of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement

The County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework guiding principles align with those of the municipalities Intermunicipal Development Plan:

The Village and County will honour the agreements reached and would seek clarification as needed about what has been decided and how an agreement will be carried out.

The Village and the County will continue to collaborate to maximize development opportunities and support strong communities in a spirit of regional cooperation regarding matters of mutual interest.

The Village and County will cooperate mutually, with Federal, Provincial, and other jurisdictions in addressing planning issues and in implementing plans and strategies, so that orderly and sustainable development can take place within and adjacent to the Intermunicipal Boundary Area (Schedule 'A').

The Village and County acknowledge the importance of respect, trust, and goodwill to prevail in all dealings and communications, always reaching for solutions. To rise above municipal boundaries and 'politics' in the provision of cooperative rather than competitive services for the benefit of our residents.

2 MUNICIPAL SERVICES INVENTORY

2.1 Services Inventory Summary

2.1 Services Inventory Summary					
CORE SERVICES					
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS
Transportation		Х		Intermunicipally provided.	Agreement updated.
Water			Х	Service to be provided forthcoming.	Via Alberta Central East (ACE) Regional Waterline.
Waste Water	Х			Municipally provided.	
Solid Waste			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission	
Emergency Services		X		Explore emergency management regionalization.	1997 Agreement updated to reflect Emergency management Act changes.
Fire		Х		Explore as part of regionalization of emergency management.	
Enforcement and Policing Services	Х			Request for RCMP Enhanced Policing has been made.	Third party agreement may provide for bylaw enforcement under a separate individual agreement.
East Central 911			Х	Third party provided under current agreement with Alberta Central Call Answer 911.	
Recreation	Х			Municipally provided.	
OTHER SER	VICES				
SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	INTERMUNICIPAL	THIRD PARTY	LOOKING FORWARD	COMMENTS
Cemeteries	X			Municipally provided.	
Northern Light Library System	Х			Municipally provided.	
Vermilion River Regional Alliance			Х	Collaboration building regional organization.	
Planning & Development Services	Х	X		Intermunicipally provided	
Regional Submission & Development Appeal Board / Assessment Review Board					Ongoing conversation.

2.2 Core Services

The County of Vermilion River and the Village of Paradise Valley have a history of working together to provide enhanced municipal services to their residents, with the following services being provided to their ratepayers either independently or on a shared-service basis:

2.2.1 Transportation

The County of Vermilion River provides operational assistance in the maintenance of local Village streets, including the portion of Range Road 32 and Township Road 504 adjacent to the Village boundary, upon request through the Urban Road Maintenance Agreement. Other transportation services are provided independently by both municipalities.

A. Urban Road Maintenance Agreement

- 1. SERVICES PROVIDED
 - a) The services to be provided to each other are not restricted to, but may include:
 - i. Snow removal;
 - ii. Road and street maintenance;
 - iii. Groundskeeping;
 - iv. Application of Dust Debatement; and
 - v. Grader Maintenance.

2. ADMINISTRATION

- a) Services provided upon request and acceptance of costs by the Village.
- b) Invoiced amount becomes payable within 30 days of the date of invoice.

3. FUNDING

a) Upon request the County will provide an updated equipment and labor costs to the Village prior to the work being undertaken.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) By either party by serving the other party with thirty (30) days written notice of intention to terminate the agreement.

2.2 Core Services

2.2.2 Water

Service to be provided forthcoming, and will be under a third party agreement with the ACE (Alberta Central East Water Corporation). The municipality is within the ACE Plan Service Area.

2.2.3 Waste Water

Wastewater services are provided independently by both municipalities.

2.2.4 Solid Waste

The Village and the County solid waste services are provided under a third party agreements for capital and operational services with the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Commission.

A. Waste Commission Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Provision of solid waste management services to the Village and the County, and other member municipalities, as established in the Vermilion River Regional Waste Management Services Commission Regulation.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 Services provided following operating budget allocations based on volume as outlined within the individual agreements between each municipality and the Commission.

3. FUNDING

 Services are funded per an annual flat rate paid by each member municipality as outlined in the yearly agreement for payment between the Commission and each municipality.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) As mutually agreed by each party in the individual agreements with the Commission.

B. Waste Management Authority Lease Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 a) Lease of Lands allowing for the construction, management, and operation of waste transfer stations for the purpose of recovering, handling, and disposing of waste.

2. ADMINISTRATION

2.2 Core Services

b) Councils for the Village and County, and other municipalities that are party to the agreement, have consented to the granting of the leasehold interest to the Vermilion River Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

3. FUNDING

c) Rent fixed for the term of the agreement.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

d) Lease term is twenty (20) years from commencement date of 1 January, 2005.

2.2.5 Emergency Services

A. Disaster Services Mutual Aid Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

a) Agreement between the Villages and CVR for mutual aid to be provided in the event of a disaster or emergency.

2. ADMINISTRATION

a) Services provided upon request upon discretion of the responding party.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the responding party.

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) Until terminated by a party with ninety (90) days' notice from commencement date of 8 April, 1997.

B. Fire Services Agreement

1. SERVICES PROVIDED

 Agreement between CVR (Customer) and the Village of Paradise Valley (Operator) whereas the customer is desirous of fire rescue services.

2. ADMINISTRATION

 a) Provisions in the agreement are coordinated by the Joint Oversight Committee.

3. FUNDING

a) Cost recovery as invoiced by the Operator to the Customer, exclusive of GST, as established in the agreement schedules.

