AGENDA COUNCIL MEETING

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9

February 13, 2024 6:00 pm

Council Chambers

- A. ADOPTION OF AGENDA
- B. DELEGATIONS
- C. MINUTES/NOTES
 - 1. Council Committee Minutes
 - January 23, 2023
 - 2. Council Meeting Minutes
 - January 23, 2023
 - 3. Coffee with Council Lundbreck Hall
 - January 25, 2024
 - 4. Special Council Meeting Minutes
 - January 30, 2023
- D. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
- E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES
 - a) Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 and Village of Cowley Water Crisis Mitigation Solution Regulatory Expediting
 - Letter for Discussion

Delegations:

- a) Pincher Creek Community Hall Request for Funding
- b) Pincher Creek Early Learning Centre Request for Board Member

F. COMMITTEE REPORTS / DIVISIONAL CONCERNS

- 1. Councillor Tony Bruder Division 1
 - Waterton Biosphere Newsletter
- 2. Councillor Rick Lemire Division 2
- 3. Reeve Dave Cox–Division 3
- 4. Division 4 vacant
- 5. Councillor John MacGarva Division 5
 - Crowsnest Pincher Creek Landfill December 13, 2024

G. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

- 1. Operations
 - a) Public Works Operational Report
 - Report from Public Works dated February 8, 2024
 - Schedule A Operations Report
 - Schedule B Shop/Fleet Report
 - Public Works Call Log
 - b) Utilities & Infrastructure Report
 - Report from Utilities & Infrastructure dated February 7, 2024
 - c) Capital Adjustment Bridge File #2488 Fisher Bridge Void and Riprap Repair Work
 - Report from Utilities & Infrastructure dated February 6, 2024
 - d) Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 and Village of Cowley Water Crisis Mitigation Solution Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP)
 - Letter for Review
- 2. Finance
- 3. Planning and Community Services
 - a) RCMP Quarterly Reporting (Pincher Creek)
 - Community Letter
 - Provincial Policing Report

- Q3 Crime Statistics
- b) RCMP Quarterly Reporting (Crowsnest Pass)
 - Community Letter
 - Provincial Policing Report
 - Q3 Crime Statistics
- c) Land Use Bylaw 1349-23
 - Report from Development Officer dated February 8, 2024

4. Municipal

- a) CAO Report
 - Report from Administration, dated February 8, 2024
- b) 2024 Municipal By-Election
 - Report from Administration dated February 1, 2024
- c) Committee List for Discussion
 - Report from Administration dated February 1, 2024

H. CORRESPONDENCE

1. For Action

- a) Castle Mountain Community Association
 - Sponsorship Request Golf Classic June 22, 2024
- b) Drought Workshop February 29, 2024
 - Oldman Watershed Council
- c) Federal/Municipal contracts
 - Letter from Resident Phil Burpee
- d) Pincher Creek & District Trade Show
 - April 26 & 27, 2024
- e) Group Group Youth
 - Request for Sponsorship in Community Safety Net booklet

2. <u>For Information</u>

- a) The Future of Health Care is in Albertans' Hands
- Handout from Health Care Meeting
- b) Briefing Note on GOA's intention to end Partnership for Regional Economic Development
- Information from Alberta SouthWest
- c) Drought and Water Preservation in Alberta
- Report from Government of Alberta

I. NEW BUSINESS

J. CLOSED MEETING SESSION

- a) Appointment of Member to Committee FOIP Sec. 19.1
- b) Road Closure Request FOIP Sec. 24.1
- c) Road Closure Request FOIP Sec. 24.1

K. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES REGULAR COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9

Tuesday, January 23, 2024 2:00 pm Council Chambers

Present: Reeve Dave Cox, Deputy Reeve John MacGarva, and Councillors Tony Bruder, Harold Hollingshead, and Rick Lemire.

Staff: CAO Roland Milligan, Financial Manager Brendan Schlossberger, Utilities & Infrastructure Manager David Desabrais, Development Officer Laura McKinnon, and Executive Assistant Jessica McClelland.

Reeve Dave Cox called the meeting to order, the time being 2:00 pm.

1. Approval of Agenda

Councillor Harold Hollingshead

Moved that the agenda for the January 23, 2024 approved as presented.

Carried

2. Delegations

a) MLA Livingstone-McLeod

Chelsae Petrovic, MLA Livingstone-McLeod, attended virtually to discuss with Council the current water situation in the MD of Pincher Creek.

Council updated her on the progress towards a water storage solution, and requested she assist with the Provinces attention regarding regulatory approvals required to help mitigate the ongoing water supply crisis affecting our communities. She is aware of the water situation and will assist where she can.

Resident Lester Hochstein spoke that he was against the proposed solar farm in the area and asked if the MLA can assist people in having the project cancelled. She advised that she is aware of peoples concerns regarding this project.

Chelsae Petrovic logged off the virtual meeting, the time being 2:18 pm.

b) Castle Community Association (CMCA)

Tim Luke with the Castle Community Association, along with several community members, attended the Council meeting to introduce CMCA and review what they do for the area. The Community Association works with Castle Mountain Resort for certain events and activities, as well as maintaining trails for the community to enjoy.

Tim Luke left the meeting, the time being 2:40 pm.

REGULAR COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 2024

Tristan Walker, Municipal Energy Project Lead, attended the meeting, the time being 2:45 pm.

c) Evolugen

Alex Ross and Mike Peters with Evolugen attended the Council meeting to discuss the changes to the proposed Sun Rise Solar project. Through citizen engagement, Evolugen has heard the communities concerns and are working at mitigating some of the ones that have been brought up.

Council expressed their own concerns on the project; mainly the farm land that is being used, whether it could go on different parcels, if Evolugen has contacted Nav Canada, what does this project look like for the community as far as permanent employees.

The MD will be sending a letter to AUC on all of their concerns surrounding the Sun Rise Solar Project.

Alex Ross, Mike Peters and Tristan Walker left the meeting, the time being 3:30

3. Closed Session

Councillor John MacGarva

Moved that Council move into closed session to discuss the following, the time being 3:42 pm.

- a) Draft Policy C-FIN-537 Tangible Capital Assets FOIP Sec. 23.1.a
- b) Draft Policy C-PW-025 Cutting Hay on Municipal Roadways FOIP Sec. 23.1.a
- c) AUC Application Process Discussion FOIP Sec. 24.1.a

Councillor Harold Hollingshead

Moved that Council move out of closed session, the time being 4:50 pm.

Carried

5. Round Table

Councillor Harold Hollingshead discussed Foothills Little Bow meeting and water licensing concerns. He requested that the Agriculture Service Board members be invited to attend when talking to officials about the water situation, and requested that the Minister of Environment be invited to attend a future Council meeting.

REGULAR COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 2024

6. Adjournment	
Councillor Tony Bruder	
Moved that the Committee Meeting adjourn, the time being 5:15 pm.	
Carried	
	REEVE

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

MINUTES MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING JANUARY 23, 2024

The Regular Meeting of Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 was held on Tuesday, January 23, 2024 at 6:00 pm, in the Council Chambers of the Municipal District Administration Building, Pincher Creek, Alberta.

PRESENT Reeve Dave Cox, Deputy Reeve John MacGarva, and Councillors Tony Bruder, Harold

Hollingshead and Rick Lemire.

STAFF CAO Roland Milligan, Utilities & Infrastructure Manager David Desabrais, Finance Manager Brendan Schlossberger, Public Works Manager Patrick Gauvreau, Development Officer Laura McKinnon, and Executive Assistant Jessica McClelland.

Reeve Dave Cox called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

A. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/024

Moved that the agenda for January 23, 2024 be amended to include:

Correspondence Action:

- c) Letter Supporting Exemplary Service Medal
- d) Town of Pincher Creek Visitors Guide
- e) Dates for Next Joint Council
- f) New Date for Signing of MOU with Blackfoot

AND THAT the agenda be approved as amended.

Carried

B. DELEGATIONS

C. MINUTES

1) Special Council Meeting Minutes – December 19, 2023

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/025

Moved that the minutes of the Special Council Meeting of December 19, 2023 be approved as presented.

Carried

2) Council Committee Meeting Minutes – January 9, 2024

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/026

Moved that the minutes of the Council Committee Meeting of January 9, 2024 be approved as presented.

Carried

3) Council Meeting Minutes – January 9, 2024

Councillor John MacGarva

24/027

Moved that the minutes of the Council Meeting of January 9, 2024 be approved as presented.

Carried

D. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

a) 24/011 - Draft Letter - Water Crisis Mitigation Solution - Regulatory Expediting

Council reviewed the draft letter regarding the Water Crisis Mitigation Solution, and approved for it to be sent to the Ministers.

b) Spring RMA Conference Discussion – Ministers to meet with? Items?

Council discussed Spring RMA Conference.

c) 24/022 - Road Closure Request Update

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/028

Moved that the applicants request to close and purchase portions of undeveloped Statutory Road Allowance between SW 18-6-1 W5 and NW 7-6-1 W5, be tabled pending further information from the application.

Carried

d) 23/571 – Road Closure Request Update

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/029

Moved that the applicants request to close and purchase portions of undeveloped Statutory Road Allowance between NE 21-8-1 W5 and NW 22-8-1 W5, be tabled pending further discussion with applicant.

Carried

e) 23/564 - Patton Park Society Request for Bathrooms Update

Councillor Harold Hollingshead

24/030

Moved that Patton Park Society Request for Bathrooms be tabled pending administration further investigating,

AND THAT a letter be sent to the Patton Park Society to update them on their request.

Carried

F. COMMITTEE REPORTS / DIVISIONAL CONCERNS

- 1. Councillor Tony Bruder Division 1
 - Pincher Creek Crowsnest Landfill Association
- 2. Councillor Rick Lemire Division 2
 - AB SouthWest
- 3. Reeve Dave Cox–Division 3
 - Castle Community Association
 - Resident Snow Complaints
- 4. Councillor Harold Hollingshead Division 4
 - Agricultural Service Board
 - Landowner Complaints
- 5. Councillor John MacGarva Division 5
 - Foothills Little Bow
 - Joint Health and Safety

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/031

Moved to accept the Committee Reports as information.

Carried

Laura McKinnon left the meeting, the time being 6:53 pm.

G. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

1. Operations

a) Public Works Operations Report

Councillor Harold Hollingshead

24/032

Moved that Council receive the Public Works Operations Report, including Schedule A – Operations Report, Schedule B – Shop/Fleet Report and Public Works Call Log, for the period January 1, 2024 to January 15, 2024 as information.

Carried

b) Utilities & Infrastructure Report

Councillor John MacGarva

24/033

Moved that Council receive the Utilities & Infrastructure Report for the period January 4, 2024 to January 17, 2024 as information.

Carried

c) Oldman Reservoir Emergency Intake; Capital Project and Grant Application

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/034

Moved that Council approve the submission of a \$1,700,000 grant application for the Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP) for the Oldman Reservoir Intake project,

AND THAT Council approve \$50,000 in 2023 funds for the Oldman Reservoir Emergency Intake Capital Project as part of the 2023 fiscal period, with said funds coming from the Water/Wastewater Reserve,

AND FINALLY THAT Council approve \$1,650,000 in 2024 funds for the Oldman Reservoir Emergency Intake Capital Project, with said funds coming from the Water/Wastewater Reserve.

Carried

d) Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP) Grant Application Finalization

Councillor John MacGarva

24/035

Moved that Council approve finalizing the \$3,370,000 grant application for the Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership for a raw water storage project as a second priority after the Oldman Reservoir Intake project,

AND THAT Council hold on approving additional capital funds for the raw water storage project, pending more progress on the Oldman Reservoir Intake or further information from Administration.

Carried

e) Porsche Club of America; Wild Rose Region - Rental of Airport

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/036

Moved that Council deny the request for the Porsche Club of America; Wild Rose Region - Rental of Airport autocross events.

- 2. Finance
- 3. Development and Community Services

Patrick Gauvreau left the meeting, the time being 8:10 pm.

- 4. Municipal
 - a) CAO Activity Report

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/037

Moved that Council receive for information, the CAO Activity report for the period of January 5, 2024 to January 18, 2024.

Carried

H. CORRESPONDENCE

- 1. For Action
 - a) Engagement on Improving Police Governance in Alberta Information Sessions
 South District February 2, 2024

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/038

Moved that any interested Council be authorized to attend Engagement on Improving Police Governance in Alberta - Information Sessions – South District on February 2, 2024.

b) Letter of Support Request - Cowley Lions

Councillor John MacGarva

24/039

Moved that Council approve a letter of support for the Cowley Lions towards their Community Facility Enhancement Grant Application.

Carried

c) Letter Supporting Exemplary Service Medal

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/040

Moved that the request for a letter Supporting Exemplary Service Medal be sent back to Pincher Creek Emergency Services, stating that the letter should come from the board not from the MD.

Carried

David Desabrais left the meeting at this time, the time being 8:23 pm.

d) Town of Pincher Creek Visitors Guide

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/041

Moved that the Town of Pincher Creek Visitors Guide be tabled to the meeting on February 13, 2024, pending further information.

Carried

e) Dates for Next Joint Council

Council agreed to host the next Joint Council meeting on Tuesday January 30, 2024.

f	New Date	for Signi	ng of MOI	with Blackfoot
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Councillor John MacGarva

24/042

Moved that any interested Councillor be authorized to attend the signing of MOU with Blackfoot, with the new date of February 9, 2024.

Carried

2. For Information

Councillor John MacGarva

24/043

Moved that the following be received as information:

a) Tourism Development Zone – Southern Rockies Report

Carried

I. NEW BUSINESS

J. CLOSED SESSION

Councillor Harold Hollingshead

24/044

Moved that Council move into closed session to discuss the following, the time being 8:40 pm:

a) Personnel Concern – FOIP Sec. 19.2

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/045

Moved that Council move out of closed session, the time being 9:14 pm.

Carried

K. ADJOURNMENT

Councillor Harold Hollingshead

24/046

Moved that Council adjourn the meeting, the time being 9:14 pm.

Carried

REEVE

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Coffee with Council – Division 5 Thursday January 25, 2024 6:00 pm Lundbreck Hall

Attendees:

MD of Pincher Creek:

Reeve Dave Cox, Deputy Reeve John MacGarva, Councillors Rick Lemire, Tony Bruder, CAO Roland Milligan, Executive Assistant Jessica McClelland, Public Works Manager Patrick Gauvreau, Assistant Manager Alan McRae and Tony Naumczyk

Audience:

Approximately 33 residents from the Division 5 area.

Welcome from Reeve Dave Cox

- Welcomed all to the meeting and thanked everyone for coming out
- Went around the room to the other Councillors so they could introduce themselves

The following topics were discussed with Council and the public:

Noise from truck retarder breaks on hill causing concern for a resident. He has asked the MD Council late last year to apply for signage from Volker Stevens. Council denied as it was safety over sound issue. Resident suggested if anyone else has the same issue, to contact the MD office and register a complaint. He will be resubmitting his concern to Council this year.

Bylaw enforcement – has the MD hired a Bylaw officer yet?

• MD has money in the 2024 budget to build a program for a Peace Officer.

Snowplowing in Lundbreck was "atrocious" considering we had a mild winter, and the operator shouldn't have bothered plowing. The back ally West on Patton piles up over the fence and the resident has to hire a bobcat to dig it out. Neighbors had so much snow left at end of driveway, by the operator, it took 3 hours to clear by hand.

- MD has new operators have been hired, asking for a bit of patience while they are being trained
- Residents are to call the office if the next snowfall isn't dealt with to their standards

Maycroft Road is a safety hazard, there are 3 school bus stops on this road. Current maintenance is ineffective and the road needs to be fixed correctly. Residents want to form a committee to work to find funding to fix the road. Dust pollutes the water and land.

- MD has budgeted money for engineering study for design and paving
- Once there is an estimate to rebuild the road, the MD can look at grant options
- Working with MD Ranchland as well
- Public Works has put more resources into this road than any other in the MD

North Burmis Road was dust controlled by TransCanada but product wasn't good. Chapel Rock south to North Burmis is in poor shape. When graveling program starts in the spring, this should be the first road done.

Water Crisis Update. Why was it drained to begin with?

Coffee with Council – Division 5 Thursday January 25, 2024

- MD is currently pumping water and has reduced trucking costs
- Currently making application to Province for 2 wells connected to the aquafer
- Working on grant applications to assist with funding
- There were large demands for irrigation East of Pincher Creek which led to the draining of the dam
- Water rights were explained, and where the MD is on allocation
- Other Municipalities are dealing with the same concerns

Retirement of Lundbreck Operator. Since Betty retired Lundbreck doesn't have a dedicated staff member for maintenance, operations, landscaping. Residents would like to have an MD employee dedicated to the Hamlet that isn't a summer student.

Far East road in Lundbreck, people are dumping garbage there which is leading to it blowing into yards.

• MD will look into "No Littering" signage.

Resident doesn't want to bag her garbage to throw away, has branches that need throw out. Suggestions were made to remind people to bag garbage, MD could put a note in utility bills as well as signage in Post Office.

Cement plant is operating again and causing concerns, noise, dust, mud.

• Part of the Peace Officers position would be to follow up on conditions for permits.

Unsightly yard, is it being dealt with?

• Yes, the MD has issued a cleanup order.

MD needs to improve communications, more newsletters. People don't even know there is a website, or how to find what they need.

Meeting concluded at 7:24 pm.

MINUTES MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING JANUARY 30, 2024

The Special Meeting of Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 was held on Tuesday, January 30, 2024 in the MD of Pincher Creek Council Chambers.

Notice of this Special Council Meeting was posted on the MD website and social media.

PRESENT Reeve Dave Cox, Deputy Reeve John MacGarva, and Councillors Rick Lemire, and Tony

Bruder.

ABSENT Councillor Harold Hollingshead

STAFF CAO Roland Milligan, Finance Manager Brendan Schlossberger, and Executive Assistant

Jessica McClelland.

ALSO Town of Pincher Creek: Mayor Don Anderberg, Councillors Mark Barber, Garry

Cleland, David Green, Sahra Nodge, Brian Wright and Wayne Oliver (attended virtually). Interim CAO Doug Henderson, and Director of Finance and Human

Resources Wendy Catonio.

Reeve Dave Cox called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

A. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Councillor John MacGarva

24/047

Moved that the Special Council Agenda for January 30, 2024 be amended to include in closed session:

- e) Curling Club Update FOIP Sec. 16.1
- f) Water Crisis Update FOIP Sec. 16.1

AND THAT the agenda be approved as amended.

Carried

B. DELEGATION

a) Pincher Creek Community Hall Board

Mike Killoran with the Pincher Creek Community Hall board attended the meeting at this time requesting to know why the Community Hall was denied funding through Joint Funding. In their application they requested \$30,000 towards installation of a new door, furnace repairs and utility costs. At present time the rentals are not covering the utility expenses, and the hall is struggling. They have been in touch with the grant writer, but finding grants for utilities is very difficult and they are not allowed to use casino funds for it.

Councils will further discuss at their own meetings.

Mike Killoran left the meeting at this time, the time being 6:10 pm.

b) Pincher Creek Early Learning Centre

Christy Gustavison and Michelle Spencer, members of the board, and Director Ola Crook, for the Pincher Creek Early Learning Centre, attended the meeting to discuss with Councils the history of the centres and financial struggles they are facing.

Sage centre opened this week, after being shut down in October due to lack of qualified staff. Currently they are recruiting, and can't be at capacity for childcare until they have the correct staffing. Also, the Province has frozen fees, so they aren't able to raise fees to cover the cost of running the centers.

The board members encouraged a representative from the MD to join the board.

Councils will further discuss at their own meetings.

C. NEW BUSINESS

D. CLOSED SESSION

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/048

Moved that Council move into closed session to discuss the following, the time being 7:06 pm:

- a) PCREMO direction on Deputy DDEMs FOIP Sec. 24.1
- b) Eco-Centre Long Term Funding FOIP Sec. 16.1
- c) Amendments PCESC Agreement FOIP Sec. 24.1
- d) Request for Review of the PCESC Agreement FOIP Sec. 24.1
- e) Curling Club Update FOIP Sec. 16.1
- f) Water Crisis Update FOIP Sec. 16.1

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/049

Moved that Council move out of closed session, the time being 8:07 pm.

Carried

Review of Pincher Creek Emergency Services Commission (PCESC) Agreement

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/050

Moved that the Town of Pincher Creek administration take the lead , and work with administration from the MD of Pincher Creek, on reviewing and updating the membership agreement with the Pincher Creek Emergency Services Commission.

Carried

Councillor Rick Lemire

24/051

Moved that the Town of Pincher Creek administration take the lead , and work with administration from the MD of Pincher Creek, to update schedule D "Operating and Funding" of the membership agreement with Pincher Creek Emergency Services Commission, to reflect the new funding formula as agreed to by Council for the Town of Pincher Creek and MD of Pincher Creek.

Carried

E. NEXT MEETING

TBD – Town to host

F. ADJOURNMENT

Councillor Tony Bruder

24/052

Moved that Council adjourn the meeting, the time being 8:13 pm.

Carried

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

REEVE



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February XX, 2024

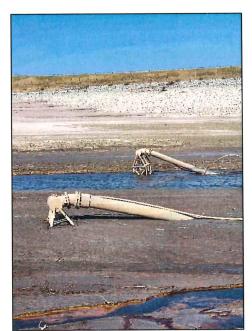
ATTN:

Mrs. Chelsea Petrovic, MLA Livingstone-Macleod Mr. John Barlow, MP Foothills Honourable Rebecca Shulz, Minister of Alberta Environment and Protected Areas Honourable Tod Loewen, Minister of Forestry and Parks Honourable RJ Sigurdson, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation Honourable Devin Dreeshen, Minister of Transportation and Economic Corridors

RE: Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 and Village of Cowley - Water Crisis Mitigation Solution – Regulatory Expediting

The Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 (MD) requests the Provinces attention regarding regulatory approvals required to help mitigate the ongoing water supply crisis affecting our communities. The MD lost our intakes in the Oldman Reservoir in mid August, 2023 due to drought conditions coupled with larger than typical irrigation draws. Since then, the MD has been significantly restricting water and operating beyond the scope of our mandated water shortage response plan, as the scope and timeline of this crisis is more considerable then anything the MD expected when the plan was drafted in collaboration with Alberta Environment and Protected Areas.

Eleven years ago, the MD partnered with the Village of Cowley to build and operate a regional water system to benefit both communities. The regional system provides potable water to approximately 350 dwellings and businesses in the Village of Cowley, Castle Mountain Resort, Castle Provincial Park, Hamlet of Lundbreck, and (new last year) the Hamlet of Beaver Mines.



The MD has been trucking raw water from downstream of the Oldman Dam along with Potable water from the Town of Pincher Creek since August 17th, when the two intakes in the Oldman Reservoir breached the water level. In late December 2023, after months of work with various Provincial departments, we were able to get a temporary pumping setup in the base of the reservoir to lessen our need to truck water daily. This setup was only possible to use due to favourable changes in ground conditions.



The MD has invested a significant amount of resources into investigation of both short and long term solutions to the problem. A geotechnical investigation was done in the base of the reservoir (near our existing intakes) which supported a recently completed hydrogeology study for the construction of an alternate intake in the base of the reservoir. The new intake would be located sub-surface and would recharge from the rivers aquifer in the base of the reservoir during periods of drought.

Among the various solutions the MD has investigated, this solution is the most promising for securing our immediate water needs and mitigating the effects of drought on our residents going forward. It can be constructed quicker than other solutions, has less infrastructure and cost than total relocation, and has similar environmental considerations as our existing intake. This will allow us to avoid the need to transfer or purchase water license. We are also working towards a large volume raw water storage reservoir, albeit this is a longer term solution.

Due to the unique location of our proposed intake, there is a substantial amount of interface with provincial departments required along with regulatory submissions. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Water Act Approval (& associated amendments) through Alberta Environment and Protected Areas
- Disposition through Ministry of Forestry and Parks
- Letter of Authorization through Agriculture and Irrigation
- Roadside Development Permit through Alberta Transportation
- Historical Resources Act Approval through Alberta Arts, Culture, and Status of Women
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Transport Canada Federal approvals

While the MD recognizes the need to follow existing legislative frameworks, we want to highlight the importance of expediting the review processes for these approvals as much as feasible. The biggest risk with building this intake is that the water levels rise in the Oldman Reservoir before we are able to complete construction. If this happens, we will likely be in the same scenario all through Summer 2024, when downstream users draw their irrigation allocations. This is a huge burden on the MD, our ratepayers, and the provincial departments supporting us.

Therefore, it is critical that all environmental and regulatory review processes are expedited upon submission and that all associated provincial departments continue to assist us in prioritizing this work. The MD intends to begin regulatory submissions prior to the end of the month. Construction is anticipated to take at least 2 months and the MD currently has license to operate the existing pumping setup until April 15th, 2024, assuming it remains accessible. We are working with very tight timelines.

We appreciate the provincial agencies that are currently supporting our efforts in dealing with this crisis and whom will be a part of this process going forward. The MD feels a great deal of urgency in constructing a solution that will provide a safe and reliable water supply to our residents.

We look forward to your reply and will make ourselves available to discuss in more detail if required.

Dave Cox Reeve

CC: Honourable Premier Danielle Smith, MLA for Brooks-Medicine Hat Honourable Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs Honourable Tanya Fir, Minister of Alberta Arts, Culture, and Status of Women Village of Cowley
Town of Pincher Creek
Dorothy Lok, Director, Alberta Environment and Protected Areas
Peter Swain, Director, Ministry of Forestry and Parks
Paul Elser, Director, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
Darren Davidson, Director, Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors

Jessica McClelland

From: Tony Bruder

Sent: February 2, 2024 10:25 AM

To: Jessica McClelland

Subject: FW: WBRA January Update

Hi Jessica,

I'm not sure if these emails are sent directly to you or not. If so, please let me know and I'll stop forwarding them on.

If not, please add to the next meeting for information.

Thanks,

Tony

From: Waterton Biosphere Reserve Association <info@watertonbiosphere.com>

Sent: January 31, 2024 8:07 AM

To: Tony Bruder < CouncilDiv1@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>

Subject: WBRA January Update

WATERTON
BIOSPHERE REGION

What's new with WBRA



Photo: Thomas Porter/WBR

CACP Program Funding Announcement

The Waterton Biosphere Region is pleased to announce renewed funding for our Carnivores and Communities Program (CACP) from the Government of Alberta. The announcement came January 3rd from the office of Forestry and Parks and Minister Todd Loewen.

The agreement provides five years of funding, to a total value of \$700,000 over five years (~\$140,000 per year). These funds will help the WBR provide resources to stakeholders for on-the-ground projects designed to limit conflict between humans and large carnivores.

"Sharing the landscape with large carnivores can be challenging and requires many human and infrastructure resources. We appreciate the Alberta government's long-standing support for the Carnivores and Communities Program

and this new funding will enable us to continue helping our community coexist with the wildlife around us." - Jeff Bectell, CACP Coordinator

Since its inception in 2008, the CACP has grown to garner international recognition. To date more than 140 on-the-ground projects have been funded, assisting 63 landowners. In addition, more than 100 landowners have also taken advantage of the CACP deadstock program.

For more information about the program, visit: https://www.watertonbiosphere.com/.../carnivores-communities



Photo: Spencer Rettler/WBR

Pre-Order Yours Today

The Waterton Biosphere Region is providing bear-resistant garbage bins at a significantly subsidized rate to help reduce conflicts with wildlife. This program offers bear resistant **Toter Bear Tough Carts** to people living on farms, ranches, acreages, and hamlets in the municipalities of Cardston, Pincher Creek, Ranchland, and Willow Creek.



Attractant management has been identified as important part of decreasing conflict between people and wildlife. By keeping garbage and other wildlife attractants secure, stakeholders can make their property less inviting to animals like coyotes, wolves, cougars, and bears.

In southwestern Alberta, approximately 80% of all black bear incidents reported to the Government of Alberta from 1999 through 2015 were related to attractants. Of these incidents, 41% were related to garbage. Grizzly bears can also be drawn into conflict situations through attractants like garbage.

Once a bear becomes conditioned to human food, that bear has an increased chance of being relocated or killed. Additionally, a bear frequenting yard sites in search of food represents an increased safety risk for people.

The Toter bear-resistant bins are suitable for both garbage and as a small feed storage solution. They are double-walled polyurethane, with a steel-reinforced rim and a self-latching mechanism that bears cannot open.

The bins have been certified as bear-resistant by the Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee following testing by captive grizzly bears at the Grizzly and Wolf Discovery center in Montana. View video of this testing below.

Bins will be offered in two sizes – 64 and 96 gallons respectively. Both bins will be made available for the subsidized price of \$200CAD.

The cost of the bins is significantly subsidized, thanks to funding from the Alberta Government, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and Parks Canada, in support of the WBR's Carnivores and Communities Program.

Order deadline is **FEBRUARY 23, 2024**. Payments can be made at time of delivery (MARCH 2024) by cheque or e-transfer to the Waterton Biosphere Reserve Association. Delivery points will be centralized to communities within the biosphere, details will be forthcoming to those who have agreed to purchase.

If you have any questions, or to place your order, contact CACP Coordinator Jeff Bectell at 403-653-2267 or via email at jbectell@watertonbiosphere.com.

https://www.toter.com/products/homeowners/bear-tough-carts-bear-resistant-trash-cans

https://youtu.be/d-0E73En4k8?si=r5hqVwKgLk0icy_s

Save the Date - Day on the Creek 2024

The Waterton Biosphere Region is pleased to announce the date for their sixth annual **Day on the Creek** youth education event! This year's festivities will take place **May 16**, between **9 a.m. and 3 p.m.** on the banks of Pincher Creek.

The DOTC is a unique outdoor learning experience where students, parents, teachers and the general public can learn about the environment and human history along Pincher Creek and explore the importance of watershed stewardship. More than 900 students have attended previous events, supported by 80 presenters and volunteers.



Topics students will be exposed to include:

- First Nations knowledge, history, & connections to our environment
- Native plants and animals that live along Pincher Creek
- Riparian and aquatic ecosystems & how to monitor their health.
- Human impact & responsibility for our environment
- How our watershed works
- Ways to steward our creek & keep it healthy.
- Local archaeology, geology, & history about Pincher Creek

We would like to encourage potential volunteers, educators, presenters and interested area residents to mark the date in their calendars to come out and support this worthwhile endeavour. Additional information will be forthcoming, but in the meantime if you have any questions or concerns, please contact Nora Manners at nmanners@watertonbiosphere.com or call 403-627-1473.

Please visit https://www.watertonbiosphere.com/projects/day-on-the-creek/ to see images from previous DOTC events and to view our listing of generous sponsor organizations.

Outreach in Milk River with the MRWCC



TOP: Waterton Biosphere Region biologist Elizabeth Anderson, left, getting some face time with stakeholders at the Milk River Community Center on Jan. 26. BOTTOM: Stakeholders listen to a presentation by Graham Gilchrist from Biological Carbon Canada. Photos: T. Porter/WBR



Biosphere staff attended the **Milk River Watershed Council Canada**'s (MRWCC)
Conservation Tools Showcase on January
26 at the Milk River Community Centre.

More than 40 area producers took in the afternoon event, which was designed to connect producers with the tools and technology to improve conservation efforts. Included in the program were discussions on carbon accounting, environmental farm plans, and coexisting with badgers.

Displays from environmental non-government organizations were included in the tradeshow component of the event, showcasing beneficial conservation practices, range management techniques and the various projects/services supported by the various agencies.

Representatives from Ducks Unlimited, MULTISAR, Cows and Fish, Nature Conservancy of Canada, and other organizations were on hand to answer questions and inform attendees about their various initiatives.

For more information about the MRWCC and their programs, visit their website at www.mrwcc.ca or visit them on Facebook at https://www.facebook.com/milkriverwater

Thank you for reading our eNewsletter. Please feel free to follow us on social media and visit our website to learn more about the Waterton Biosphere Reserve Association and our projects.

If you would like to make a donation to WBR programs & initiatives, please click button below.

DONATE









Visit our Website

Waterton Biosphere Reserve Association | BOX 7, PINCHER CREEK, T0K 1W0 Canada

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THE CROWSNEST/PINCHER CREEK LANDFILL ASSOCIATION MINUTES

December 13, 2023

The regular meeting of The Crowsnest/Pincher Creek Landfill Association was held at 9:00 am

Wednesday December 13, 2023, at the Pincher Creek Landfill.

Present:

John MacGarva, Municipal District of Pincher Creek #9

Dean Ward, Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Dave Filipuzzi, Municipality of Crowsnest Pass Doreen Glavin, Municipality of Crowsnest Pass

Mark Barber, Town of Pincher Creek
Dave Slingerland, Village of Cowley
Dean Bennett, Landfill Manager

AGENDA

Mark Barber Moved the agenda be adopted as presented

Carried. 12.13.23-2241

Carried. 12.13.23-2242

MINUTES

Doreen Glavin

Moved the minutes of Nov 22, 2023, be adopted as circulated.

MANAGER'S REPORT

- -MSW is doing good, regional side will come up short as numbers have been declining for a few years.
- The Industrial cell is slow, but this is usual for this time of the year.
- I have been in contact with the company that does the cleaning on contaminated soil. The technology has come along way since we last met with them. They are working on numbers associated with this and will get back to me.
- Our Metal recycling had more then usual, and the price is higher this year, should know in a few weeks how well it turns out.
- We have started grinding our wood pile, it's the biggest it's ever been and will take us well into the new year to complete.
- We had an incident occur onsite with one of our contractors roll off trucks, when he was trying to dump the load shifted and tipped on its side. No one was inured and an incident report was filed.
- -The Eco center is running with no issues. We have signed contracts with all parties for next year.
- -Recycling has remained steady all year.
- -Recycling in the CNP continues to have issues, it is taking 3 times longer to sort the bins. I will be doing a cost analysis of the difference in cost, there will likely have to be a cost added for sorting.

-In the new year we will be revamping 2 crews to balance experience with learning, this will make us more efficient.

Dave Slingerland

Moved the Manager's report be adopted as presented.

Carried. 12.13.23-2243

FINANCIAL REPORT

Administration provided the Income Statement/Balance Sheet and Budget to Nov 30, 2023

John MacGarva Moved the financial reports be accepted as information.

Carried. 12.13.23-2244

DONATION REQUEST FROM CROWSNEST CANDO

A Donation request from Crowsnest Cando for Event sponsor.

Dean Ward moved that Crowsnest Cando come back in the spring.

Carried. 12.13.23-2245

DONATION REQUEST FROM THE FRIENDS OF THE CROWSNEST COMMUNITY LIBRARY

A Donation request from Crowsnest community library for the Literacy program.

Dave Filipuzzi moved that \$200 be donated to Crowsnest indoor Playground.

Carried. 12.13.23-2246

DONATION REQUEST FROM THE CROWSNEST CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL

A Donation request from Crowsnest consolidated high school for advertising.

Doreen Glavin moved that we file for information

Carried. 12.13.23-2247

DONATION REQUEST FROM PASS IT ON PROJECT

A Donation request from Pass it on Project to provide meals for families and singles that don't access the food bank.

Dave Filipuzzi moved that \$400 be donated to Crowsnest indoor Playground.

Carried, 12,13,23-2248

<u>ADDITIONAL REQUEST FOR DONATION</u>

Mark Barber requested balance of yearly donations be donated to Stars.

Mark Barber moved \$1500.00 be donated to Stars Air Ambulance

Carried, 12.13.23-2249

ADDITIONS TO SCHOLORSHIP

Mark Barber made a motion to bring back Leah Scholarship that was passed on for this year for

Carried. 12.13.23-2250

Dave Filipuzzi to adopt the changes in the wording of the Scholarship Policy Carried. 12.13.23-2251

Correspondence:

\$1000.00

NEXT MEETING DATES 9:00 AM

January 24, 2024	July 17, 2024
February 21, 2024	Aug 21, 2024
March 20, 2024	Sept 18, 2024
April 17, 2024	Oct 16, 2024
May 15, 2024	Nov 20, 2024
June 19, 2024	Dec 18, 2024

ADJOURNMENT

Dave Filipuzi Moved the meeting adjourn

Carried. 12.13.23-2252

Dean Ward. CHAIRMAN

Chelsia A.
ADMINISTRATION

Administration Guidance Request

TITLE: PUBLIC WORKS REPORT



PREPARED BY: PATRI	ICK GAUVREAU	DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2024				
DEPARTMENT: PUBLIC WORKS						
Patrick Gauvreau February 7, 2024		ATTACHMENTS:				
Department Date Supervisor		 Call Log – Updated 02/7/24 Schedule A – Shop/Fleet Report Schedule B – Operations Report 				

APPROVALS:

February 7, 2024

Department Director

Date

CAO

Date

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council, accept the Public Works Report for the period of January 15, 2024 to February 2, 2024 as information.

BACKGROUND:

10 YEAR PW STRATEGIC MASTER PLAN

Ongoing - Operations Economic Inc. is working with MD staff in developing this guiding document. Anticipated 1st draft is expected in April/May 2024.

SOUTHFORK ROAD SLIDE UPDATE

Tender documents are out for bids. Tender closes at 2pm on February 16, 2024.

ACP GRANT – MD ROAD STUDY

We are waiting for costs on our desired goals for this project.

Some of the goals we would like to see from this project are:

- Re-design / Re-build for the Maycroft Road Gravel and Paved Options.
- Gravel and Paved Road Condition Assessment
- Bridge File Assessment
- Culvert (non-bridge files) Assessment and mapping their locations on GIS
- Gravel Pit Assessments
- Hamlet road network assessment for Lundbreck, Beaver Mines, Pincher Station

See attached Schedule "A" for the Shop/Fleet Report

See attached Schedule "B" for the Operations Report

Presented to: Council

Date of Meeting: February 13, 2024

Page 1 of 2

Administration Guidance Request

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:		
None		

Presented to: Council

Date of Meeting: February 13, 2024

PUBLIC WORKS REPORT SCHEDULE "A"

SHOP/FLEET OPERATIONAL REPORT



PREPARED BY: ALAN MCRAE	DATE: February 7,2024				
DEPARTMENT: PUBLIC WORKS/SHOP and FLEET					
PREPARED FOR: PATRICK GAUVREAU	ATTACHMENTS:				
	1. N/A				

SHOP/FLEET OPERATIONS SUMMARY:

ACTIVITY WEEK OF JANUARY 18,29 and 22-26/2024

- Forklift service and repair
- Small engine tune up's and repair (seasonal equipment)
- #479 service and preventative maintenance
- #62 AWD issue resolved
- #57 Hydraulic hose replacement
- #43 Fire extinguisher bracket built

ACTIVITY WEEK OF JANUARY 29-FEBRUARY 1/2024

- Fall arrest training
- #65 service and preventative maintenance checks
- #65 install new hydraulic ram on wing (will re-seal take off for a spare)
- #62 wash unit, need to find hydraulic leak.
- #477 diagnose and repair for constant dead battery. Found starter ground to frame to be bad
- #64/72 dozer blade switch over

ACTIVITY WEEK OF FEBRUARY 5-7/2024

- #665 service and preventative maintenance
- #507 change coolant lines
- #506 tires
- #82 start CVIP

CALL OUTS/EVENTS

- Medical emergency in shop week of Jan 22-26th. No corrective action required.