2.3 Other Services

4. TERM OF AGREEMENT

a) Upon notice on or before June 30 of any year of the Term; made effective 15th of May, 2018. Expires 1st of May, 2023.

2.2.6 East Central Call Answer 911 Society

A. Membership Agreement

Services provided pursuant to a separate individual agreement between East Central 911 and each municipality.

2.2.7 Enforcement and Policing Services

Bylaw Enforcement and Policing services are provided independently by both municipalities, pursuant to the Police Act.

2.2.8 Recreation

The Village and the County independently fund and/or operate a number of recreational facilities. The County provides funding through the Community Enhancement and Recreation Grants Program.

2.3 Other Services

2.3.1 Cemeteries

Most of the cemeteries are located on County lands except for the cemetery located in the Village on Marwayne. County provides funding through an annual grant in the amount of \$250.00 for operations and a small capital fund that can be applied for on an annual basis as well.

2.3.2 Libraries

For the parties of the Agreement for the Operation of Public Library Services – Northern Lights Library System, to enable the board to maintain and operate the library system, provide services and make all library materials belonging to the Board and local member libraries accessible.

County funds libraries through MSI grant monies as follows: \$1,500 for public libraries (meaning: Kitscoty, Marwayne, Paradise Valley, Town of Vermilion, and City of Lloydminster) and \$1,000 for non-public libraries (meaning: Hamlet of Clandonald and Dewberry). These allocation are based on services level from previous year and are adjusted depending on the annual MSI funds received by the County.

2.3.3 Vermilion River Regional Alliance (VRRA)

The Village and the County, and other member municipalities, participate of this regional information-gathering and idea-sharing organization.

2.3 Other Services

2.3.4 Planning & Development Services

The commitment to develop further the ongoing collaboration between the municipalities, including other partner Villages, was ratified by the adoption of an Agreement to Working Together (Agreement) in June 2018, which guided the process for the development of this plan and framework, which is formalized with the adoption of the Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) developed between the municipalities. Furthermore, the municipalities adopted in September 2018 the Terms of Reference for the Agreement. The Terms of Reference outline the structure, functions, and operations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee, in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Agreement to Work Together, pursuant to the recommendations and requirements under the Act and regulations.

3 IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Adoption Process

Section 636(1) of the MGA, or as amended, makes provision to ensure any affected person has an opportunity to discuss the policies proposed in a statutory report. This would include Landowners in the Village and the County, other affected stakeholders, and provincial and municipal authorities. To achieve this, the following procedure was agreed to as part of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) development process, pursuant to MGA s. 708.33(1):

- 1. The identification and discussion of review items between the municipalities. Those discussions have been part of the preparation of this document;
- 2. Joint public input sessions advertised and held with participation from the County, the Village, the Landowners, and stakeholders;
- 3. An updated draft of the ICF containing current agreements and other administrative processes, presented to Village and County councils;
- 4. A further refined draft ICF was prepared for municipal review and public input;
- Once both councils are satisfied with the proposed ICF, statutory public hearings are be conducted in accordance with MGA notification and advertising requirements. The ICF may be adopted on the same date, after the public hearings.

3.2 Administration Provisions

- 5. These provisions are made pursuant to Section 708.27(1) of the Alberta Municipal Government Act 2000, as amended.
- b) Incorporation By Reference
 - i. The provisions contained within the TERMS OF REFERENCE for the INTERMUNICIPAL LIAISON COMMITTEE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER AND VILLAGES OF KITSCOTY, MARWAYNE, DEWBERRY, AND PARADISE VALLEY dated September 20, 2018 are hereby incorporated, with the exception of Appendix 3 (Work Plan).

3.3 Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement Implementation Principles

1. The County and the Village Councils agree to the following guiding principles, which are utilized in implementing the policies contained in this ICF and accompanying IDP.

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- a) The Village and County agree to continue to cooperate in pursuing mutually beneficial economic development initiatives that would attract investment and create employment opportunities in the Region.
- b) Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes
 - If, and when, infrastructure cost and/or tax revenue sharing agreements are established between the two municipalities, there will be a fair and equitable recognition of existing investment in roads and water and sewer infrastructure.
 - ii. Any agreements for cost and revenue sharing shall be to benefit future development of land in the Intermunicipal Boundary (Schedule 'A').

3.4 Repeal, Review, and Amendment Provisions

- This Section sets forth processes for repeal, review, and amendment
 of this document when it is in the mutual interests of the County and
 the Village to do so. The provisions in this Section are pursuant to
 MGA s.708.32.
 - a) The ICF is intended to be reviewed by resolution of both Councils at intervals set not to exceed a 5-year period. A shorter ICF review period shall be agreed to by Council resolution of both municipalities under the understanding that the timing of the review shall be no less than one year after municipal elections.
 - 2. The ICF may be amended from time to time subject to the agreement of both municipal Councils. The types of amendments that could be anticipated include the following:
 - a) Changes to Policies (Textual Amendments). Any major changes to the text of the ICF or IDP will require an amendment.
 - b) Changes to Formatting (Structural Amendments). Any major changes to the order or formatting that will affect the proper referencing of the provisions of this ICF will require an amendment.
 - c) Boundary Adjustments. Any changes to boundaries on Schedule 'A' will require an amendment.
 - d) Other. Subject to the agreement of both municipalities, this ICF may be amended for any other purpose not listed in this Section.

3. The ICF will stay in effect until both municipalities agree to repeal the bylaw, when provided for by provincial legislation.

3.5 Dispute Resolution and Mediation Procedures

- The dispute resolution process is outlined below, consistent with the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation. The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is mediation at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board. This process is based on an assumption that the two parties have significant differences of opinion and that third-party assistance is necessary to help resolve the disputes.
- 2. A principle of dispute resolution is consideration of the rights of Landowners who may be the object of an intermunicipal dispute. Thus, throughout the various processes and procedures outlined herein, it is important that both municipalities, as well as all parties engaged to resolve intermunicipal disputes, are mindful of and respect the rights of the private interests involved.
- 3. A dispute is hereby defined as any statutory plan or land use bylaw or amendment thereto that is given first reading by a Council, which the other Council deems "to be inconsistent with the provisions of an Agreement under the ICF and/or the goals, objectives, and policies of the IDP".
 - a) A dispute is limited to decisions on the above. It is agreed that decisions on subdivisions and development permits, including all appeals of same, will be made by the respective municipalities or the Municipal Government Board where appropriate, but with review by the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- Disputes can only be initiated by the Councils of either the Village or County.
- 5. Disputes, as identified in (3), may be addressed and may be resolved through any of the following mechanisms, either singularly or in combination with each other:
 - a) Administrative Review
 - b) Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - c) Municipal Councils
 - d) Mediation
 - e) Municipal Government Board Appeal Process
 - f) Arbitration
 - g) Courts

- 6. In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (i. e., public hearing, second, or third reading) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
- 7. The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure.

3.5.1 Dispute Resolution Process

- 1. Administrative Review
 - a) The applicant municipality (i. e., the approving authority) will provide complete information concerning the disputed matter. The responding municipality (i. e., the neighbouring municipality) will undertake an evaluation of the matter and provide comments to the administration of the applicant municipality.
 - b) The two Administrations shall meet to discuss the issue and attempt to resolve the matter.
 - c) If the Administrations resolve the issue, the responding municipality will formally notify the applicant municipality and withdraw the dispute notification and the applicant municipality will take the appropriate actions to address the disputed matter.
 - d) In the event that the dispute cannot be resolved at the administrative level, either Administration can refer the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
- 2. Intermunicipal Liaison Committee
 - a) Upon the referral of a dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will schedule a meeting and the Administrations of the County and Village will present their positions on the matter to the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee.
 - b) After considering the dispute, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may, in the event that a proposal in relation to the dispute is referred to it, schedule an Intermunicipal Committee meeting and the administrations of both municipalities will present their positions on the proposal.
 - c) After consideration of a proposal, the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee may:
 - provide suggestions back to both Administrations with revisions to the proposal making it more acceptable to both municipalities;

- ii. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee in support of or in opposition to the proposal, to be presented to both Councils; or
- iii. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee will not be presented to both Councils.
- d) If agreed to by both municipalities, a facilitator may be employed to help the Committee work toward a consensus position.
- e) If a proposal cannot be satisfactorily processed following an ILC review, then that proposal will be referred to both Councils.

3. Municipal Councils

- a) After receiving the recommendations of the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee with respect to a particular proposal, each Council will establish a position on the proposal.
- b) If both municipal Councils support a proposal, then the approval and/or IDP amendment processes can be completed. If neither Council supports the proposal, then no further return will be required.
- c) If both Councils cannot agree on a proposal, then the matter may be referred to a mediation process.
- d) In the event that the two municipalities resort to mediation, the applicant municipality will not give approval in the form of second and third readings to appropriate bylaws until mediation has been pursued.

4. Mediation

- a) The following will be required before a mediation process can proceed:
 - i. agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary;
 - ii. appointment by both Councils of an equal number of elected officials to participate in a mediation process;
 - engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent mediator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - iv. approval by both municipalities of a mediation schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the mediation process.

- b) If agreed to by both municipalities, any members of the ILC or administrative staff from either municipality who are not participating directly in the mediation process may act as information resources either in or out the mediation room.
- c) All participants in the mediation process will be required to keep details of the mediation confidential until the conclusion of the mediation.
- d) At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator will submit a mediator's report to both Councils.
- e) If a mediated agreement is reached, then that agreement will be referred to both Councils for action. Both Councils will also consider the mediator's report and the respective positions of the municipal Administrations with respect to the mediated agreement. Any mediated agreement will not be binding on either municipality until formally approved by both Councils.
- f) If no mediated agreement can be reached or if both Councils do not approve a mediated agreement, then the appeal process may be initiated.

5. Municipal Government Board Appeal Process

- a) In the event that the mediation process fails, the initiating municipality may pass a bylaw to implement the proposal (e.g., a bylaw amending an area structure plan).
- b) If the initiating municipality passes a bylaw to implement the proposal, then the responding municipality may appeal that action to the Municipal Government Board under the provisions of Section 690 of the Municipal Government Act.
- c) The responding municipality must file a notice of appeal with the Municipal Government Board and give a copy of the notice of appeal to the initiating municipality within thirty (30) days of the passage of the disputed bylaw.

6. Arbitration

a) The arbitration process under Part 17.2, Division 3, of the MGA, as outlined in MGA s. 708.34–708.42, is hereby incorporated by reference.

7. Courts

a) The process for review of a municipal dispute is defined by Provincial Legislation.