INCIDENCES-

- None for this period

PUBLIC WORKS REPORT SCHEDULE "B"

PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONAL REPORT



PREPARED BY: TONY NA	AUMCZYK	DATE: February 7, 2024		
DEPARTMENT: PUBLIC V	WORKS			
Patrick Gauvreau	February 7, 2024	ATTACHMENTS:		
Department Supervisor	Date	1. n/a		

PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS SUMMARY:

IN FIELD ACTIVITY WEEK OF JANUARY 15-21

- 1. 7 Graders maintaining roads
- 2. Permanent snow fence and rebuild ongoing (as per call log)
- 3. Monitor south fork slide
- 4. Airport house foundation demolition. Concrete foundation still needs to be demolished and hauled to landfill. Burrow/fill material will be brought and compacted on-site.
- 5. Train 2 new ops 2 on the speed plows
- 6. Train new ops 2 on small plow truck, loader and tractor for hamlet plowing
- 7. January 20, 2024 2 speed plows out

IN FIELD ACTIVITY WEEK OF JANUARY 22-28, 2024

- 1. 6 to 7 Graders maintaining roads /cleaning up snow
- 2. Permanent snow fence and rebuild ongoing (as per call log)
- 3. Loader training for new hires

EVENTS

1. Snow Event – January 17-19, 2024

8 graders plowing snow

2 speed plow

1 small plow truck, loader and tractor

REQUEST ID NUMBER	Internal/External	DIVISION	CONCERN/REQUEST	REQUEST DATE	ACTION TAKEN	FOLLOW UP	COMPLETION DATE
2023-157	External	Division 1	Would like the road graveled. West section of Mitchell Road. By Island lake. If gated is locked call Bill. (Undeveloped road allowance)	July 13, 2023	Scheduled for later date	To be inspected	
2023-258	External	Division 3	Snowfence Needs Repair	October 13, 2023	Scheduled for later date	2024 Gravel Season	
2023-260	External	Division 3	Driveway Grading	October 13, 2023	To be actioned	To be done when caught up	
2023-261	External	Division 3	Hoping to get driveway graded, been on the list a while as there was a mixup with his previous property	October 13, 2023	To be actioned	To be done when caught up	
2023-262	External	Division 3	Driveway grading	October 16, 2023	To be actioned	To be done when caught up	
2023-276	External	Division 3	Gravel Purchase (Oct 20 if possible) Sent to Tony, I enformed him it may not happen today	October 20, 2023	To be actioned		
2023-284	External	Division 1	Shrubbs and trees in the ditch that should be cut as they will cause issues with the snow. north of railway tracks off 505	October 24, 2023	To be actioned	To be checked	
2023-299	Internal		Leaking Gutters	November 6, 2023	Scheduled for later date		
2023-301	External	Division 3	Driveway grading, But wants to talk to you on the phone Tony to explaine where he wants it.	November 6, 2023	To be actioned	Waiting for filled form	
2023-307	External	Division 4	East of the Glider strip we graveled half road but stopped in the middle and never finished. Wondering if we can get the rest done. Called again nov 20th to follow up	November 14, 2023	Scheduled for later date	2024 Gravel Season	
2023-309	External	Division 3	Culvert is starting to get clogged with trees and debris. Poplars growing in will become a problem as well.	November 20, 2023	To be actioned	Bob to check	
2023-310	External	Division 1	Snow fence is 90% destroyed wondering if we can come fix and clean up. Wondering if we want to pay him to do it? Please call him	November 21, 2023	To be actioned	To be assigned	
2023-311	External	Division 2	Snow fence is damaged and needs to be replaced, or removed. Pleae phone him as he has other concerns in regards to the fence.	November 23, 2023	To be actioned	PW Manager to meet with land owner early Jan 2024	
2023-331	Internal		Removed desks from Quansit to landfill.	December 15, 2023			
2024-001	External	Division 1	Requesting Driveway Snow Removal	January 8, 2024	Completed	Brian Informed	January 10, 2024

REQUEST ID NUMBER	Internal/External	DIVISION	CONCERN/REQUEST	REQUEST DATE	ACTION TAKEN	FOLLOW UP	COMPLETION DATE
2024-007	External	Division 1	Requesting Driveway Snow Removal	January 17, 2024	Completed	Brad Informed	January 18, 2024
2024-008	External	Division 1	2-4A grader tomorrow to east not west better for wind and drift. Moving company coming 10:30	January 17, 2024	Completed	Brian Informed	January 18, 2024
2024-009	External	Division 3	Grain truck coming tomorrow morning, and they need drifts removed 1/4 mile from alberta ranch road. 2 miles west on AB ranch road. Access to Doug and Ann Main's road	January 18, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-010	External	Division 1	Kerr Road West of Hwy 506, After 2 miles where the road gets winding. It has a wind row left and making it dangerous	January 18, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-011	External	Division 3	5-2A Wanting road plowed as they have a huge ridge they have to plow through and they have a disabled adult son who goes to programing 5 days a week, and its hard to safely drive the road. Also wondering why goodfellows get road plowed and they don't	January 18, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-012	External	Division 3	RR 2-1B Would like road graded	January 18, 2024	To be actioned		
2024-013	External	Division 3	TWP 52A Poteous Road, also RR22B they would like the road plowed, hopeing to get done before tomorrow afternoon. They were barley abel to get out with their SUV.	January 18, 2024	Completed		
2024-014	External	Division 1	Bus route not plowed, South of twin butte and west. The old huddelston road, west of highway 6. He has been plowing with his own tractor as buses cant access.	January 18, 2024	Completed		
2024-015	External	Division 4	9201 Snake trail, covered the driveways so the resident couldn't get in.	January 18, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-016	External	Division 3	patton avenue, street plowed with pickup and blocked in the residents. And covered drain on the street. Asking were to put snow as cant cover swale.	January 19, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-017	External	Division 1	Aging in place driveway to be done. Called back doesn't need it, as it now melted	January 19, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024

REQUEST ID NUMBER	Internal/External	DIVISION	CONCERN/REQUEST	REQUEST DATE	ACTION TAKEN	FOLLOW UP	COMPLETION DATE
2024-018	External		Dirty Rats Ranch, Twp 91A road up wild cat creek valley. Just south of willow valley road would like plowed as they a had trouble getting up the valley	January 19, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-019	External	Division 3	Needs to be re-cleaned, drivewasy are blocked	January 19, 2024	Completed		January 19, 2024
2024-020	External	Division 5	Hidden Valley Estates. Roads not plowed. (I told her the grader was down and we were working on getting it fixed asap)	January 19, 2024	Completed		January 22, 2024
2024-021	External	Division 5	Please plow as bus is unable to get up hill. north burmis road and quick left past the alberta rocks 7-2B then turn right up to talon peak estates.	January 19, 2024	Completed		January 22, 2024
2024-022	External	Division 3	burm left on driveway , gladstone valley	January 22, 2024	Completed		January 22, 2024
2024-023	External	Division 4	south side of bridge at summerview, 2 really big potholes.	January 24, 2024	Completed		January 25, 2024
2024-024	External	Division 5	North Burmis, up to RA wolbert needs to be plowed.	January 26, 2024	Completed		January 26, 2024
2024-025	External	Division 4	Complaint that roads aren't being plowed	February 6, 2024	Completed		February 6, 2024
2024-026	External	Division 1	Requesting Driveway Snow Removoal	February 6, 2024	Completed		February 6, 2024
2024-027	External	Division 1		February 5, 2024	Completed		February 6, 2024



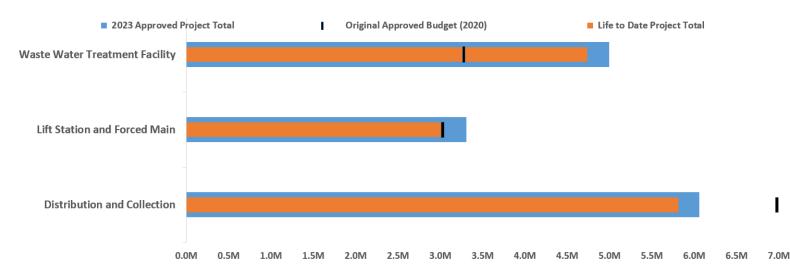
M.D. OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT

BEAVER MINES

Spend as of February 7th, 2024: \$13,571,901 / \$14,359,848 (94%)

February 7th: No Change

January 17th: \$13,571,901



• Beaver Mines Water Distribution, Collection System

- Tender was awarded to BYZ on July 21, 2021.
 BYZ Enterprises Inc. \$5,468,977.50 (Budget \$6,251,600)
- o U/G Schedule A & B Completion May 31st, 2023 (excluding additional service work)
- Total performance acceptance complete October 23rd, with noted warranty items specifically flagged for review
- Working to closeout contractual duties related to landowner ROW agreements and remaining related costs. 3 of 5 closed out
- o Record drawings received. Awaiting remaining closeout docs (Op. & Maint. manuals, GIS data, photos) from MPE

Beaver Mines Waste Facility/System

- Tender was awarded to BYZ on May 31, 2022
 BYZ Enterprises \$2,338,309.00 (Original Budget \$2,076,999)
- Collection system is now connected to wastewater site via lift station
- o Groundwater well installations complete
- Substantial completion achieved Dec 15th, with deficiencies to be addressed through early 2024
- Formal response received from BYZ regarding damage claim sent December 20th,
 2023 in value of \$60,000. Accepted
- SCADA programming working for alarming and compliance reporting. Full integration underway. Regulator notified that that we are in full compliance period

DATE: January 23rd, 2024 Page 1 of 12

(sampling, testing, etc.) starting January 31, 2024. Commissioning report to be submitted to AEP before Mar 31, 2024

• Working through deficiency & warranty items

• Beaver Mines Forcemain & Lift Station

- Tender was awarded to Parcon for Lift Station June 15th \$2,326,091 (Original Budget: \$2,220,000)
- o Construction awarded to low bidder for forcemain work:
 - o TA Excavating: \$386,925 (Eng. Est. \$600,000)
- o Long lead generator install to be complete and final SCADA programming
 - o Anticipated total completion: February 28th, 2024
 - Generator arrived in Calgary, anticipate site install start early February.
 Awaiting final confirmation of on-site date
- o Forcemain complete
- Site is conveying flow to wastewater site. Substantial completion excluding permanent MCC/generator installation complete
- Site experienced a significant incident during crane load test (by Prime Contractor).
 Damage assessed and dealt with
 - Replacement crane hoist arriving in Nisku Feb 12th. Installed planned for week of Feb 20th

Current Water Operations Activity

Water Crisis Update

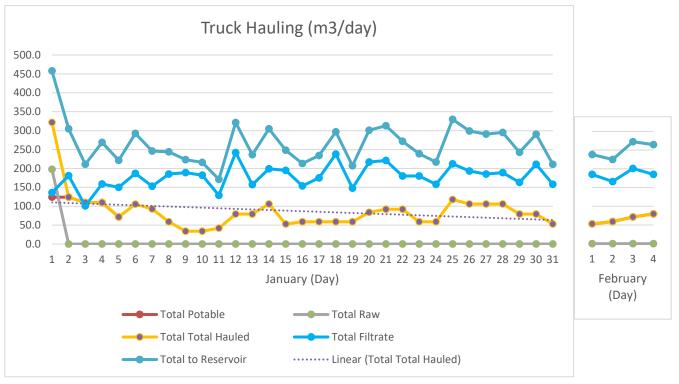
Temp. Pumping Setup

- Challenges with ice breakup lifting pump out of water and siltation has meant continued partial reliance on trucking
- Settling/clarification tank started use in reservoir Jan 30th. Contractor has indicated it helped significantly through the warm spell



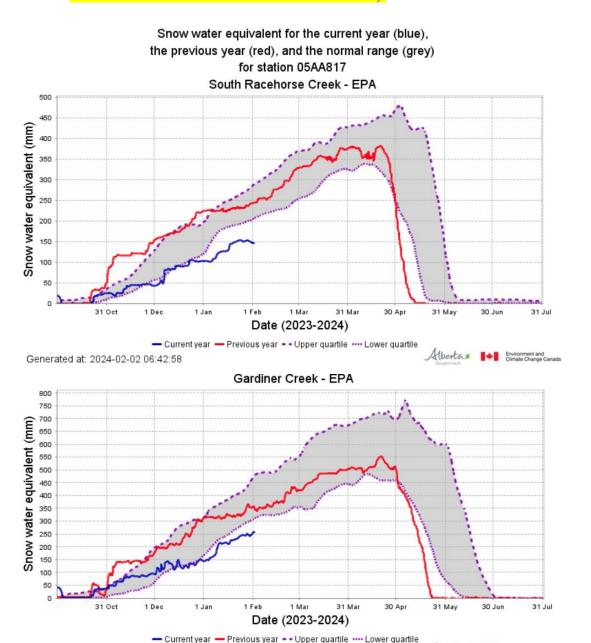
Usage

- Pumping has been primary water source since Dec. 22nd. Hauling potable to supplement pumping has been necessary
- Averaged 111 96 m3/d trucking since Dec 22nd
 - o 79 77 m3/d avg. since Jan 2nd



Reservoir & Snowpack Tracking

- Existing intakes will be underwater when reservoir level reaches 1104m (46% full)
- Reservoir levels bottomed out Dec. 4th at 1093.6m, slowly rising since.
 - o Reservoir volume Feb 6th: 29.2%
 - Level: 1095.8m
 - 87,000 dam3 remaining until intakes underwater
- Alberta Environment Snow Accumulation January Update:
 - Oldman River basin: much below average, ranging from 56% at Gardiner Creek (snow station) to 59% at South Racehorse Creek (snow station); outlier of 5% at Many Glacier (snow station); (1 site surveyed Akamina 2 still not enough data at this station to calculate statistical information).



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Alberta

Beaver Mines Lot Servicing

18/74 applications reviewed, 17 approved, 12 connected (17%)



 Hydrant flow testing in BM was completed by PCES and passed for fire flow. PCES is updating the Fire Underwriters Survey with the MD's assistance

Standpipes

• Last known issue: December 7, 2023 (PC Standpipe got stuck on)

General Updates

- WTP approval expiry date is April, 2024. Granted a 1 year extension on approval renewal due to current circumstances
 - o Checking/updating all procedures and forms required under approval
- Permanent licenses for new pipeline have been drafted and reviewed by the MD. Awaiting AEPA release
- Fixed wifi and camera issue at water plant
- Training (Fall Protection/Confined Space) for new operator
- Untreated wastewater autosampler for Beaver Mines approval installed by crews
- Programming test of lift station interlock shutdown with treatment site successful
- Scoping 2024 operational projects
- Working with commercial development in Lundbreck on new water and wastewater service installation

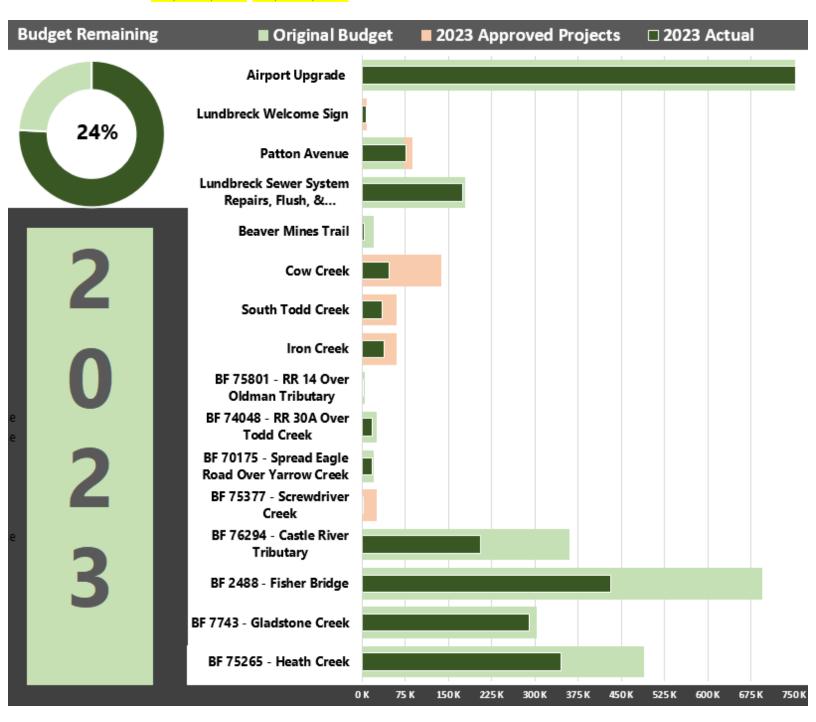
Large Capital and Other Projects

Total 2024 Approved Budget: \$2,523,000. Spend as if January 15th, 2024: \$0

*Graphics to follow in future updates

Total 2023 Approved Budget: \$3,617,000. Spend as of February 6th,

2024: **\$2,776,635 \$2,691,117**



Airport Lighting – Design 2022, Construction 2023

Install Airport Airfield Lighting Replacement, with portion of funds from STIP

- Design-build contract awarded to Black & McDonald (Cost: \$979,600, Original Budget: \$867,000). Revised Contract: \$1,016,435 + line removal/paint
- CAD information received, Construction Completion Certificate (CCC) issued, processing final holdback release

Therriault Dam – Rehabilitation Work

Geotechnical and Hydrogeology study complete in 2023. 2024 engineering required to determine most economically viable solution to address undersized spillway/overtop potential. Toe berm upgrades will address seepage

o To be kicked off

Lundbreck Lagoon Resiliency Analysis & Regionalization – Engineering 2023/24

Review Lagoons ability to take on more flow (both regular and high strength). Review Cowley Lagoons ability to do the same, and options for regionalization

- o Notice of successful grant received Mar. 21st, 2023. Expanding scope to include Cowley
- Reached out to brewery April 4th to arrange sampling. Sampling complete May 11th at lagoon and brewery 2023.
 - Continued delays with metering device. Plan to draft report with assumed flows and update once flow monitoring device arrives
 - Draft report for Lundbreck phase of project received from MPE with assumed flows, initial review complete
 - Met with brewery Nov 20th to discuss flow acceptance, working towards implementation
- Lundbreck phase of report revised based on MD feedback to include collection system assessment and recommendations for upgrades, including sanitary dump station. Under review. Report to be updated with actual flows in 2024
- o Cowley and regional report to be completed in 2024, anticipate drafts by Feb 16th

Oldman Reservoir Water Intake Low Level Project

- o \$1.68M grant application finalized Jan 30th, 2024 for up to two (2) structures in reservoir
- o Anticipate regulatory submissions Feb 16-23rd
- Meeting held with ATEC Feb 5th regarding funding:
 - o ATEC will require we open tender (or pre-qualify) at least the pipeline and tie-in portion of the work. Infiltration structures under discussion
 - ATEC recommends we strongly encourage MLA to sternly follow-up with Ministers regarding importance of approving this project in a timely manner
 - ATEC has also recommended we send another letter to Minister regarding importance of a funding decision for this project
- o Final grant application details must be submitted by January 31st, 2024
- Currently grant scope is \$5M for water storage

Raw Water Storage Project

- \$3.37M grant application finalized Jan 30th, 2024 for 3 month (25-year) forecasted volumes
- o No capital work approved for this project. Pending grant decisions

DATE: February 13th, 2024 Page 8 of 12

Energy Projects

MD Estimated Annual Energy Savings: \$23,906

MD Achieved Annual Savings*: \$26,287 MD Funding Secured (Total): \$516,676

*Based on utility bill review adjusted cost savings and the ICF agreement framework. This number is expected to rise as projects completed within the last year haven't seen a full year of savings.

• General Updates

- o Arena and MPF retrofit
 - Community Building Retrofit (CBR) grant pre-application submitted for 25% of Arena upgrades March 3, 2023
 - Rescinded CBR application due to constraints on loan requirements
- Received confirmation of \$22,080 for Electrical Tracking System at the Multipurpose facility
 - o Installation scheduled for October 20, 2023
 - Installation of wiring complete
 - Expected final delivery date of meters February 19, 2024. Expected installation and commissioning March 2024
 - QUEST net zero accelerator
 - o Official kickoff Meeting September 28, 2023
 - o Continued meetings with cohort, baseline report interview underway
 - o Sustainable planning course available free of charge January-March 2024
 - o Presentation of initial report findings complete December 21, 2023
 - o Finalized scoring and report to be distributed February 2024
 - Beginning community energy and emissions inventory
 - Submitted expression of interest for Energy Futures Lab roadshow in 2024. Received letters of support from Matthew Halton high school, Fortis Alberta, Riteline Electric, Southwest Alberta Sustainable Communities Initiative, and Enel North America
 - Expect Proposal from EFL January 2024
 - MCCAC has released funding streams for Energy Manager funding and Energy Efficiency. Expected release spring 2024.
 - Discussing project list internally
 - Received Emergency services energy data and met with Fire Chief November 14,
 2023
 - o Submitted NRED grant for Wind/Solar energy conversion study update Dec. 19, 2023
 - Conducted energy assessment and produce report for Lundbreck Community Hall Jan 11, 2024
 - o Annual energy analysis underway, expected completion February 2024

Eco-centre Solar Installation

- o Complete July 20, 2023, producing power into grid
 - 1,420 kw-hr produced to date

• Climate Resiliency and Adaptation Plan

- o PC-REMO to take lead on:
 - o Firesmart and flooding legislation recommendations
 - o Fuel management program
 - Heat and Smoke emergency response plans
 - Flood infrastructure development plans

- Specific to emergency scenarios (deployable tiger dams, sandbagging equipment, etc.)
- o Met with MITACS to investigate funding avenues for wind study
- o Reviewed homeowner assessment toolkits and adaptation guides
- First Draft of Homeowner risk assessments and sustainable procurement recommendations reviewed October 25, 2023
- o Draft sustainable procurement policy developed for review by internal admin
- o Review action items identified for 2024 with Resiliency Team
- Engaged companies and organizations about interest in participating in a wind study to analyze pattern projections into the future
 - Goal is to engage 5 participants at \$5,000 fee to enable access PARC funding
- o Began development of tree planting program plan
 - Engage Grumpy's Greenhouse, Nature Conservancy of Canada
 - Investigating roll out of school field trip day
- o Final Homeowner risk assessment draft completed and under review
 - Expected public release in March 2024 Working with communications team to adjust roll out methodology
 - Review final draft with Resiliency Team January 17, 2024
 - Reviewed and reassessing rollout method and contents

• Clean Energy Improvement Program

- o Full application submitted June 29, 2023
- o Amendments made based on FCM feedback and resubmitted August 11, 2023
- o Expected launch pending grant approval in Q2 2024
- Achieved the next step in program development
 - Working on developing terms and conditions, finalizing funding terms with FCM
 - Detailed planning commenced with input from Town and MD Finance teams
 - Identified preferred interest rate, to be provided for Council resolution in February 2024
 - Terms and Conditions and Master Program Agreement drafts complete
 - Received legal opinion on program documents from Brownlee
 - Engaged with Sturgeon County to understand operational procedures

Bridge Files

• Bridge File 2488 – Fisher Bridge, NW-26-07-02-W5M

- o ISL awarded Supply-Build Engineering contract
- Design, Supply, & Fabrication of Prefabricated Bridge awarded to Algonquin Bridge (Cost: \$458,040. Eng. Est: \$638,000).
- RFPQ (Request for Contractor Pre-Qualification) for Installation has been sent out and closed July 26th. Installation RFQ bids received September 14th, 2022. Awarded to low bidder (Cost: \$330,954. Eng. Est: \$349,000)
- o Existing abutments will have partial depth repairs complete, and cracks will be epoxy injected and sealed. Work falls under new DFO code of practice for clear span bridge
 - o Scour identified under existing abutment. Costed plan included for 2024 budget
- o Signage and epoxy crack injection complete. Guardrail work complete, abutment repair work complete. Walkthrough required
- Revised costing presented to Council for consideration

• Bridge File 74260 – SGT Wilde over Foothills Creek Trib, SW-13-005-29 W4M

- o Design work was complete in 2022. STIP Application submitted last year
- o 2m x 25m L culvert replacement
- Awaiting STIP response

Bridge File 74048 – Todd Creek Culvert, NW-36-009-03 W5M

- Preliminary engineering complete
- 2024 budget is to replace if STIP funding can be obtained, or install timber struts until funding can be obtained
- Will need to complete design, permitting, & obtain land after STIP funding decision is made to prevent unnecessary work
- o STIP application submitted, awaiting decision
 - Potential that depth of permitting requirements could push work into 2025

• Bridge File 70175 - Yarrow Creek Bridge Rehabilitation, NW-22-003-030 W4M

- o Preliminary Engineering & Design complete
- o Scope includes:
 - o Perform a pile splice repair on two piles in the west abutment, replace the east pile cap, place fill and riprap at the west headslope, minor wheel guard repairs & repairs to timber span, channel realignment, and west abutment riprap work
- Design drawings received November 27th
- o Permitting and tendering kicked off
- Sensitive stream habitat, SARA permit required. Construction window of August fairly set in stone. Cannot submit permits until Spring as stream work is required. May be difficult to achieve completion this year

• Bridge File 75801 – Oldman River Tributary Culvert, SW-09-010-01 W5M

- o Preliminary engineering complete. Struts recommended, drawing complete
- o Install of vertical steel struts to prevent further culvert deflection
- o Finalizing drawings. Straight forward permitting requirements

• Watercourse Crossing Inspection & Remediation Project – 100% Grant funded

- o **Fintegrate** awarded initial contract to assess all MD crossings, prioritize for remediation, & perform detailed regulatory authorizations
- o Work has begun on prioritization & initial assessment, 175+ crossings reviewed
- o Kicked off preliminary design January 20th, 2023 for 3 crossings
 - o BF 7080 Dungarvan Creek Culvert Replacement, SW-17-003-29 W4M
 - Other two crossings moving forward as projects, per below
- o Anticipating regulatory Directives making dealing with SAR crossings mandatory
- o Funding agreement signed Mar. 28th, 2023 for \$1.55M to cover more assessment and engineering along with replacement of 2 crossings, to be complete by March 2025
- o Initial \$150,000 funds have been spent by required deadline. Y2 grant report complete for Nov. 30th, 2023 deadline

• WCR #1: Iron Creek under Tapay (Carbondale) Road, LSD SE-15-006-03 W5M

- o Prelim. engineering complete. Design awarded to Roseke Engineering
- o 100% grant funded
- o Structure is a 4.7m x 2m x 15m L corrugated steel box culvert
- Land and permit work kicked off (initial design drawings received, revised)
 Permit submissions have begun

WCR #2: S. Todd Creek Trib. under Chapel Rock Road, LSD SE-23-009-03 W5M

- o Prelim. engineering complete. Design awarded to Roseke Engineering
- o 100% grant funded
- O Anticipated structure is a 1.8m x 23m open bottom CSP culvert
- o Land and permit work kicked off (initial design drawings received, revised)
 - DFO submission complete
 - Anticipate land signoff by Council meeting (Feb 13)
- Goal is late Spring Tender

• Bridge File 70417 – TWN RD 70 over Castle River Trib., SE-05-007-01 W5M

- o 6.1m clear span bridge with extensive rot and voids in piles and pile caps
- o Prelim. engineering to be complete in 2024 with intended construction in 2025

• Bridge File 75481 – TWN RD 93B over Olin Creek Trib., SW-23-009-01 W5M

- o 1.5m x 24m L culvert with high deflection and corrosion
- o Prelim. engineering to be complete in 2024 with intent to address in 2025

• Bridge File 00470 – Toney Rd over Pincher Creek Trib., SE-02-006-01 W5M

- o 1.6m x 43m L culvert with significant perforations and minor deflections
- o Class B waterbody
- o Prelim. engineering to be complete in 2024 with intent to address in 2025

Recommendation:

That the Utilities & Infrastructure report for Jan 18th – Feb 7th is received as information.

Prepared by: Roland/David/Tristan Date: February 7th, 2024

Submitted to: Council Date: February 13th, 2024

DATE: February 13th, 2024 Page 12 of 12

Recommendation to Council

TITLE: Capital Adjustment - Bridge File #2488 Fisher Bridge Void and Riprap Repair Work



			OT.		
PREPARED BY: David I	Desabrais	DATE: February 6 th , 2024			
DEPARTMENT: Utilities	s & Infrastructure				
Do Be	24/02/06	ATTACHMENTS: 1. Fisher Bridge CCC	D#4 Memo		
Department Supervisor	Date	 Fisher Bridge CCO#4 ISL Fisher Bridge CCO#4 Estimate Detail 			
	APPRO	OVALS:			
Down Dase		fl.	/ /		
David Desabrais	24/02/06	Roland Milligan	2024/02/06		
Department Director	Date	CAO	Date		

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve an additional \$75,000 in 2024 funds for the capital work required for the BF 2488 – Fisher Bridge; and further;

That Council approve funding the municipal portion (25%) of this increase (\$18,750) through MSI.

BACKGROUND:

- As per section 248(1) of the MGA, a council resolution is required for any capital purchase not included in the 2024 budget
- The 2022 Capital Budget for Fisher Bridge was \$1,225,220. A **\$930,150** grant (75% of up to \$1,240,200) was received May, 2022
- The project was awarded in 2 phases: Supply of Structure, and Construction

After the 2 phases were awarded, total budget was decreased from \$1,225,220 (2022 budget) to \$1,140,000 (2024 budget). \$145,000 of the \$1,140,000 is currently allocated for 2024 spend

- The 2024 scope is intended to address deficiencies found under the existing abutments during construction. A contemplated change order was sent to the contractor (Sure Seal), and pricing for the lump scope of work was quoted at \$197,500. This includes dealing with the variety of environmental approvals required to perform below water line work (SARA, DFO, Water Act, Disposition, etc.) There will also be additional engineering hours required to administer and oversee the work
 - A large portion of the cost (\$97,000) is for water management and environmental permitting/monitoring

Presented to: Council

Date of Meeting: February 13th, 2024

Recommendation to Council

Proposed 2024 Scope Summary:

- o Drill into existing abutments. Fill void under abutments with water activated non-shrink structural foam
- o Install rolled erosion control product & geotextile protection of fill under abutment
- o Install Riprip Class 2 to protect structural foam and abutments from further erosion
- o Install inspection access stairwell

Options

- **A)** Increase 2024 budget by \$75,000 to \$220,000 (total budget \$1,215,000) and complete work with current contractor (75% of costs eligible under grant)
- **B)** Reduce scope to only complete essential repair and riprap on South Side and remove treated timber bridge inspection stairway (increase 2024 budget by \$35,000)
- C) Do environmental permitting and design upfront. Re-tender construction work (\$50,000 engineering/permits/design/tender, construction cost TBD)
 - Timing would take longer than Options A & B. Higher risk of missing 2024 construction window
- D) Cancel 2024 work under STIP grant
 - Risk of further erosion of abutments under structural supports

Administration recommends proceeding with Option A and increasing the 2024 budget by \$75,000, 25% of which will be funded with MSI.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

• Additional \$18,750 in 2024 MSI funds

Presented to: Council Date of Meeting: February 13th, 2024





416B Stafford Drive South, Lethbridge AB T1J 2L2, T: 403.327.3755 F: 403.327.3454

To:

M.D. of Pincher Creek

Date: January 23, 2024

Attention:

David Desabrais, P. Eng.

Project No.: 27867

Cc:

Reference:

CON27867 - Fishers Bridge Replacement - CCO#4 Riprap of Banks at Site

From:

C. Leishman

Contract 27867 was awarded to Sure-Seal Contracting in September 2022. The Contract included the on-site Construction of a Prefabricated Bridge for the Municipal District of Pincher Creek (MD), Fishers Bridge Replacement Project. ISL has been administering the Contract for the MD. During construction it was observed that there are voids present under the existing abutment concrete causing a safety concern. Protection of the new structure and preserving bank stability is highly recommended by ISL to be completed. Contemplated Change Order (CCO) No.4 was created as the instrument by which pricing for the change was requested however, it does not of itself effect a change in the Contract. It should also be noted that river access stairs at the southeast quadrant of the site is included in the scope of work for CCO#4.

STIP funding for this project was received in 2022 with a total eligible cost of \$1,240,200.00. To date the total project cost is \$948,489.07. The Province funds 75% of the total eligible cost including engineering. The MD share at 25% cost equates to a maximum of \$310,050, to date the MD cost equates to \$237,122.27 (25% of \$948,489.07 total construction and engineering to date). Therefore, there is available STIP shared funding.

This latest CCO#4 was sent to Sure-Seal on November 27, 2023, and we received the response from Sure-Seal on December 18, 2023. At that time, Sure-Seal provided a quote to perform the work for \$197,428.41. ISL was informed that the MD's 2024 approved budget would not allow this to be accepted at the administrative level. Sure-Seal provided a revised price including commentary on options for the MD for cost savings, which was received on January 19, 2024. ISL's scope change to administer this work from Sure-Seal's quote has not been provided formally however, will be around \$10,000.00.

ISL recommends that the MD increase the budget for this important capital project to allow Sure-Seal to complete the work. Should this work be re-tendered, there are schedule risks as environmental approvals may be delayed and a potential impact to STIP funding.

An increase in the MD's 2024 budget for this project to approximately \$220,000 is recommended.

Sincerely,

Cale Leishman, C.E.T., CST

ISL Engineering



Contemplated Change Order

416B Stafford Drive South, Lethbridge AB T1J 2L2, T: 403.327.3755 F: 403.327.3454

Project:

CON27867 - Fishers Bridge Replacement

Date:

November 27, 2023

Client:

MD of Pincher Creek

Project No.:

27867

Contractor:

Sure-Seal Contracting Ltd.

C.C.O. No.:

Reference:

Riprap of Banks at Site

This is a Contemplated Change to the Contract for which an itemized quotation, including any impact on Contract Completion Date, is required including Site Occupancy or Lane Closure days. It does not constitute authority to proceed with the work below. All such work shall be carried out in accordance with the Contract Documents. A complete cost breakdown shall also be submitted for all affected subcontractors.

Description:

The river channel at the bridge will be subjected to erosion at the side slopes due to water elevation fluctuations of the river in addition to the runoff from the top of the banks. From another side, a channel scours at the toes due to the flow velocity and vorticity may cause slope sliding. The scour at the channel toe will be protected using a riprap keyed in to a depth 1.0 m under the river bottom elevation. In order to protect the bank slopes from erosion, bank armoring is proposed. In general, there is hard and soft bank protection. The hard protection includes the Riprap with specific gradations (ATEC, SSBC Section 10, Class 2). The soft protection which is proposed for this site's upper banks includes rolled erosion control product (R.E.C.P.). The final contemplated change work item is a treated timber stairway to be supplied and placed at the SE quadrant of the site as shown on the drawing appended to this CCO.

Please provide a per unit quote to ISL for this Work. The work items include:

- 1. Class 2 Riprap (As per SSBC Section 10) Volume per cubic metre
- 2. R.E.C.P. (As per SSHC Section 6.5) Area per square metre
- 3. Treated Timber Stairway Lump Sum

To note the Contractor is responsible for obtaining environmental approvals, permits, licenses, code of practice notifications, and/or authorizations ("environmental permits") required for the project. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal and provincial legislation and regulations concerning environmental protection and must conduct activities in compliance with such legislation and regulations. All costs associated with obtaining and complying with the environmental permits will be considered incidental to the Work, and no separate or additional payments will be made.

The quantity of Class 2 Riprap to be paid for will be based on the thickness of heavy rock riprap specified on the Drawings multiplied by the actual measured surface area of ground covered with heavy rock riprap as determined by the Consultant. Heavy rock riprap placed outside of the plan limits on the Drawings will not be paid for unless placement in these additional areas has been reviewed and accepted by the Consultant prior to the Work. Payment for this work item will be made at the unit price and will be full compensation for royalties; permits; sampling and testing; transportation; the preparation, weighing and inspection of sample sizes; excavation and subgrade preparation, including backfilling; the supply and placement of non-woven geotextile fabric; the supply and placement of heavy rock riprap; interim stockpiling; and all labour, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the Work as shown on the Drawings and to the satisfaction of the Consultant.

The quantity of R.E.C.P. will be measured by the square metre of supplied and placed area based on horizontal measurements. No allowances will be made for uneven or sloping ground. No allowances will be made for the burying or lapping of material. Payment will be made at the unit price bid per square metre. This payment will be full compensation for all backfill, topsoil, seeding, labour, materials, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the Work to the satisfaction of the Consultant.