4.1 Cost Sharing

4 FUTURE PROJECTS AND AGREEMENTS

4.1 Cost Sharing

- a) In the event either partner initiates the development of a new project and/or service that may require a cost and/or revenue sharing agreement, the initiating partner's CAO will notify the other partner's CAO.
- b) Once either municipality has received written notice of new project, an Intermunicipal Liaison Committee (ILC) meeting must be held within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the written notice was received, unless both CAOs agree otherwise.
- c) The ILC will be the forum used to address and develop future shared service agreements and/or cost and/or revenue sharing agreements. In the event the ILC is unable to reach an agreement, the dispute shall be dealt with through the procedure outlined within the Dispute Resolution Guidelines as set out in **Section 3.5** of this document.

5 TERM AND REVIEW

In accordance with the Municipal Government Act, this is a permanent agreement between the parties and shall come into force on final passing of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Bylaws by both municipal partners.

This Framework may be amended by mutual consent of both parties unless specified otherwise in this agreement.

It is agreed by the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River that the Intermunicipal Liaison Committee shall meet to review the terms and conditions of the Framework.

6 INDEMNITY

- 1) The County of Vermilion River shall indemnify and hold harmless the Village of Paradise Valley, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the County of Vermilion River, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.
- 2) The Village of Paradise Valley shall indemnify and hold harmless the County of Vermilion River, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the Village of Paradise Valley, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Development Plan

7 APPENDIX

7.1 County of Vermilion River — Village of Paradise Valley Intermunicipal Development Plan

7.1.1 PUBLISHING INFORMATION

TITLE: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER — VILLAGE OF PARADISE

VALLEY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AUTHORS: COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT AND VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY

STATUS: ADOPTED BY VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW 19-##

ADOPTED BY COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER COUNCIL

[DATE] BYLAW ##-2019

VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY BYLAW NO. ###-2019

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF PARADISE VALLEY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO ADOPT AN INTERMUNICIPAL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to:

- a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services: and
- b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and
- c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.

AND WHEREAS, the Village of Paradise Valley wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the County of Vermilion River;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Paradise Valley, duly assembled, hereby enacts the following:

That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the Village of Paradise Valley and the County of Vermilion River, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.

Bylaw Title

1) This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework or ICF Bylaw".

Advertising Method

- 2) Any notice required to be advertised under Section 606 of the *Municipal Government Act* of a bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or other thing may be given, in accordance with the timelines prescribed in Section 606,
 - a) electronically by posting the notice prominently on the Village of Paradise Valleys' official website and / or
 - b) electronically posting the notice prominently on any of the Village of Paradise Valley's official social media sites, and /or
 - c) by posting the notice prominently on the bulletin board provided for that purpose in the following places:
 - i) Village Administration Office, or
 - ii) (Notification Location #1), or
 - iii) (Notice Location #2 or other notice/advertisement location means).

Rules of Interpretation

- 3) The headings in this Bylaw are for guidance purposes and convenience only.
- **4)** Any reference to the provisions of a statute of Alberta is a reference to that statute as amended, from time to time.

Severability

5) Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.

Enactment

6) This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when it has received third reading and has been duly signed by the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.	
ADVERTISED in the	on the	day of	, 2018
and the day of, 2	2018.		
PUBLIC HEARING held on this	day of	, 2018.	
READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS _	DAY OF _	, 2018.	
READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL ANI, 2018.	D FINALLY PASS	SED THIS	DAY OF
SIGNED AND PASSED this d	lay of	, 2018.	
	Chief Ad	ministrative Officer	

THE COUNTY OF VERMILION RIVER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 19-##

A bylaw of the County of Vermilion River in the Province of Alberta to adopt An Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement with the Village of Paradise Valley

WHEREAS	 pursuant to Section 708.27 of the Municipal Government ACT R. S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that two or more Councils of municipalities that have common boundaries must, by passing matching bylaws that contain the framework (s. 708.33), adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework to: a) Provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of municipal services; and b) To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and c) To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit
	their residents.
WHEREAS	the County of Vermilion River wishes to adopt an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with the Village of Paradise Valley;
NOW THEREFORE	the Council of the County of Vermilion River, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:
	That the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement between the County of Vermilion River and the Village of Paradise Valley, attached as Schedule A and forming part of this Bylaw, be hereby adopted.
	on of this Bylaw be determined to be invalid, then such provisions shall be aining bylaw shall be maintained.
	ne into force and effect upon receiving third and final reading and having eeve and Chief Administrative Officer.
Read a first time this	day of, 20 <u>19</u>
Advertised the	_day of, 20 <u>19</u> AND theday of, 20 <u>19</u> in the
PUBLIC HEARING held	d theday of, 20 <u>19</u> at
Bylaw No. 19-##	
Dyiuw ivo. 13-##	

	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
	ILLVL
	REEVE
SIGNED by the Reeve and Chief Administrative Office	er this day of, 201
READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS	DAY OF, 20 <u>19</u> .
READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF,	20 <u>19</u> .

INTRODUCTION

The provincial government recently passed legislation requiring municipalities to collaborate with one another in matters related to land use and service provision such as transportation, water and wastewater, solid waste, emergency services and recreation.

In response to the new requirements, the County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019, one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the work being done.

Information about the sessions was sent to residents and stakeholders of the five municipalities via direct mail, and advertisements were placed in the Lloydminster Source, the Vermilion Standard and the Vermilion Voice throughout the month leading up to the sessions. In addition to the in-person sessions, an online survey/feedback form was created and circulated via social media.

The feedback received has been aggregated, summarized and presented in this report, and will be used to inform intermunicipal collaboration matters between the municipalities.

WHAT WE HEARD

A total of 40 individuals attended the open houses: 14 people in Marwayne and 26 people in Kitscoty, and a total of 16 people completed the feedback form. Feedback forms were completed at the open house, online, or sent in the mail.

The feedback form consisted of a combination of multiple choice and written response questions (appendix 1). The answers to the multiple choice questions are shown in pie charts, and written summaries were created for the written response questions.

Short Answers

1. How might intermunicipal planning support your community?

The key themes that emerged in the responses to this question were resource efficiency and cost sharing—being able to provide a higher level and breadth of service and support to a larger community of people, through the sharing of resources.

Approximately half of the respondents made some reference to the idea of intermunicipal cost sharing for services, allowing individual municipalities to have access to services they could otherwise not afford to provide on their own, or to reduce financial redundancies between municipalities.

Several respondents touched on the advantages of collaborative efforts in promoting growth, investment, and development. A resident of Dewberry provided a specific example of a challenge the Village is facing:

"Our community has next to no room left for either residential or commercial expansion. There is no money left in any budget that I have been made aware of that would allow our community to expand. Our community has become stagnant, in my opinion, as the taxes are a huge deterrent to the purchase of any property within the boundaries of the Village. The residential component to County properties in the surrounding area seems to be growing at a relatively rapid pace while the Village itself is seeing VERY limited growth."

One respondent identified that intermunicipal planning may boost the sustainability of a single community. Another reflected that intermunicipal planning helps provide a stronger indication of what the future holds for these communities.

Five respondents did not provide any answer to this question.

2. What are key service areas our communities should consider collaborating on? In what ways could we work together in future?

A diversity of comments were received in response to this question.

The most common idea was to collaborate on emergency services: nine of the sixteen respondents made reference to emergency services in some capacity. There were five explicit references to fire related services, three comments about ambulance or emergency medical services, and four references to policing, crime prevention, or protective services. Relatedly, bylaw enforcement was also mentioned twice.

Utilities and infrastructure was another common theme mentioned by seven individuals, with no particular utility favoured over any other. Power, lighting, signage, natural gas, and roads were each mentioned once, water and sewer were each mentioned twice.

Another one of the top themes—surfacing in roughly one third of the responses—related to recreational facilities and services. The feedback did not go into further detail about the nature of the recreational facilities or services desired.

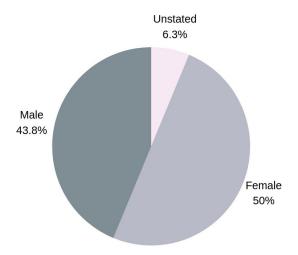
A couple of respondents suggested sharing services and/or revenue. Another suggested better collaboration—working together as a region instead of as individual municipalities. Development, schools/schooling, and caring for the land (and not over-developing it), came up twice in the responses.

In addition, some desire for additional commercial uses was expressed, with respondents mentioning a car wash, bigger food store, hardware store, medical facilities, and seniors housing one time each.

One respondent did not provide any answer to this question.

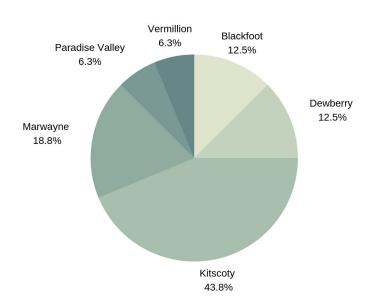
Demographics

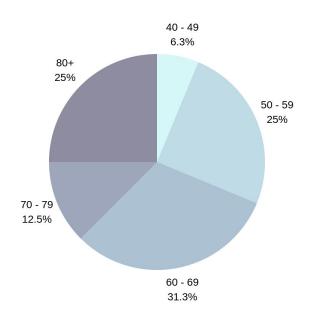
Gender:



Community Representation:

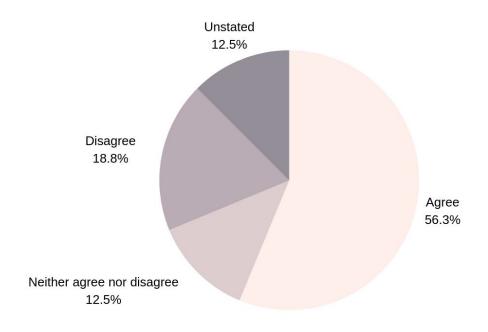
Age:



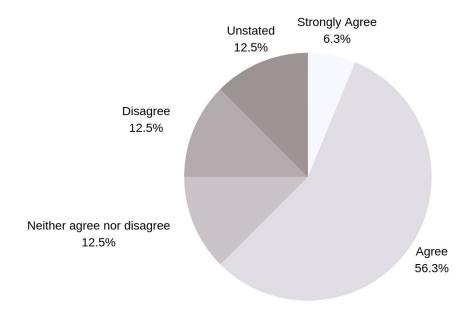


Workshop Logistics

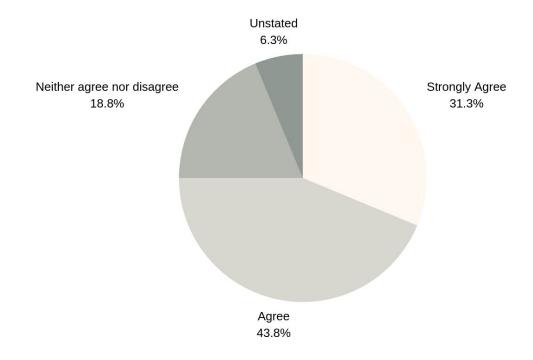
Open house was well organized and informative:



Information was clear and relevant:



Opportunities to comment and ask questions were provided:



OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Although the sample size was too small to notice any significant trends in the data, some interesting observations emerge nonetheless.