The quantities for the Treated Timber Stairway will not be measured individually (ie, 150mm x 150mm pressure treated timbers, galvanized spikes, 15M reinforcement steel, crushed limestone infill, excavations or backfills), but rather the Contractor is responsible for investigating and confirming the quantities on the sketch and shall assume

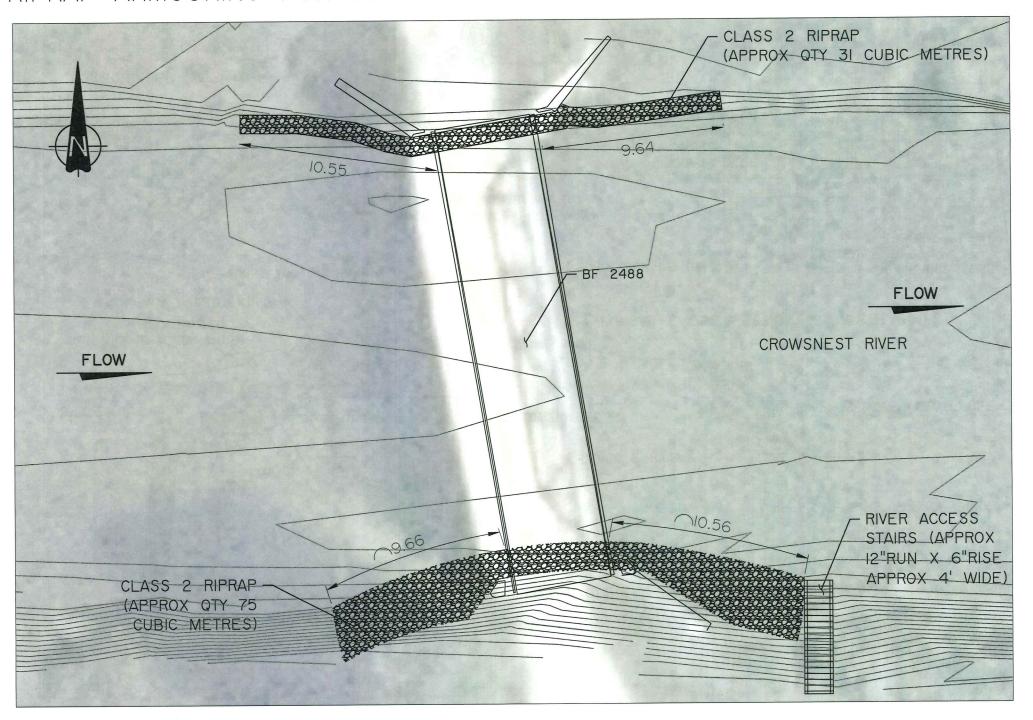


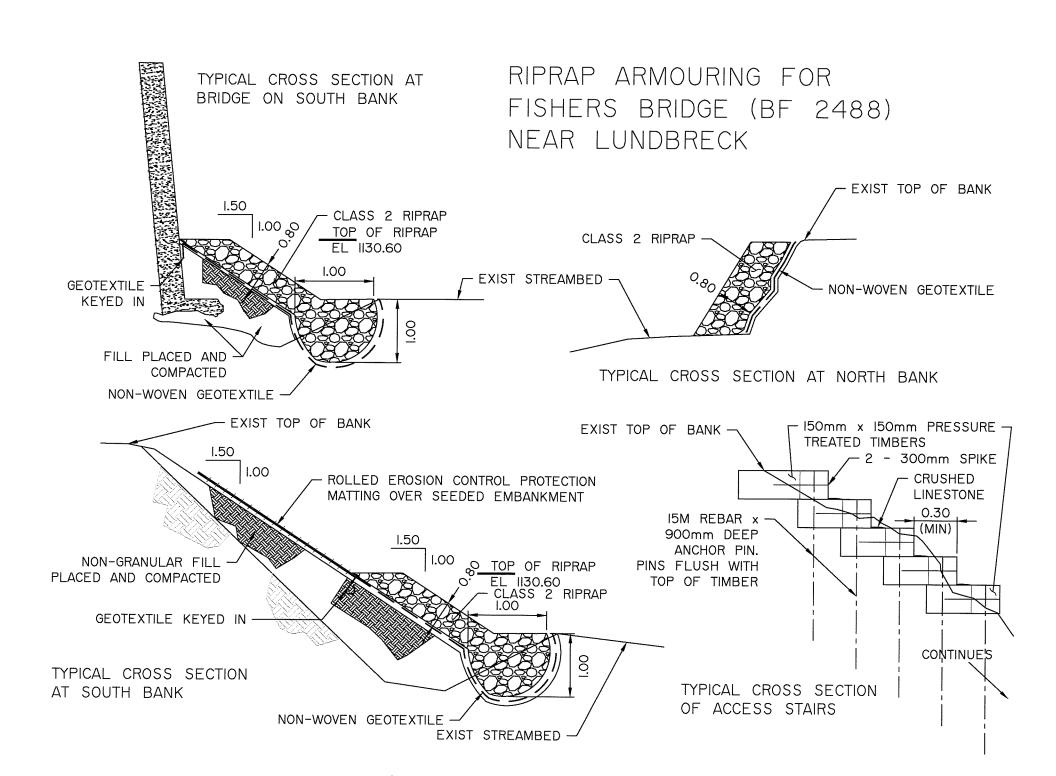
Contemplated Change Order

all risk with regard to this lump sum item. The Contractor acknowledges and agrees that its submission of a cost quote is conclusive evidence that the Contractor has made such investigations and confirmations. Payment for the Treated Timber Stairway will be considered full compensation for all labour, materials, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the Work as shown on the sketch and to the satisfaction of the Consultant.

The Contractor shall	not proceed with this work until an executed	l Change Order or Site Instructi	on has been issued.
Recommended by the Consultant:	Cale Leishman, C.E.T., CST ISL Engineering and Land Services Representative	Signature	November 27, 2023 Date
Issued by the Owner:	David Desolvais Digitally signate: 2023	The second secon	
	Client Representative	Signature	Date
Approved by the Owner	::		
	Client Representative	Signature	Date

RIPRAP ARMOURING FOR FISHERS BRIDGE (BF 2488) NEAR LUNDBRECK







January 19, 2024

Project: Fishers Bridge

RE: CCO #04 - Installation of Riprap

As per our discussions, I have examined our costs to install the riprap and provide the following information. Our cost as presented for the change represents a reasonable cost for the work based on the various unknown risks that could cause increased costs. Working in a river such as the Crowsnest River carries significant environmental risks which are not fully known at this time, risks such as permits/approvals, water flows/level, size of void under the abutment, etc. While it may be possible to reduce the costs from the estimated cost quoted for the various items, any reduction in the costs results in an increased risk to increased costs above the quoted cost.

The critical priority regarding the proposed work is filling the void under the south abutment as further erosion of this area may negatively impact the stability of the abutment and safety of the bridge. Second to this is to armor the south abutment and bank to protect the material used to fill the void as well as to protect the area around the bridge from further erosion. Armoring the north bank would be the third priority with the installation of the access stairs the last.

Current Design - areas that may have potential cost savings include:

Environmental

The estimated environmental costs are based on a reasonable effort involved to obtain the approvals/permits. These approvals/permits rely upon government agencies and may require more or less effort depending on how the agency responds to our submissions. Thus, while it may be possible for the environmental cost to be lower if everything goes according to our understanding when producing the time effort, if the process does not go according to our understanding, then the final cost could be equal to or higher than the original estimate.

Water Management

The cost of water management is based the use of a water bladder with approx. 4ft of water to retain, which requires a 6ft bladder.

Based on current and forecast conditions the water level will likely be lower. This could result in the use of a smaller height bladder which will reduce the costs for both rental and installation. The risk is that if the water is not low, the larger bladder more costly would be needed.



Riprap Class 2

The cost of installation of the riprap depends on the ability and speed to install the fill under the riprap as well as the riprap. Our costs are based on a reasonable time, this may be quicker and thus cost less, however it could also take longer and cost more. We have based our cost on past experience and conversations with equipment operators.

A component of this item is the filling of the void under the abutment. The exact volume of the three voids is not fully known at this time. Thus we need to make a estimate of the volume based on crude measurements. The proposed material to be used to fill the voids (water activated MDI (methylene-diphenyl-isocyanate) non-shrink polyurethane foam) is expensive, thus the more accurate the measurements the better the estimate.

Scheduling of the Work

While not an actual cost savings, the work could be split over two budget years. The filling void under the south abutment is critical to the stability of the abutment and safety of the bridge. This work could be done under the current 2024 budget with the full riprap placement completed under a revised 2025 budget. The polyurethane foam needs to be protected from erosion, as the material would be very susceptible to erosion and delaying the protection of this material more than one year could lead to erosion issues.

Other Design Options - areas that may have cost savings

Only armor the south bank

One option to reduce the riprap cost would be to only armor the south bank. As the north bank is not under significant attack, this could be done with a monitoring program put in place for the north bank. The north bank could be armored later if erosion of the north bank becomes an issue.

Gabion basket system

This solution may be viable depending on the planned life expectancy of the bridge. With the proposed twinning of Highway 3 on the horizon, the roadway alignments and connections in the area could be altered. The need for a bridge structure at this location may not be needed and the structure could be relocated, as the current bridge superstructure lends itself to being relocated easily. Thus a gabion basket system would last for the expected life of the bridge at this location.

We are still investigating if there are any cost benefits regarding the gabion system including cost benefits in the environmental and/or water management areas.



Build Access Stair

Eliminating the access stair would reduce the overall cost by almost \$11,000. Installing the stairs later is an option, however the cost would be higher as the men and equipment needed to perform the work would need to be mobilized to perform the work and this cost needs to be considered when setting budgets.

Summarized in the tables below are the estimated cost previously provided along with a high and low estimated cost for each item. One table is for completing the work on both sides and the other is for only completing the work on the south side.

Both Sides					
Description	UoM	Quantity	High	Estimate	Low
Environmental	LS	1	\$50,572.38	\$39,631.85	\$33,084.10
Water Management	LS	1	\$76,150.52	\$58,228.57	\$37,471.29
Riprap Class 2 (incl. void fill)	M3	106	\$87,530.62	\$82,698.78	\$82,400.41
R.E.C.P. supply & install	M2	30	\$5,563.45	\$5,563.45	\$5,563.45
Treated Timber Stairway	LS	1	\$11,305.77	\$11,305.77	\$11,305.77
Total			\$231,122.72	\$197,428.41	\$169,825.01
South Side Only					
South Side Only Description	UoM	Quantity	High	Estimate	Low
Design the property and the second of the se	UoM LS	Quantity 1	High \$43,123.25	Estimate \$36,786.18	Low \$30,931.87
Description					
Description Environmental	LS	1	\$43,123.25	\$36,786.18	\$30,931.87
Description Environmental Water Management	LS LS	1	\$43,123.25 \$57,996.27	\$36,786.18 \$47,920.26	\$30,931.87 \$30,827.51
Description Environmental Water Management Riprap Class 2 (incl. void fill)	LS LS M3	1 1 75	\$43,123.25 \$57,996.27 \$68,042.03	\$36,786.18 \$47,920.26 \$68,042.03	\$30,931.87 \$30,827.51 \$62,911.82

To realize some of the cost savings for the areas such as environmental, water management and Riprap Class 2, a sharing of the risk would be necessary. This aspect of the contract can be discussed further if this is of interest to the owner.



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Pincher Creek, AB
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p. 403.627.3130
f. 403.627.5070
info@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca
www.mdpinchercreek.ab.ca

February XX, 2024

ATTN:

Honourable Devin Dreeshen, Minister of Transportation and Economic Corridors

RE: Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 and Village of Cowley - Water Crisis Mitigation Solution – Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP)

The Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 (MD) requests the Ministry of Transportation and Economic Corridors (ATEC) immediate attention to our the grant application submitted under the Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP) for the Oldman Reservoir Low Level Intake project (ORLLI). This project is required to help mitigate the very serious water supply crisis affecting our communities, previously described in the letter sent October 17th, 2023.

We were grateful to receive your response December 13th, 2023 with an offer to work with the MD to explore how the ministry can further assist us. Since then, we have been in contact with representatives from Transportation and Economic Corridor's Southern Region Office.

The Oldman Reservoir Low Level Intake (ORRLLI) Project applied for under AMWWP

The MD has invested a significant amount of resources into investigating solutions to our ongoing crisis. A geotechnical investigation was done in the base of the reservoir (near our existing intakes) which supported a recently completed hydrogeology study for the construction of alternate intakes in the base of the reservoir. The new intakes would be located sub-surface and would recharge from the rivers aquifer during periods of drought.

Among the various solutions the MD has investigated, this solution is the most promising for securing our immediate water needs and mitigating the effects of drought on our residents going forward. It can be constructed quicker than other solutions, has less infrastructure and cost than total relocation, and has similar environmental considerations as our existing intake. This allows us to avoid transfer or purchase water license. We have also applied for funding for a large volume raw water storage reservoir, which will be important for the regions long-term water security.

Due to the unique locations of our proposed intakes (which is necessary to secure the required water resources), we are constrained with our construction timing and it is very important we obtain ATEC's support and approval in moving forward with this project under an accelerated timeframe.

For further background regarding the urgency, here are some critical things to note about the ORRLLI Project:

- During normal years the proposed intakes will be underwater
- Filling of the Oldman Reservoir is dependant on total snowpack, snowpack melt time, and downstream needs

 O Typically the reservoir starts its yearly "fill" near end of April
- In 2024, reservoir supply level appears to have already bottomed out (atypical), and has been rising since December 4th. The current reservoir volume (February 8th) is 29.3%
- When the reservoir reaches about 45% volume we will no longer be able to construct in the reservoir. This would equate to roughly 85,000 dam3 of water fill from February 8th levels
 - O With a similar fast melt/fill rate as last year (7,500 dam3/d), we would <u>lose our construction window</u> within 10-12 days of the start of the fill (in 2022, this started April 28th)
 - With a melt/inflow rate as fast as 2002 (15,000 dam3/d), we would lose it in 4-6 days (2002 fill started about April 15th)

- If we have a similar melt as last year, the MD would forfeit our construction window in 11 days or less. With a similar melt as 2002, we would lose it in 5 or less.
- After we initially lost our intakes in mid-August, 2023, the reservoir needed to dry out for roughly 30 days before we could gain foot access. It was inaccessible to equipment until December.

If the reservoir levels rise above our intakes this year that is good news (temporarily) for the MD. However, we cannot rely on that occurring based on current snowpack levels. <u>Finishing construction before there is a risk of full snowpack melt or a large precipitation event is critical from a construction safety and environmental perspective, among other reasons.</u> Even if the water levels do rise past our existing intakes, it is likely to deplete past them again this year, and we would again be hauling until the reservoir dries up enough months later. Hauling costs the MD roughly \$7,500/day, a huge expense for a small municipality with less than 400 water users.

Due to the unforeseeable situation of urgency for construction of this project, the MD believes we would be exempt from open procurement required by the New West Partnership Trade Agreement (NWPTA) based on Part V, Section C(2)(h).

Based on the issues described above, we request that the Ministry of Transportation and Economic Corridors:

- Promptly consider processing our request for funding for the ORRLLI project
- Grant the MD exemption where possible to the open tender requirements of AMWWP, recognizing the urgent nature of the project
 - An open tender process would be expected to delay start of construction between 3-6 weeks, which would
 definitely put the project at risk of having to demobilize mid-construction when the reservoir fills

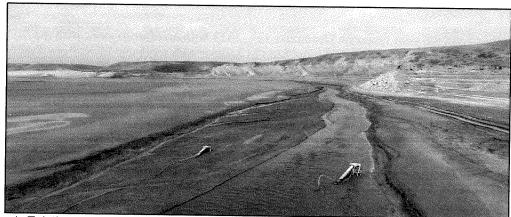


Figure 1: Existing water intakes in the bed of the Crowsnest River within the Oldman Reservoir

We appreciate your ministry supporting our efforts in dealing with this crisis. The MD feels a great deal of urgency in constructing a solution that will provide a safe and reliable water supply to our residents and ease the huge burden on our ratepayers, and the provincial departments supporting us.

We look forward to your reply and will make ourselves available to discuss in more detail if required.

Dave Cox Reeve CC: Mrs. Chelsea Petrovic, MLA Livingstone-Macleod
Honourable Premier Danielle Smith, MLA for Brooks-Medicine Hat
Honourable Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs
Honourable Tanya Fir, Minister of Alberta Arts, Culture, and Status of Women
Village of Cowley
Town of Pincher Creek
Dorothy Lok, Director, Alberta Environment and Protected Areas
Peter Swain, Director, Ministry of Forestry and Parks
Paul Elser, Director, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
Darren Davidson, Director, Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors
Mr. John Barlow, MP Foothills
Honourable Rebecca Shulz, Minister of Alberta Environment and Protected Areas
Honourable Tod Loewen, Minister of Forestry and Parks

Honourable RJ Sigurdson, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation









2024-01-29

Mr. Dave Cox Reeve- Municipal District of Pincher Creek Pincher Creek, AB

Dear Reeve Cox,

Please find the quarterly Community Policing Report attached that covers the October 1st to December 31st, 2023 reporting period. The attached report serves to provide a quarterly snapshot of the human resources, financial data and crime statistics for the Pincher Creek RCMP.

I would also like to update you on one of our current technological endeavours. Over the last decade, the RCMP has utilized Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) to support our specialized units, i.e. our Emergency Response Teams – which has been incredibly effective for enhancing police and public safety. Although the advancement of technology benefits industry and recreation, it facilitates greater accessibility for criminals, which requires a strategic response. To remain current in our ever-changing environment, and to be responsive to public reviews that call for better access to air support such as the Nova Scotia Mass Casualty Commission of Inquiry, we are actively researching and testing new technologies in a policing environment to enhance public safety. One such technology is how we might use RPAS for potential new police applications. This includes how we might use RPAS to assist with select calls for service, crime photography, search and rescue, and unfolding critical incidents, i.e. an active shooter. With its potential and capability for wider applications, we are further considering program options for our municipal, rural, and Indigenous communities; scalable depending on community need and interest. While we will always need a helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft for the movement of resources, these larger assets are not always immediately available. RPAS technology is providing an opportunity for our communities to effectively have their own police air support, at a significantly lower cost. As I learn more about further opportunities and challenges, I will be sure to keep you updated and informed.

Your ongoing engagement and the feedback you provide guides our Detachment team, and supports the reinforcement of your policing priorities. I always remain available to discuss your community-identified policing priorities and/or any ideas you may have that will enhance our service delivery to address the priorities that are important to you. As the Chief of Police for your community, I invite you to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Sgt Ryan Hodge Detachment Commander Pincher Creek RCMP



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Pincher Creek Provincial Detachment Crime Statistics (Actual) Q4: 2019 - 2023

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or "Completed"

January 5, 2024

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or							% Change	% Change % Change Avg File +/-		
CATEGORY	Trend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019 - 2023	2022 - 2023	per Year	
Offences Related to Death		0	0	1	1	1	N/A	0%	0.3	
Robbery		1	0	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.2	
Sexual Assaults	✓	1	0	4	1	2	100%	100%	0.3	
Other Sexual Offences		0	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	
Assault	\	16	8	15	8	10	-38%	25%	-1.2	
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction		0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0.2	
Extortion		0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0.2	
Criminal Harassment	~~	5	5	9	3	9	80%	200%	0.6	
Uttering Threats	~	2	10	6	10	11	450%	10%	1.8	
TOTAL PERSONS	~	25	23	36	23	35	40%	52%	2.0	
Break & Enter	~	8	12	8	7	15	88%	114%	0.9	
Theft of Motor Vehicle		4	5	6	2	4	0%	100%	-0.3	
Theft Over \$5,000	~	2	1	4	0	4	100%	N/A	0.3	
Theft Under \$5,000	>	29	23	14	9	27	-7%	200%	-1.8	
Possn Stn Goods	~	5	1	5	3	3	-40%	0%	-0.2	
Fraud	~	7	7	14	9	10	43%	11%	0.8	
Arson		1	0	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.2	
Mischief - Damage To Property	~	15	5	10	8	17	13%	113%	0.7	
Mischief - Other	~	8	11	12	8	13	63%	63%	0.7	
TOTAL PROPERTY	~	79	65	73	46	93	18%	102%	0.9	
Offensive Weapons	/	1	3	5	2	4	300%	100%	0.5	
Disturbing the peace	~	16	22	6	10	14	-13%	40%	-1.6	
Fail to Comply & Breaches	\\\	48	7	9	34	9	-81%	-74%	-5.1	
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	\	5	9	5	5	4	-20%	-20%	-0.6	
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	\	70	41	25	51	31	-56%	-39%	-6.8	
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	~	174	129	134	120	159	-9%	33%	-3.9	



Pincher Creek Provincial Detachment

Crime Statistics (Actual)

Q4: 2019 - 2023

January 5, 2024

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or "Co	ompleted"							Ja	anuary 5, 2024
CATEGORY	Trend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2019 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/- per Year
Drug Enforcement - Production		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Drug Enforcement - Possession	>	3	4	8	2	1	-67%	-50%	-0.6
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	~	1	1	3	1	5	400%	400%	0.8
Drug Enforcement - Other		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Total Drugs	✓	4	5	11	3	6	50%	100%	0.2
Cannabis Enforcement	\sim	1	0	2	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.2
Federal - General	\	1	6	4	0	1	0%	N/A	-0.6
TOTAL FEDERAL	✓	6	11	17	3	7	17%	133%	-0.6
Liquor Act		50	20	18	8	9	-82%	13%	-9.4
Cannabis Act	$\overline{}$	1	0	1	2	0	-100%	-100%	0.0
Mental Health Act	<u> </u>	12	9	11	14	13	8%	-7%	0.7
Other Provincial Stats	\	24	16	11	39	22	-8%	-44%	1.9
Total Provincial Stats	\	87	45	41	63	44	-49%	-30%	-6.8
Municipal By-laws Traffic		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Municipal By-laws		7	2	3	4	1	-86%	-75%	-1.0
Total Municipal		7	2	3	4	1	-86%	-75%	-1.0
Fatals	\wedge	0	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	-0.1
Injury MVC		3	4	6	1	6	100%	500%	0.3
Property Damage MVC (Reportable)		76	72	69	70	62	-18%	-11%	-3.0
Property Damage MVC (Non Reportable)	<u></u>	7	9	12	16	7	0%	-56%	0.7
TOTAL MVC		86	86	87	87	75	-13%	-14%	-2.1
Roadside Suspension - Alcohol (Prov)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roadside Suspension - Drugs (Prov)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Provincial Traffic	\	226	167	279	307	229	1%	-25%	14.6
Other Traffic		2	3	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.7
Criminal Code Traffic		15	21	15	10	8	-47%	-20%	-2.5
Common Police Activities			•		•				
False Alarms	~	7	8	16	8	8	14%	0%	0.2
False/Abandoned 911 Call and 911 Act		12	14	16	11	2	-83%	-82%	-2.3
Suspicious Person/Vehicle/Property	~	21	24	17	23	30	43%	30%	1.7
Persons Reported Missing		5	4	0	4	5	0%	25%	0.0
Search Warrants		0	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Spousal Abuse - Survey Code (Reported)		6	11	8	17	22	267%	29%	3.8
Form 10 (MHA) (Reported)		0	0	0	2	1	N/A	-50%	0.4









RCMP Provincial Policing Report

Detachment	Pincher Creek
Detachment Commander	Sgt. Ryan HODGE
Quarter	Q3
FTE Utilization Plan	2023/24
Date of Report	20240129

Community Consultations

Community Consultation	5113
Date	2023-11-15
Meeting Type	Town Hall
Topics Discussed	Regular Reporting / Information Sharing
Notes/Comments	Regular meeting of Police Advisory Committee

Date	2023-11-28
Meeting Type	Meeting with Elected Officials
Topics Discussed	Regular Reporting / Information Sharing
Notes/Comments	Regular quarterly meeting with MD Council. Discussed ongoing copper wire thefts and also letter to the MD from concerned citizens about rural crime. Discussed further supporting the public/police relationship and that this will be a main topic of discussion at the upcoming Town Hall.











Date 2023-12-01

Meeting Type Town Hall

Topics Discussed Regular Reporting / Information Sharing

Town Hall meeting. Discussion around property crime, crimes of opportunity and what Notes/Comments can be done to deter these types of offences. Great turnout with very good conversation.









Community Priorities

Priority 1	Building relationships in the community
Current Status & Results	Members have continued to be active in the community including foot patrols downtown, attending a skills hockey tournament and making regular meets with Napi friendship center, Castle Ski Hill.

Priority 2	Enhanced Road Safety
Current Status & Results	Continued focus on traffic safety during this quarter with several checkstops during the month of December focusing on impaired driving. MAS used several times with no impaired drivers detected.

Priority 3	Crime Reduction - Theft Related Offences
Current Status & Results	Clearance rates for the quarter improved slightly but there was significant increase in break and enter offences along with theft under \$5000 offences, being at the highest rates in 5 years. This quarter saw a huge success in the arrest of two individuals involved in high level copper theft targeting critical infrastructure this also helped successfully clear files from the previous quarters in Pincher Creek and the Crowsnest Pass areas. There have been numerous meetings throughout the Pincher Creek area to discuss rural crime and what can be done to reduce it. Recruiting for Rural Crime Watch has been large focus with memberships increasing.









Crime Statistics¹

The following table provides policing statistics on actual offences within the periods listed. Please see Appendix for additional information and a five-year comparison.

ior additional information and a	y						
				January - December			
Category	2022	2023	% Change Year-over- Year	2022	2023	% Change Year-over- Year	
Total Criminal Code	120	159	33%	590	719	22%	
Persons Crime	23	35	52%	128	154	20%	
Property Crime	46	93	102%	290	380	31%	
Other Criminal Code	51	31	-39%	172	185	8%	
Traffic Offences							
Criminal Code Traffic	10	8	-20%	51	60	18%	
Provincial Code Traffic	307	229	-25%	1150	1189	3%	
Other Traffic	0	0		2	2	0%	
CDSA Offences	3	6	100%	20	19	-5%	
Other Federal Acts	3	7	133%	36	28	-22%	
Other Provincial Acts	63	44	-30%	217	221	2%	
Municipal By-Laws	4	1	-75%	12	17	42%	
Motor Vehicle Collisions	87	75	-14%	272	266	-2%	

^{1.} Data extracted from a live database (PROS) and is subject to change over time.

Trends/Points of Interest

Year over year comparison shows that we are seeing an increase in reported crime in the Pincher Creek area. These increases can be linked to several prolific offenders in the area. The detachment continues to focus on these persons and has engaged the Crime Reduction Unit as required to provide support.









Provincial Police Service Composition Table²

Staffing Category	Established Positions	Working	Soft Vacancies ³	Hard Vacancies⁴
Police Officers	11	9	2	0
Detachment Support	3	3	1	0

- 2. Data extracted on December 31, 2023 and is subject to change.
- 3. Soft Vacancies are positions that are filled but vacant due to maternity/paternity leave, medical leave, etc. and are still included in the overall FTE count.
- 4. Hard Vacancies reflect positions that do not have an employee attached and need to be filled.

Comments

Police Officers: Of the 11 established positions, there are 9 officers working. There is one soft vacancy and one officer returning to work from previous illness.

Detachment Support: Of the three established positions, three resources are working with one resource on special leave (Leave Without Pay). This position has been backfilled to ensure coverage, and there are no hard vacancies.

Quarterly Financial Drivers

The Pincher Creek Detachment continues to maintain a budget that is slightly under the forecast budget.











2024/02/05

Cpl Mark Amatto
Operations NCO i/c
Crowsnest Pass, Alberta

Dear CAO Roland Milligan,

Please find the quarterly Community Policing Report attached that covers the October 1st to December 31st, 2023 reporting period. The attached report serves to provide a quarterly snapshot of the human resources, financial data and crime statistics for the Crowsnest Pass Detachment.

I would also like to update you on one of our current technological endeavours. Over the last decade, the RCMP has utilized Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) to support our specialized units, i.e. our Emergency Response Teams – which has been incredibly effective for enhancing police and public safety. Although the advancement of technology benefits industry and recreation, it facilitates greater accessibility for criminals, which requires a strategic response. To remain current in our ever-changing environment, and to be responsive to public reviews that call for better access to air support such as the Nova Scotia Mass Casualty Commission of Inquiry, we are actively researching and testing new technologies in a policing environment to enhance public safety. One such technology is how we might use RPAS for potential new police applications. This includes how we might use RPAS to assist with select calls for service, crime photography, search and rescue, and unfolding critical incidents, i.e. an active shooter. With its potential and capability for wider applications, we are further considering program options for our municipal, rural, and Indigenous communities; scalable depending on community need and interest. While we will always need a helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft for the movement of resources, these larger assets are not always immediately available. RPAS technology is providing an opportunity for our communities to effectively have their own police air support, at a significantly lower cost. As I learn more about further opportunities and challenges, I will be sure to keep you updated and informed.

Your ongoing engagement and the feedback you provide guides our Detachment team, and supports the reinforcement of your policing priorities. I always remain available to discuss your community-identified policing priorities and/or any ideas you may have that will enhance our service delivery to address the priorities that are important to you. As the Chief of Police for your community, I invite you to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.









RCMP Provincial Policing Report

Detachment	Crowsnest Pass
Detachment Commander	Cpl. Mark AMATTO *Acting
Quarter	Q3
FTE Utilization Plan	2023/24
Date of Report	2024/02/05

Community Consultations	
Date	2023/10/03
Meeting Type	Meeting with Stakeholder(s)
Topics Discussed	School SAFE Plans Updated
Notes/Comments	

Date	2023/11/10
Meeting Type	Community Connection
Topics Discussed	Inter Agency BBQ - Hosted by Fire Dept
Notes/Comments	CNP Mayer and CAO, Fire Department, Fish and Wildlife, Forestry, Conservation and CPO's

Date 2023/12/5
Meeting Type Meeting with Stakeholder(s)
Topics Discussed Guard and Matrons Contract Pay
Notes/Comments Meeting with surrounding Detachment Commanders and Commissionaires of Canada









Community Priorities

Priority 1	Reduce street gang activities
Current Status & Results	The Crowsnest Pass Detachment has made a concerted effort to ensure that members of the community at large have every reasonable opportunity afforded to them in order ensure they have access to their local police officers. The Detachment maintains a Facebook page that is designed to share information with the public, as well as to provide another means of providing information to police; direct messaging has been a continued success in that regard. OMG activity within the Crowsnest Pass has dropped significantly, however, tips from the public are continually received and monitored for any potential upstarts. Stolen property and illicit drugs go hand-in-hand with one another, therefore police always encourage community members to report suspicious activity / information so as to continually bolster intelligence and reduce the dark figure of crime (unreported crimes that take place and are never brought to an investigator's attention.).

The Crowsnest Pass Detachment has trained 6 Members on radar / laser enforcement, resulting in 172 tickets being issued within this reporting period. During the 3rd Quarter, there were 315 calls for service that were in regard to Traffic-based occurrences. In the month of December, 6 Check Stops had been conducted, with numerous community members expressing their appreciation for this initiative, and resulting in 5 Impaired drivers being removed from the roadway. Not every traffic stop results in a ticket being issued, they can provide valuable intelligence to investigators, Arrest Warrants can be executed on wanted persons, those bound by Court conditions are held accountable by manner of a criminal charge if they are found not to be in compliance with same, and the criminal element may be deterred when they see investigators stopping vehicles. The 4th Quarter will focus on Intersection Safety, Distracted Driving and Seatbelts

Priority 3	Communicate effectively
Current Status & Results	Members of the Crowsnest Pass Detachment have built foot patrols into their regular patrol routines, 35 foot patrols were made in this Quarter. Foot patrols, when appropriate, will continue to be completed as it has been requested by both Council and community members; it is also healthy for police to have positive interactions with the large demographic of the community who do not deal with the police in a negative fashion. Positive relationships and interactions have been noted by both Community and Detachment Members.











Priority 4

Reduce substances abuse

Current Status & Results

New crime trends have been discovered, as well as increasing awareness of criminal activity operating nearby. With the assistance of the Cochrane RTU team, 4 individuals had been charged with Trafficking in Controlled Substances, ranging from cocaine to hydromorphine, and fentanyl; these individuals were found on the Highway 3 corridor, headed Eastbound from the British Columbia / Alberta border. Highway's are being closely monitored for other manner of contraband and RTU will be engaged in the future. Drug and Organized Crime activity on the Highways is not solely indicative of criminal activity within the Crowsnest Pass area, however, due to the nature of the narrow Highway corridor, it presents an opportunity to drill down on those who are involved in criminal activity and share that intelligence with surrounding Detachments, support units, and municipal police services.

Priority 5

Current Status & Results

The Crowsnest Pass Detachment Members have completed 30 school visits throughout the third quarter and have given two presentations in regard to the Youth Criminal Justice Act, as requested by the schools. Detachment Members have incorporated school zone patrols into their routine patrols; students and teachers are able to approach their police officers and ask questions face to face. These patrols and positive interactions are important to continue, not only to enhance the safety of schools, but also to nurture an environment wherein youth feel comfortable to speak and interact with their local police officers.











Crime Statistics¹

The following table provides policing statistics on actual offences within the periods listed. Please see Appendix for additional information and a five-year comparison.

ior additional information and a live year companion.						
				ember January - December		
Category	2022	2023	% Change Year-over- Year	2022	2023	% Change Year-over- Year
Total Criminal Code	109	116	6%	558	508	-9%
Persons Crime	40	33	-18%	151	162	7%
Property Crime	49	64	31%	296	269	-9%
Other Criminal Code	20	19	-5%	111	77	-31%
Traffic Offences						
Criminal Code Traffic	12	7	-42%	30	40	33%
Provincial Code Traffic	103	226	119%	533	1049	97%
Other Traffic	0	2	N/A	3	4	33%
CDSA Offences	1	5	400%	3	12	300%
Other Federal Acts	5	10	100%	14	23	64%
Other Provincial Acts	52	37	-29%	201	185	-8%
Municipal By-Laws	3	2	-33%	32	26	-19%
Motor Vehicle Collisions	93	84	-10%	319	316	-1%

^{1.} Data extracted from a live database (PROS) and is subject to change over time.

Trends/Points of Interest

CDSA has remained a focus of the Crowsnest Pass Detachment. With Cochran RTU's expertise and continued assistance, there will continue to be a focus on aggressive driving and illicit substances on our Highways.









Provincial Police Service Composition Table²

Staffing Category	Established Positions	Working	Soft Vacancies ³	Hard Vacancies⁴
Police Officers	9	8	1	0
Detachment Support	-3	2	0	1

- 2. Data extracted on December 31, 2023 and is subject to change.
- 3. Soft Vacancies are positions that are filled but vacant due to maternity/paternity leave, medical leave, etc. and are still included in the overall FTE count.
- 4. Hard Vacancies reflect positions that do not have an employee attached and need to be filled.

Comments

Police Officers: Of the nine established positions, eight officers are currently working with one officer on special leave (Medical); there are no hard vacancies at this time. Cst Abd Elrahman is projected to be posted to Parkland Detachment this early spring.

Detachment Support: Of the three established positions, two resources are currently working. There is one hard vacancy and one resource is Surplus to Establishment.

Quarterly Financial Drivers





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Crowsnest Pass Provincial Detachment Crime Statistics (Actual) Q4: 2019 - 2023

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or "Completed"

January 5, 2024

CATEGORY	Trend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2019 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/- per Year
Offences Related to Death		0	0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Robbery		0	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	-0.1
Sexual Assaults	_	1	1	2	3	1	0%	-67%	0.2
Other Sexual Offences		0	0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Assault	~	15	26	11	13	23	53%	77%	0.3
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	_/_	0	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Extortion		0	0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Criminal Harassment		5	11	12	9	4	-20%	-56%	-0.4
Uttering Threats	^~	7	20	9	12	5	-29%	-58%	-1.2
TOTAL PERSONS	~	28	59	35	40	33	18%	-18%	-0.9
Break & Enter		11	10	4	3	11	0%	267%	-0.7
Theft of Motor Vehicle	<u></u>	15	6	7	4	3	-80%	-25%	-2.6
Theft Over \$5,000		3	0	0	0	4	33%	N/A	0.2
Theft Under \$5,000	\	17	25	18	15	12	-29%	-20%	-2.0
Possn Stn Goods	_	7	6	3	3	1	-86%	-67%	-1.5
Fraud	\sim	12	13	6	5	9	-25%	80%	-1.4
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Mischief - Damage To Property	~	19	21	14	10	11	-42%	10%	-2.7
Mischief - Other	~	10	11	5	9	13	30%	44%	0.4
TOTAL PROPERTY		94	92	57	49	64	-32%	31%	-10.3
Offensive Weapons	\	6	1	3	2	2	-67%	0%	-0.7
Disturbing the peace	/	2	19	8	7	8	300%	14%	0.0
Fail to Comply & Breaches	~	12	12	6	8	1	-92%	-88%	-2.6
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	~	9	9	7	3	8	-11%	167%	-0.8
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	~	29	41	24	20	19	-34%	-5%	-4.1
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	~	151	192	116	109	116	-23%	6%	-15.3



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Crowsnest Pass Provincial Detachment

Crime Statistics (Actual) Q4: 2019 - 2023

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or "Completed" January						anuary 5, 2024			
CATEGORY	Trend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2019 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/- per Year
Drug Enforcement - Production		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Drug Enforcement - Possession		4	4	0	1	2	-50%	100%	-0.7
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking		0	0	0	0	3	N/A	N/A	0.6
Drug Enforcement - Other		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Total Drugs		4	4	0	1	5	25%	400%	-0.1
Cannabis Enforcement		0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0.2
Federal - General		0	0	4	4	4	N/A	0%	1.2
TOTAL FEDERAL		4	4	4	5	10	150%	100%	1.3
Liquor Act	✓	4	2	12	0	2	-50%	N/A	-0.6
Cannabis Act		0	0	3	1	3	N/A	200%	0.7
Mental Health Act	\	29	24	10	33	16	-45%	-52%	-1.7
Other Provincial Stats	<u> </u>	20	37	20	18	16	-20%	-11%	-2.7
Total Provincial Stats	~	53	63	45	52	37	-30%	-29%	-4.3
Municipal By-laws Traffic		0	2	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	-0.2
Municipal By-laws		9	19	6	3	2	-78%	-33%	-3.0
Total Municipal	/	9	21	7	3	2	-78%	-33%	-3.2
Fatals		1	0	1	0	1	0%	N/A	0.0
Injury MVC	/	3	6	12	5	10	233%	100%	1.3
Property Damage MVC (Reportable)	\	75	52	62	76	64	-15%	-16%	0.2
Property Damage MVC (Non Reportable)	\	11	6	15	12	9	-18%	-25%	0.2
TOTAL MVC	\	90	64	90	93	84	-7%	-10%	1.7
Roadside Suspension - Alcohol (Prov)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roadside Suspension - Drugs (Prov)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Provincial Traffic	~	228	153	451	103	226	-1%	119%	-5.4
Other Traffic		6	3	1	0	2	-67%	N/A	-1.1
Criminal Code Traffic	\	12	9	9	12	7	-42%	-42%	-0.7
Common Police Activities								•	
False Alarms	~	10	13	9	6	16	60%	167%	0.5
False/Abandoned 911 Call and 911 Act		3	13	14	6	4	33%	-33%	-0.5
Suspicious Person/Vehicle/Property		44	37	20	19	23	-48%	21%	-6.0
Persons Reported Missing	\	3	7	6	4	4	33%	0%	-0.1
Search Warrants		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Spousal Abuse - Survey Code (Reported)	~	17	21	11	26	28	65%	8%	2.7
Form 10 (MHA) (Reported)		1	2	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.4

Recommendation to Council

TITLE: BYLAW No. 1349-23 (Land Use Bylaw Update) Laura McKinnon DATE: **February 8, 2024** PREPARED BY: **DEPARTMENT:** Planning and Development Feb 8/24 **ATTACHMENTS:** 1. Bylaw No. 1349-23 **Department** Date Supervisor **APPROVALS: CAO Department Director** Date **Date**

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council give first reading to Bylaw No. 1349-23, being the Land Use Bylaw, and set a date for the required Public Hearing.

BACKGROUND:

Through the years bylaws can become outdated and require updates to keep current with the changing desires and wishes of Council, the public, and even provincial and/or federal regulations.

The current Land Use Bylaw, Bylaw No. 1289-18 was adopted in November 2018, with various amendments during the last 5 years, mostly being land use re-designations.

The general purpose of Bylaw No. 1349-23, was to conduct a general cleanup of the provisions within the land use bylaw and bring it into alignment with the Municipal Development Plan and Castle Mountain Resort Area Structure Plan.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:	
None.	

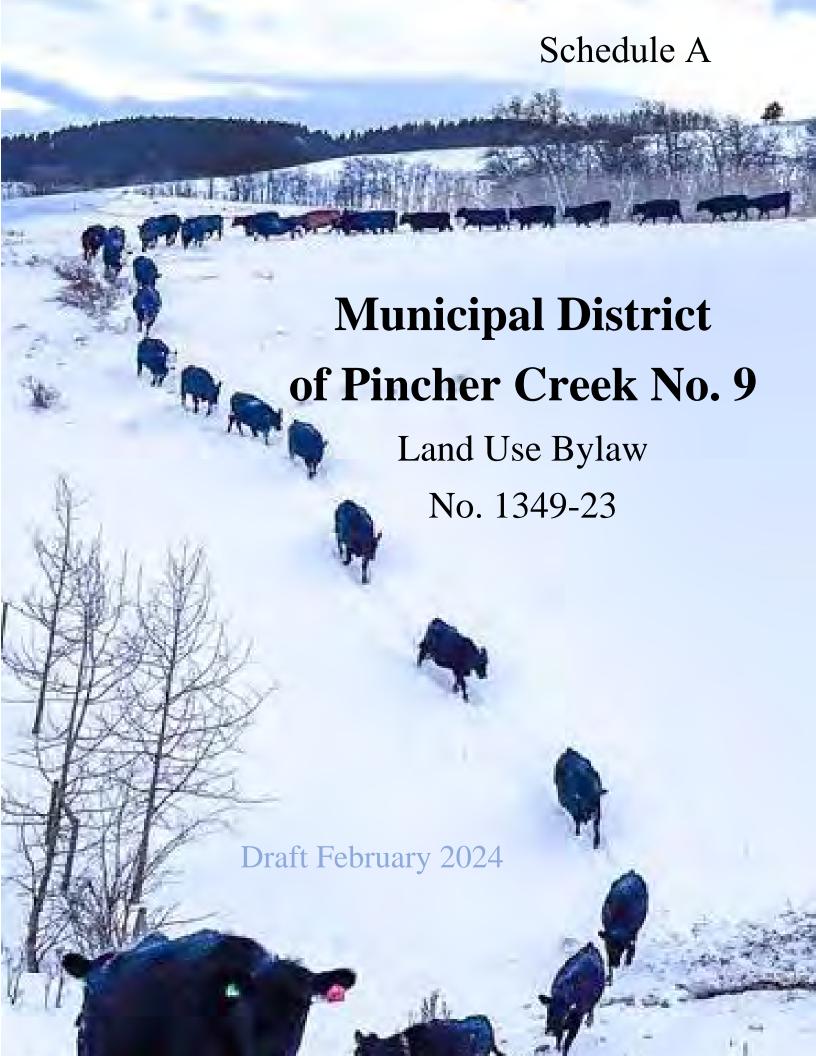
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 BYLAW NO. 1349-23

Being a bylaw of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 in the Province of Alberta, to adopt Bylaw No. 1349-23, being the Land Use Bylaw.

WHE	REAS	Section 639 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, provides that a municipality must pass a Land Use Bylaw;					
WHE	REAS	The Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 has conducted a significant review of the previous Land Use Bylaw in response to a number of changes to the Municipal Development Plan and Castle Mountain Resort Area Structure Plan; and The purpose is to conduct a general cleanup of the provisions within the land use bylaw and bring it into alignment with the Municipal Development Plan and Castle Mountain Resort Area Structure Plan.					
WHE	REAS						
Governof the	<i>nment Act</i> , Rev Municipal Di	ised Statutes of Alberta	nd subject to the provisions of the 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, k No. 9, in the Province of Al	the Council			
 This bylaw shall be cited as ". Land Use Bylaw No. 1349-23 		all be cited as "Land Us	se Bylaw No. 1349-23".				
		aw No. 1349-23 as per	3 as per "Schedule A" attached.				
3.	Bylaw No. 12 are hereby rep	89-18 being the former land use bylaw and any amendments thereto ealed.					
4.	This bylaw sh	all come into force and	effect upon third and final passing	g thereof.			
READ	a first time thi	s	day of	, 2024.			
A PUF	BLIC HEARIN	G was held this	day of	, 2024.			
READ a second time this		this	day of	, 2024.			
READ	a third time ar	nd finally PASSED this	day of	, 2024.			
Reeve Dave (Cox		Chief Administrative Officer Roland Milligan				

Attachment

- "Schedule A"





Cover photography courtesy of Laura McKinnon



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MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 LAND USE BYLAW NO. 1349-23

PARTI - GENERAL

SECTION 1 TITLE

1.1 This bylaw may be referred to or cited as "The Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 Land Use Bylaw".

SECTION 2 SCOPE

2.1 No development shall hereafter be carried out within the boundaries of the municipality except in conformity with the provisions of this bylaw.

SECTION 3 PURPOSE

- 3.1 The purpose of this bylaw is to, amongst other things:
 - (a) divide the municipality into districts;
 - (b) prescribe and regulate the use(s) for each district;
 - (c) establish a method for making decisions on applications for development permits and issuing development permits for a development;
 - (d) provide the manner in which notice of the issuance of a development permit is to be given; and
 - (e) implement the Municipal District of Pincher Creek Municipal Development Plan and other statutory plans of the municipality, as may be developed.

SECTION 4 METRIC AND IMPERIAL MEASUREMENTS

4.1 Whenever dimensions are present or calculations required, the metric dimensional values or results shall be used. The imperial equivalents provided in parentheses after each reference to metric units of measurements are approximate and intended for information only.

SECTION 5 RELATIONSHIP TO PROVINCIAL PLANNING LEGISLATION

5.1 This Bylaw is enacted under Part 17 of the *Municipal Government Act*. This bylaw is to be read in conjunction with *Alberta Land Stewardship Act* and the *South Saskatchewan Regional Plan*. Where appropriate, references should be made to these provincial documents with respect to defined terms, administrative matters, and in informing land-use decisions.



SECTION 6 DEFINITIONS

In this bylaw, words importing the singular number of the masculine gender may include the plural number of the masculine gender, the singular number or plural number of the feminine gender, or may also refer to corporate bodies, as the context requires.

The following words shall have the following meaning:

6.1 Abattoir

The use of land or buildings as a facility for the slaughter of animals and the processing of meat products.

6.2 Accessory Building

A detached non-residential building that in the opinion of the Development Authority is separate and subordinate from a principal use, other than an "Accessory structure", "Farm buildings and structures" and other buildings or structures which are separately defined herein.

6.3 Accessory Structure

A fence, gate, domestic propane storage tank, satellite dish, telecommunications tower, wind screen, hot tub, air conditioner or other similar type development.

6.4 Accessory Use

A use of land or a building that is subordinate and incidental to the principal use of the same parcel.

6.5 Act

The Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended.

6.6 Agricultural / Industrial Machinery Sales, Rental and Service

Development for the sale, service or rental of agricultural implements, vehicles over 5,900 kg (13,000 lbs.) tare weight and heavy machinery used in the operation, construction or maintenance of buildings, roadways, pipelines, oil fields, mining or forestry operations and in freight hauling operations. Cleaning, repairing and sale of parts and accessories are part of this use. "Vehicle sales and rental" and "Equipment sales, rental and service" are separate uses.

6.7 Agricultural Operation(s)

An agricultural activity (either intensive or extensive) conducted on agricultural land for gain or reward or in the hope or expectation of gain or reward, and includes:

- (a) the cultivation of land;
- (b) the raising of livestock, but excluding 'Confined Feeding Operations' as defined by the Agricultural Operations and Practices Act (AOPA);
- (c) the production of agricultural field crops;
- (d) the production of fruit, vegetables, sod, trees, shrubs and other specialty horticultural crops;



- (e) the production of milk and eggs;
- (f) the production of honey;
- (g) the operation of agricultural machinery and equipment including irrigation pumps and the application of fertilizers, manure, insecticides, pesticides, fungicides and herbicides including application by ground and aerial spraying for agricultural purposes;
- (h) the production of aquaculture or aquaponics.

See also Extensive Agriculture and Intensive Horticultural Operation.

6.8 Airport

The land licensed as an airport.

6.9 Airport Related Building and Use

- (a) A use or development on an airport that is essential and necessary to the operation of an airport; and/or
- (b) a use or development located within the geographic area of an airport, to which the operation of the airport is critical (e.g. flight school).

6.10 Airstrip

An unlicensed airport.

6.11 Amusement Facility

Development for amusement pastimes, and may incorporate eating and drinking facilities as an accessory use. This use includes amusement arcades, billiard parlours, bingo halls, bowling alleys and dance, fitness or martial arts facilities.

6.12 Animal Care Service, Major

In accordance with the Animal Control Bylaw, development used for the care, treatment, boarding, breeding, or training of animals and livestock within or outside buildings and includes the supplementary sale of associated products. This use includes veterinary offices or hospitals, animal shelters, boarding or breeding kennels, facilities for impounding or quarantining animals and related research or storage facilities.

6.13 Animal Care Service, Minor

In accordance with the Animal Control Bylaw, development for the on-site treatment or grooming of small animals such as household pets, where on-site accommodation is not normally provided and where all care and confinement facilities are enclosed within a building. This use includes off-site treatment of animals or livestock of any size and the supplementary sale of associated products. Examples include pet grooming salons, pet clinics and veterinary offices.

6.14 Apartment

A building or portion thereof which contains three or more owned, rental or lease dwelling units, where the primary access to each unit is provided through a common or shared entryway. "Multi-Unit Dwelling", and "Rowhouse or townhouse" are separate uses.



6.15 Application

Application for a development permit.

6.16 Aquaculture

An agricultural operation, also known as aquafarming or cultured fish, where the use of land or building produces aquatic organisms such as fish, crustaceans, mollusks and aquatic plants. Aquaculture involves cultivating freshwater and saltwater populations under controlled conditions. This use must comply with all regulation and permitting of Alberta Agriculture.

6.17 Aquaponics

An agricultural operation where the use of land or building combines conventional aquaculture with hydroponics (cultivating plants in water) in a symbiotic environment for food production. This use must comply with all regulation and permitting of Alberta Agriculture.

6.18 Area Structure Plan

A statutory plan described in the Act and adopted by bylaw for the subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land.

6.19 Auctioning Establishment

Development for the auctioning and related temporary storage of household effects and goods and equipment except livestock. "Livestock auctioning establishment" is a separate use.

6.20 Auto Body or Paint Shop

Development for the repair and/or painting of motor vehicle bodies and frames. This use may include appraisal services for damaged vehicles and vehicle reconditioning as accessory uses, but does not include "Automotive repair and service", "Salvage or waste disposal facility", "Service station", "Truck stop", and "Vehicle sales and rental uses".

6.21 Automotive Sales and Service

An enclosed building within which motor vehicles and parts are displayed for sale, and may include a new or used automobile sales lot, and may also include auto repairs, except for body work and painting.

6.22 Basement

The space within a building, which is below the first storey and which has a minimum clearance of 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) between the surface of its floor and the floor assembly above it.

6.23 Bed and Breakfast Facility

See "Tourist Home".

6.24 Big Game Farm

Any land enclosed by buildings, shelters, corrals, fences, or other limiting structures which confine, rear, or feed (or are proposed to confine, rear or feed) big game or exotic animals and is regulated by a government agency.



6.25 Building

In accordance with the Act, includes any structure constructed or placed on, in, over or under land but does not include a highway or road or bridge that forms part of a highway or road.

6.26 Bulk Fuel Station

Development for storing and distributing petroleum products in bulk quantities. This use includes supplementary tanker vehicle storage and card lock or key lock fuel distribution facilities. "Service station" and "Truck stop" are separate uses.

6.27 Campground

See Recreational Accommodation definitions.

6.28 Cannabis

Cannabis means the Cannabis plant, including the phytocannabinoids produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of whether that part has been processed or not, and any substance or mixture of substances that contains or has on it any part of such a plant; and any substance that is identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of how the substance was obtained, but does not include a non-viable seed of a cannabis plant.

6.29 Cannabis Production Facility

A development where cannabis is grown, processed, packaged, tested, destroyed, stored or loaded for shipping. This use does not include Retail Cannabis sales.

6.30 Caretaker Suite

See Secondary Suite.

6.31 Cemetery

Development of land primarily as landscaped open space for the placement of gravesites. Chapels, crematoria, and related facilities may be incorporated as accessory uses.

6.32 Child Care Service

Development providing provincially approved care or education, without overnight accommodation, for seven (7) or more children at one time. Examples include day care centres, nursery schools, kindergartens, and play schools but "Group home" is a separate use.

6.33 Club or Fraternal Organization or Association

Development for the assembly of members of non-profit clubs or organizations, including charitable, social service, ethnic, athletic, business or fraternal organizations. This use may include eating, drinking, entertainment, sports, recreation, and amusement facilities as accessory uses but "Campground" is a separate use.



6.34 Commercial / Private Recreation

The recreational use of land or a building on privately owned or leased property where the public is admitted or where admission is limited to members of a club, organization, or association.

6.35 Conceptual Design or Conceptual Plan

A design or plan that relates a subdivision or a development to future subdivision and development of adjacent areas.

6.36 Construction/Field/Work Camp

Temporary development consisting of buildings, works, plants or machinery that are needed to construct a development where the camp contains one or more dwellings or sleeping units for the accommodation of the residents of the camp.

6.37 <u>Construction Supply and Contractors</u>

The use of land or buildings for the operation of a building trade or service, or a materials supplier to the construction industry, other than professional design services such as engineering, architectural or drafting offices. This use may include, as an accessory use, administrative offices, storage areas and areas for the servicing of equipment owned by the contracting or construction supply company in question. This use includes suppliers of lumber, plumbing, electrical fixtures, and floor coverings, general contractors, carpenters, plumbers, and tinsmiths.

6.38 Council

The Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9.

6.39 Country Inn

An owner-occupied establishment that offers both accommodation of generally 24 or less guests and/or food service to the public in excess of a breakfast and subject to the Food and Housing Regulations. Some retail related to the country inn and a minor meeting room function may be allowed as accessory uses. "Tourist Home" and "Hotel / Motel" are separate uses.

6.40 Country Residential

A residence and associated developments related to an un-subdivided quarter section or first parcel out of a quarter section.

6.41 Coverage

The portion of a lot or parcel that is occupied by buildings or associated structures.

6.42 Cumulative Effect

Cumulative effects are the resulting combined impacts of past, present and reasonably foreseeable future actions on the landscape. They are the total effect, both direct and indirect impacts, to any resource, ecosystem or human community no matter who has taken the action.



6.43 Deck

An unenclosed (no roof/walls) amenity area, of wood frame or other construction, which may be attached to a dwelling. The overall height of a deck is greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) from the finished grade to the underside of the supporting structure. Any structure lower than 0.6 m (2 ft.) is considered a patio. See Section 15.1(n).

6.44 Demolition of Structures

Demolition or removal of an existing building or development excluding demolition/ removal of:

- (a) development which does not require a development permit; or
- (b) demolition/removal of an "Accessory building", or "Accessory structure".

6.45 <u>Developed Residence</u>

A dwelling unit that is supported on a permanent foundation and:

- (a) fully serviced with a potable water supply and a functional sewage disposal system;and
- (b) which is readily habitable because it is in weatherproof condition with a functional plumbing, heating and electrical system.

6.46 Development

In accordance with the Act:

- (a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them; or
- (b) a building or an addition to, or replacement or repair of a building and the construction or placing in, on, over or under land any of them; or
- (c) a change of use of land or a building, or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in change in the use of the land or building; or
- (d) a change in the intensity of use of land or a building, or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of use of the land or building.

6.47 Development Authority

The Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission, or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

6.48 Development Officer

The one or more persons appointed to the office of Development Officer.

6.49 Development Permit

A document issued pursuant to this Bylaw by the MD of Pincher Creek No. 9 authorizing a development that has been approved by the Designated Officer, Development Authority, or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.



6.50 <u>Discretionary Use</u>

Subject to and in accordance with the Act:

- (a) the one or more uses of land or buildings that are stated as a discretionary use in a district; and
- (b) a development that may be issued a development permit at the discretion of the Development Authority with or without conditions as provided for in the Land Use Bylaw.

6.51 District

A land use district established in Part IX.

6.52 Drive-In Restaurant

A restaurant that offers car attendant service or drive-through pick-up service.

6.53 <u>Dwelling Unit</u>

A complete building or self-contained portion of a building, set or suite of rooms for the use of one or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit, containing sleeping and cooking facilities and separated or shared toilet facilities and which unit is intended as a permanent or semi-permanent residence. "Duplex", "Multi-Unit dwelling", and "Hotel / Motel" are separate uses.

6.54 <u>Dwelling Unit as a Secondary Use</u>

A dwelling unit that is developed in conjunction with a principal use so that the dwelling is a supplementary use to that principal use.

6.55 Duplex

A residential building containing only two dwelling units, where one dwelling unit is located above the other in whole or in part and where each dwelling unit is typically provided with its own separate and individual access. "Semi-detached dwelling" is a separate use.

6.56 Entertainment Establishment

Development that provides dramatic, musical, dancing or cabaret entertainment and includes supplementary food service and/or facilities for alcoholic beverage consumption. This use includes theatres, cinemas, auditoriums, beverage rooms, cocktail lounges, cabarets, night-clubs, and theatre restaurants. "Amusement facility", "Hotel / Motel" and "Restaurant" are separate uses.

6.57 Equipment Sales, Rental and Service

Development for the retail sale, wholesale distribution, rental and/or service of hand tools, small construction, farming, gardening and automotive equipment, small machinery parts and office machinery and equipment. "Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales, rental and service", "Automotive repair and service" and "Vehicle sales and rental" are separate uses.

6.58 Existing Commercial / Private Recreation

A commercial / private recreation use receiving formal approval prior to the passage of this bylaw.



6.59 Existing Lot or Parcel

A lot or parcel that existed on a separate Certificate of Title at the time this bylaw was adopted or; a parcel or a lot which was or can be created pursuant to the Act without subdivision approval.

6.60 Extensive Agriculture

The production of crops or livestock or both by expansive cultivation or open grazing. "Intensive horticultural facility" and "Cannabis production facility" are separate uses.

6.61 Farm Buildings and Structures

In accordance with the National Building Code – Alberta Edition, the development of buildings or structures commonly or normally contained in a farmstead that is associated with a farming operation or an "Extensive agriculture" use where the buildings are of low human occupancy for the housing of livestock or the storage or maintenance of equipment, materials, or produce. Examples include barns, granaries, implement machinery and equipment sheds, dugouts, corrals, fences and haystacks but this use does not include "Intensive horticultural facility", or any "Dwelling unit" or "Sleeping unit" including conventional "Single-detached residences" and "Manufactured homes".

6.62 Farm Supplies and Service

Development for the sale, storage, and distribution of grain (Including grain elevators), livestock feed, fertilizer and chemicals used in agriculture. "Farm supplies and service" does not include the following separate uses: "Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales rental and service", "Animal care services, major and minor", "Bulk fuel station", Equipment sales rental and service", "Freight and storage use" and "Livestock auctioning establishment".

6.63 Farmer's Market

A use of land or buildings where fresh farm or garden produce is sold retail or wholesale and where goods are typically displayed in bulk bins or stalls for customer selection. This use includes vendors of fruit, vegetables, meat products, baked goods, dry goods, spices and non-food products such as handicrafts provided that the sale of fresh food products remains the primary function. "Auctioning establishment" and "Retail store" are separate uses.

6.64 Fleet and Transportation Service

Development that may or may not include a fleet of vehicles for:

- (a) the delivery of food by mobile catering service; or
- (b) the transportation of people, mail, negotiable currency and documents; or
- (c) the delivery of packages and small articles by courier service.

This use includes the rental and lease of vans and trucks to the public and other businesses, facilities for the routine storage and servicing of vehicles owned and operated by the fleet service business as well as the incidental sale of vehicles as an accessory use. Examples include bus and coach line transport services, taxicab or limousine stations and dispatching offices, messenger and courier services, and truck and van rental offices.



6.65 Front Yard (Secondary)

A side yard on a corner is determined to be the yard immediately adjoining a public roadway, and where the front yard is the shorter lot line of the lots in the block.

6.66 Garden Suite

A supplementary dwelling unit that is located on the same lot or parcel as a principal dwelling unit, where one dwelling is used to house on temporary basis individuals that are receiving care from or providing care to residents of the principal dwelling. (See Section 49)

6.67 Geotechnical Report

Geotechnical Assessment means a comprehensive site analysis and report prepared by a qualified insured professional of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA).

All geotechnical reports should contain certain basic essential information, including:

- (a) summary of all subsurface exploration data, including subsurface soil profile, exploration logs, laboratory or in situ test results, and ground water information;
- (b) interpretation and analysis of the subsurface data;
- (c) specific engineering recommendations for design;
- (d) discussion of conditions for solution of anticipated problems; and
- (e) recommended geotechnical special provisions.

6.68 Geothermal, household

An accessory structure which uses the earth's thermal properties in conjunction with electricity to provide heating and cooling to dwellings and accessory buildings. Geothermal proposals at a commercial or industrial scale shall refer to Section 59 for processing being similar to solar and wind energy power plants.

6.69 Golf Course

The golf playing area and accessory buildings and uses related to the playing of the game of golf including a pro shop, a club house containing eating and drinking facilities, a driving range and one dwelling or sleeping unit used by the operator or manager.

6.70 Grade

The final elevation of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to the exterior walls of a building or structure.

6.71 Greenhouse

The development of an accessory building specifically designed and used for the growing of vegetables, flowers, or other plants. This use does not include Cannabis Production Facility or Intensive Horticulture Operation which are a separate uses.



6.72 Gross Floor Area

The combined area of the floor surface of a building to the outside of its exterior walls or to the glass line or centerline of a common party wall. Mezzanines, covered decks and covered terraces, access areas, and basements are included in the calculation of gross floor area.

6.73 Group Home

Development using a dwelling unit for a provincially approved residential social care facility providing rehabilitative and supportive care for four or more persons. A "Group Home" may incorporate accommodation for a resident staff as part of the use. "Public and institutional use" is a separate use.

6.74 Grouped Country Residential

Existing or proposed residential uses on two or more adjoining parcels each of less than 70 acres in size.

6.75 Hardship

A hardship relates to the physical characteristics of the property, not the personal circumstances of the owner or user, and the property due to the exceptional shape of a lot, topographic conditions, or other physical conditions is rendered unusable without the granting of a variance.

6.76 <u>Hazardous Lands</u>

These are lands that present development challenges in their natural state because of the danger of damage that may occur from an event. An event includes but is not limited to: flood, landslide, or avalanche. (See Section 35)

6.77 <u>Hazardous or Offensive Industry</u>

Development used for manufacturing, fabricating, processing, assembly, storage, production or packaging of goods, materials, or products where:

- (a) the use may be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare beyond the boundaries of the site or parcel upon which it is situated; or
- (b) the use may be incompatible with residential or other development because of toxic gases, smells, wastes, noise, dust or smoke emission which are not confined to the site or parcel upon which the use is situated. This use includes:
 - (i) abattoirs, slaughterhouses and rendering plants; or
 - (ii) processed forage manufacturing plants; or
 - (iii) anhydrous ammonia storage facilities; or
 - (iv) explosives storage or manufacturing facilities; or
 - (v) fertilizer manufacturing plants; or
 - (vi) gas processing plants; or
 - (vii) petrochemical industries or refineries; or
 - (viii) metal industries, which are involved in the concentration, refining, smelting, or re-smelting of ores or metals; or



(ix) administrative offices, warehousing, storage and wholesale distribution facilities associated with the above shall be treated as part of this use. "Waste disposal facility" and "Wastewater treatment plants" are separate uses.

6.78 Height of Building

The distance measured from the average grade of the lot along the length of the building and to the highest part of the structure as shown in Figure 1.

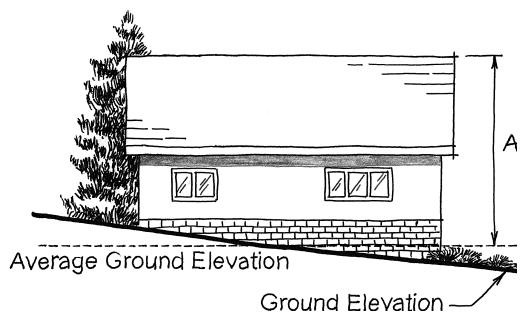


Figure 1

6.79 Highway Commercial

Those developments, typically along a major roadway or highway, that provide goods and services to the travelling public. Common Highway Commercial uses include service stations, truck stops, motels, motor hotels, drive-in and fast food restaurants.

6.80 Home Occupation

Is the secondary use of a residence or ancillary building to a residence, for an occupation, trade, profession, craft or small scale retail business which does not change the character of the area and does not show significant evidence of such secondary use.

6.81 Hostel

A facility operated to provide temporary (not exceeding 30 days) accommodation to transients for remuneration within dormitory-style visitor accommodation with communal kitchen and sanitary facilities and may include recreational facilities or services but not additional services such as room service.

6.82 Hotel / Motel

A development that primarily provides temporary sleeping accommodation for the transient public in rooms or suites. Typically this use contains an office with a public register and has one or more attendants on duty at all times. Eating and drinking facilities shall be considered part of a hotel, but entertainment, convention, sports, recreation, personal



service, office and retail facilities associated with this use shall be accessory uses. "Tourist Home" and "Country inn" are separate uses.

6.83 <u>Intensive Horticultural Operation</u>

Uses of land or buildings for the high yield production and/or sale of specialty crops. This use includes greenhouses, nurseries, hydroponics or market gardens, tree, mushroom, and sod farms. "Extensive agriculture", and "Cannabis production facility" are separate uses.

6.84 Industrial / Manufacturing

Development used for manufacturing, fabricating, processing, assembly, production or packaging of goods or products, as well as administrative offices, warehousing and wholesale distribution uses which are accessory to the above provided that the use does not generate any detrimental impact, potential health or safety hazard or any nuisance beyond the boundaries of the site upon which it is situated. "Hazardous or offensive industries" and "Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, major and minor" are separate uses.

6.85 <u>Landfill Activity</u>

In accordance with the *Alberta Code of Practice for Landfills*, this activity involves the development of commercial disposal of any waste material by any means including burying, incineration, recycling or other storage method.

6.86 Landscaping

Landscaping means the modification and enhancement of a site or development through the use of the following elements:

- (a) natural landscaping consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, hedges, grass and other ground cover;
- (b) hard landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials such as brick, stone, concrete, tile and wood, excluding monolithic concrete and asphalt; and
- (c) excludes all areas utilized for excavation, driveways and parking.

6.87 Legal Access

- (a) That a parcel or lot adjoins a road as defined in the Act; or
- (b) that access from a public roadway to a parcel or lot is via an easement which is registered for the purpose of granting access to a parcel or lot.

6.88 Livestock Auctioning Establishment

Development where livestock may be confined in an enclosed area for short periods of time and where such livestock are auctioned and transferred to other locations.

6.89 Loading Space

A portion of a lot or parcel that is designated or used by a vehicle while loading or unloading goods or materials to a building or use on that parcel or lot.



6.90 Lot

In accordance with the Act:

- (a) a quarter section; or
- (b) a river lot shown on an official plan, as defined in the Surveys Act, that is filed or lodged in a Land Titles Office; or
- a part of a parcel of land described in a Certificate of Title if the boundaries of the part are described in the Certificate of Title other than by reference to a legal subdivision; or
- (d) part of a parcel of land described in a Certificate of Title if the boundaries of the part are described in a Certificate of Title by reference to a plan of subdivision.

6.91 Manufactured Home, Doublewide

A building or structure, whether ordinarily equipped with wheels or not, that is constructed or manufactured in two parts with each of the two parts being moved from one point to another individually and put together on a parcel to form a single unit and which provides completely self-contained, year-round residential accommodation and meets the requirements for a residence under the Canadian Standards Association. A doublewide manufactured home does not include a single-detached residence, modular home, singlewide manufactured home, holiday trailer or recreational vehicle.

6.92 Manufactured Home Park

A lot or parcel that is intended for or contains two or more manufactured homes, where each manufactured home site is not subdivided into a separately titled lot.

6.93 Manufactured Home Sales and Service

Development for the sale, rental, or storage of new and used manufactured homes and includes supplementary maintenance services and the sale of parts and accessories.

6.94 Manufactured Home, Singlewide

A building or structure, whether ordinarily equipped with wheels or not, that is constructed or manufactured to be moved from one point to another as a singlewide which provides completely self-contained, year-round residential accommodation and meets the requirements for a residence under the Canadian Standards Association and National Building Code – Alberta Edition. A singlewide manufactured home does not include a single detached residence, modular home, doublewide manufactured home, holiday trailer or recreational vehicle.

6.95 Mass Wasting

Mass wasting, also known as slope movement or mass movement, is the geomorphic process by which soil, sand, regolith, and rock move downslope typically as a mass, largely under the force of gravity, but frequently affected by water and water content.

6.96 Medical Cannabis

Medical Cannabis means a substance used for medical and pharmaceutical purposes authorized by a license issued under the federal government and in accordance with the Government of Canada's Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations (ACMPR) or any subsequent legislation which may be enacted in substitution.



6.97 Medical Facility

Development providing medical and health care on an inpatient and/or outpatient basis. Examples of this use include hospitals, nursing homes, sanatoriums, medical and dental offices, clinics, occupational health and safety offices, counseling services, chiropractic and naturopathic services. "Public and institutional use" and "Office" are separate uses.

6.98 Meteorological (MET) Towers

A tower structure furnished with scientific equipment for the specific purpose of measuring components of the atmosphere. MET towers are not considered part of the public utility.

6.99 Mini Storage

The use of land with compartmentalized buildings for the storage of equipment, household or business materials, or vehicles, but excludes storage of hazardous goods or materials. Accessory to this use is the exterior screened storage of recreational vehicles, boats, trailers and similar items. "Outdoor Storage", "Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales rental and service", "Construction supply and contractors", "Equipment sales, rental and service", "Natural Resource Extractive", "Hazardous or offensive industries" and "Vehicle sales and rental" are separate uses.

6.100 Mixed Use Residential

A vertically integrated residential development that is part of a commercial office building within a commercial land use designated district. Typical uses include ground floor commercial, second floor commercial/office or residential dwelling units, and/or third floor (or to the maximum height allowed in the district) residential dwelling units.

6.101 Modular Home

One or more finished sections of a complete residential dwelling built off-site and transported to the site for installation on a permanent foundation, all in accordance with the National Building Code – Alberta Edition. For the purposes of this definition, finished means fully enclosed on the exterior and interior but need not include interior painting, taping, and installation of cabinets, floor coverings, fixtures, heating system, and exterior finishes. This use is not a "Moved-in Residential Building", or "Manufactured Home".

6.102 Moved-In Accessory Building

A detached non-residential building that in the opinion of the Development Authority is separate and subordinate from commonly or normally associated with a principal use and is considered a conventional, pre-constructed, previously occupied building which is physically removed from one site, transported and re-established on another site. This use does not include "Farm buildings and structures" or an "Accessory building" which are separate uses.

6.103 Moved-In Residential Building

A "Single-detached residence" that has been constructed or located on one site, occupied, then relocated to another site.



6.104 Multi-Unit Dwelling

A building or portion thereof that contains three or more dwelling units where each unit is provided with its own separate primary access to the outside. Housing such as, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes or more typically have two or three abutting walls, which provide fire separation from adjacent dwelling units and typically orient some of the dwelling units away from the property frontage. This use includes all plexes of 3 or more units. "Rowhouse or townhouse", "Semi-detached dwelling", "Duplex" and "Apartments" are separate uses.

6.105 <u>Municipal Planning Commission (MPC)</u>

According to the *Municipal Government Act*, the Municipal Planning Commission must be established by bylaw.

6.106 Natural Resource Extractive Use

That use of land or buildings, which is governed by the location of a natural resource for commercial purposes, involving the extraction of a non-renewable natural resource and may include the processing or storage of the extracted resource on the same parcel. This use includes all stockpiles or excavations greater than 100 m³. Examples of natural resource extractive uses are:

- (a) sand and gravel operations,
- (b) coal mining,
- (c) magnetite mining,
- (d) such other uses as established by the Development Authority to be similar to the above or to the intent of this definition.

6.107 Non-Conforming Building

In accordance with the Act, a building:

- that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw affecting the building or land on which the building is situated becomes effective or amended; and
- (b) that on the date the Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.

6.108 Non-Conforming Use

In accordance with the Act, a lawful specific use:

- (a) being made of land or a building or intended to be made of a building lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw affecting land or buildings becomes effective or amended; and
- (b) that on the date the Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.

6.109 Non-Serviced

In respect to a lot or parcel, means that neither a municipal water system nor a municipal sewage system services it.



6.110 Outdoor Recreation Use

An activity which is not dependent upon the construction or erection of any associated development(s) and which has no impact, or minimal impact, on the land or area within which the activity occurs. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, hiking, fishing, horseback riding, mountain climbing, etc. War games, paint ball, and "Commercial / Private recreation uses" are separate uses.

6.111 Outdoor Storage

The use of land with or without attendant buildings for the outdoor storage of equipment, materials or vehicles, or processed or unprocessed resources or materials, except those goods or materials which are hazardous. For the purposes of this bylaw, "Outdoor storage" uses are limited to those uses that require minimal on-site improvements, service and public amenities or facilities. "Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales rental and service", "Construction supply and contractors", "Equipment sales, rental and service", "Natural Resource Extractive", "Hazardous or offensive industries" and "Vehicle sales and rental" are separate uses.

6.112 <u>Owner</u>

The person or persons shown as the owner(s) of land on the assessment role of the municipality prepared under the Act.

6.113 Parcel of Land or Parcel

In accordance with the Act, the aggregate of the one or more areas of land described in a Certificate of Title or described in a Certificate of Title by reference to a plan filed or registered in a Land Titles Office.

6.114 Park Model Recreation Vehicle

A transportable unit designed to be transported on its own wheels. The unit is intended to be moved to other sites infrequently, however, is approved for towing on public roadways and subject to highway safety standards. These units are occupied on a short-term or seasonal basis and are generally wider and longer than recreational vehicles. See Seasonal.

6.115 Parking Facility

A development where the principal use is for vehicular parking either outdoors or in a building.

6.116 Partially Serviced Lot

A lot that is provided water or sewer serviced by either:

- (a) a municipal water line or a municipal sewer line; or
- (b) an incorporated organization or co-operative, recognized by the municipality, that is operating a provincially approved water or sewer system.



6.117 Permitted Use

Subject to and in accordance with the Act:

- (a) the one or more uses of land or buildings that are stated in Part IX and in a district as permitted uses; and
- (b) a development that must be issued a development permit (unless it is exempted from requiring a permit) by the "Development Authority" with or without conditions as provided for in the Land Use Bylaw, if the application for the development permit for that development conforms to the Land Use Bylaw.

6.118 Personal Service

Development providing services for personal care and appearance, services for cleaning, servicing, altering and maintenance of personal effects and accessories. This use includes barbershops, beauty salons, tailors, diet centres, shoe repair shops, dry cleaners, upholstery and rug cleaners, Laundromats, and funeral homes.

6.119 Physical Vehicular Access

That a parcel or lot adjoins a road, as defined in the Act, or other "legal access" to the extent that normal vehicular traffic is both reasonably safe and possible.

6.120 Principal Building

- (a) A building which is the main building (including all decks) on a lot; or
- (b) a building which, by reason of its use, is the primary purpose for which the lot is used.

6.121 Principal Use

The main purpose for which a lot, parcel or building is used or is intended to be used.

6.122 <u>Professional, Financial, Office and Business Support Service</u>

A development primarily for the purpose of providing professional, management, administrative, financial or consulting services. Typical uses include banks, duplicating or blueprinting services, cleaning or maintenance services, engineering, architectural, drafting, project design or management services, lawyers, accountants, engineers, planners, doctors and architects; offices for real estate and insurance firms; clerical, secretarial, employment, telephone answering and similar office support services; banks, credit unions, loan offices and similar financial uses; and printing establishments, film processing establishments, janitorial firms and business or household repair shops.

6.123 Public Access

Land that is privately owned but that is used by the public to enter or exit a parcel, lot or subdivision.

6.124 Public and Institutional Uses

A development which is available to the public for the purpose of assembly, instruction, culture or community activities, including but not limited to a school or educational facility whether public or private, churches or places of worship, libraries and museums, as well as developments associated with police, fire or ambulance services and other municipal uses.



6.125 Public Park or Recreation

A public park, playground, recreation area, indoor or outdoor rink, gymnasium, government campground, sports field, historic or archaeological site or any similar facility or use of land or buildings, provided that the park, playground recreation area or similar facility is owned and/or administered by any level of government or not-for-profit organization. "Golf course" is a separate use.

6.126 Public Roadway

Land:

- (a) established as a statutory roadway; or
- (b) shown as a road on a plan of survey that has been filed or registered in a Land Titles Office:

that may or may not have been constructed to the municipality's standards and which may or may not be maintained for public transport.

6.127 Public Utility

A system of works used to provide one or more of the following for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use: water or steam; sewage disposal; public transportation operated by or on behalf of the municipality; irrigation; drainage; fuel; waste management, electric power distribution, heat; telecommunications and includes the thing that is provided for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use.

This use does not include commercial or private wind, solar, or other energy plants.

6.128 Real Property Report (RPR)

A legal document that illustrates in detail the location of all relevant, visible public and private improvements relative to property boundaries prepared by a registered Alberta Land Surveyor.

6.129 Recreation Facility

Development for athletic, recreation and community meeting activities and may include eating, drinking, amusement and retail facilities as accessory uses. "Amusement facilities" is a separate use.

6.130 Recreational Vehicle / Holiday Trailer

A transportable unit designed to be transported on its own wheels or by other means (including units permanently mounted or otherwise on trucks), designed or constructed or reconstructed or added to by means of accessories in such a manner as will permit its use for sleeping or living purposes for one or more persons on a short-term basis. These units are subject to highway safety standards rather than housing standards.

6.131a Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Highway

An area of public recreation which is used or intended to be used where a fee or charge is paid or made and may be proposed as any accessory building or structure, tent, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the recreational accommodation and may include supplementary uses as listed in Section 48 this bylaw. This use shall only be considered where directly adjacent to a provincial highway. 'Tourist Home', 'Country Inn',



'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Resort', 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited', 'Outdoor storage' and 'Recreational Accommodation, Family' are separate uses.