The vast majority of survey respondents own property in the urban municipalities, which could demonstrate a greater interest on the part of village residents in the implications of increased intermunicipal collaboration. All of the respondents were over the age of 40, and nearly 70% of respondents were over the age of 60.

Interestingly, the comments about collaborating on schools/education were both made my women. The comments about protecting the land, and not over-developing it, both came from residents of Blackfoot.

In terms of more general themes, the feedback demonstrates that there is support for intermunicipal collaboration within and among the County and the Villages. There are also numerous ideas about what that collaboration could look like, and general interest in learning more about how collaborative efforts will unfold.

County of Vermilion River and Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, and Paradise Valley Draft IDPs and ICFs

Key Messages

The County of Vermilion River and the Villages of Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry and Paradise Valley hosted two open houses in January 2019, one in Marwayne and one in Kitscoty. The open houses provided an opportunity for interested residents and stakeholders to learn more about the provincial collaboration requirements, the work that the municipalities are undertaking to meet those requirements, and to express any questions, concerns or considerations about the requirements and the work being done.

The information gathered in the sessions has served to inform the intermunicipal collaboration conversations between the municipalities and the drafting of their new statutory plans required by provincial legislation.

Following is a summary of the key messages identified during the public engagement earlier this year, 2019, and where these have been incorporated within the plans and frameworks.

Resource Efficiency & Cost Sharing

- Municipalities will continue to collaborate to identify opportunities that will allow for efficiencies in matters of mutual interest. For example, servicing, subdivision and development.
- Municipalities have entered an agreement to enhance ongoing collaboration and capacity in planning & development services.

Desire for Additional Commercial Uses & Growth

 The IDPs Future Land Use Concept takes into consideration the development of lands within the IDP boundary over the next thirty years and provides an opportunity to attract non-residential development to intermunicipal areas.

Emergency Services

 Agreements are being developed between the County and Villages addressing fire rescue services and mutual aid in the event of a disaster or emergency.

Policing, Crime Prevention, Protective Services

 Protective services will continue to be independently administered by the municipalities.

Utilities & Infrastructure

 The Villages and the County or third parties will continue providing water, waste water, solid waste, and urban road maintenance services under existing and new agreements.

Recreation Facilities & Services

 Municipalities will continue to work together to ensure compatibility of land use interfaces and the future growth to provide healthy, outdoor-spaces within the IDP Area for the passive and recreational enjoyment of residents and tourists.

Protecting the Land

 The IDPs incorporate policies for the protection of existing agricultural, historic, cultural lands as well as for the preservation of water bodies and the areas around it.



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2019

REQUEST FOR DECISION - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

ANNUAL RECREATION FUNDING – MOTION REQUIRED

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve a 2% annual increase towards the Recreation funding program that provides funds for the four Recreation Areas – Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne, Paradise Valley, the Town of Vermilion, and the City of Lloydminster for a three year period beginning in 2020 and ending in 2022.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River enter into an agreement with the City of Lloydminster to outline the terms of the Recreation funding program and to update or renew other existing agreements as needed.

DETAILS

Background: Since 2010, the County of Vermilion River has provided recreation funding to the five recreation areas (Kitscoty, Marwayne, Dewberry, Paradise Valley, Vermilion) and City of Lloydminster. At the September 16, 2014 Policy & Priorities meeting, a motion was approved to implement a 2% annual increase in the annual funding to the Recreation Areas. The motion did not include an end date or any other review requirements. The motion also did not include Dewberry or Lloydminster.

2015 Recreation Service Levels

MOVED by M. King 14-09-31-PP

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River accept the 2015 General Recreation Service Level and increase the recreation base funding to Paradise Valley, Kitscoty, Marwayne, Vermilion to \$60,000 for 2015 with a yearly increase of 2%. CARRIED

The 2% annual increase has been applied to all funding areas, including Dewberry and Lloydminster, since 2016. The attached yearly Increases in Recreation Funding shows the



financial impact of the 2% increases to date and through to 2022. For the next three years there is an additional \$11,307 to \$11,533 per year added to the total distributed (approximately \$33,927 over the three years).

The funding program changed in 2016 from funding areas to funding facilities directly, with the exception of Vermilion and Lloydminster. For these two areas, an annual amount has been given directly to the Town and the City as they operate the primary recreation facilities in those municipalities. There was the "Agreement to Work Together" in place with the Town of Vermilion that outlines the population-based funding calculation they receive annually. This calculation is based on the percentage of County residents within the Vermilion Recreation Area. The amount differs each year based on their overall operating budget. This agreement continues to be the base for the annual funding calculation until the new Inter-municipal Collaboration Frameworks are put into place (estimated 2020). There has not been an agreement put in place with the City of Lloydminster that outlines the use of these funds.

In order to clarify the program moving forward, it would be beneficial to include a review period for annual recreation funding, as well as to implement an agreement with the City of Lloydminster and other partnering agreements as required. The funds for Recreation come from taxes.

Discussion: There are several options that Council could consider with the annual recreation funding.