6.131b Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Resort

An area of public recreation where the buildings are permanent and is used or intended to be used where a fee or charge is paid or made and may be proposed as any building, structure, tent, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the recreational accommodation and may include supplementary uses as listed in Section 48 this bylaw. 'Tourist Home', 'Country Inn', 'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Highway', 'Recreational Accommodation, Family', 'Outdoor storage', and 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited' are separate uses.

6.131c Recreational Accommodation, Family

An area of private family recreation which is used or intended to be used where no fee or charge is paid or made as a part of the recreational accommodation. The number of recreational units per lot, parcel, or quarter section allowed is as follows:

Parcel Size (acres)	Number of Recreational Units Allowed
<1 to 20	*2
> 20 to 1 quarter section or greater	*4

^{*}A recreational unit is defined as any tent, 'Recreational Vehicle/Holiday Trailer', or similar recreational non-permanent accommodation.

'Tourist Home', 'Country Inn', and 'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Highway' 'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial, Resort, 'Outdoor storage' and 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited' are separate uses.

6.131d Recreational Accommodation, Family limited

An area of private family recreation which is used or intended to be used where no fee or charge is paid or made and may be proposed as any building, structure, tent, vehicle or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the recreational accommodation that exceeds the recreational units listed in 6.130c. 'Tourist Home', 'Country Inn', 'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Highway' 'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Resort, 'Outdoor storage' and 'Recreational Accommodation, Family' are separate uses.

6.132 Recycling Facility

Development for the purchasing, receiving and/or temporary storage of discarded articles, provided that the use does not generate a detrimental effect or nuisance beyond the parcel or lot upon which it is situated. This use may involve supplementary production of byproducts or materials and includes bottle, can, and paper recycling depots. "Salvage and waste disposal facility" is a separate use.

6.133 Restaurant

Development where food and beverages are prepared and served and may include supplementary alcoholic beverage service and supplementary on- or off-premises catering services. This use includes restaurants, cafes, lunch and tea-rooms, ice cream parlors, banquet facilities and take-out restaurants. "Drive-in restaurant", "Food and beverage services within a ski facility" and "Entertainment establishment" are separate uses.



6.134 Retail Cannabis Store

Retail cannabis store means the use of a store, premises or a building for a commercial retail cannabis business, licensed by the Province of Alberta, where legal non-medical cannabis and cannabis accessories are sold to individuals who attend at the premises and the product sales or associated sales are expressly authorized by the Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis (AGLC).

6.135 Retail Store

Development for the retail sale of any one or all of the following: groceries, beverages, household goods, furniture and appliances, confectioneries, pharmaceuticals and personal care units, automotive parts and accessories, office equipment, stationery and similar goods. Minor service-oriented facilities such as postal services and film processing depots shall be allowed as accessory uses. This use includes supermarkets, jewelry stores, clothing stores, convenience stores, hardware stores and second-hand stores. "Automotive repair and service", "Household repair services", "Personal service", "Retail cannabis store" and "Vehicle sales and rental use" are separate uses.

6.136 Rowhouse or Townhouse

A residential building containing three or more dwelling units, where each dwelling unit is joined in whole or in part at the side only and where no dwelling unit is located in whole or in part above another dwelling unit. Each dwelling unit in a rowhouse is separate from the abutting dwelling unit by a wall, generally extending from the foundation to the roof, and each dwelling unit is provided with its own direct access from grade. "Apartment" and "Multi-Unit dwelling" are separate uses.

6.137 Salvage and Waste Facility

A development providing for the commercial purchasing, receiving, salvaging, selling or transporting of spent materials or substances that may generate a detrimental impact or nuisance beyond the boundaries of the lot or parcel upon which it is situated. This use includes auto wreckers, salvage and scrap yards as well as the following uses referred to in the Matters Relating to Subdivision and Development Regulation: a dry waste site, a hazardous waste management facility and a waste sorting station. "Recycling facility" is a separate use.

6.138 Seasonal

As defined by the Municipal Planning Commission and not to exceed 6 months.

6.139 Secondary Farm Residence

An additional residence, other than a primary farm residence, that is occupied by a person who is engaged for at least six months each year personally in an agricultural pursuit on the same parcel as the secondary farm residence. "Secondary farm residence" includes a conventional "Single-detached residence", a "Doublewide or Singlewide manufactured home" "Modular home" or a "Moved-in residential building" unless otherwise provided in a land use district.

6.140 Secondary Suite

An additional dwelling unit located on a property containing a single unit residence, which is subordinate to the primary residence. The unit must have a separate entrance from the principal dwelling, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the exterior of the



house. A secondary suite shall not be developed within a "Duplex", "Semi-detached dwelling", "Multi-unit dwelling", "Manufactured home park", "Rowhouse or townhouse" or "Apartment". "Garden suite", "Surveillance suite", and "Secondary farm residence" are separate uses.

6.141 Semi-Detached Dwelling

A residential building containing only two dwelling units located side by side with separate access to each dwelling unit. Each dwelling unit in a "Semi-detached dwelling" is joined to the other unit by at least one common wall that extends from the foundation to at least the top of the first storey of both dwelling units.

6.142 Senior Citizen Housing

A development which complies with the Alberta Housing Act and which is used as a residence designed for elderly persons not requiring constant or intensive medical care, and usually consists of multiple dwelling units.

6.143 Service Station

Development used for the retail sale of gasoline and other motor vehicle fuels, the retail sale of lubricants and motor vehicle accessories and the servicing and mechanical repair of motor vehicles. This use may include a convenience store as part of the use, but associated vehicle towing services, a car wash and limited vehicles sales shall be accessory uses. This use includes gas stations with service bays, but "Truck stop" is a separate use and is distinguished from the former by such matters as larger site area, broader market, and propensity for greater impact on adjoining uses. "Auto body and/or paint shop", "Restaurant", and "Vehicle sales and rental use" are also separate uses.

6.144 Serviced

In respect to a parcel or a lot means that it is or will be serviced by a municipal water system and by a municipal sewage system.

6.145 Setback

The shortest horizontal distance required between a property line of a lot and the nearest part of any building, structure, development, excavation or use on such lot.

6.146 Shipping Container

Any container that was used for transport of goods by means of rail, truck or by sea and are generally referred to as a C-Container, sea cargo container, sea can or cargo container. These containers are rectangular in shape and are generally made of metal. When used for any purpose other than transporting freight, a shipping container is an accessory building. See Section 58.

6.147 Shooting Range

A designated practice area designed for the purpose of controlled discharge of firearms or archery equipment.

6.148 Sign

An outdoor visual device and its structure and component parts, intended to identify, advertise or call attention to any matter, object, event or person.



6.149 Single-Detached Residence

A building containing only one dwelling unit, with or without an attached garage, which is not attached to another dwelling or building. This use includes "stick-built" residences and modular homes but this use excludes "Doublewide or Singlewide manufactured homes". "Group homes" and "Child care services" are separate uses regardless of whether they are contained in a conventional "Single-detached residence".

6.150 Ski Facility

All development associated with the operation of a ski hill including but not limited to the provision of food and beverage services, administration, ski/snowboard school, ski patrol structure, washroom facilities, ski-ticket sales, lockers, and maintenance shop. This use does not include dwelling units or sleeping units.

6.151 Sleeping Unit

A habitable room, or suites of habitable rooms not directly accessible to cooking facilities, which are used or intended to be used as sleeping quarters.

6.152 Solar energy system, commercial/industrial

A system using solar technology to collect energy from the sun and convert it to energy that is intended for off-site consumption, distribution to the marketplace, or a solar energy system that does not meet the definition of solar energy systems, household.

6.153 Solar energy system, household

A photovoltaic system using solar panels to collect solar energy from the sun and convert it to electrical, mechanical, thermal, or chemical energy that is primarily intended for sole use and consumption on-site by the landowner, resident or occupant.

6.154 Specialty Manufacturing / Cottage Industry, minor

Development used for small-scale, on-site production of goods in a building not exceeding a gross floor area of 510 m² (5,490 ft²), including areas devoted to retail sales, display and storage. This use includes, but is not limited to, bakeries and specialty food production facilities, pottery, welding and fabrication and sculpture studios, taxidermists, greenhouses and specialty furniture and cabinet makers.

6.155 Specialty Manufacturing / Cottage Industry, major

Development used for larger-scale, on-site production of goods in a building exceeding a gross floor area of 510 m^2 ($5,490 \text{ ft}^2$), including areas devoted to retail sales, display and storage. This use includes but is not limited to bakeries and specialty food production facilities, welding and fabrication and sculpture studios, greenhouses and specialty furniture and cabinet makers.

6.156 Stockpile or excavation

The holding or storage on land of material or products.

6.157 Storey

The space within a building which is between the surface of any floor and the floor surface or ceiling immediately above it and is usually 2.4 m (7.9 ft.) in height.



6.158 Storey, Half

The storey, as shown in Figure 2, immediately under a pitched roof, where the wall heights on at least two opposite walls are less than 1.4 m (4.6 ft.) above its floor.

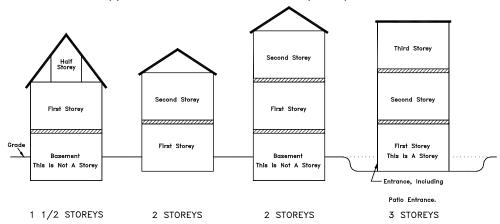


Figure 2

6.159 Subdivision

The division of a parcel of land into one or more smaller parcels by a plan of subdivision or other instrument according to the *Act, Part 17, Division 7*.

6.160 Matters Relating to Subdivision and Development Regulation

The regulations established by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to Section 694 of the Act.

6.161 Subdivision Authority

The body established by bylaw to act as the subdivision authority in accordance with Section 623 of the Act.

6.162 Subsidence

The gradual caving in or sinking of an area of land. See also mass wasting.

6.163 Surveillance Suite

A dwelling unit or sleeping unit that is developed in conjunction with a principal use so that the dwelling is a supplementary use to that principal use, and which is used solely to accommodate a person or persons, whose function is to provide surveillance, maintenance and/or security for a development provided for in the land use district.

6.164 Temporary

Any time limit set by the Development Authority or as set out in this bylaw.

6.165 Tourist Home

Tourist Home means a dwelling unit operated as a temporary or short-term rental or lease accommodation unit, with or without compensation, occupied by a guest or guests for a period of less than 28 days without the residence owner being present or residing on site, and includes all vacation rentals of a dwelling unit and may provide on-site meals. This



use does not include 'Country Inn', 'Home Occupation', 'Motel/Hotel' which are separately defined uses.

6.166 Truck Stop

A service station that caters to large commercial vehicles such as semi-trailer trucks as well as intermediate-sized vehicles and passenger vehicles. This use includes an accompanying restaurant or cafe as well as a card lock or key lock motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility. The use may also include general retail sales, vehicle towing services, limited vehicle sales or rentals and similar uses provided that these are accessory uses and incidental to the operation of the truck stop. "Autobody or paint shop", "Automotive repair and service", "Bulk fuel station", "Retail store", "Service station" and "Vehicle sales and rental" are separate uses.

6.167 Variance

Variance means a relaxation of a measurable standard of this bylaw.

6.168 Vehicle Sales and Rental

Development for the sale of automobiles, vans, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tents and holiday trailers, boats and other recreation vehicles and trucks with a tare weight not exceeding 5,000 kg (11,000 lbs.). These uses include supplementary vehicle maintenance and cleaning, sale of parts and accessories and dispensing of motor fuel. This use may also include "Autobody and/or paint shop" or "Automotive repair and service" where these are accessory uses to the principal use. "Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales, rental and service", "Salvage or waste disposal facility", "Service station" and "Truck stop" are separate uses.

6.169 Viewscape

A viewscape is the area visible from a point, a line, an arc, or specific locality. Viewscapes are areas of historic scenic value that are deemed by council to be in the broader public interest worthy of preservation.

6.170 Wash House

A facility in conjunction with a recreation vehicle park that provides a common building providing toilets, showers, laundry, kitchen-like facilities and meeting area.

6.171 Wastewater Treatment Plant

As referred to in the Subdivision and Development Regulation has the same meaning as in the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act and includes a wastewater treatment stabilization plant.

6.172 Wholesale or Storage Warehousing

Development for the storage and/or transport of goods and/or the wholesale distribution of goods except livestock. "Mini storage", "Construction supply and contractors", "Outdoor storage", "Farm supplies and service", and "Fleet and transportation service" are separate uses.



6.173 Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS)

A wind energy conversion system is a structure designed to convert wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy. See Section 57 for more detailed definitions.

6.174 Yard

That portion of a lot or parcel not occupied or enclosed by buildings, which can be occupied as shown in Figure 3.

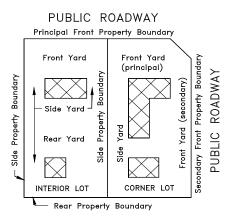


Figure 3

SECTION 7 ESTABLISHMENT OF FORMS

7.1 For the purpose of administering the provisions of this Land Use Bylaw, the Council shall, by resolution or bylaw, authorize the preparation and use of such forms and notices as it may deem necessary.

SECTION 8 OTHER LEGISLATIVE AND BYLAW REQUIREMENTS

- 8.1 Notwithstanding that a development permit may not be required by this bylaw, nothing in this bylaw relieves a person or corporation of their duty or obligation to comply with the provisions and requirements of this bylaw, or to obtain any other permit, license or other authorization required by the Government of Canada, the Province of Alberta, or any regulation pursuant to provincial or federal legislation, nor any bylaw of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek.
- 8.2 Compliance with the provisions and requirements of this bylaw does not exempt any person or corporation from complying with any easement, covenant, agreement or contract affecting the development.

SECTION 9 SECTIONS FOUND TO BE INVALID

9.1 If one or more provisions of this Land Use Bylaw are, for any reason, declared to be invalid, all remaining provisions are to remain in full force and in effect.



PART II - APPROVING AUTHORITIES

SECTION 10 DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

- 10.1 The office of the Development Officer is established through the Development Authority and Municipal Planning Commission Bylaw and shall be filled by a person or persons appointed by Council.
- 10.2 The Development Officer shall perform such duties that are specified in this bylaw and the Development Authority Bylaw.
- 10.3 The Development Officer shall keep and maintain for the inspection of the public during business hours a copy of this bylaw and all amendments thereto, and keep a register of all applications for development, the decisions and the reasons therefore.
- 10.4 The Development Officer is declared to be a Development Authority for the purposes of the Act.

SECTION 11 MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

- 11.1 The Municipal Planning Commission is established through The Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 Development Authority and Municipal Planning Commission Bylaw and shall consist of persons to be appointed by the Council.
- 11.2 The Municipal Planning Commission shall perform such duties as are required to carry out the procedures specified in this bylaw.
- 11.3 The Municipal Planning Commission is declared to be a Development Authority for the purposes of the Act.

SECTION 12 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD

- 12.1 The Subdivision and Development Appeal Board is established through the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw and shall consist of persons to be appointed by Council.
- 12.2 The Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall perform such duties as specified by this bylaw, the Act, and the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw.

SECTION 13 SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY

- 13.1 The Subdivision Authority is authorized to make decisions on applications for subdivisions pursuant to the Subdivision Authority Bylaw, and may exercise only such powers and duties as are specified:
 - (a) in the municipality's Subdivision Authority Bylaw;
 - (b) in this bylaw
 - (c) the Municipal Development Plan; or
 - (d) by resolution of Council.



- 13.2 The Subdivision Authority may delegate, though any of the methods described in subsection 13.1 above, to any individual, municipal staff, or a regional services commission, any of its required functions or duties in the processing of subdivision applications. In respect of this:
 - (a) the delegation of duties by the Subdivision Authority may include the authorized entity being responsible for determining the completeness of a submitted subdivision application;
 - (b) the Subdivision Authority delegate is authorized to carrying out the application process with subdivision applicants as described in Part IV of this bylaw, including the task of sending all required notifications.



PART III - DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

Except as provided in Section 15, no person shall commence a development unless they have been issued a development permit in respect of the development.

SECTION 14 PERMIT FEES

14.1 All fees and charges under and pursuant to this bylaw, and any amendments thereto, with respect to development permits shall be as established by Council.

SECTION 15 DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A PERMIT

- 15.1 A development permit is not required for the following, but must otherwise comply with all other provisions of this bylaw:
 - (a) except in a Grouped Country Residential district, farm buildings and structures other than those for intensive horticultural operations, provided that these are located at least:
 - (i) 300 m (984 ft.) from the right-of-way of a provincial highway and 800m (2625 ft.) from a highway intersection or as approved by Alberta Transportation;
 - (ii) 30 m (98.4 ft.) from any developed or undeveloped road right-of-way;
 - (iii) 400 m (1312 ft.) from the boundary of any Crown Land as detailed in the Oldman River Reservoir Area Structure Plan;
 - (iv) 50 m (164 ft.) from a naturally occurring water body or outside the 1:100 flood levels, whichever distance is greater.
 - (b) extensive agriculture or grazing of land;
 - (c) the cutting or harvest of trees on private lands;
 - (d) the erection or maintenance of agricultural fences associated with the extensive cultivation or grazing of land or an "Extensive agriculture" use except in the Airport Vicinity Protection district;
 - (e) the erection or construction of temporary buildings without dwelling or sleeping units, works, plants, materials, or machinery that are needed, in the opinion of the Development Authority, to erect or construct a development;
 - (f) exempted signs identified under Section 55;
 - (g) the maintenance or repair of any building including interior and exterior renovations provided that:
 - (i) such works do not include structural alterations or additions which affect changes in the exterior size, dimensions or design of the building; and
 - (ii) such works on the exterior of a building comply with the Architectural Control provisions, if any, of the district in which the building is located;
 - (h) garden sheds, tool sheds and similar accessory buildings provided that:
 - (i) the accessory buildings do not exceed 10.5 m² (113 ft²) in area;



- (ii) only one such building is located on a residential lot, within the boundaries of a designated hamlet, without requiring a development permit;
- (iii) only two such buildings may be located on a residential lot, within an area designated for country residential use, without requiring a development permit;
- (iv) any matter pertaining to the development of such a building including its height, exterior finish and location, complies with the provisions of this bylaw and the schedules thereto;
- (i) outdoor recreation uses as defined;
- (j) public utility buildings, other than within designated hamlets;
- (k) landscaping and paving of parking areas provided that surface runoff does not affect adjacent parcels or lots;
- (I) unless otherwise required in a district, and subject to Section 37, the construction, erection, maintenance or alteration of an accessory structure;
- (m) planted trees and landscaping provided they are located outside the sight triangle in Section 38 or when any part of the mature tree above grade is 6 m (19.7 ft.) or more from the edge of a developed road allowance;
- (n) decks which are not covered in by a roof and/or screened by two walls, and which meet the setback and other requirements of the land use district;
- (o) a single stockpile or single excavation of volumes less than 100 m³;
- (p) a water well;
- (q) the development of greenhouses as an accessory use totaling less than 46.45 m² (500 ft²);
- (r) solar energy system, household where the installation is a roof or wall mounted system in all districts and a maximum of 20Kw freestanding ground mounted system within the Agriculture A, Airport Vicinity Protection AVP, and Wind Farm Industrial WFI districts;
- (s) unless otherwise restricted in a district, the erection or construction of gates, fences, walls or other means of enclosure, which satisfy the requirements of Section 37 and Section 38;
- (t) the erection of towers, flag poles and other poles not exceeding 4.5 m (14.8 ft.) in height provided that the structure is not located in a front yard or on a building or structure in a residential land use district (for designated hamlets only);
- (u) shipping containers within the Agriculture A, Airport Vicinity Protection AVP, and Wind Farm Industrial WFI districts which satisfy the requirements of Section 58;
- (v) the storage of farm related machinery, vehicles and trailers within the Agriculture A, Airport Vicinity Protection AVP, and Wind Farm Industrial WFI districts;
- (x) 'Recreational accommodation, family' use within the Agriculture A Airport Vicinity Protection AVP, and Wind Farm Industrial WFI districts where the criteria listed in Section 48 are met and no permanent building or structure is placed on site;
- (y) geothermal servicing the household or farm operation within the Agriculture A, Airport Vicinity Protection AVP, and Wind Farm Industrial WFI districts;



- (z) fire pits provided that the Fire Pit Notification process is completed through Pincher Creek Emergencies Services.
- 15.2 In addition to Section 15.1, unless otherwise stated in a land use district, the following development does not require a development permit:
 - (a) highways, roads, pipelines or other development exempted under the Act, or any other development, which in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission is associated with the construction, repair or upgrade of said development;
 - (b) the completion of a building that is lawfully under construction at the date of the first publication of the official notice required by the Act, provided that the building is completed in accordance with the terms of any permit granted in respect of it and subject to the conditions to which such permit was granted and provided also that the building, whether or not a permit was granted in respect of it, is completed within a period of twelve (12) months from the said date of the first publication of the official notice;
 - (c) the use of any such building as referred to in 15.2(b) above for the purpose for which construction was commenced;
 - (d) telecommunication antenna systems that are regulated by Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada subject to Section 60 (Telecommunication Siting Protocol);
 - (e) the maintenance or repair of public works, services and utilities carried out by, or on behalf of federal, provincial, municipal or public authorities on land which is publicly owned or administered;
 - (f) those developments receiving federal approval or being exempt pursuant to Section 618 of the Act;
 - (g) any use or development exempted under the Planning Exemption Regulation.
- 15.3 Sections 15.1 and 15.2 do not authorize any development including, but not limited to the placement or erection of signs on municipal property, on a public roadway.
- 15.4 If there is any question whether or not a development requires a development permit, the matter shall be referred to the Municipal Planning Commission, whose decision shall be final.
- 15.5 Sections 15.1 and 15.2 do not authorize any development within the Airport Vicinity Protection (AVP) district which requires the approval of Transport Canada and NAV Canada.

SECTION 16 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

16.1 Prior to the submittal of any development permit application, all applicants are encouraged to set up a pre-application meeting with the Development Officer to review the permit requirements and discuss matters pertaining to the development application review and decision making processes.



- An application for a development permit shall be made to the Development Officer in writing on the application provided by the Municipal District of Pincher Creek, and shall:
 - (a) be signed by the registered owner(s) or his or her agent where a person other than the owner is authorized by the owner to make application. The correctness of the information supplied shall, when required by the Development Officer, be verified by a Statutory Declaration;
 - (b) state the proposed use or occupancy of all parts of the land and buildings, and such other information as may be required by the Development Officer;
 - (c) be accompanied by an area structure plan if one is required pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Development Plan; and
 - (d) at the discretion of the Development Officer, include parcel plans in duplicate at a scale satisfactory to the Development Officer, showing any or all of the following:
 - (i) north point;
 - (ii) legal description of parcel;
 - (iii) location of principal building and other structures including accessory buildings, garages, carports, fences, driveways, paved areas, and major landscaped areas including buffering and screening areas where provided;
 - (iv) outlines of the roof overhangs on all buildings;
 - (v) front, side and rear yards;
 - (vi) the provision of off-street loading and vehicle parking;
 - (vii) access and egress points to and from the parcel;
 - (viii) the exterior elevations showing height, horizontal dimensions and finishing materials of all buildings, existing and proposed;
 - (ix) a parcel grading plan indicating but not limited to indicating the elevations of the parcel at all corners and the grade at all corners of the proposed development as well as the grades of the adjacent streets, lanes and sewers servicing the parcel;
 - (x) storm drainage plan;
 - (xi) the location of existing and proposed municipal and private local improvements as well as an estimation of the cost of the installation thereof;
 - (xii) the lowest finished floor elevation in either the basement or main floor in the principal and accessory buildings where applicable, on a vacant parcel in a residential land use district, the suggested location for a future driveway and garage or carport, if the application itself does not include such building as part of the proposal;
 - (xiii) estimated cost of the project, excluding land prices; and
 - (xiv) any other pertinent information or tests required by the Development Officer respecting the parcel or adjacent lands.
- 16.3 In the case of a development permit application made pursuant to a Direct Control district, all requirements and procedures pertinent to the development permit application will be at the direction and to the satisfaction of Council.



- 16.4 As well as the requirements found in 16.2, all development permit applications made pursuant to the Part IX Districts within Castle Mountain Resort, shall be accompanied by a letter certified by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent).
- In determining the development permit application requirements and procedures pursuant to Section 16.4, the Council Development Authority may consider and be guided by the provisions outlined in Section 16.2 and may require the applicant to submit any or all of the following for the purpose of relating any proposal to the satisfaction of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek:
 - (a) location of all proposed buildings;
 - (b) elevation and architectural treatment of all buildings and associated structures;
 - (c) proposed servicing scheme and its relationship to the Municipal District of Pincher Creek's existing and/or proposed servicing plans;
 - (d) anticipated scheduling and sequence of development;
 - (e) mechanisms by which conformance to the plan will be ensured such as normally achieved through a combination of caveats, easements, service agreements and financial guarantees;
 - (f) all yard setbacks, parcel coverage, parcel areas, floor areas, sizes of parcels, number of parking stalls;
 - (g) Council having regard to the nature of the proposed development and the surrounding use(s), which may be affected, deems such additional requirements as necessary; and
 - (h) a conceptual plan.

SECTION 17 DETERMINATION OF COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

- 17.1 A Development Officer shall, within 20 days after the receipt of an application in accordance with Section 16 for a development permit, determine whether the application is complete.
- 17.2 An application is complete if, in the opinion of the Development Officer, the application contains the documents and other information necessary to review the application. The completion date entered on the permit application by the Development Officer is the acknowledgement to the applicant that the submitted information and application is deemed to be complete.
- 17.3 The time period referred to in subsection 17.1 may be extended by an agreement in writing between the applicant and the Development Officer.
- 17.4 If the Development Officer does not make a determination referred to in subsection 17.1 within the time required under subsection 17.1 or 17.3, the application is deemed to be complete.
- 17.5 If the Development Officer determines that the application is incomplete, the Development Officer shall issue to the applicant a written notice indicating that the application is incomplete and specifying the outstanding documents and information to be provided, including but not limited to those required by Section 16. A submittal deadline for the outstanding documents and information shall be set out in the notice. A later date may be



- agreed on between the applicant and the Development Officer in writing to extend the deadline.
- 17.6 When the Development Officer determines that the information and documents required to be submitted under subsection 17.5 are complete, the Development Officer shall issue to the applicant a written Notice of Completeness acknowledging that the application is complete, delivered by hand, mail or electronic means.
- 17.7 If the required documents and information under subsection 17.5 have not been submitted to the Development Officer within the timeframe prescribed in the notice issued under subsection 17.5, the Development Officer shall return the application to the applicant accompanied by a written Notice of Refusal stating the application is deemed refused and the reasons for refusal.
- 17.8 Despite issuance of a Notice of Completeness under subsection 17.4 or 17.6, the development authority in the course of reviewing the application may request additional information or documentation from the applicant that the development authority considers necessary to review the application.

SECTION 18 DECISIONS ON DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATIONS

SUITABILITY OF SITES

- 18.1 Notwithstanding that a use of land may be permitted or discretionary or considered similar in nature to a permitted or discretionary use in a land use district, the Subdivision or Development Authority may refuse to approve a subdivision or issue a development permit if the Authority is made aware of or if, in their opinion, the site of the proposed building or use is not safe or suitable based on the following:
 - (a) does not have safe legal and physical access to a maintained road in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw, other municipal requirements or those of Alberta Transportation if within 300 m (984 ft) of a provincial highway or 800 m (2,625 ft) from the centre point of an intersection of a controlled highway and a public road;
 - (b) has a high-water table or soil conditions which make the site unsuitable for foundations and/or sewage disposal systems in accordance with provincial regulations;
 - (c) is situated on an unstable slope;
 - (d) consists of unconsolidated material unsuitable for building;
 - (e) is situated in an area which may be prone to flooding, mass wasting, or erosion;
 - (f) does not comply with the requirements of the *South Saskatchewan Regional Plan*, the *Matters Relating to Subdivision and Development Regulation* or any other applicable statutory plans;
 - (g) is situated over an active or abandoned coal mine or oil or gas well or pipeline that has not been sufficiently remediated;
 - (h) would expose the structure itself and/or people living and working there to risk from the operations of a nearby airport or airstrip;
 - (i) is unsafe due to contamination by previous land uses;
 - (j) does not meet the minimum setback requirements from a sour gas well or bulk ammonia storage facility;



- (k) is situated closer to a confined feeding operation than the minimum distance separation recommended by the Natural Resources Conservation Board;
- does not have an adequate (quality or volume) water supply;
- (m) does not have an adequate means of wastewater (i.e. sewage) disposal;
- (n) does not have an adequate means of stormwater disposal;
- (o) does not meet an applicable measurable standard (i.e. lot size or setback requirements) or any other applicable standards or requirements of this Bylaw;
- (p) would prevent or interfere with the natural and economic extension of a nearby developed area including but not limited to an oil or gas field, a sewage treatment plant, a waste disposal or transfer site, a pipeline or a road system;
- (q) is subject to any easement, caveat, restrictive covenant or other registered encumbrance which makes it impossible to build on the site;
- (r) or any other matter as determined by the Subdivision or Development Authority.

PERMITTED USE APPLICATIONS

- 18.2 Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a permitted use, the Development Officer shall approve, with or without conditions, an application for a permitted use where the proposed development conforms to this bylaw and may:
 - (a) require a Real Property Report, signed by an Alberta Land Surveyor for the purpose of evaluating the compliance of the proposed or existing development against all land use regulations relating to the use and building(s) that is (are) the subject of the development permit application;
 - (b) prior to making a decision, refer any application for a permitted use to any municipal department or external agency for comment;
 - (c) require, as a condition of issuing a development permit, that the applicant enter into and comply with a development agreement with the Municipal District of Pincher Creek in accordance with all the items listed in MGA Section 650(1). To ensure compliance with the conditions in the agreement, the Municipal District of Pincher Creek may be protected by caveat registered in favour of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek;
 - (d) require financial guarantees, in the form of an off-site levy, a redevelopment levy or in any other form and in an amount acceptable to the Municipal District of Pincher Creek, from the applicant to secure performance of any of the conditions of a development permit;
 - (e) refuse to issue a development permit for a proposed building on any parcel, where it would otherwise be permitted by the bylaw, in the case where Section 18.1 has not been met.
 - (f) issue a temporary development permit where, in the opinion of the Development Officer, the proposed use is of a temporary nature;
 - (g) update the file if the development has changed yet still conforms with the provisions of this bylaw;
 - (h) apply required setbacks from future road rights-of-way;
 - any measures to ensure compliance with applicable federal, provincial and/or other municipal legislation and approvals;



- a geotechnical report to confirm that the site is suitable in terms of topography, soil characteristics, flooding, mass wasting, avalanche, and treatment of sanitary sewage;
- (k) an alteration of a structure or building size or location to ensure any setback requirements of this Land Use Bylaw or the *Matters Relating to Subdivision and Development Regulation* can be met;
- (I) any measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Land Use Bylaw or any other statutory plan adopted by the MD;
- (m) require attenuation of external release of any Hazardous or Offensive Industry as defined in this bylaw;
- (n) require lots to be consolidated where a development proposes to be located across property lines.
- 18.3 Notwithstanding Section 18.2, in the case of new construction, the Development Officer may require, as a condition of approval, that a Real Property Report, signed by an Alberta Land Surveyor, be submitted by the owner/developer prior to the construction of the building foundation, or siting in the case of mobile and/or portable units on permanent foundations, and prior to commencement of framing or further structural construction to ensure that the building(s) is (are) sited according to the provisions of the development permit and this bylaw.
- 18.4 Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a permitted use, the Development Officer may refer to the Municipal Planning Commission those applications for development specified in the list of permitted uses that, in the opinion of the Development Officer, should be decided by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 18.5 Where development permit applications for permitted uses are referred to the Municipal Planning Commission pursuant to Section 18.4, the Municipal Planning Commission shall be subject to the same provisions that apply and are available to the Development Officer as prescribed in Section 18.1 and 18.2.

DISCRETIONARY USE APPLICATIONS

- 18.6 Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a discretionary use, the Development Officer shall review the application, issue a written notice to affected land owners as prescribed by Municipal Policy, and refer the application with the Development Officer's recommendations to the Municipal Planning Commission for decision.
- 18.7 The Municipal Planning Commission may, prior to making a decision, refer any application for a discretionary use to any municipal department or external agency for comment or hold a public meeting to present the application to affected persons.
- 18.8 The Municipal Planning Commission shall approve, with or without conditions, or refuse the application, giving reasons for the refusal.
- 18.9 The Municipal Planning Commission may place any of the conditions stipulated in Section 18.1 and 18.2 on a development permit for a discretionary use in any land use district, in addition to any other conditions necessary to ensure the quality, suitability and compatibility of a development with other existing and approved uses in the area, or to achieve a logical land use planning objective.



- 18.10 At the request of the applicant, where a use is applied for which is not specifically considered in any land use district, but is similar in character and purpose to another use that is permitted or discretionary in the land use district in which such use is proposed, the following process shall apply:
 - (a) the matter shall be referred by the Development Officer to the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (b) the Municipal Planning Commission shall determine and make a ruling on the proposed use as to its similarity to a permitted or discretionary use in the district;
 - (c) if the use is deemed similar, the proposed use shall be reviewed by the Municipal Planning Commission as a discretionary use for that land use district;
 - (d) given the above, if the application is approved by the Municipal Planning Commission a development permit shall be issued in accordance with Section 21.
- 18.11 The Municipal Planning Commission may refuse, or approve with conditions, any development if, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, the proposed development will detract from the character or appearance of the general development in the area.

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT APPLICATIONS

- 18.12 Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit in a Direct Control District, the Development Officer shall:
 - (a) refer the application to Council for a decision, except where the decision making authority has been delegated to the Municipal Planning Commission or the Development Officer; and
 - (b) notify adjacent landowners and other persons likely to be affected in accordance with Section 19.
 - (c) where the application is referred to Council ensure the notice indicates that public response may be presented in the form of written letter or verbal presentation at the meeting;
 - (d) where the application is delegated to the Development Authority that the responses be received in accordance with Section 19.
- 18.13 After considering any response to notifications issued under Section 19, Council or the delegated decision making authority may:
 - (a) approve a development permit with or without conditions; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the development permit, stating reasons.
- 18.14 In accordance with Section 685(4)(a) of the Act, there is no appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board for a decision on an application for a development permit in a Direct Control District where Council has not subdelegated any part of the decision process to the Development Authority.

VARIANCE PROVISIONS

18.15 Notwithstanding Sections 18.1 through 18.5 the Development Officer may, in deciding upon an application for a permitted use, allow a variance:



- up to 10 percent, on setback distances pertaining to yards or public roadways provided such variance does not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels;
- (b) up to 20 percent on parking provisions;
- (c) up to 10 percent, on the height of a building provided such variance does not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment, or value of neighbouring parcels.
- 18.16 Notwithstanding Sections 18.1 through 18.11 the Municipal Planning Commission may approve or conditionally approve a permitted use referred to the Municipal Planning Commission pursuant to Sections 18.1 through 18.5 or, a discretionary use that does not comply with this bylaw if, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, the use complies with the following tests:
 - (a) the proposed development would not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood, or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels; and
 - (b) the proposed development conforms to the use intended for that land or building as described in the district within this bylaw.
- 18.17 The Municipal Planning Commission is authorized to exercise minor variance powers with respect to non-conforming buildings pursuant to Section 643(5)(c) of the Act.

LIMITATIONS ON VARIANCE PROVISIONS

- 18.18 In approving an application for a development permit under Section 18.5 the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission shall adhere to the general purpose and intent of the appropriate land use district and to the following:
 - (a) a variance shall be considered only in cases of hardship (as defined) or practical difficulties particular to the use, character, or situation of land or building which are not generally common to other land in the same land use district;
 - (b) where a variance is considered that will reduce the setback from any road as defined in the Act, the Development Authority shall consider all future road construction needs of the municipality as well as the transportation requirements of the parcel(s) or lot(s) affected.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 18.19 The Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission, or Council (in the case of a development permit pursuant to a Direct Control district) may impose such conditions on the approval of an application that are considered necessary by the Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission or Council to:
 - (a) uphold the intent and objectives of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek Municipal Development Plan, Oldman River Reservoir Area Structure Plan, Burmis Lundbreck Corridor Area Structure Plan or other statutory plan or land use regulation as adopted or amended from time to time;
 - (b) ensure the orderly and economic development of land within the Municipal District of Pincher Creek; or



- (c) further the vision, outcomes or strategic directions of the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan.
- 18.20 Where an application for a use, which is neither a permitted, nor a discretionary use is received by the Development Officer, the Development Officer shall refuse the application stating reasons for the decision or, at the request of the applicant, refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission for consideration under Section 18.10 or Sections 18.15 through 18.18.
- 18.21 Any use referred to the Municipal Planning Commission pursuant to Section 18.20 above shall be considered a discretionary use.

SECTION 19 NOTICE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 19.1 Prior to an application being considered for a discretionary use pursuant to Sections 18.10 and 18.15 through 18.21, the Development Officer may require, or the Municipal Planning Commission may direct the Development Officer to require, one or more of the following:
 - (a) that a notice be posted in a conspicuous place on the parcel upon which the proposed development is situated not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of consideration of such an application;
 - (b) that a similar notice be published once in a newspaper circulating in the municipal area;
 - (c) that in a hamlet, a similar notice to be sent by mail to all assessed property owners within 30 m (98.4 ft.) or a distance as determined by the Development Authority of the parcel and to those assessed property owners who, in the opinion of the Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission, may be affected, not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of consideration of the application; and/or
 - (d) that in a rural area, a similar notice to be sent to all assessed property owners of quarter sections adjacent to the development and to those assessed property owners who, in the opinion of the Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission, may be affected, not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of consideration of the application.
- 19.2 The notices issued pursuant to Section 19.1 shall state:
 - (a) the proposed use of the building or parcel;
 - (b) that an application respecting the proposed use will be considered by the Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (c) that any person who objects to the proposed use of the parcel may deliver to the Development Officer a written statement of their objections indicating:
 - (i) their full name and address for service of any notice to be given to them in respect of the objection; and
 - (ii) the reasons for their objections to the proposed use;
 - (iii) the date by which objections must be received by the Development Officer; and
 - (iv) the date, time and place the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission will consider the application.



19.3 When considering applications under Section 19.1 for which notices have been served, the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may afford an opportunity to any interested person to make representation on the application and shall take into account any such representations made when giving final consideration to the said application.