- a. Continue with 2% annual increase across all areas
- Continue with 2% annual increase for the four Recreation Areas (Dewberry, Kitscoty, Marwayne and Paradise Valley) and hold steady with the funding for Vermilion and Lloydminster as they have (or will have) other agreements in place
- c. Implement a period with no further annual increases

Response Options: THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities recommend the County of Vermilion River commit a 2% annual increase in the annual funding to the Recreation funding program that provides funds for the four Recreation Areas (Kitscoty, Dewberry, Marwayne, Paradise Valley), Town of Vermilion and the City of Lloydminster for a three year period (2020, 2021 and 2022).

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities recommend the County of Vermilion River enter into an agreement with the City of Lloydminster to outline the terms of the Recreation funding program and to update or renew other agreements as needed.



IMPLICATIONS OF RECOMMENDATION

Organizational: Administration will monitor agreements and the long term financial planning

Financial: Any increases will be included within the budget process

Communication Required: With partnering municipalities in regards to needed agreements

Implementation: Any increases or agreements to be effective 2020.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Yearly Increases in Recreation Funding

PREPARED BY: Corinne McGirr, Community Development Coordinator

DATE: October 15, 2019

	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022
		2% increase	total amt	2% increase	total amount	2% increase	total amount	2% increase	total amount	2% increase	total amount	2% increase	total amount	2% increase	total amount
Dewberry	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 61,200.00	\$ 1,224.00	\$ 62,424.00	\$ 1,248.48	\$ 63,672.48	\$ 1,273.45	\$ 64,945.93	\$ 1,298.92	\$ 66,244.85	\$ 1,324.90	\$ 67,569.75	\$ 1,351.39	\$ 68,921.14 Dewberry
Kitscoty	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 61,200.00	\$ 1,224.00	\$ 62,424.00	\$ 1,248.48	\$ 63,672.48	\$ 1,273.45	\$ 64,945.93	\$ 1,298.92	\$ 66,244.85	\$ 1,324.90	\$ 67,569.75	\$ 1,351.39	\$ 68,921.14 Kitscoty
PV	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 61,200.00	\$ 1,224.00	\$ 62,424.00	\$ 1,248.48	\$ 63,672.48	\$ 1,273.45	\$ 64,945.93	\$ 1,298.92	\$ 66,244.85	\$ 1,324.90	\$ 67,569.75	\$ 1,351.39	\$ 68,921.14 PV
Marwayne	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 61,200.00	\$ 1,224.00	\$ 62,424.00	\$ 1,248.48	\$ 63,672.48	\$ 1,273.45	\$ 64,945.93	\$ 1,298.92	\$ 66,244.85	\$ 1,324.90	\$ 67,569.75	\$ 1,351.39	\$ 68,921.14 Marwayne
SUBTOTALS	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 244,800.00	\$ 4,896.00	\$ 249,696.00	\$ 4,993.92	\$ 254,689.92	\$ 5,093.80	\$ 259,783.72	\$ 5,195.67	\$ 264,979.39	\$ 5,299.59	\$ 270,278.98	\$ 5,405.58	\$ 275,684.56 SUBTOTALS
Vermilion	\$ 224,605.00		\$ 218,582.00		\$ 235,213.00		\$ 262,032.00		\$ 262,032.00	\$ 5,240.64	\$ 267,272.64	\$ 5,345.45	\$ 272,618.09	\$ 5,452.36	\$ 278,070.45 Vermilion
Lloydminster	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 30,600.00	\$ 612.00	\$ 31,212.00	\$ 624.24	\$ 31,836.24	\$ 636.72	\$ 32,472.96	\$ 649.46	\$ 33,122.42	\$ 662.45	\$ 33,784.87	\$ 675.70	\$ 34,460.57 Lloydminster
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 494,605.00		\$ 493,982.00		\$ 516,121.00		\$ 548,558.16		\$ 554,288.68	\$ 11,085.77	\$ 565,374.46	\$ 11,307.49	\$ 576,681.95	\$ 11,533.64	\$ 588,215.58 GRAND TOTALS



COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2019

REQUEST FOR DECISION - TO COMMITTEE

SUBJECT

ADMINISTRATION 2020 SERVICE LEVELS – MOTION REQUIRED

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Library Service Level as presented.

THAT the County of Vermilion River Policy and Priorities Committee recommend that the County of Vermilion River approve the 2020 Waste Management Service Level as presented.

DETAILS

Background: The 2020 Service Levels for Library and Waste Management were presented at the October 8, 2019 Regular Council meeting.

Council requested administration to bring back both service levels in order to discuss the Waste Management service level with both Planning and Public Works departments present, and see a presentation from the Northern Lights Library System to determine the value of the program.

ATTACHMENTS

SL 74 Library 2020

SL 43 Waste Management 2020

PREPARED BY: Viren Tailor

DATE: October 9, 2019

2020 SERVICE LEVELS

LIBRARY



HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Customer Care	Provide reliable and current library services to CVR residents that includes access to
	Internet to accommodate government information and on-line applications and services

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Mill rates	To make residents aware of the costs for the Northern Lights library by having a specific mill rate	Ongoing
Operational efficiencies	Operate with minimal budgets and maintain service agreements with each library	Ongoing
Funding	MSI operational funding and special Mill rate	Ongoing
Council Involvement	A Councillor is assigned each year to sit on the Northern Lights Library Board.	Annually

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	MSI grant; Library levy
EXPENSES	Approved library funds \$9,500
CAPITAL	None required

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
ORGANIZATIONAL	Time Frame	Complete actions in allotted time
		frame