SECTION 20 NOTICE OF DECISION

- 20.1 All decisions on applications for a development permit shall be given in writing to the applicant. The Development Officer will give or send a copy of the written decision, which includes the date on which the decision was made, to the applicant on the same day the written decision is given. For the purposes of this Section, the date on which the written decision was given means:
 - (a) the date the Development Authority signs the notice of decision or development permit; or
 - (b) the date the decision is posted in the newspaper, whichever occurs later.
- 20.2 If an application is refused or conditionally approved by the Development Officer, Municipal Planning Commission or Council, the notice of decision shall contain the conditions imposed as part of the approval or the reasons for the refusal.
- 20.3 When a decision on a development permit is made pursuant to a Direct Control district, Council may direct the Development Officer to issue a notice of decision in accordance with Section 20.1.
- 20.4 When a decision on a development permit is made, the Development Officer may undertake or be directed to undertake by the Municipal Planning Commission or Council as the case may be, any or all of the following:
 - (a) publish a notice pertaining to permitted uses in a newspaper circulating in the municipal area or on the municipal website; and
 - (b) send a development permit pertaining to discretionary uses, uses deemed similar to, and uses requesting variances.

SECTION 21 EFFECTIVE DATE OF PERMIT

- 21.1 The decision on a development permit application shall come into effect:
 - (a) if it is made by the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, after the twenty-first (21st) day after the date of the issue of the Notice of Decision by the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission on the application for development;
 - (b) if Council issues it with respect to a development in a Direct Control district, upon the date of its issue; or
 - (c) if an appeal is made, on the date that the appeal is finally determined.

SECTION 22 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT VALIDITY

- 22.1 A development permit which authorizes a development does not expire:
 - (a) unless the permit is suspended, cancelled or issued for a temporary period of time; or



- (b) unless the development has not been completed in 2 (two) years from the date of the issue of the permit;
- (c) unless the period of validity is stated as a condition of a development permit;
- (d) unless the approval was for WECS in which case Section 57 shall be referred;
- (e) unless the use has ceased for 6 consecutive months.
- 22.2 An extension of a development permit may be granted in accordance with the following:
 - (a) where a discretionary use development permit has expired in accordance with Section 22.1, the Development Officer may extend the validity of the permit by six months from the date of its expiry. Following an extension granted by the Development Officer, all subsequent requests for extension must be forwarded to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision; or
 - (b) where a permitted use development permit has expired in accordance with Section 22.1, the Development Officer may extend the validity of the permit by six months from the date of its expiry. Following an extension granted by the Development Officer, all subsequent requests for extension are at the discretion of the Development Officer.
- 22.3 A development permit is valid only for the location for which it has been issued.
- 22.4 A valid development permit is transferable where the use remains unchanged and the development is affected only by a change of ownership, tenancy, or occupancy. This provision does not apply to a home occupation permit, which is non-transferable.

SECTION 23 FAILURE TO MAKE A DECISION - DEEMED REFUSED

23.1 In accordance with Section 684 the Act, if an application for a development permit is, at the option of the applicant, deemed to be refused if the decision of the Development Authority is not made within 40 days of the deemed complete application under Section 17(5)(7) unless the applicant has entered into an agreement with the Development Authority to extend the 40-day period.

SECTION 24 REAPPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 24.1 Subject to Section 23, if an application is refused by the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission or on appeal by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, another application on the same parcel and for the same or similar use, may not be accepted by the Development Officer before the expiration of six (6) months from the date of refusal.
- 24.2 If an application was refused solely because it did not comply with this bylaw or was refused as an incomplete application under Section 17, another application on the same lot or parcel and for the same use may be accepted by the Development Officer before the expiry of the time period referred to in Section 24.1 provided that the subsequent application complies with this bylaw.
- 24.3 If an application was approved as a permitted use and the applicant proposes to change the development to a discretionary use, a new development permit application must be submitted for consideration of the Municipal Planning Commission. The Municipal Planning Commission shall on approval instruct the Development Officer to revoke the original permit according to Section 25 of this bylaw.



24.4 If an application was approved as a discretionary use and the applicant proposes to change the development, a new development permit application must be submitted for consideration of the Municipal Planning Commission. The Municipal Planning Commission shall on approval instruct the Development Officer to revoke the original permit according to Section 25 of this bylaw.

SECTION 25 NEW INFORMATION AND SUSPENSION OF A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 25.1 If, after a development permit has been issued the Development Authority becomes aware that:
 - (a) the permit was issued in error; or
 - (b) the application contained a serious misrepresentation; or
 - (c) facts about the application or the development that were not disclosed and which should have been disclosed at the time the application was considered have subsequently become known;

the Development Authority that issued the permit may temporarily suspend the development permit or revoke the permit by notice in writing to the holder of it.

SECTION 26 TEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

- Where a proposed development is for a discretionary use, the Development Authority may issue a temporary development permit for that development if:
 - (a) the proposed development is of a temporary nature; or
 - (b) the Development Authority wishes to ensure that the development authorized by the permit will cease by a specified date or will not be ongoing indefinitely.
- 26.2 Where a proposed development is for a permitted use, the Development Authority may issue a temporary development permit for that development if the proposed development is defined as temporary under Part I Section 6 or Part VIII.
- 26.3 A temporary development permit issued pursuant to Section 26.1 or 26.2 above:
 - (a) may be issued for a maximum period of one (1) year or such lesser period of time as stated in the permit unless specified under Part VIII for a period exceeding one (1) year;
 - (b) may be renewed only once for a period not exceeding six (6) months from the date of its expiry if the proposed development is of a temporary nature;
 - (c) may be revoked by the Development Authority at any time if in the opinion of the Development Authority the development:
 - (i) unduly interferes with amenities of the neighbourhood; or
 - (ii) materially interferes with or affects the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels.

SECTION 27 DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY

27.1 The developer or applicant shall be financially responsible during construction for any damage by the applicant, his servants, his suppliers, agents or contractors to any public or private property.



- 27.2 The developer or applicant shall prevent excess soil or debris from being spilled, blown, washed, or otherwise placed on public roadways, streets, lanes and sidewalks, and shall not place soil or any other materials on adjacent parcels without permission in writing from adjacent property owners.
- 27.3 Sections 27.1 and 27.2 may be enforced pursuant to Part VI of this bylaw. Any costs incurred as a result of neglect to public property may be collected where financial guarantees have been required pursuant to Section 18 and the Act.



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PART IV - SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

SECTION 28 SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

- 28.1 An applicant applying for subdivision shall provide the required material and information as requested by the Subdivision Authority or its designate. A completed application shall consist of:
 - (a) an official application, in the manner and form prescribed, clearly and legibly completed with all the required information and signatures provided as requested on the form:
 - (b) the applicable fees paid;
 - (c) an up-to-date and current copy of the Certificate of Title to the subject land;
 - (d) a surveyor's sketch or tentative subdivision plan with dimensions, structures, location of private sewage disposal system, professionally prepared;
 - (e) provincial abandoned gas well information;
 - (f) for vacant parcels, a soils analysis which indicates the ability of the proposed parcel to be privately serviced;
 - (g) any such other information as may be required at the discretion of the Subdivision Authority in order to accurately evaluate the application and determine compliance with the land use bylaw or other government regulations. This may include but is not limited to the provision of geotechnical information, soil analysis reports, water reports, soil or slope stability analysis, drainage information, contours and elevations of the land, engineering studies or reports, wetland reports, environmental impact assessments, utility and servicing information, and/or the preparation of a conceptual design scheme or an area structure plan may be required from the applicant prior to a decision being rendered on a subdivision application to determine the suitability of the land for the proposed use; and
 - (h) The consent to authorize the Subdivision Authority or its designate to carry out a site inspection on the subject land as authorized in accordance with the Municipal Government Act must also be provided on the submitted application form unless determined not to be needed by the Subdivision Authority.
- 28.2 In accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, the Subdivision Authority or those authorized to act on its behalf, shall provide notification to a subdivision applicant within the 20-day prescribed time period, on whether a submitted application is deemed complete, or if it is determined to be deficient what information is required to be submitted by a specified time period, by sending notification in the following manner:
 - (a) for an application deemed complete, the applicant shall be notified in writing as part of the formal subdivision application circulation referral letter;
 - (b) for an application determined to be incomplete, written notification shall be given to the applicant which may be in the form of a letter sent by regular mail to the applicant, or sent by electronic means, or both, or by any other method as may be agreed to between the applicant and Subdivision Authority;



- (c) in respect of subsection (b) for a subdivision application determined to be incomplete, the applicant will be advised in writing as part of the Notice of Incompleteness what the outstanding or required information items are that must be submitted by the time specified in the notice.
- 28.3 Notwithstanding subsection 28.2, the applicant and Subdivision Authority may agree and sign a time extension agreement in writing in accordance with Section 653.1(3) of the Act to extend the 20-day decision time period to determine whether the subdivision application and support information submitted is complete.
- 28.4 A determination made by the Subdivision Authority that an application is complete for processing does not preclude the ability for the Subdivision Authority to request other information or studies to be submitted by the applicant during the review and processing period, prior to a decision being rendered, or as condition of subdivision approval.

SECTION 29 INCOMPLETE SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

- 29.1 The Subdivision Authority may refuse to accept and process a subdivision application where the information required under Section 28 and/or as described in a Notification of Incompleteness has not been submitted, is determined to be deficient, is still incomplete, or in the opinion of the Subdivision Authority the quality of the material supplied is inadequate to properly evaluate the application.
- 29.2 If the Subdivision Authority makes a determination that the application is refused due to incompleteness, the applicant shall be notified in writing with reasons in the manner as described in subsection 28.2.
- 29.3 The notification provided for in subsection 28.2(b) shall include for the applicant the required information on the filing of an appeal and to which appeal board body the appeal lies, either the local appeal board or provincial Land and Property Rights Tribunal, in accordance with the parameters of the Act.



PART V - APPEAL AND AMENDMENT

SECTION 30 APPEALS AND PROCEDURES

- 30.1 In accordance with the Act, any person receiving a decision on a development permit or any other person affected by any order, decision or development permit made or issued by an approval authority, may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or where applicable to the provincial Land and Property Rights Tribunal.
- 30.2 A fee as set by Council shall accompany each letter of appeal.
- Any decisions made by Council with respect to a Direct Control district are not subject to appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
- 30.4 In accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, any land owner who applied for subdivision and was refused an approval or had conditions attached to the approval, may appeal the decision to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, or the Land and Property Rights Tribunal (where the Matters Relating to Subdivision and Development Regulation requires it). Adjacent or affected land owners have no right to appeal under the Act.
- 30.5 A decision made under this part of the bylaw is final and binding on all parties and all persons subject only to an appeal upon a question of jurisdiction or law pursuant to Section 688 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

SECTION 31 APPLICATION TO AMEND BYLAW

- 31.1 Subject to the Act, any Section or Part of this bylaw may be amended in accordance with Section 31 of this bylaw.
- 31.2 Any person applying to have this bylaw amended shall apply in writing to the Development Officer, using the application form provided by the Municipal District of Pincher Creek, and request that the Development Officer submit the application to the Council.
- 31.3 As part of the application referred to in Section 31.2, the applicant must provide the following information, if Council deems it applicable:
 - (a) reasons in support of the application;
 - (b) the use to be made of the land that is the subject of the application;
 - (c) the program of land servicing; and
 - (d) information as required in the Municipal Development Plan, an Area Structure Plan, or this bylaw.
- 31.4 A person making an application to amend this bylaw for a purpose other than the clarification of an existing provision of this bylaw may be required to:
 - (a) pay the Municipal District of Pincher Creek an application fee as set by Council;
 - (b) undertake in writing on a form provided by the Municipal District of Pincher Creek to be liable for, and pay on demand, all expenses made necessary by the processing of the proposed amendment which the Municipal District of Pincher Creek may incur,



- whether it be enacted or not, including but not limited to map printing and reproduction costs, surveys and advertising charges; and
- (c) provide, in writing, authorization and the right of entry for the Development Officer or Development Authority to such lands or buildings as may be required for investigation of the proposed amendment.
- 31.5 Upon receipt of an application to amend the Land Use Bylaw, the Development Officer shall:
 - (a) initiate or carry out any necessary investigation or analysis of the problems involved in or related to the amendment;
 - (b) prepare a report for the Council on the proposed amendment;
 - (c) submit a copy of the report and all material relevant thereto to the Council; and
 - (d) submit a recommendation to Council regarding persons to be notified in addition to those required under the Act.
- 31.6 If it appears that the proposed amendment is one which is applicable to and for the benefit of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek at large, or most of the persons affected in one area, or to the entire district, then the Council may direct that the application fee be returned to the applicant and that the Municipal District of Pincher Creek pay the expense which the applicant has agreed to pay pursuant to the provisions of Section 31.4.
- 31.7 The Municipal Planning Commission may, at any time on its own motion, present for the consideration of Council any proposed amendment to this bylaw, and the proposed amendment shall be accompanied by a report and recommendation of the Municipal Planning Commission and the report and recommendation of the Development Officer.
- 31.8 Council may, at any time, initiate an amendment to this bylaw, but prior to first reading of any proposed amendment the proposal shall be referred to the Development Officer for his/her report and recommendations.
- 31.9 Where an application for an amendment to this Bylaw has been refused by Council, another application that is the same or similar in nature shall not be accepted until at least 12 months after the date of refusal.
- 31.10 Where an application has been significantly changed, Council may accept an application prior to the end of the 12-month period specified in subsection 31.9.
- 31.11 Proposed amendments to this bylaw are subject to those requirements and procedures set out in the Act regarding enactment of bylaws, Section 692 specifically.
- 31.12 Prior to third reading of a proposed amendment, Council may require the applicant to apply for a development permit and negotiate a development agreement for the proposal, which initiated said proposed amendment.
- 31.13 An application to amend the Land Use Bylaw to allow for a proposed use may be considered even if the proposed use is prohibited in the current land use district.



RESCINDING LAND USE REDESIGNATIONS

- 31.14 Council may rescind an amending bylaw redesignating certain lands within the municipality to accommodate a proposed subdivision and/or development. Council may rescind the redesignation bylaw and rezone the lands back to their original designation if:
 - (a) the proposed subdivision has not been applied for, decided upon or extended; and/or
 - (b) the proposed development has not been applied for, decided upon, commenced or extended after 24 months of the date the redesignation bylaw receiving third and final reading
 - (c) the provincial licence. permit, approval, or other authorization has expired and/or the provincial act or regulation governing an aspect of the approval has changed in a manner that would affect the ability to approve the development or subdivision under the current rules.
- 31.15 The rescinding of the redesignation bylaw shall be undertaken in accordance with Section 191 of the Municipal Government Act



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PART VI - ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 32 STOP ORDERS AND OFFENCES

- Where a Development Authority finds that a development or use of land or buildings is not in accordance with:
 - (a) Part 17, or the regulations under Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act; or
 - (b) a development permit or subdivision approval; or
 - (c) the land use bylaw;

the Development Authority may, by notice in writing, order the owner, the person in possession of the land or buildings, or the person responsible for the contravention, or all or any of them to:

- (i) stop the development or use of the land or buildings in whole or in part as directed by the notice;
- (ii) demolish, remove or replace the development;
- (iii) carry out any other actions required by the notice so that the development or use of the land or building complies with this Part, the Land Use Bylaw or regulations under Part 17 of the Act, a development permit or a subdivision approval.
- Where an order is issued under Section 32.1, the order shall state the following and any other information considered necessary by the Development Officer:
 - (a) an explanation of the contravention, and a statement indicating under which provisions of this bylaw or the Act the order is being carried out;
 - (b) the alternative and processes which the person responsible for the contravention may pursue in order to correct the contravention;
 - (c) a time frame in which the contravention must be corrected prior to the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 pursuing action; and
 - (d) advise the person of his right to appeal the notice to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with Section 685 of the Act.
- 32.3 Where a person fails or refuses to comply with an order directed to him under Section 32.1 or an order of the Subdivision or Development Appeal Board under Section 687 of the Act within the time specified, the municipality may, in accordance with the Act, enter upon the land or building and take such action as is necessary to carry out the order.
- Where the Council or a person appointed by it carries out an order, the Council may cause the costs and expenses incurred in carrying out the order to be placed on the tax roll as an additional tax against the property concerned and that amount shall be collected in the same manner as taxes on land.
- This bylaw may be enforced, and the contravention of any provisions contained herein restrained, by the Court of King's Bench of Alberta upon action brought by Council, whether or not any penalty has been imposed for the contravention.



- 32.6 A person who:
 - (a) contravenes any provision of Part 17 or the regulations under Part 17 of the Act;
 - (b) contravenes this bylaw;
 - (c) contravenes an order under Section 32 of this bylaw and/or Section 645 of the Act;
 - (d) contravenes a development permit or subdivision approval or a condition attached thereto; and/or
 - (e) obstructs or hinders any person in the exercise or performance of this powers or duties under this Act, the regulations under the Act or this bylaw;

is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine as prescribed in the Act.

- 32.7 If a person is found guilty of an offence under this bylaw, (Section 557 of the Act) the court may, in addition to any other penalty imposed, order the person to comply with:
 - (a) the Act and the regulations of the Act;
 - (b) this bylaw;
 - (c) an order under Section 32 of this bylaw and/or Section 645 of the Act; and/or
 - (d) a development permit or subdivision approval or any conditions attached to a development permit or subdivision approval.
- Any written notice, or order, or decision that is required under any provision of this bylaw to be provided to any person shall be deemed to have been so provided if it is:
 - (a) delivered personally to the person or their agent it is directed to; or
 - (b) mailed by registered mail to the last known address of the person it is directed to; or
 - (c) left with an agent or employee at the last known address of the person to whom it is directed.



PART VII - GENERAL PARCEL PROVISIONS

SECTION 33 APPLICATION

33.1 The provisions of this Part apply to all districts unless otherwise stated.

SECTION 34 ACCESS TO PUBLIC ROADWAYS

- 34.1 Where both legal and physical vehicular access are not provided to a parcel or a lot, or where legal and physical vehicular access are not congruent, access shall be provided in one of the following manners (in order of preference):
 - (a) a public roadway should be developed as per municipal policy;
 - (b) direct access to a public roadway should be provided via subdivision or registered road plan;
 - (c) indirect access to a public roadway via a legal easement, which will be considered only as a last option.
- 34.2 In accordance with the MD of Pincher Creek Development and Engineering Standards, vehicular exits and entrances to a parcel or lot require the approval of the municipality, but all vehicular exits and entrances to a parcel or lot:
 - (a) in a hamlet must be located at least 6 m (19.7 ft.) from the intersection of any two public roadways, excluding lanes;
 - (b) be to the satisfaction of the municipality in all other cases; and
 - (c) No access for vehicles will be permitted from a municipal roadway where, in the opinion of the municipality, there would be an excessive number of access points onto a roadway.

SECTION 35 DEVELOPMENT ON HAZARDOUS LANDS

SLOPES

- 35.1 For the purposes of this Section, "top of the bank" is as determined by the Development Officer in consultation with Alberta Environment or a qualified professional of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA).
- Notwithstanding the yard requirements prescribed in the land use districts, no permanent building shall be permitted within 6 m (19.7 ft.) of the top of the bank of any water body and no development shall be permitted within 6 m (19.7 ft.) of the top or bottom of an escarpment or slope where the grade is 15 percent or greater.
- 35.3 The Development Officer, if permitted use, or Municipal Planning Commission, if discretionary use, may require a greater setback than is prescribed in Section 35.2 above.
- 35.4 Notwithstanding that a proposed development conforms in all aspects with this bylaw, including Sections 35.2 and 35.3, where the application is for development on lands that are, or may be, subject to subsidence or mass wasting, the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission shall not issue a development permit unless the applicant can demonstrate, by means of an engineering report, bearing the seal and signature of a



- professional engineer of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA), that preventative engineering and construction measures can be instituted to make the parcel suitable for the proposed development.
- 35.5 Further to Section 35.2, the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may, at their discretion, require that a professional engineer of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA) design the development site and buildings.
- 35.6 Subject to Section 35.2 and 35.3, the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may, at their discretion, reduce the setback requirements established pursuant to Sections 35.2 or 35.3, if the applicant provides satisfactory proof of bank stability.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this bylaw, a permitted use for a site that is located adjacent to an area deemed to be a "steep slope" or within the 1:100 flood risk area shall be forwarded to the MPC for consideration.

FLOOD PLAIN

- 35.8 New development within the flood risk area shall be strongly discouraged, however should the Municipal Planning Commission consider it appropriate, a development may be allowed subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) development shall be restricted to non-residential buildings or structures that can be adequately protected to minimize potential flood damage;
 - (b) the first floor and mechanical and electrical installations within any structures or buildings shall be a minimum of 0.5 m (1.6 ft.) above the 1:100 year flood elevation level.
- 35.9 Buildings shall have no "finished" floor space developed below the 1:100 year flood elevation.
- 35.10 The applicant must provide information on the grade elevations of the proposed building site, the building, as well as the building openings and mechanical or electrical equipment all referenced in geodetic elevations.
- 35.11 Before a development permit is issued, the Development Officer may require that the applicant provide a certificate containing the seal and signature of a Professional Engineer of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA) or registered Architect of The Alberta Association of Architects indicating that the requirements listed above have been met and that the building or structure is adequately protected against flood damage to the 1:100 year flood elevation.
- 35.12 The Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may consult with Alberta Environment or other appropriate organization or individual to assist in determining highwater marks, flood risk area, banks and the level of a lake, dam, river or other waterway taking into account 1:100 water levels, wind set-up and wave run-up.



- 35.13 If an existing parcel is contained within a 1:100 year flood plain, in whole or in part, so that the parcel has no developable area, any residential building or principal building on that parcel must satisfy the provisions of Section 35.11.
- 35.14 Where flood plain/slope information is not available but the Development Authority believes that lands may be subject to flooding, the Authority may require that development requiring a development permit be set back such distance as the Authority considers reasonable and appropriate to minimize the risk of flooding.
- 35.15 Development requiring a development permit may be set back at least 20 m (65.6 ft.) from a naturally occurring watercourse unless an engineering study, as required by Section 35.11, is provided.

AVALANCHE

35.16 Before a development permit is issued, the Development Officer may require that the applicant provide a certificate containing the seal and signature of a Professional Engineer of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA) or registered Architect of The Alberta Association of Architects indicating that the building or structure is adequately protected against avalanche.

SECTION 36 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

- 36.1 Accessory buildings must be:
 - (a) separate and subordinate to the principal building or use; and
 - (b) associated with an existing principal building or use on the same parcel or lot.
- 36.2 Unless specified in a district, an accessory building must not exceed 7.5 m (24.6 ft.) in height.

SECTION 37 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES

FENCES AND GATES

- Fences and gates within residential districts in designated hamlets and in the Grouped Country Residential district shall, unless otherwise required by the Development Authority:
 - (a) not exceed 1 m (3.3 ft.) in height in the principal front yard on a corner or interior lot;
 - (b) not exceed 2 m (6.6 ft.) in height in a secondary front yard on a corner lot;
 - (c) not exceed 2 m (6.6 ft.) in height in a side or rear yard.
- 37.2 Fences and gates within commercial and industrial districts shall not exceed 2 m (6.6 ft.).
- 37.3 The location of fences in all districts shall comply with the provisions of Section 38.
- The design, character and appearance of all fences within designated hamlets and country residential subdivisions must be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.



37.5 In instances where public parking lots and open spaces are adjacent to railway property, a 1.83 m (6.0 ft.) high chain link fence shall be constructed and maintained along the common property line of the railway and the development at the developer's expense. The developer is also to include a covenant running with the lands, in all deeds, obliging the purchasers of the land to maintain the fence in satisfactory condition at their expense.

SATELLITE DISHES, COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS AND DOMESTIC PROPANE STORAGE TANKS

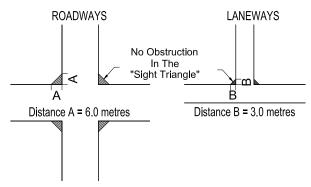
- 37.6 Sections 37.6 through 37.8 inclusive do not apply to public or commercial broadcasting facilities which are under the jurisdiction of Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada (see Section 60).
- 37.7 In a designated hamlet or within an area designated for country residential use, domestic propane storage tanks, satellite dishes (greater than 1 m), and radio, television or other communications towers for personal use must be located in a rear yard, but the Municipal Planning Commission may approve a location in a front yard where the Commission is satisfied that a rear or side yard location is impractical or impossible.
- 37.8 The Development Authority may require that a domestic propane storage tank or a satellite dish be screened to its satisfaction.

SECTION 38 SIGHT TRIANGLE

- In the case of corner parcels in all land use districts within designated hamlets, regardless of whether or not a corner cut has been taken:
 - (a) there shall be no obstruction of the 6.0m (19.7 ft.) sight triangle by fencing or other screening, including landscaping as illustrated by dimension A in Figure 4;
 - (b) in the case of laneways, there shall be no obstruction of the 3.0 m (9.8 ft.) sight triangle as illustrated by dimension B in Figure 4.
- In the case of rural roads, the sight triangle shall be 91.4 m (300 ft.) from the point where the roadways intersect as illustrated by dimension C in Figure 4.
- 38.3 In the case of internal roads within a Grouped Country Residential district, the sight triangle shall be 15.0 m (49.2 ft.) from the point where the roadways intersect as illustrated by dimension D in Figure 4.
- 38.4 The construction of fences within the sight triangle within districts other than Hamlet districts may be allowed provided the fence does not restrict sight lines along public roads, and no material shall be stored so as to restrict sight lines.



PUBLIC ROADWAYS IN DESIGNATED HAMLETS



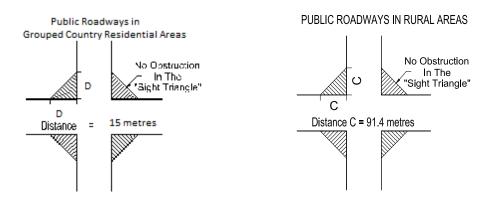


Figure 4

SECTION 39 SETBACKS ON CORNER LOTS

39.1 In the case of a corner lot in a hamlet or grouped country district, one frontage will be determined to be the front yard and the other will be the Front Yard (Secondary) and have a frontage of one-half the applicable distance for the front yard or as described in the district.

SECTION 40 DESIGNATED HAMLETS

40.1 Designated hamlets shall be those areas locally known as "Twin Butte", "Lowland Heights", "Beaver Mines", "Pincher Station", and "Lundbreck", these areas which are detailed in the appropriate maps contained in Appendix A.

SECTION 41 DESIGN CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF BUILDINGS

- 41.1 Regardless of whether the proposed use of a building is permitted or discretionary in the district in which the building is proposed to be located, the design, character and appearance of buildings must:
 - (a) be of acceptable quality to the satisfaction of the Development Authority taking into account the location of the proposed building;
 - (b) be consistent with the intent of the district in which the building is located to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and



- (c) take into account and be consistent with other buildings existing in the vicinity to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 41.2 Any building constructed on screw piles or other open foundation structure shall be enclosed the foundation with materials acceptable to the Development Authority within 90 days of occupancy.

SECTION 42 DWELLING UNITS ON A PARCEL

- 42.1 Except as provided for in Sections 42.2 through 42.5 below, not more than one dwelling unit may be located on a parcel.
- 42.2 More than one dwelling unit may be allowed on a parcel if:
 - (a) the dwelling unit is a manufactured home and is located in a manufactured home park;
 - (b) the dwelling unit is contained in a building which is designed for or divided into two or more dwelling units;
 - (c) the parcel is located in a district which expressly allows uses that contain more than one dwelling unit on a parcel;
 - (d) the construction or location of the second dwelling unit is on a parcel that has an area greater than 32.4 ha (80 acres).
- 42.3 One or more additional dwelling units may be located on a parcel provided that:
 - (a) all such dwelling units are secondary farm residences on a parcel that has an area greater than 32.4 ha (80 acres) and this use is a permitted or discretionary use in the applicable district; and
 - (b) all such dwelling units comply with this bylaw.
- 42.4 If a Certificate of Title describes a parcel containing two or more quarter sections or portions thereof, each one of the quarter sections will be considered a parcel for the purposes of the provisions under this Section.

SECTION 43 LANDS AFFECTED BY THE OLDMAN RIVER RESERVOIR AREA STRUCTURE PLAN

43.1 All development permits which are issued on lands that are subject to the Oldman River Reservoir Area Structure Plan must be subject to the following informative or, the informative authorized by Alberta Environment to replace the following:

The applicant is hereby advised that:

- no development, buildings or structures are allowed on any public lands without the express written permission of the agency or department administering the lands;
- no development, buildings or structures are allowed below the Crown Land boundary of the Oldman River Reservoir unless the applicant has entered into a Use of Works Agreement with Alberta Environment;
- no person shall pump, divert or use water from the Oldman River Reservoir without the express written approval of Alberta Environment.



SECTION 44 SETBACKS FROM SOUR GAS FACILITIES

- 44.1 A residence, rural public facility or country residential development shall be set back such distance from a sour gas facility as the Municipal Planning Commission considers reasonable and appropriate, having regard to:
 - (a) current regulations and any comments of the Alberta Energy Regulator and the owner of the sour gas facility; and
 - (b) the minimum separation distances contained in the districts of this bylaw.
- 44.2 The Development Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission shall solicit and consider the comments of the Alberta Energy Regulator and the owner of the sour gas facility if a development application:
 - (a) proposes to locate a residence or a rural public facility within 100 m (328 ft.) of a level 1 sour gas facility, unless the facility is a pipeline;
 - (b) proposes to locate a residence within 100 m (328 ft.) of a level 2 sour gas facility;
 - (c) proposes to locate a rural public facility within 500 m (1640 ft.) of a level 2 sour gas facility;
 - (d) proposes to locate a residence within 100 m (328 ft.) of a level 3 or 4 sour gas facility;
 - (e) would result in unrestricted country development, namely, more than eight dwellings per quarter section within 500 m (1640 ft.) of a level 3 or a level 4 sour gas facility; or
 - (f) proposes to locate a rural public facility within 1.5 km (0.9 miles) of a level 3 or a level 4 sour gas facility.

SECTION 45 MAJOR POWERLINES AND PIPELINES

45.1 The distance, which any development requiring a development permit shall be set back from a major powerline or pipeline, shall be 100 m (328 ft.), unless the pipeline is a sour gas facility, in which case Section 44.2 above applies.

SECTION 46 LANDSCAPING

- 46.1 Prior to deeming a development application complete, the Development authority may require the applicant to submit a landscaping plan to the satisfaction of the development authority.
- 46.2 As a condition of issuing a development permit, the Development Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may require:
 - (a) that a lot or parcel or any portion thereof shall be landscaped and/or screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (b) that any landscaping shall be completed within a period of time as specified in a development permit; and
 - (c) that the applicant provide financial security or guarantee in accordance with Section 18 to ensure that the matters referred to in 46.2(a) and 46.2(b) above are carried out.



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PART VIII - SPECIAL LAND USE PROVISIONS

SECTION 47 HOME OCCUPATIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS – ALL DISTRICTS

- 47.1 A home occupation shall be operated as a secondary use only and shall not change the principal character or external appearance of the dwelling or building in which it is located.
- 47.2 A home occupation should not be permitted if, in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, it would be more appropriately located in a commercial or industrial land use district.
- 47.3 A home occupation shall not, in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, be a source of inconvenience, materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of any neighbouring parcel by way of excessive noise, smoke, steam, odour, dust, vibration or refuse matter which would not be commonly found in the neighbourhood.
- 47.4 There shall be no mechanical or electrical equipment used which creates visual, audible or electrical interference in radio or television reception.
- 47.5 Persons employed as part of the home occupation shall be limited to the residents of the dwelling unit plus up to two (2) other employees unless otherwise determined by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 47.6 A home occupation shall not generate an unacceptable level of pedestrian traffic or parking shortage in excess of that which is characteristic of the land use district in which it is located.
- 47.7 Materials shall be stored so as not to be visible from a roadway or adjacent property.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS DESIGNATED HAMLETS AND COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL

- 47.8 No advertisement or sign visible from the exterior of the dwelling shall be permitted as part of the home occupation other than that provided for under Section 47.9 and 47.10.
- 47.9 Within a designated hamlet, it is permissible to have one non-illuminated fascia sign or nameplate to identify the home occupation not greater than an area of 0.5 m² (5.4 ft²) placed within or flat against the dwelling unit or any accessory building.
- 47.10 Within a country residential district, it is permissible to have one non-illuminated fascia sign or nameplate to identify the home occupation not greater than an area of 1 m² (10.8 ft²) placed within or flat against the dwelling unit, accessory building, or as a freestanding sign.
- 47.11 A home occupation within hamlets and country residential areas shall not involve the exterior manufacturing or repair of goods.
- 47.12 A home occupation permit does not exempt compliance with health regulations or any other municipal or provincial regulations.



TOURIST HOME

- 47.13 Tourist Homes are prohibited in residential districts except where they are expressly listed as a discretionary use.
- 47.14 Excepting the Agriculture- A district, Tourist Homes are only allowed on parcels of land that contain one (1) dwelling unit. Development with more than one dwelling unit shall look to the definition of 'Country Inn', or the Rural Recreation districts for development potential.
- 47.15 Within the Agriculture A district, a tourist home may be considered on properties that have a principal dwelling and may have a secondary suite, a secondary farm residence, and/or a maximum of two (2) supplemental recreation vehicle spaces.
- 47.16 Tourist Homes that are prohibited or are found to be operating without a valid development permit are subject to the imposition of fines/penalties by the municipality in accordance with the fee schedule or other applicable bylaw.
- 47.17 The advertising or management of a dwelling unit as a Tourist Home, short-term rental, tourist accommodation or vacation rental on social media, the internet or on vacation rental websites, such as but not limited to Airbnb, VRBO, or where the intent is for the occupant to stay for short-term visiting or vacation purposes rather than use the property as a permanent residence, is considered a Tourist Home.
- 47.18 The number of rental units or bedrooms in the Tourist Home and the maximum occupancy of the dwelling shall be stated on the application form and included as a condition of approval in the development permit. The Development Authority may limit the number of rental units and/or the maximum occupancy of a Tourist Home on a case-by-case basis.
- 47.19 Where approved, Tourist Homes shall be developed and operated in accordance with the following regulations in order to ensure that the impacts of this commercial use do not unduly affect the amenities of the residential neighbourhood or rural area in which they are located:
 - (a) The maximum number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit used for a Tourist Homes shall be four, with maximum of eight ('pillows') guests.
 - (b) Tourist Homes require a development permit. A permit may be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of a designated officer, the operator has violated any provision of this bylaw or the conditions of a permit.
 - (c) One hard surfaced, on-site parking stall per bedroom shall be provided and parking stalls shall not be tandem. The Development Authority shall not approve any variance to the off-street parking standard for a Tourist Home.
 - (d) The exterior appearance of a dwelling approved as a Tourist Home shall not be altered, renovated, or changed to make the residential dwelling significantly stand-out or be readily recognized or identified as a commercial accommodation rental unit except where limited signage may be approved as provided for in this bylaw.
 - (e) Tourist Homes shall not interfere with the rights of other neighbours and residents to quiet enjoyment of a residential neighbourhood or rural area.
 - (f) The Development Authority may place conditions on a development permit to address or mitigate concerns with compatibility to the neighbourhood/rural area or to ensure the standards of this bylaw are being met.
 - (g) The Development Authority may refuse to approve a development permit for a Tourist Home if they determine there are other pre-existing Tourist Homes established in the



- vicinity or neighborhood/rural area and additional such use would negatively affect the neighborhood/rural area, cause traffic or parking concerns, or interfere with the residents right to peaceful enjoyment of their property.
- (h) The Development Authority may, where an existing secondary suite is being proposed as a Tourist home, require that a building inspection be conducted, and the results submitted with the application.
- (i) The Development Authority shall circulate all applications to Alberta Health Services that intend on providing food service to guests.
- 47.20 In reviewing an application for a Tourist Home, the Municipal Planning Commission shall, among other factors, consider:
 - (a) the size of the parcel;
 - (b) the impact of the proposed use on the existing water and sewer systems;
 - (c) side yard setbacks in relation to adjacent land uses;
 - (d) potential traffic generation, and parking requirements;
 - (e) buffering or other techniques design to limit any interference with other uses or the peaceful enjoyment of neighbouring parcel and consistency with other development in the surrounding area/land use districts in terms of nature and intensity of use.
- 47.21 The owner/operator of the Tourist Home shall:
 - (a) keep and maintain, or have kept and maintained by a company or individual identified in the development permit application, a guest record/register that shall be reasonably available for inspection by designated officer;
 - (b) provide personal contact information to the designated officer that is kept accurate and up to date during the duration of the active operation of the dwelling as a Tourist Home:
 - (c) provide and maintain the on-site parking required;
 - (d) not display any form of advertising related to the Tourist home except as provided for in this bylaw and until after a development permit is issued;
 - (e) ensure that all parts of the dwelling conform to the National Building Code Alberta Edition; and
 - (f) be responsible for complying with Alberta Government requirements relating to the provincial tourism levy on accommodation.

SECTION 48 COMMERCIAL / PRIVATE RECREATION USES

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions apply:

- 48.1 Bathroom Facility: an accessory building that includes any or all of the following:
 - (a) bath facilities,
 - (b) shower facilities,
 - (c) washroom facilities,



- (d) toilet facilities.
- 48.2 Laundry Facility: an accessory building that provides for the washing and/or drying of clothes or other laundry.
- 48.3 Camp Kitchen: an accessory, un-insulated building intended to provide temporary shelter solely for the purpose of preparing or eating food.

COUNTRY INN

- 48.4 A country inn shall be operated as a secondary use to the principal development and shall not change the principal character of the area in which it is located.
- 48.5 Only one country inn shall be allowed on a given parcel or lot.
- 48.6 In reviewing an application for a country inn, the Municipal Planning Commission shall, among other factors, consider:
 - (a) the size of the parcel;
 - (b) the impact of the proposed use on the existing water and sewer systems;
 - (c) side yard setbacks in relation to adjacent land uses;
 - (d) potential traffic generation, and parking requirements;
 - (e) buffering or other techniques design to limit any interference with other uses or the peaceful enjoyment of neighbouring parcel and consistency with other development in the surrounding area/land use districts in terms of nature and intensity of use;
 - (f) any recommendations or requirements from Alberta Health Services.
- 48.7 Applications which propose to establish or enlarge a country inn which provides, or intends to provide, services to recreational vehicles shall be evaluated with respect to Alberta Economic Development and Tourism's Minimum Standards for Approved Campgrounds and Trailer Parks or its replacement document.
- 48.8 Eating and cooking shelters and sleeping units may be allowed as supplementary developments to country inns.
- 48.9 Laundry facilities, retail store, public assembly uses and other similar accessory uses shall remain accessory to the country inn. Should these uses become disproportionate, the Municipal Planning Commission may consider the use to be a hotel / motel.
- 48.10 Unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission, country inns should not be occupied for more than 30 consecutive days by the same recreational unit.

RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION

Recreational Accommodation, Family On Vacant Property

'Recreational Accommodation, Family' on any vacant property within the Agriculture – A, Airport Vicinity Protection – AVP, Wind Farm Industrial – WFI districts, including but not limited to a vacant lot, parcel, or quarter section, is allowed without a permit only when the requirements under Sections 48.13 through 48.21 are complied with and the following requirements are met:



48.11 The number of recreational units per lot, parcel, or quarter section allowed is as follows:

Parcel Size (acres)	Number of Recreational Units Allowed
< 1 to 20	*2
> 20 to 1 quarter section or greater	*4

- * A recreational unit is defined as any tent, 'Recreational Vehicle/Holiday Trailer', or similar recreational nonpermanent accommodation.
- 48.12 The number of 'Recreational Accommodation, Family' units per lot, parcel, or quarter section allowed is as listed in Table above under Section 48.11. Where a proposal exceeds the recreational units allowed, a development permit is required under the 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited' use and the requirements under Sections 48.13 through 48.21 shall be met.
- 48.13 No permanent or temporary buildings or structures are allowed in conjunction with the recreational pursuits on vacant property. Where permanent or temporary buildings or structures are desired a development permit is required under the 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited' use.
- 48.14 Recreational and other vehicles, camp trailers, and 5th wheels must have current registration and be in an operable, road-worthy condition.
- 48.15 Trash must be managed on-site and removed from the site regularly during recreational accommodation activities and upon discontinuance of the use.
- 48.16 The lot, parcel, or quarter section on which recreational accommodation occurs must be maintained in a safe, clean and sanitary manner, and must not be a nuisance or create adverse impacts to surrounding property, land or land uses.
- 48.17 The property access (approach) must be approved by MD. The property address must be visible from the road.
- 48.18 Compliance with all minimum setbacks for the zone district must be met. Additional setbacks may be applied by the development authority to maintain the quiet amenity of neighboring properties.
- 48.19 Sewage must be disposed of at an off-site sani-dump facility or portable toilet properly disposed of off-site.
- 48.20 Recreational accommodation on vacant land by persons other than the property owner and/or their invited, non-paying guests is prohibited. All recreational accommodation by persons other than the property owner must have written proof of permission of the property owner, including the owner's name, address, and phone number.
- 48.21 Storage of Recreational and other vehicles, camp trailers, and 5th wheels in off-season periods is strictly prohibited.

Recreational Accommodation, Family On Improved Properties

48.22 The number of 'Recreational Accommodation, Family' units per lot, parcel, or quarter section allowed is as listed in Table above under Section 48.11. Where a proposal exceeds



- the recreational units allowed, a development permit is required under the 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited' use.
- 48.23 Property owners who have improved their property to include a permanent residence with a permanent water supply and wastewater treatment system may allow non- paying guests and family members to stay on their property without a 'Recreational Accommodation, Family limited' permit as long as there is no commercial activity associated with the recreational accommodation.
- 48.24 Recreational Accommodation on improved property may be seasonal with an additional 14 days for winter activity.
- 48.25 Storage of 'Recreational Vehicle/Holiday Trailer' on improved lots is not included in the recreational accommodation time restriction. Storage of 'Recreational Vehicle/Holiday Trailer' is limited to 3 units per improved property.
- 48.26 Compliance with all minimum setbacks for the land use district must be met.

Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Highway Or Commercial Resort

REQUIREMENTS FOR REDESIGNATION

- 48.27 Prior to redesignation to Rural Recreation 1 or Rural Recreation 2, the proponent shall conduct an open house with all adjacent property owners and all residences along the entire access road from the nearest highway to the proposed development site.
- 48.28 Prior to redesignation or the creation of a new development or expansion of existing development, an area structure plan or concept plan may be required depending on the size of the development or its potential impacts. This plan should include but is not limited to the following:
 - (a) site plans and drawings although professional plan preparation is preferable, the diagrams may be accepted if they are clear and accurate and include the required setbacks as described in the district in relation to all proposed development;
 - (b) compliance with all local and provincial policies or requirements including but is not limited to Stepping Back from the Water, National Building Code – Alberta Edition, the Recreation Area Regulation, Bear Smart, FireSmart, and the Public Lands Act;
 - (c) identification of other hazards such as flood or mass wasting prone lands or environmentally sensitive areas, including historic and other resources;
 - (d) sewer system which will be determined using the soils data provided in accordance with the Alberta Private Sewage Systems: Standard of Practice. Pump out systems are preferred adjacent to water bodies;
 - (e) domestic water these systems will be to the satisfaction of the approval authority and in compliance with the Water Act;
 - roadways and access points including the standards for construction and signage both on-site and off-site:



- (g) provision for other utilities and services including comments from the appropriate supplier;
- (h) stormwater surface drainage control which is required to protect water bodies and adjacent parcels;
- (i) development concept including lot density, permanent vs non-permanent buildings, how the proposal minimizes its development footprint and preserves agricultural land, and land tenure:
- (j) analysis of impact on adjacent property or structures including a locational plan that includes distances to all other development and the location and number of residences along the entire access road from the nearest highway to the proposed development site;
- (k) landscaping and appearance; and
- (I) any other information that Council or the development officer may consider necessary.
- 48.29 An emergency response plan outlining fire and medical procedures shall be submitted to the municipality as part of the requirements of Section 48.12 and as a condition of the development permit. Acceptance of the plan will be at the sole discretion of the Municipality.
- 48.30 Proposals for recreational accommodation, commercial shall provide the intention for duration of stay as part of the requirements of 48.12 and as part of the development application process.
- 48.31 Recreational Accommodation, Commercial development may include as supplementary uses any or all of the following:
 - (a) bathroom facility,
 - (b) laundry facility,
 - (c) camp kitchen(s)
 - (d) manager's residence.

Each shall be identified in the area structure plan or concept plan.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 48.32 All applications must follow the requirements provided in Section 18 and the designated land use district.
- 48.33 All applications must provide a copy of the approved area structure plan or concept plan, where applicable.
- 48.34 Applications which propose to establish or enlarge a 'Recreational Accommodation, Commercial' site shall be evaluated with respect to Alberta Economic Development and Tourism's Minimum Standards for Approved Campgrounds and Trailer Parks or its replacement document.

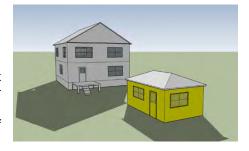


48.35 In conjunction with the approved emergency response plan, as a condition of development each individual accommodation site must have an address post equipped with a numbered and color coded sign. Each entrance to the site must contain a key map of the site locations with road names and directional signage.

SECTION 49 GARDEN AND SECONDARY SUITES

GARDEN SUITE

- 49.1 A Garden suite shall:
 - (a) not exceed one (1) storey in height;
 - (b) require a development permit which shall expire in 5 years and is renewable once at the discretion of the Development Officer based on the original criteria of the approval and renewable thereafter at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission.



- 49.2 A Garden suite shall be used to house individuals providing care to or receiving care from the resident(s) of the principal building.
- 49.3 Garden suites are subject to National Building Code Alberta Edition.
- 49.4 The structure being proposed shall be shown to be readily moveable upon expiry of the approval period.

SECONDARY SUITE

- 49.5 All secondary suites shall meet the following general requirements:
 - (a) only one secondary suite may be developed where a 'Single-detached dwelling', 'Modular home', 'Manufactured home', or 'Moved-in dwelling' has been established;
 - (b) in all districts where listed as a permitted or discretionary use, a secondary suite may be considered (as shown in figures below) as a basement suite, a garage suite under the roof of the principal dwelling, and as a single storey at grade garage suite.









(c) in the Agriculture – A, Airport Vicinity Protection – AVP, Grouped Country Residential – GCR, Urban Fringe – UF, Wind Farm Industrial – WFI districts where listed as a permitted or discretionary use, a secondary suite may be considered (as shown in figure below) as a second storey garage suite.



- (d) all required off-street parking shall be designed and developed to the standards set out in Section 56;
- (e) development of a new secondary suite shall meet all requirements of the National Building Code Alberta Edition and Alberta Fire Code as a condition of approval;
- (f) a secondary suite shall not be separated from the principal dwelling or any part of the title on which the principal dwelling is located through a condominium conversion or subdivision:
- (g) a secondary suite shall not be permitted in a 'Duplex', 'Semi-detached dwelling', 'Multi-unit dwelling', 'Rowhouse or Townhouse', 'Manufactured home park', or 'Apartment';
- (h) the Development Authority, as a condition of approval, may request proof that the utility services to the principal dwelling are capable of carrying the additional load of the proposed secondary suite;
- (i) a secondary suite shall not be developed on the same title as a Home occupation (see Section 47), unless it can be proven to the Development Authority that the impact resulting from the home occupation is limited, adequate parking is provided, and the amenities of the neighbourhood are not negatively affected; and
- (j) the exterior finish of a detached secondary suite, including but not limited to, materials, textures, and colours, shall match or complement the exterior finish of the principal dwelling, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 49.6 Existing secondary suites include any suite that existed prior to the passing of this bylaw. In addition to the requirements of Section 49.5 of this Section, excepting thereout the building code requirement of 49.5(d) if it can be proven that the suite was developed prior to December 31,2006, existing secondary suites shall meet the following requirements;



- (a) an existing secondary suite developed prior to December 31, 2006, shall meet all applicable requirements of the Alberta Fire Code as a condition of approval;
- (b) an existing secondary suite developed after December 31, 2006, shall comply with all National Building Code – Alberta Edition and Alberta Fire Code requirements, including separate heating and ventilation systems for the principal dwelling unit and secondary suite, as a condition of approval;
- (c) an existing secondary suite shall meet all other requirements of this Schedule and any other applicable Section or schedule of this bylaw; and
- (d) should an existing secondary suite be unable to reasonably meet the requirements of this bylaw, to the discretion of the Development Authority, the use of the suite for rental purposes shall not be permitted.

SECTION 50 SURVEILLANCE SUITES

- A development permit for a surveillance suite will only be issued if the surveillance suite is clearly compatible with and subordinate to the principal use of the subject parcel. Moreover, in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be, the placement of a surveillance suite shall be compatible with all existing, principal development/land uses on adjacent properties and shall not interfere with future principal development/land uses of adjacent properties.
- 50.2 Where a surveillance suite is attached to the building on a site by a roof, an open or enclosed structure, floor or a foundation, it is to be considered a part of the principal building.
- 50.3 The minimum and maximum floor area of any detached surveillance suite shall be 50 m^2 (538 ft^2) and 102 m^2 (1098 ft^2) respectively.
- 50.4 Where a surveillance suite is a manufactured home unit, the following shall apply:
 - (a) the unit shall have a Canadian Standards Association certification or equivalent, proof of which shall accompany the development permit application;
 - (b) the unit shall be secured and skirted to the satisfaction of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT AS AN ACCESSORY USE

- 50.5 When considering an application for "Dwelling Unit as a secondary use" or "sleeping unit as an accessory use", the Municipal Planning Commission shall, among other factors, consider:
 - (a) the size of the parcel;
 - (b) the impact of the proposed use on the existing water and sewer systems;
 - (c) side yard setbacks in relation to adjacent uses; and
 - (d) potential traffic generation, and parking requirements.



SECTION 51 AMMONIA STORAGE FACILITIES

51.1 The Municipal Planning Commission shall consider the "Guidelines for the Location of Stationary Bulk Ammonia Facilities" prepared by Alberta Environment before the Municipal Planning Commission makes a decision on a development application concerning a bulk ammonia storage facility.

SECTION 52 HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIES

REFERRALS

- 52.1 The Municipal Planning Commission shall solicit and consider the comments of Alberta Environment and Alberta Health Services before making a decision on a development application concerning a hazardous industry.
- The Municipal Planning Commission shall solicit and consider the comments of an urban municipality before making a decision on a development application which proposes to establish or enlarge a hazardous industry:
 - (a) less than 3.2 km (2 miles) from the boundaries of any jurisdiction; and
 - (b) consider any relevant policies in the Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- 52.3 Prior to a decision being made on a hazardous industry, the Municipal Planning Commission shall hold a public meeting in order to solicit the views of the public in regard to the application.

GENERAL LOCATIONS

52.4 The Municipal Planning Commission may require that a hazardous industry shall be located in a designated industrial area, in accordance with the Municipal Development Plan.

SECTION 53 NATURAL RESOURCE EXTRACTIVE USES

REDESIGNATION REQUIREMENT

- 53.1 All 'Natural resource extractive uses' shall apply for redesignation to Direct Control DC.
- Prior to a decision being made, the proponent shall hold a public meeting (open house) in order to solicit the views of the public in regard to the application for a natural resource extractive uses development. Notices for the meeting shall be circulated to every household within 1.6km of the proposed development.
- 53.3 Application for redesignation shall include:
 - (a) operation plans;
 - (b) details of roads, access points and traffic volumes;
 - (c) location and phasing of vegetation clearance, stripping of topsoil and storage of topsoil;
 - (d) identification of areas to be left undisturbed;
 - (e) weed control and management plan;



- (f) reclamation planning;
- (g) acknowledgement of the historic resources value for the property and need to gain clearance where appropriate; and
- (h) analysis of impact (noise, dust, hours of operation, security, ground water) on adjacent property or structures including a locational plan that includes distances to all other development and the location and number of residences along the entire access road from the nearest highway to the proposed development site.
- The Council shall consider the effects of visual intrusion, dust, noise, traffic, and water pollution when evaluating applications for redesignation.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Both Category 1 and Category 2 pits, as defined in the provincial Code of Practice for Pits, shall require a municipal development permit in order to operate.
- An applicant shall be required to submit a reclamation plan to Council's satisfaction before Council approves a development application for natural resource extraction site, whether or not a reclamation plan is required by other provincial agencies, departments or authorities. Such reclamation plans shall be referred to Alberta Environment for comment before a development permit is issued. Copies of any Alberta Environment registrations, permits or approvals shall be provided to the municipality by the pit operator.
- 53.7 The following shall be submitted with a development permit application for surface mineral excavation:
 - (a) engineered plans including regulatory considerations;
 - (b) details of roads, access points and traffic volumes;
 - (c) surface access agreement with the landowner, where needed;
 - (d) location and phasing of vegetation clearance, stripping of topsoil and storage of topsoil;
 - (e) identification of areas to be left undisturbed:
 - (f) historic resources approval;
 - (g) weed control;
 - (h) reclamation plan in accordance with Part 5 of the Code of Practice for Pits and security payment of a minimum \$15,000/hectare (increases to the amount are at the discretion of council as a condition of Direct Control) in the form of cash or irrevocable letter of credit for Class II pits; and
 - (i) any other matter requested by Council or the Development Officer.

REFERRALS

- 53.8 The municipality shall solicit and consider the comments of:
 - (a) Alberta Environment;
 - (b) any landowners within 1600 m (5249.3 ft.) of the lot proposed for a natural resource extractive use: and



(c) Alberta Transportation where applicable;

before approving a development application for a natural resource extractive use.

LOCATION RESTRICTIONS

- 53.9 Subject to 53.10 below, a natural resource extractive use shall not be developed at a location which, in the opinion of Council, would lead to land use conflicts with adjoining or nearby uses.
- 53.10 The municipality may require that a natural resource extractive use and any storage or disposal of a natural resource or any finished or semi-finished materials or waste, shall be located not less than 100 m (328 ft.) from the bed and shore of a permanent or intermittent waterbody or watercourse.
- 53.11 Sections 53.1 and 53.2 above do not apply where a land use district has established and contains use restrictions and development requirements pertaining to natural resource extractive uses.
- 53.12 Within the Burmis Lundbreck Corridor Area Structure Plan boundary, a redesignation application which proposes to locate a sand or gravel pit:
 - (a) at a location which, in the opinion of the Council is highly visible to the travelling public from Provincial Highways 3, 3A, 22 or 507;
 - (b) on a lot lying within 0.8 km (½ mile) of an existing approved sand or gravel pit;
 - shall not be approved unless the applicant establishes, to the satisfaction of the Council, that it is reasonable and appropriate to reduce the 0.8 km separation distance.
- 53.13 In consultation with the MD's Public Works department, the resource extraction industry shall be directed to specific haul routes to minimize impact on municipal roads. Where appropriate and in consideration of Section 53.11, the designated haul route shall be the shortest route to the provincial highway network. At the discretion of Public Works, a Road Use Agreement may be required. At the discretion of Planning and Development, a development agreement may be required for road improvements.

SECTION 54 MANUFACTURED HOMES AND RELOCATED BUILDINGS

MANUFACTURED HOME DESIGN AND APPEARANCE

- 54.1 The quality of the exterior treatment and design of all manufactured homes shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 54.2 The design, character and appearance of a manufactured home must:
 - (a) be compatible with any other building existing in the vicinity unless the building is setting a new standard of design, character and appearance for the land use district or a particular locality;
 - (b) be consistent with the purpose of the land use district in which the building is located; and
 - (c) comply with all applicable provisions of a statutory plan.



- 54.3 Where listed in a land use district, Manufactured homes placed in the Hamlet Single-Detached Residential, Agriculture and Grouped Country Residential designations shall:
 - (a) have Canadian Standards Association label;
 - (b) have a minimum gross floor area of 60 m² (646 ft²), unless otherwise permitted in a land use district;
 - (c) be finished from the floor level to the ground within 90 days of placement. All finish material shall either be factory fabricated or of equivalent quality, so that the design and construction complements the dwelling to the satisfaction of the development authority;
 - (d) be placed on a permanent foundation (e.g. grade beam), or a basement which satisfies the requirements of the National Building Code Alberta edition.
- As a condition of approval for a development permit the Development Authority may require financial guarantees in accordance with Section 18.

MANUFACTURED HOME ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- In addition to the information that may be required pursuant to this or any other Section of the bylaw, the Development Officer, or Municipal Planning Commission may require:
 - (a) that colour photographs showing the front, side and rear of the manufactured home be submitted with the development permit application;
 - (b) that a letter confirming the manufactured home's design, construction or foundation meets or exceeds the requirements of this Section be submitted within 60 days of the installation of the manufactured home.

MOVED-IN BUILDINGS

- 54.6 No person shall:
 - (a) place on a parcel a residential building or accessory building that has previously been erected or placed on a different parcel or lot; or
 - (b) alter the location on a parcel of a residential building or accessory building that has already been constructed on that parcel or lot;
 - unless the Development Authority approves the placement or alteration.
- 54.7 The quality of the exterior treatment and design of all relocated buildings shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 54.8 The Development Authority may issue a development permit for the proposed building, with or without conditions, as it deems necessary to ensure that the building is constructed to a satisfactory standard and may require that financial guarantees be posted to insure the satisfactory completion of any conditions stipulated.
- In addition to any other information that may be required by this or any other section of this bylaw, the Development Authority may require the submission of colour photos showing the front, rear and side views of the building proposed to be relocated.



SECTION 55 SIGN PROVISIONS

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this part:

55.1 Billboard

A sign greater than 3 m^2 (32.3 ft^2) that may or may not contain advertising copy related to the development within the parcel upon which the billboard sign is located. This does not include an identification sign under Section 55.7.

55.2 Canopy Sign

A sign placed on a permanent projection from the exterior wall of a building where the projection or canopy has been primarily designed to provide shelter to pedestrians or vehicles.

55.3 <u>Directional and Informational Sign</u>

A sign, the message of which is limited to providing direction guidance, distance, facility, or similar information and which may contain a name or logo.



55.4 <u>Electronic Sign</u>

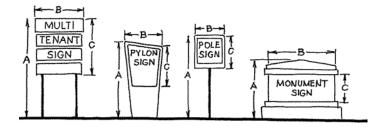
A form of sign copy that makes use of technologies that allow the copy to be changed without manually or mechanically replacing the sign face or components. Electronic display includes technologies such as but not limited to electronic screens, televisions, computer video monitors, liquid crystal displays, and light emitting diode displays. Electronic display copy can include animation or motion. Signs that are externally illuminated with LED light bulbs do not constitute electronic display.

55.5 Fascia Sign

- (a) Any sign where the copy face is parallel to and projects not more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) horizontally from the exterior wall of the building to which the sign is attached; and
- (b) a sign where the copy face projects not more than 50 percent above the exterior wall to which the sign is attached.

55.6 Freestanding Sign

A sign 3 m^2 (32.3 ft^2) or less defined by dimensions B and C below, which stands independently of a building and may or may not contain advertising copy. This sign must be located on the lot where the service or business is located.



55.7 Identification Sign



A sign where the copy contains only the following information:

- (a) the name and/or address of a building, use or person; and/or
- (b) the activity carried out by that person, or at that location.

This sign must be located on the lot where the service or business is located.

55.8 Merchandising Aid

A device, such as statues, inflatables, and tethered balloons intended to call attention to a business and which may or may not contain a name, logo, advertising message or announcement.

55.9 Off-premises

Any type of sign that may contain sign content that advertises or otherwise identifies a service, product or activity conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located.

55.10 Portable Sign

A sign supported on a vehicle, structure or trailer so that it can be easily and readily moved.

55.11 Projecting Sign

- (a) Any sign except a canopy sign which extends more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) horizontally from the wall of the building to which it is attached; and
- (b) a sign where the copy face projects not more than 50 percent above the exterior wall to which the sign is attached.

55.12 Roof Sign

- (a) A sign that is placed on, above or is incorporated as part of the roof of a building; or
- (b) a sign where more than 50 percent of the copy face projects above the roof of a building.

55.13 Temporary Sign

A sign other than a portable sign which is not permanently attached to a supporting structure or building.

SIGNS FOR WHICH NO DEVELOPMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED

55.14 No permit is required for the following signs:

- (a) one unilluminated sign per parcel if the sign is 0.5 m² (5.4 ft²) or less in area and is located within the boundaries of a designated hamlet in all public, commercial and industrial districts;
- (b) one unilluminated sign per parcel if the sign is 1 m² (10.8 ft²) or less in area and is located outside the boundaries of a designated hamlet in all public, commercial and industrial districts;
- (c) signs 3 m² (32.3 ft²) or less, painted or erected on extensive agricultural parcels, farm buildings and structures promoting or identifying agricultural pursuits;



- (d) on-site signs advertising the sale, rental or lease of land or buildings provided that such signs do not exceed 0.6 m² (6.5 ft²) in a residential district within a hamlet, or 3 m² (32.3 ft²) in all other districts;
- (e) on-site directional and informational signs for the guidance, warning or restraint of people or signs indicating on-site traffic circulation and parking restrictions;
- (f) temporary signs (other than portable signs) on lots or parcels in all rural districts and commercial and industrial districts advertising a special promotion on the premises provided that the sign is removed within seven days of the end of the special promotion;
- (g) window signs in commercial or industrial districts meeting the development criteria in 55.29:
- (h) signs or billboards erected by a public authority, public agency or public department and railway operating signs;
- (i) election signs officially sanctioned by an registered political party;
- (j) on-site signs identifying an approved construction project and/or the parties involved in that project;
- (k) signs pertaining to home occupations, which are addressed in Section 47.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

The intent of this section is to limit the proliferation of signs within the Municipal District of Pincher Creek and to encourage those signs that are permissible to be aesthetically pleasing, well maintained, safely erected and non-distracting.

- No sign shall be placed or project within a public roadway, or be attached to any object in a public roadway except as may be allowed by Alberta Transportation or the Municipal District of Pincher Creek.
- 55.16 On privately held land adjacent to secondary and primary provincial highways, the applicant shall be required to obtain a Municipal Sign Permit and receive approval from Alberta Transportation ensuring the signage is in compliance with the Alberta Highway Control Regulations.
- 55.17 A sign shall not be allowed or located if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, it obstructs the vision of vehicular traffic or confuses or interferes with the interpretation of a traffic control sign, signal or device, or if it utilizes or employs revolving lights or beacons or emits amplified sounds or music.
- 55.18 The Development Authority may require that any sign be an identification sign only.
- 55.19 All signs shall only advertise the principal use of the premises or the principal products offered for sale on the premises.
- 55.20 Unless otherwise specified in the specific land use district or by Alberta Transportation, the footing or projection of each sign shall not be less than 3 m (9.8 ft.) from the property line.
- 55.21 Variances may be considered by the Development Authority in exceptional circumstances if warranted by the merits of the case.



- 55.22 All signs shall be maintained in a safe and tidy manner to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 55.23 All sign structures shall be securely built, constructed, and erected to conform to the standards set forth in this bylaw and the current National Building Code Alberta Edition, as applicable.
- When a sign cannot be clearly categorized as one of the sign types as defined in this bylaw, the Development Authority shall determine the sign type and any and all applicable standards.

SPECIFIC SIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 55.25 Projecting, fascia, roof and freestanding signs shall only be permitted subject to the following limitations:
 - (a) not more than two signs shall be permitted on the premises;
 - (b) no fascia sign shall be in excess of 11.1 m² (120 ft²) in area, but the two permitted signs may be combined if total fascia area does not exceed 11.1 m² (120 ft²);
 - (c) no sign shall be illuminated unless the source of light is steady and suitably shielded;
 - (d) no freestanding sign shall be in excess of 3 m² (32.3 ft²);
 - (e) the maximum height of any freestanding sign shall be 6.0 m (19.7 ft.);
 - (f) the bottom of any freestanding sign shall be less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) from ground level.
 - (g) approval of any projecting sign or canopy signage overhanging public land under the sign schedule is conditional upon the owners and/or occupiers of the premises upon which said sign is located providing to the MD of Pincher Creek a written waiver of liability as authorized by Council or an indemnification agreement for any injury or damage resulting from said sign.
 - (h) projecting or canopy signs shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 2.4 m (8 ft.) measured between the lower sign edge and grade.
 - (i) a projecting sign shall not extend horizontally more than 2.0 m (6.5 ft.) from a structure or building face or extend within 0.9 m (3 ft.) of the edge of a curb or a roadway.
 - (j) the maximum allowable height for a projecting sign excluding roof signs, measured from the top of the sign to grade, shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) the height of the eave line or roof line,
 - (ii) 6.0 m (20 ft.),
 - (iii) or to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 55.26 Off-premise, Directional and Informational signs may be permitted if warranted by the merits of each case.
- 55.27 Recognizing 55.25(a), additional Fascia signs for clustered, comprehensive mall-like developments may be permitted if warranted by the merits of the case.
- 55.28 Portable signs



- (a) A development permit for a portable sign will be valid for a period of no longer than 60 days;
- (b) after the lapse of the permit, the sign shall be removed;
- (c) no sign shall be located in such a way as to create traffic hazards.
- 55.29 Window signs shall not exceed 50% coverage of any single pane of glass.

55.30 Electronic Signs

All electronic signs must adhere to the requirements of the sign type which they are displayed as well as the following:

- (a) All electronic signs within 304.8 metres (1,000 ft.) of a provincial highway right-of- way or within 800 metres (2,625ft.) of the centerline of a highway and a public road intersection to a designated Alberta Highway shall during the application process be circulated to Alberta Transportation for comment and may be subject to an Alberta Transportation roadside development permit.
- (b) A sign featuring electronic display must be equipped with a functioning ambient light sensor and must be set to operate so as not to exceed the following limits at all times when the electronic display feature is functioning, as measured from the sign face at its maximum brightness:
 - (i) a maximum of 7,500 nits from sunrise to sunset, based on the times established by the sunrise/sunset calculator of the National Research Council of Canada; and
 - (ii) a maximum of 500 nits from sunset to sunrise, based on the times established by the sunrise/sunset calculator of the National Research Council of Canada; and
 - (iii) the light levels around the Electronic Display must not at any time exceed the ambient light level by more than 5.0 LUX.
- (c) If a Development Authority determines that the brightness or light level of an electronic display exceeds the limits set out in subsection 53.30(b), or impairs the vision of motorists, the Development Authority may direct the Development Permit holder to change the settings in order to bring the electronic display into compliance with this bylaw with 24 hours notice.
- (d) If any component of electronic display fails or malfunctions such that the electronic display is no longer operating in compliance with this bylaw or with the conditions of a Development Permit, the Development Permit holder must ensure that the electronic display is turned off until all components are fixed and operating in compliance.
- (e) The Development Permit holder for a sign with electronic display must ensure that a Development Authority is at all times in possession of the name and telephone contact information of a person(s) having access to the technology controls for the sign, who can be contacted 24 hours a day if the sign malfunctions.

PROHIBITED SIGNS

55.31 All signs that are not in accordance with the definitions for signs under Section 55 or deemed to be similar to by the Development Authority shall be prohibited from development. Specific types of signs prohibited include, but are not limited to, the following:



- signs attached to or painted on Shipping Containers (C-containers/sea-containers) which are located on parcels of land for the purpose of communicating a message or advertising;
- (b) signs attached to or painted on licensed or un-licensed vehicles or trailers which are parked for the purpose of communicating a message or advertising;
- (c) flashing or animated signs that are moving or contain digital or electronic message boards, unless approved on commercial or industrial parcels in conjunction with Section 55.25 of this Part of the bylaw;
- (d) any merchandising aid;
- (e) billboard or similar type signs, as defined in the definitions of this bylaw, whose main purpose is off- premises or third party commercial advertising.



Billboard sign example



Trailer/vehicle sign example

SECTION 56 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

APPLICATIONS

- 56.1 Each use or building shall provide and maintain the minimum number of parking spaces shown in Table 56.3 unless otherwise required by the Development Authority.
- Where a use is not identified in Table 56.3 or where there is uncertainty, in the opinion of the Development Authority, as to the minimum parking spaces required for that use, the minimum number of parking spaces shall be as determined by the Municipal Planning Commission.

LOCATION OF PARKING SPACES

- 56.3 A parking space required by this section shall be located:
 - (a) on the same lot as the use or building for which it is required;
 - (b) on a lot abutting the lot containing the use for which parking is required provided that:
 - (i) both lots are a single parcel and contained in the same Certificate of Title, and
 - (ii) both lots are described in a plan of subdivision that was registered prior to July 1, 1950.
- Where required parking will be provided on a lot abutting a lot for which parking is required and that abutting lot is either:
 - (a) described in a separate Certificate of Title; or
 - (b) contained in a plan of subdivision that was registered after July 1, 1950;



- then the Development Authority, as a condition of issuing a development permit, shall require that both lots are consolidated into one lot by plan of subdivision or descriptive plan, as appropriate.
- In a commercial or industrial district, where required parking will be provided on a lot that does not abut the lot for which parking is required, the Development Authority, as a condition of development approval, may require that a restrictive covenant shall be registered against the lot to ensure that the lot is not disposed of, and that the required parking is maintained for the use of development for which it is required.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Parking areas or lots shall be constructed in a manner which will permit adequate drainage, snow removal and maintenance to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 56.7 The Development Authority may require that a parking area be paved, hard-surfaced or otherwise surfaced to its satisfaction.
- 56.8 The Development Authority may limit vehicular access to a corner lot from:
 - (a) the secondary front property boundary;
 - (b) a lane, where one is provided; or
 - (c) a cul-de-sac or minor roadway.
- The Development Authority may require that the parking spaces for any use, other than a dwelling unit with four or fewer dwelling units, be provided in a parking lot, which has limited access to the street.
- 56.10 A stacked parking arrangement as described in Section 56.11 shall be permitted for all dwellings containing only one or two dwelling units, but a stacked parking arrangement shall be strictly prohibited for all other development or uses, where a stacked arrangement is proposed in order to meet the minimum parking space requirements of this section.
- 56.11 A stacked parking arrangement as referred to in Section 56.10 above means a parking arrangement where two or more vehicles are parked in tandem, without a parallel and abutting aisle, laneway or maneuvering space, so that one or more vehicles must be moved before the remaining vehicle or vehicles can enter or exit from their parking space.
- All parking spaces shall be in accordance with the minimum dimensions as stated in Table 56.1 and as shown in Figure 5, subject to Section 56.13 and Section 56.16.
- 56.13 Where a parking space parallels a wall or door, or where a parking space abuts a column or similar obstruction, the minimum width of the parking space shall be increased by 0.3 m (1 ft.).



Table 56.1

Type of Parking Space Width		idth	Length		Overhead Clearance	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Standard size:						
Parallel parking spaces, or spaces with direct access onto a lane All other spaces	2.8 2.8	9.2 9.2	7.3 6.0	24.0 19.7	2.0 2.0	6.6 6.6
Recreation vehicle parking:						
Parallel parking spaces or spaces with direct access onto a lane	3.8	12.5	7.3	24.0	3.0	9.8
All other spaces	3.8	12.5	6.0	19.7	3.0	9.8

RECREATION VEHICLE PARKING

56.14 The Development Authority may require oversized parking spaces for recreational vehicle parking where the Development Authority considers it reasonable and appropriate to do so, subject to the minimum dimensions specified in Section 56.12 above.

BARRIER FREE PARKING

- 56.15 Parking spaces for persons with physical disabilities shall be:
 - (a) located closest to the entrance of the building for which they are intended;
 - (b) identified by a sign;
 - (c) identified by pavement markings, if the parking surface is paved, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and
 - (d) in accordance with National Building Code Alberta Edition for the number of spaces and dimensional requirements for those spaces.

OVERSIZED VEHICLE PARKING AND MANEUVERING AISLES

56.16 Notwithstanding the minimum parking space and maneuvering aisle dimensions specified in Section 56.12 above and Section 56.17 below, where a use or a development such as a truck stop, a bulk fuel station or any other use will accommodate oversized vehicles such as semi-trailers, large recreation vehicles, buses and similar vehicles, the Development Authority may require larger parking space and maneuvering aisle dimensions that are specified in this Section.

MANEUVERING AISLES AND DRIVEWAY WIDTHS

56.17 All maneuvering aisles shall be in accordance with the minimum dimensions as stated in Table 56.2 and as shown in Figure 5, subject to Section 56.16.



Table 56.2

Parking Space Angle	Aisle Width	
	m	ft.
90°	7.0	23.0
60°	5.5	18.0
45° or less	4.0	13.1

LOADING SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- 56.18 One loading space shall be provided for each loading door in a commercial or industrial land use district.
- 56.19 The minimum dimensions for a loading space shall be as follows:
 - (a) width -3 m (9.8 ft.)
 - (b) length 9 m (29.5 ft.)
 - (c) overhead clearance 4 m (13.1 ft.)
- 56.20 The Development Authority may require loading spaces with larger dimensions than those specified in Section 56.19 above where vehicles using a loading space may project into a public roadway, or where the Development Authority considers it reasonable and appropriate to do so having regard to the size of the vehicles which will likely utilize the loading space.



PARKING LAYOUT ALTERNATIVES-METRES

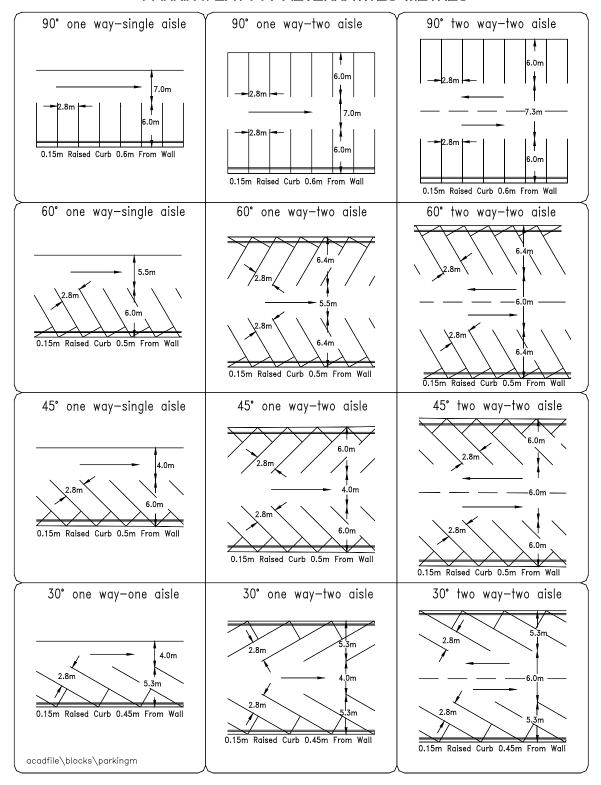


Figure 5



Table 56.3

Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required	GFA = Gross Floor Area
Agri-Business		
Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales, rental and service	1 space / GFA	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
Agricultural-related industry	As required by the MPC	As required by the MPC
Animal care service, minor and major	1 space/ GFA	50 m ² (538 ft ²)
Auctioning establishment	1 space/ GFA	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
Farmer's market	As required by the MPC	As required by the MPC
Farm supplies and service	1 space/ GFA	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
Automotive and Related		
Autobody and/or paint shop	1 space/ GFA	53 m ² (571 ft ²)
Automotive repair and service	1 space/ GFA	45 m² (484 ft²)
Service station	1 space/ GFA	40 m² (431 ft²)
Vehicle sales and rental	1 space/ GFA	45 m² (484 ft²)
Commercial / Retail		
Bowling alley, billiard or exercise parlour	1 space/ GFA	20 m ² (215 ft ²)
Bingo hall	1 space/ GFA of patron seating or standing space	5 m ² (53.8 ft ²)
Dining, entertainment and beverage	1 space/ GFA of patron dining, beverage seating or standing space plus 1 space per employee	5 m ² (53.8 ft ²)
Drive-in restaurant	15 spaces or 1 space / GFA of dining and beverage space whichever is greater plus 1 space per employee	10 m ² (108 ft ²)
Financial institution	1 space/ GFA	40 m² (431 ft²)
Household repair service	1 space/ GFA	50 m ² (538 ft ²)
Manufactured home sales and service	1 space/ GFA	45 m² (484 ft²)
Personal service	1 space/ GFA	20 m ² (215 ft ²)
Publishing, broadcasting or recording establishments	1 space/ GFA	45 m² (484 ft²)
Racquetball and tennis courts	3 spaces per court	



Table 56.3 (continued)

Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required	GFA = Gross Floor Area
Restaurant	1 space/ GFA of dining, patio and beverage space plus 1 space per employee	5 m ² (53.8 ft ²)
Retail store	1 space/ GFA	30 m ² (323 ft ²)
Retail warehouse	1 space/ GFA	30 m ² (323 ft ²)
Hotel / Motel		
Tourist home	2 spaces per dwelling unit plus 1 space for every additional rental bedroom	
Hotel	1 space per guest room or suite	
Hotel meeting and assembly	1 space/ GFA of patron dining, beverage seating or standing space plus 1 parking space per employee	5 m ² (53.8 ft ²)
Motel	1 space per guest room or suite	
Industrial		
Bulk fuel station – excluding area of storage facilities and tanks	1 space/ GFA	65 m² (700 ft²)
Construction supply and contractors	1 space/ GFA	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
Equipment sales, rental and service	1 space/ GFA	50 m ² (538 ft ²)
Freight and storage	1 space/ GFA	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
Manufacturing	1 space/ GFA	55 m ² (592 ft ²)
Natural resource extractive	As required by the MPC	As required by the MPC
Hazardous industry	1 space/ GFA	55 m ² (592 ft ²)
Recycling facility	1 space/ GFA	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
Salvage or waste disposal facility	As required by the MPC	As required by the MPC
Warehousing/wholesale	1 space/ GFA	65 m² (700 ft²)
Medical		
Auxiliary hospital	1 space per 3 beds	
Hospital	1 space per bed	
Nursing home and sanatorium	1 space per 5 beds	



Table 56.3 (continued)

Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required	GFA = Gross Floor Area
Public, Institutional and Recreational		
Recreation accomodation	As required by the MPC	As required by the MPC
Child care service	2 spaces per dwelling unit plus 1 space per employee	
College and technical school	1 space per 10 seats	
Commercial school	1 space/ GFA	18 m² (194 ft²)
Community use	1 space per patron dining, beverage, seating or standing space plus 1 parking space per employee	
Curling rink	6 spaces per ice sheet	
Elementary and high school	1 space per classroom	
Public utility	As required by the MPC	As required by the MPC
Sport facility	1 space per 5 seating spaces	
Golf Course	4 spaces per golf hole	As required by the MPC
Residential		
Secondary suite	1 space per bedroom	
Dwelling or residence containing only one dwelling unit (e.g. conventional single-detached residence, manufactured home, etc.)	2 spaces per unit	
Group home	1 space per dwelling unit plus 1 space for every two supervisors	
Multiple dwelling units with fewer than two bedrooms (including apartments)	1.25 spaces per unit	
Multiple dwelling units having two or more bedrooms(including apartments)	1.5 spaces per unit	
Semi-detached or duplex	2 spaces per dwelling unit	
Senior citizen housing	1 space per 2.5 dwelling units or sleeping units	



SECTION 57 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS)

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this part:

57.1 Blade

An element of a WECS rotor which acts as a single airfoil, thereby extracting kinetic energy directly from the wind.