REGULATIONS & POLICY

- A) Library agreements
- B) Agreement with Northern Lights Library system

HISTORY

- Joined the Northern Lights Library in 2001
- 2002 & 2003 per capita \$4.83
- 2004 per capita costs \$6.40
- 2005 per capita costs \$6.41
- 2006 per capita costs \$6.72
- 2007 per capita costs \$7.02
- 2008 per capita costs \$7.18
- 2009 per capita costs \$8.16
- 2010 per capita costs \$8.16
- 2011 per capita costs \$8.66

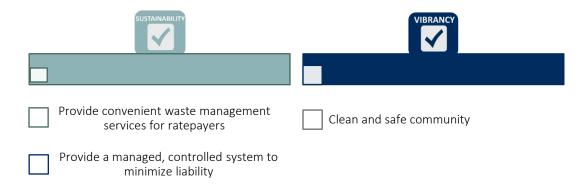
FINAL PASSED: #########, 2019 MOTION # 2019-#####

- 2012 per capita costs \$9.10
- 2013 per capita costs \$9.56
- 2014 per capita costs \$9.75
- 2015 per capita costs \$10.14
- 2016 per capita costs \$5.07
- 2017 per capita costs \$ 5.07
- 2018 per capita costs \$ 5.15
- 2019 per capita costs \$ 10.30
- Per capita adjustment on a year we receive our census
- Started using part of the MSI Operational grant to assist with funding libraries in 2008
- Rural Service Grant is available to rural libraries annually

2020 SERVICE LEVELS

WASTE MANAGEMENT

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?



HOW WILL WE ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS?

Key Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION
Cost Effectiveness	Provide door to door garbage pickup for a cost recovery fee (bins are sold) for residents in the hamlets of Blackfoot, Clandonald, and Islay. Ratepayers also have to pay to dispose of certain items at the transfer sites.
Safe Disposal of Waste	Provide residents with a safe way to dispose of items in convenient locations that will minimize the distance rate payers have to travel to dispose of waste
Awareness & Education	To share with ratepayers the cost of services, as well as costs of removal and clean up when items are not disposed of properly (ie. Dumped in County ditches). Utilize our grader men to monitor for areas that may need attention.

WHEN & HOW WILL WE DO THIS?

Actions/Initiatives

ACTION	EXPLANATION	ACHIEVEMENT DEADLINE
Service Coordination	Waste Management Commission is charged with the responsibility to set other levels of service (i.e. Hours of operation of transfer stations etc.). Council is represented on the Waste Commission board.	Ongoing
Waste Initiatives	Participate in the Toxic Round Up projects through partnership with Lloydminster and Vermilion and to encourage recycling round up projects to minimize waste that is transferred. Continue work on long term solutions for agriculture plastics and grain bags. Develop long term strategy for new waste site	Ongoing
Ratepayer awareness	Advise residents of the costs for waste management by having a specific mill rate, as well as awareness of ditch dumping and identify the under lying factors	Ongoing
Waste Bins	Require subdivisions to have utility lots for garbage bins. Private bins are the responsibility of the rate payers and are controlled through Policy AD006.	Ongoing

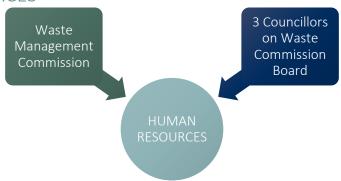
FINAL PASSED: ******* MOTION # ********

Clean Communities	Provide, at cost, large dumpsters once a year for hamlet cleanup. Review our recycling strategy within the next 3 years	Q4 2019
Regional Partnerships	Work with neighboring communities for a regional plan for garbage collection	Q4 2019

Main Accomplishments from past year

- Opened a new transfer station site in Lloydminster (in partnership with Quick Pick) to serve the east side of the County for household waste disposal
- Total of 7 garbage related complaints were recorded in 2017;
- Total of 20 garbage related complaints were recorded in 2018;
- January until September 2019, there have been a total of 10 garbage related complaints recorded

HUMAN RESOURCES



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



	DETAILS
REVENUE	User fees; hamlet garbage collection based on flat amount billing; mill rate; lease payment for County land purchased as a possible future landfill is allocated to this function
EXPENSES	Requisition levy; costs for the Board members are paid by the commission (who recoup those costs through the requisitions)
CAPITAL	Nothing this year

MEASUREMENTS

CATEGORY	MEASUREMENT	GOAL
FINANCIAL	Budget	Operate within budget
	Billing	Maintain accuracy with billing
ORGANIZATIONAL	Time frame	Complete actions in allotted time frames
CUSTOMER CARE	Customer expectations	Maintain convenient services and transfer
		station hours

FINAL PASSED: ******* MOTION # ********

MISSION	Sustainable	Reduce ditch dumping concerns to 15
	Vibrant	calls/year
	Diversified	

REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Policy AD006 – Restriction for private waste containers
Alberta Environment regulates the proper disposal methods and locations

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

- Commission established in 2005
- County land for land fill is not operational and there are no plans in the immediate future for its development -it is a contingency plan in case there is a problem with the Beaver Regional Waste Commission
- Currently the Waste Management Authority has a 30 year agreement with Beaver Regional Waste Commission
- The Town of Vermilion landfill was used for disposal of County waste until December 2002 under a formula in a bylaw for the waste management authority (comes under the annual requisition). Some reclamation costs may be incurred in the future. (\$1,000 for the monitoring wells which will have expired in 2009)
- A deficit was experienced by the Waste Commission in 2009, therefore the Commission has asked for an additional amount above the requisition