57.2 Blade Clearance

In reference to a horizontal axis rotor, the distance from grade to the bottom of the rotor's arc.

57.3 Commencement of Construction

For the purposes of this section, commencement of a development shall be defined as the moment any excavation has begun.

57.4 Horizontal Axis Rotor

A wind energy conversion system where the rotor is mounted on an axis horizontal to the earth's surface.

57.5 Rotor's Arc

The largest circumferential path travelled by a WECS' blade.

57.6 Shadow or flicker

The repetitive moving shadows or reflection cast by the rotor blades as they cut through the sun or sunlight.

57.7 Total Height

The height from grade to the highest vertical extension of a WECS. In the case of a WECS with a horizontal axis rotor, total height includes the distance from grade to the top of the tower, plus the distance from the top of the tower to the highest point of the rotor's arc.

57.8 Towers

The structure which supports the rotor above grade.

57.9 Vertical Axis Rotor

A wind energy conversion system where the rotor is mounted on an axis perpendicular to the earth's surface.

57.10 Wind farm or Project

A power plant consisting of a group of wind turbines and related facilities connected to the same substation or metering point used for the production of electric power. The wind farm boundary is defined by all titled parcels participating in the project.



57.11 Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS)

A wind energy conversion system is a structure designed to convert wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy. For the purposes of this bylaw, WECS are categorized as follows:

Category 1 WECS: WECS in this category may be a permitted or a discretionary use dependent on the applicable land use district, and where allowed by an Area Structure Plan. The WECS total height shall be 15 m (49.2 ft.) or less. Only one WECS shall be approved per titled parcel. (see 57.12-57.14)

Category 2 WECS: WECS in this category shall be a discretionary use in all applicable land use districts and where allowed by an Area Structure Plan. The WECS total height shall be greater than 15 m (49.2 ft.) and less than 35 m (114.8 ft.). Only one WECS shall be approved per titled parcel. (see 57.12-57.14)

Category 3 WECS: WECS in this category shall be designated to the Wind Farm Industrial land use district. A Category 3 WECS is defined by either:

- a single WECS with a total height of 35 m (114.8 ft.) or greater,
- or where the applicant proposes a wind farm with more than one WECS of any height per titled parcel.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY 1 and 2 WECS

- 57.12 Applications for Category 1 and 2 WECS shall be accompanied by:
 - (a) the manufacturer's information on power generation and the tower;
 - (b) appropriate letter of approval from Transport Canada and NAV Canada for WECS Category 2;
 - (c) shadow and flicker, and noise data which shall be considered for approval according to Section 18.15 of this bylaw;
 - (d) an analysis for noise to any property line;
 - (e) scaled drawings of foundation and tower showing compliance with Canadian Standards Association standards and be certified by a professional engineer;
 - (f) an accurate site plan showing and labeling the information including the exact location of the turbine (tower and rotor arc) including setbacks and building locations;
 - (g) unless otherwise required by the MPC, a category 1 and 2 WECS shall be finished in a non-reflective matte and in a colour which minimizes the obtrusive impact of a WECS to the satisfaction of the MPC:
 - (h) no advertising shall appear on the tower or blades;
 - (i) other information that may be required by the Development Authority.
- 57.13 The MPC may require a public meeting prior to consideration of the permit.

SETBACKS FOR CATEGORY 1 and 2 WECS

57.14 The tower base of the Category 1 and 2 WECS shall be located no less than two times the total height of the WECS from the property line.



APPLICATIONS FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.15 A WECS application shall be submitted for each titled parcel.
- 57.16 The MPC may approve a WECS application on a case-by-case basis subject to Part III Development Permits Section 18.
- 57.17 Prior to a decision being made, the MPC shall hold a public meeting in order to solicit the views of the public in regard to the application for a Category 3 WECS development.
- 57.18 The applicant shall forward to the MD of Pincher Creek copies of all regulatory and utility permits, approvals, and conditions prior to commencement of construction.
- 57.19 A Category 3 WECS development permit shall have a maximum five (5) year development time line as outlined in subsections (a), (b) and (c) below.
 - (a) Commencement of construction shall occur within two (2) years of the issuance of the development permit. A time extension as described in (c) or a timeline suspension as described in (d) must be applied for prior to the expiration of the two (2) year commencement of construction period;
 - (b) Construction shall be completed within two (2) years of commencement of construction. The one (1) year time extension described in (c) may be granted by MPC provided it was not previously granted under subsection (a). A time extension as described in (c) or a timeline suspension as described in (d) must be applied for prior to the expiration of the two (2) year construction period;
 - (c) A time extension considered by MPC in (a) and (b) may be approved for a single one (1) year term and the applicant must provide reasons why the extension is necessary;
 - (d) The MPC may consider suspending the five (5) year timeline described above in cases where a development hardship is proven to the satisfaction of MPC. The MPC shall specify the duration of any timeline suspension as part of the approval.
 - (e) The development permit shall expire if the suspension period in (d) is not granted or any period described in (a), (b) (c) or (d) lapses.
- 57.20 In balancing existing land uses and the development of Category 3 WECS, the MPC may require developers to minimize impacts:
 - within 1.6 km (1.0 miles) of a Provincially controlled highway;
 - within 3.2 km (2.0 miles) of the boundary of a Provincially or Federally designated parks;
 - along ridge lines;
 - within 2 km (1.2 miles) of a developed Group Country Residential land use designation or Hamlet, Town or Village boundary.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.21 All development applications for a Category 3 WECS shall be accompanied by:
 - (a) an accurate site plan showing and labeling the information including the exact location of each existing and proposed wind turbine (tower and rotor arc) including setbacks as defined in Section 57.24 through 57.29 (also to be provided in chart form), all



- associated substations, collection and transmission system on or abutting the subject lot or parcel, and contours of the land and access roads for the complete wind farm;
- (b) an accurate plan showing the titled parcels and location of WECS within each application;
- a digital database listing exact location and base elevation of each wind turbine in a format acceptable to the MD (NAD 83 Geographic Coordinates, decimal degrees only);
- (d) a visual representation depicting the wind farm from:
 - no further than 5 km (3.1-miles) away;
 - each accessible residence within 2 km (1.2 miles) of the wind farm boundaries;
 - any significant sites as determined by MPC.

Visual representation shall include:

- scale elevations,
- photographs and/or digital information of the proposed WECS showing total height, tower height, rotor diameter, colour and the landscape, and
- photographs and/or digital information modeled on ideal visual conditions;
- (e) the turbine specifications indicating:
 - · the WECS maximum rated output in kilowatts;
 - · safety features and sound characteristics;
 - type of tower;
 - · dimensions of tower and rotor
- (f) the following analyses:
 - 1. the potential for noise at the following:
 - o the site of the tower,
 - o the boundary of the development,
 - at any habitable or occupied residence within 2 km (1.2 miles) of any turbine:
 - 2. the potential for shadow or flicker at the following:
 - o the boundary of the development,
 - at any habitable or occupied residence within 2 km (1.2 miles) of any turbine;
- (g) a report regarding any public information meetings or other process conducted by the developer;
- (h) any impacts to the local road system including required approaches from public roads having regard to Municipal District of Pincher Creek standard;
- (i) post-construction reclamation plan;
- (j) decommissioning plans.
- 57.22 Prior to making a decision on a development application for a WECS, the developer shall provide copies of appropriate reports, comments and requests for approvals from the following:



- Transport Canada
- NAV Canada
- Alberta Culture
- Alberta Environment
- Alberta Transportation
- Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO)
- MD of Pincher Creek No. 9 Utility Permit
- STARS

REFERRALS FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.23 Prior to making a decision on a development application for a WECS, the MPC shall refer and consider the input from the following:
 - an adjacent jurisdiction if its boundaries are located within 2 km (1.2 miles) of the proposed wind farm project boundary;
 - municipal district landowners within a 2 km (1.2 miles) of the wind farm project boundary; and
 - other relevant regulatory authorities and agencies.

SETBACKS for CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.24 The minimum setbacks related to undeveloped or developed municipal roadways measured from the tower base shall be the total height (as defined in this section) plus ten (10) percent.
- 57.25 The minimum setback related to an Alberta Highway right-of-way shall be determined by Alberta Transportation.
- 57.26 The minimum setback related to the Pincher Creek and Cowley Airports shall be 4000m as measured from the center of the runway.
- 57.27 At no time shall the cumulative modeled sound level of a WECS at the wind farm boundary exceed 45dBA unless:
 - (a) an easement, as approved by the Municipal Planning Commission, is agreed to by the affected land owner and registered on the affected title, or
 - (b) the affected landowner is the crown or an agent of the crown, excluding statutory roads or road plans, and will be asked for comment under a different clause in this bylaw.
- 57.28 Where adjacent properties (inside the wind farm boundary) are located without a road allowance separation, the setback from the property line shall be 7.5m (24.6 ft.) from outside of the rotor arc.
- 57.29 Where adjacent properties (outside the wind farm boundary) are located without a road allowance separation, the setback to the property line measured from the tower base shall be no less than the total height (as defined in this section) plus ten (10) percent unless a caveat is registered on title, in which case a variance may be granted.



57.30 Where, in the opinion of the MPC, the setbacks referred to in Section 57.24 through 57.29 are not sufficient to reduce the impact of a WECS, the Development Authority may increase the required setback.

MINIMUM BLADE CLEARANCE FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

57.31 The minimum vertical blade clearance from grade shall be 7.5 m (24.6 ft.) for a WECS employing a horizontal axis rotor unless otherwise required by the Development Authority.

TOWER ACCESS AND SAFETY FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.32 To ensure public safety, the approval authority may require that:
 - (a) a security fence with a lockable gate shall surround a WECS tower not less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) in height if the tower is climbable or subject to vandalism that could threaten tower integrity;
 - (b) no ladder or permanent tower access device shall be located less than 3.7 m (12.1 ft.) from grade;
 - (c) a locked device shall be installed on the tower to preclude access to the top of the tower;
 - (d) all of the above be provided or such additional safety mechanisms or procedures be provided as the MPC considers reasonable and appropriate;
 - (e) the use of tubular towers, with locked door access, will preclude the above requirements.

DISTRIBUTION LINES FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

57.33 All collector lines (less than 69 Kv), within the wind farm boundary will be underground except where the MPC approves overhead installations.

COLOUR AND FINISH FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.34 Unless otherwise required by the MPC, a WECS shall be finished in a non-reflective matte and in a colour which minimizes the obtrusive impact of a WECS to the satisfaction of the MPC.
- 57.35 No advertising shall appear on the towers or blades. On other parts of the WECS, the only lettering will be the manufacturer's and/or owner's identification.

REPOWERING FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

- 57.36 Should a developer propose alteration, retooling or repowering of an existing wind farm where the equipment has changed from the original approval, the developer shall apply for a new development permit.
- 57.37 Should a developer propose infill development (adding new wind turbines) within an existing wind farm, the developer shall apply for a new development permit.
- 57.38 A repowering project as described in 57.36 or 57.37 shall require a redesignation to the Wind Farm Industrial (WFI) district.



DECOMMISSIONING FOR CATEGORY 3 WECS

57.39 Should a WECS discontinue producing power for two years, the WECS operator shall provide a status report to MPC. A review of the status report may result in a request for the WECS to be decommissioned. Failure to comply with a decommissioning request may result in the issuance of a stop order by the designated officer in accordance with the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*.

SECTION 58 SHIPPING CONTAINERS

REGULATIONS

- 58.1 Shipping containers shall only be allowed in land use districts where listed as a Discretionary Use within Part IX Districts. Shipping containers are prohibited in all other districts.
- 58.2 There shall be a legal principal use on the property where it is proposed to be located.
- 58.3 Only three (3) shipping containers shall be allowed per lot or parcel.
- 58.4 The square footage of the cargo container when added to the square footage of principal and accessory buildings on the property does not exceed the maximum site coverage as defined by the district.
- 58.5 Shipping containers shall be stacked no more than two (2) containers high.
- 58.6 As a condition of the Application for Development Permit, the Municipal Planning Commission may require any shipping container to be screened from view or landscaped to make the site aesthetically pleasing.
- All shipping containers must be painted to match the color(s) of the principal building or to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- All shipping containers must be located in the rear or side yards only, with a side yard setback of 3.0 m (10 feet) and a rear yard setback of 6.1 m (20 feet).
- The Municipal Planning Commission may issue a temporary permit for the placement of any shipping container, where listed as a discretionary use in a land use district, with all or some of the above noted requirements being applied to these temporary shipping containers. Approvals for temporary permits shall be valid for one year from the date of Application.

SECTION 59 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, HOUSEHOLD

- 59.1 Including the requirements of Administration Section 16 and 18, development permit applications for 'Solar energy system, household', shall be accompanied by the following additional information:
 - (a) documentation demonstrating the system is designed to produce energy primarily for sole use and consumption on-site by the landowner, resident or occupant;



- (b) manufacturer's specifications for system design and rated output;
- (c) orientation of the solar panels;
- (d) for panels mounted to the roof of a building or accessory structure or affixed to the wall of a building or accessory structure, a description of how the panels are to be mounted or affixed, maximum projection from roof or wall, and structural capacity of the building/wall to support the proposed development;
- (e) for free-standing solar panels, a description of the proposed ground mount design and maximum height from existing grade;
- (f) all systems for mounting and securing solar panels shall meet to all Alberta Safety Code requirements.
- 59.2 Solar panels must be located such that they do not create undue glare on neighbouring parcels or public roadways.
- 59.3 Solar panels mounted to the roof of a building or accessory structure must not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof.
- 59.4 The maximum projection of solar panels affixed to the wall or mounted to the roof of a building or accessory structure shall be 1.5 ft. (0.45 m).
- 59.5 Setback requirements are as prescribed in the applicable land use district. In land use districts where accessory building setbacks are defined, those setbacks shall prevail and be applied.
- 59.6 The maximum height of a free-standing solar panel shall not exceed 13.8 ft. (4.2 m).
- 59.7 Solar panel installations may be affixed to a building wall (principal and/or accessory), mounted to the roof of a building (principal and/or accessory) or mounted to the ground as a free-standing structure. The maximum number of solar panel installations per parcel and location may be regulated based on the existing use of the parcel and/or adjacent parcels.

SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

- 59.8 Solar energy systems, Industrial Scale, or solar farms or facilities that are those developments that feed power back into the general provincial power grid, are distributing to other properties, or are selling power for a profit at an industrial scale as determined by the Development Officer or the Development Authority.
- 59.9 Proponents for 'Solar Energy System, Commercial/Industrial' are required to redesignate the land to 'Wind Farm Industrial WFI'.
- 59.10 In the "Agriculture A", "Wind Farm Industrial WFI" and "Urban Fringe UF" land use districts, applicants shall consider the following when selecting sites:
 - (a) use of the lowest productive land, dry corners, and poor agricultural land with Canada Land Inventory (CLI) soil classification of 4 through 7, is preferred;
 - (b) to the extent possible, use of irrigated land, native prairie grassland and high quality agricultural soils with a CLI classification of Class 1 through 3, is not preferred.



- 59.11 Prior to an application being made, the applicant shall hold a public meeting in order to solicit the views of the public in regard to the application and report the information received to the Development Authority;
- 59.12 Development permit applications for commercial/industrial solar energy installations shall be submitted for each titled parcel and be accompanied by the following information:
 - (a) a site suitability analysis including but not limited to, topography; soils characteristics; storm water collection; accessibility to a road; availability of water supply, sewage disposal system and solid waste disposal if applicable; compatibility with surrounding land uses; potential impacts to agricultural land and operations; potential visual impacts, and consistency with the policies of the Land Use Bylaw and Municipal Development Plan;
 - (b) a detailed site plan including all setbacks from property lines and the proximity to structures or uses on the site and adjacent parcels of land; and to structures and uses on the site from residential dwellings within 300 m (985 ft.) of the property line of the proposed development;
 - (c) detailed information about the system type, number of structures, height of structures, and the energy process and rated output;
 - (d) any information regarding general public safety and security measures;
 - (e) preliminary grading/drainage plan;
 - (f) detailed information regarding construction traffic management plan including proposed material haul route, estimated employee vehicle trips (types and duration), and parking / staging areas, and any potential impacts to public roads;
 - (g) the location of overhead utilities on or abutting the subject parcel and identification of any sensitive, environmental, or topographical features which may be present on the parcel;
 - (h) post-construction decommissioning and reclamation plan as required by the Conservation and Reclamation Directive for Renewable Energy Operations (Alberta Environment (2018/09/14);
 - (i) a vegetation and weed management plan that addresses both the construction period and the projected lifespan of the development;
 - (i) a soils erosion management plan with the plan to address:
 - (i) on any proposal to strip and stockpile topsoil during the construction/erection period and the rationale or need for doing so, and
 - (ii) the details on proposed soil management practices and erosion control due to both wind and water; for the period of both construction and post-construction;



- (k) if required by the Development Authority, an Environmental Assessment Review prepared by a qualified professional or other studies and reports to demonstrate site suitability and impact mitigation;
- if required by the Development Authority, a Fire and Emergency Response plan prepared by a qualified professional and approved by the Pincher Creek Emergency Services; and
- (m) if required by the Development Authority, a Landowner and Neighbour Emergency Response Plan prepared by a qualified professional which addresses safety, education, and response plans of directly affected landowners.
- 59.13 Upon receipt of a development permit application, the Development Authority shall review the application for completeness and, prior to making a decision on the application:
 - (a) notify landowners and residents, by mail, within 3.2 km (2 miles) of the proposed development site (or more, at the discretion of the Development Authority);
 - (b) notify adjacent municipalities in accordance with the applicable Intermunicipal Development Plan;
 - (c) refer the application to all relevant agencies and government departments; and
 - (d) may require the developer to hold a public information meeting and provide a summary of the meeting.

Setbacks

- 59.14 A Solar Energy System, Commercial/Industrial development shall be setback:
 - (a) not less than 30.5 m (100 ft) from all property lines not fronting on or adjacent to a municipal roadway; and
 - (b) not less than 45.7 m (150 ft) from all property lines fronting on or adjacent to a municipal roadway; and
 - (c) not less than 152.4 m (500 ft) from a dwelling unit within or adjacent to the solar farm project footprint boundary measured from the wall of the dwelling.
- 59.15 Any setback can be increased from the minimum setback requirements in the district depending upon the number of panels in a group, the prominence of the location, in order to reduce the impact to a residence, building, public roadway or highway, or adjacent land use.
- 59.16 In balancing existing land uses and the development of Solar Energy System, Commercial/Industrial, the Development Authority may require developers to minimize impacts:
 - (a) within 1.6 km (1.0 miles) of a Provincially controlled highway;
 - (b) within 3.2 km (2.0 miles) of the boundary of a Municipally, Provincially or Federally designated parks;



(c) within 2 km (1.2 miles) of land designated Group Country Residential or a designated Hamlet or Town boundary.

Conditions of Approval

- 59.17 The Development Authority may impose as a condition any reasonable measures to ensure suitability, compatibility and to mitigate potential impacts.
- 59.18 The Development Authority may impose as a condition that the operator and/or landowner of an commercial/industrial solar energy installation use submit a copy of an approved conservation and reclamation plan to the municipality and the municipality shall impose as a condition upon review of the plan:
 - (a) that a pre-disturbance site assessment be filed with municipality prior to the commencement of construction of the project; and
 - (b) that any interim monitoring site assessments as required by the approved conservation and reclamation plan be submitted to the municipality throughout the life span of the development; and
 - (c) that the approved conservation and reclamation plan is the sole responsibility of the operator and/or landowner to ensure that the lands used for the industrial activities associated with renewable energy activities are conserved and reclaimed in an environmentally sound and timely manner;

and may require

- (d) that a reclamation security be posted and held for the life span of the development in a form and amount to be determined appropriate by the Development Authority to ensure that the lands used for the industrial activities associated with renewable energy activities are conserved and reclaimed in an environmentally sound and timely manner.
- 59.19 The Development Authority shall impose as a condition that the operator and/or landowner of a commercial/industrial solar energy installation use submit a copy of a vegetation and weed management plan to the satisfaction of the municipality. This plan is to be reviewed and approved by the Agricultural Fieldman and the municipality shall upon review of the plan impose as conditions:
 - (a) The operator and/or landowner shall be responsible for controlling invasive plant threats and weeds in accordance with the Alberta Weed Control Act.
 - (b) The minimum clearance of solar collectors from grade shall be adequate to facilitate and maintain growth of perennial vegetation to prevent soil erosion.
 - (c) The operator and/or landowner shall be responsible for preventing soil loss or deterioration from taking place in accordance with the Alberta Soil Conservation Act. Soil erosion must be managed, and a soils management plan must be provided to the satisfaction of the municipality with details on proposed control of erosion caused by both wind and water.



- (d) Surface drainage and erosion control must also adequately address and account for impacts associated with the impervious nature of the collectors.
- (e) Screening and/or increased setbacks should be considered in the site design to minimize visual impacts of the proposed development.
- (f) Spacing between solar collectors must provide adequate access for firefighting of both vegetation and electrical fires.
- (g) A security deposit shall be posted during the construction period in a form and amount, no less than \$50,000 per quarter section of development to a maximum amount to be determined appropriate by the Development Authority based on specific site conditions to ensure that soil erosion management and weed control is adequately provided in accordance with the municipally approved vegetation and weed management plan and soils management plan.
 - (i) Upon notification by the developer, operator, and/or landowner to the municipality that the completion of construction has occurred and a request for return of the financial deposit has been made, the municipality will conduct a site inspection of the lands to verify the establishment of a suitable ground cover that will prevent further erosion of the lands subject to the development
 - (ii) The funds will be released with no interest paid upon confirmation that the soil erosion management and weed conditions have been completed to the satisfaction of the municipality and there are no unresolved soil or erosion issues, mitigation orders, remedial measure orders, notices or violations that are outstanding or unresolved.

OTHER COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

- 59.20 This section is specific and applicable to those commercial/industrial development projects whose primary intent and purpose is to sell and/or export energy (or any other by-product of a particular process) off-site using any of the following energy productions, such as but not limited to, solar thermal, geo-exchange, micro-hydro, carbon capture and storage, geothermal, micro-hydro, waste-to-energy, anaerobic digesters, biodiesel, biofuel or fuel cells. All of these developments require a development permit.
- 59.21 All development applications shall be required to be accompanied by the following information:
 - (a) an accurate site plan showing and labelling the proposed development and the location of overhead utilities on or abutting the subject lot or parcel, and identification of any sensitive, environmental or topographical features which may be present on the parcel, including canals, streams or water wells;
 - (b) detailed information on the type of facility, structure or system and the energy process involved;
 - (c) the manufacturer's specifications indicating (if applicable):
 - (i) the rated output in megawatts,
 - (ii) safety features and sound characteristics.
 - (f) information regarding setbacks from property lines and the proximity to structures or uses on both the site and adjacent parcels of land;



- (g) information or verification of the proposed source of water if required for the type of facility;
- post-construction decommissioning and reclamation plan as required by the Conservation and Reclamation Directive for Renewable Energy Operations (Alberta Environment (2018/09/14);
- (m) an analysis of environmental consideration including roadways, on-site potential for fluid leaks, impact upon wildlife, or any other identified issues;
- (n) a fire and emergency response plan prepared by a qualified professional and approved by the Pincher Creek Emergency Services; and
- (o) a Landowner and Neighbour Emergency Response Plan prepared by a qualified professional which addresses safety, education, and response plans of directly affected landowners.
- (i) large commercial/industrial facilities shall submit studies identifying noise, odour and pollutant impacts and how these impacts will be addressed;
- (k) a summary report of any and all public consultation that was undertaken by the applicant, and
- (I) any other information as required by the Development Authority.
- 59.22 The structures of a use shall comply with all the setbacks as established in the district in which it is located. In addition to the requirements of the district in which the use is located, structures or facilities related to waste-to-energy, anaerobic digesters, biodiesel, or biofuels developments shall not be located within:
 - (a) a minimum of 250 m (820 ft) from any residential dwelling, food establishment or public use facility or building;
 - (b) a minimum of 122 m (400 ft) from the boundary or right-of-way of an irrigation district canal, creek, stream, river, lake shore or water body;
 - (c) the parts of the project related to the transmission lines and associated structures and to the roads, docks, water crossings, culverts, etc. associated with the facility may be allowed within 30 m (100 ft) of a water body or within the water body itself (to the satisfaction of the Municipal District and/or all other federal and provincial departments that may have jurisdiction with respect to a proposed project);
 - (d) the Development Authority may require a larger minimum setback than required as per the above and in the applicable land use district having regard for the location of the development, potential environmental impacts (e.g. air, water – surface and subsurface, soil, etc.), adjacent land uses and any determined natural, scenic or ecologically significant features of the landscape.
- 59.23 Depending on the type of use proposed, the Development Authority may require that the applicant comply with any or all of the following standards and requirements:
 - (a) the preferred location of uses is on parcels designated for industrial land use and located in proximity to highways or railway corridors;
 - (b) the Development Authority may require a parcel redesignation to the applicable industrial land use district to be considered and approved prior to accepting a development permit application;



- (c) all surface drainage must be contained on site and any adjacent water bodies must be adequately protected from run-off;
- (d) the applicant is responsible for preparing at their own expense an engineered surface drainage management plan and submitting an application for approval to Alberta Environment and Protected Areas (if applicable);
- (e) any biodiesel waste or water contaminated with biodiesel is prohibited to be discharged directly into any sewers or surface waters;
- (f) all feedstock and materials are to be stored and contained within buildings, and no outside storage is permitted;
- (g) the semi-truck traffic used for the hauling and shipment of raw material or feedstock and finished/processed goods associated with the development shall be limited to a designated truck haul route as stipulated by the Municipal District;
- (h) all energy transmission lines on the site of the Renewable Energy, Commercial/Industrial use to the substation or electrical grid shall be underground unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority;
- the applicant is responsible for securing any necessary approvals from agencies including but not limited to Alberta Environment and Parks, Alberta Utilities Commission and the Alberta Energy Regulator;
- (j) the Development Authority may apply any other standards that are provided for in this Bylaw, including but not limited to:
 - (i) require the applicant/developer to enter into a road use agreement and/or development agreement with the municipality,
 - (ii) the provision of financial security in an amount and type acceptable to the municipality to ensure the decommissioning plan is implemented,
 - (iii) a condition to allow the developer to proceed with a phased project,
 - (iv) the provision of site improvements like landscaping, berming or buffering.
- 59.24 Prior to making a decision on a development application, the Development Authority may refer and consider the input of the following agencies and departments:
 - (a) Alberta Utility Board Commission (AUC);
 - (b) Alberta Electrical Systems Operators (AESO);
 - (c) Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors;
 - (d) Alberta Environment and Protected Areas;
 - (e) Alberta Culture;
 - (f) Alberta Agriculture and Irrigation;
 - (g) Transport Canada;
 - (h) Navigation Canada;
 - (i) Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada;
 - (j) STARS (Air ambulance).



- 59.25 Upon receipt of a development permit application, the Development Authority shall review the application for completeness and, prior to making a decision on the application:
 - (a) notify landowners and residents, by mail, within 3.2 km (2 miles) of the proposed development site (or more, at the discretion of the Development Authority);
 - (b) notify adjacent municipalities in accordance with the applicable Intermunicipal Development Plan;
 - (c) refer the application to all relevant agencies and government departments; and
 - (d) may require the developer to hold a public information meeting and provide a summary of the meeting.
- 59.26 Depending on the type of energy project proposed, the Development Authority may require that the applicant comply with any or all of the following standards or requirements:
 - (a) All surface drainage must be contained on site and any adjacent water bodies must be adequately protected from run-off.
 - (b) The applicant is responsible for preparing at their own expense an engineered surface drainage management plan and submitting an application for approval to Alberta Environment, if applicable.
 - (c) Any biodiesel waste or water contaminated with biodiesel, is prohibited to be discharged directly into any sewers or surface waters.
 - (d) All feedstock and materials are to be stored and contained within buildings, and no outside storage is permitted.
 - (e) That the semi-truck traffic used for the hauling and shipment of raw material or feedstock and finished/processed goods associated with the development shall be limited to a designated truck haul route as agreed to or specified by the Municipal District.
 - (f) The preferred location of alternative/renewable energy commercial or industrial developments is on parcels designated for industrial land use and located in proximity to highways or railway corridors. The Development Authority may require a parcel redesignation to the applicable industrial land use district be approved prior to accepting a development application.
 - (g) The applicant is responsible to apply for any Alberta Environment, AUC, ERCB or other applicable provincial approvals or permits that may be required, and must provide the municipality with a copy to be kept on file.
 - (h) The Development Authority may stipulate any or all of the Section 59 criteria listed above to be addressed by the applicant as a condition of a development permit application approval.
 - (i) Any license permit, approval or other authorization granted by AUC, AER or ERCB shall prevail over any land use bylaw requirements or development permit decisions or conditions if there is a perceived conflict.
 - (j) All energy transmission lines on the site of the energy generating facility to the substation or grid shall be underground unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
 - (k) The Development Authority may apply to any alternative/renewable energy generating facility any other standards that are provided for in the Land Use Bylaw, including:



- (i) a condition to enter into a road use agreement with the Municipal District to address road maintenance and repairs that may arise from the development;
- (ii) a condition to post security with the Municipal District; and
- (iii) a condition to allow the developer to register the approved project in phases.

SECTION 60 TELECOMMUNICATION SITING PROTOCOL

60.1 PURPOSE

This section serves as the protocol for the installation and modification of telecommunication, radiocommunication and broadcasting antenna systems (antenna systems) in the MD of Pincher Creek. The protocol establishes the procedural standard for public participation and consultation that applies to proponents of antennas systems and identifies the MD of Pincher Creek's preferred development and design standards.

60.2 APPLICABILITY

The federal Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry is the approval authority for the development and operation of antenna systems, pursuant to the Radiocommunication Act. Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada recognizes the importance of considering input from local Land Use Authorities and the public regarding the installation and modification of antenna systems and encourages Land Use Authorities to establish a local protocol to manage the process of identifying and conveying concerns, questions and preferences to the proponent of an antenna system and Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada.

The local protocol established in this Section applies to any proposal to install or modify a telecommunication, radiocommunication or broadcast antenna system within the MD of Pincher Creek which is not excluded from the consultation requirements established by Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada in Client Procedures Circular CPC-2-03 [or subsequent/amended publications]. Proponents of excluded antenna systems are nevertheless encouraged to contact the MD of Pincher Creek to discuss the proposal and identify any potential issues or concerns and give consideration to the development and design standards in Section 60.5.

(a) Antenna Systems Siting Protocol Exclusion List:

Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada has determined that certain antenna structures are considered to have minimal impact on the local surroundings and do not require consultation with the local Land Use Authority or the public. Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada's publication, Radiocommunication and Broadcast Antenna Systems CPC-2-0-03 lists the types of antenna installations exempted from the requirement to consult with the local Land Use Authority and the public. The installations listed in CPC-2-03 are therefore excluded from the MD of Pincher Creek Land Use Bylaw and include:

- (i) maintenance of existing radio apparatus including the antenna system, transmission line, mast, tower or other antenna-supporting structure;
- (ii) addition or modification of an antenna system (including improving the structural integrity of its integral mast to facilitate sharing), the transmission line, antenna-supporting structure or other radio apparatus to existing infrastructure, a building, water tower, etc. provided the addition or modification does not result in an



- overall height increase above the existing structure of 25% of the original structure's height;
- (iii) maintenance of an antenna system's painting or lighting in order to comply with Transport Canada's requirements;
- (iv) installation, for a limited duration (typically not more than 3 months), of an antenna system that is used for a special event, or one that is used to support local, provincial, territorial or national emergency operations during the emergency, and is removed within 3 months after the emergency or special event; and
- (v) new antenna systems, including masts, towers or other antenna-supporting structure, with a height of less than 15 metres above ground level.

Proponents, who are not certain if their proposed structure is excluded, or whether consultation may still be prudent, are advised to contact the MD of Pincher Creek or Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) Canada for guidance.

60.3 MUNICIPAL REVIEW AND ISSUANCE OF CONCURRENCE OR NON-CONCURRENCE

- (a) The MD of Pincher Creek Development Authority shall be responsible for reviewing and issuing municipal concurrence or non-concurrence for all antenna system proposals within the MD of Pincher Creek which are not excluded under Section 60.2.
- (b) Concurrence with a proposal will be measured against the requirements of the applicable land use district within which the antenna system is proposed, the development and design standards in Section 60.5, applicable policies of the MD of Pincher Creek Municipal Development Plan, and consideration of comments received during the public consultation process (section 60.7) and any other matter deemed relevant by the Development Authority:
 - (i) when a proposal is given a concurrence decision, the proponent will receive a letter of concurrence from the Development Authority documenting its decision;
 - (ii) when a proposal is given a non-concurrence decision, the proponent will receive a letter of non-concurrence from the Development Authority describing the reasons for the decision.
- (c) Municipal concurrence does not constitute approval of uses, buildings and structures which require issuance of a development permit under the Land Use Bylaw. A proposal which includes uses, buildings or structures in addition to the antenna system, is required to obtain development permit approval for such uses, buildings and structures in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw.

60.4 MUNICIPAL REVIEW PROCESSING PERIOD

- (a) Except as provided in subsection 60.4(b), the Development Authority will issue a decision of either concurrence or non-concurrence within 40 days of receiving a complete application package.
- (b) The 40-day processing time period may be extended by the proponent or the MD of Pincher Creek, through mutual consent.

60.5 <u>DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS</u>

The MD of Pincher Creek requests that the following antenna systems development and design standards be adhered to:



(a) Co-utilization

Co-utilization of existing antenna systems is the preferred option within the MD of Pincher Creek and is encouraged whenever feasible. The MD of Pincher Creek recognizes that while this is the preferred option, co-utilization of existing antenna systems is not always possible.

(b) Public Roadway Setbacks

Rural:

(i) In order to facilitate future widening/service road dedication and reduce potential snow drifting/sight restrictions, an antenna system (excluding any guy wires or similar support mechanisms) should be placed no closer than 30.0 metres (98.4 ft.) from the property line abutting a rural road. A lesser setback may be considered at the discretion of the Development Authority on a site-specific basis.

Hamlet:

(ii) An antenna system (including any guy wires or similar support mechanisms) proposed within a hamlet should be placed no closer than 7.62 metres (25 ft.) from the property line abutting the public road. A lesser setback may be considered at the discretion of the Development on a site-specific basis.

(c) Locational Criteria

- (i) Antenna systems should maintain an adequate setback from hazard lands, as required in Part VII, Section 35.
- (ii) Proponents should consult the MD of Pincher Creek Municipal Development Plan, to determine whether the proposed location of the antenna system is within an environmentally significant area. If the proposed site of the antenna systems is located within an identified environmentally significant area, the proponent should submit documentation to the Development Authority demonstrating site suitability.
- (iii) The Pincher Creek Airport (CZPC) is vital to fighting forest fires in the region and integral to future economic development. Further, the Cowley aerodrome (CYYM) is integral to recreational glider aircraft. It is the preference of the MD of Pincher Creek that no telecommunication antenna systems be developed within 4000m of either runway to help minimize aeronautical hazard.

(d) Lighting Signage and Appearance

- (i) Antenna structures shall be lit with Transport Canada approved lighting;
- (ii) Proponents for antenna structures which are visible from higher density residential areas may be requested to employ innovative design measures to mitigate the visual impact of these structures. The proponent shall provide stealth structure options when requested by the Municipality. Stealth structure options will be based on an evaluation of the massing, form, colour, material, and other decorative elements, that will blend the appearance of the facility into and with the surrounding lands.
- (iii) The placement of signage on antenna systems is not permitted, except where required by applicable federal agencies.



60.6 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Proponents are encouraged to contact the MD of Pincher Creek in advance of making their submission to obtain information about this Protocol and identify any preliminary issues or concerns.
- (b) The following application package shall be submitted to the MD of Pincher Creek for consideration of a proposed antenna system:
 - (i) a completed Telecommunication Antenna Siting Protocol application, including site plan;
 - (ii) the prescribed fee;
 - (iii) a description of the type and height of the proposed antenna system and any guy wires or other similar support mechanisms (e.g. support cables, lines, wires, bracing);
 - (iv) the proposed lighting and aeronautical identification markings for the antenna and any supporting structures;
 - (v) documentation regarding potential co-utilization of existing towers within 800 metres (0.5 miles) of the subject proposal; and
 - (vi) any other additional information or material the Development Authority determines to be necessary and appropriate to properly evaluate the proposed submission.
- (c) Proposals for freestanding telecommunication antennas shall not be required to obtain a development permit unless buildings or structures are also proposed in addition to the antenna system and supporting structures. For such proposals, the following shall be submitted in addition to the requirements of 60.6(b):
 - (i) a completed development permit application;
 - (ii) the prescribed fee.

60.7 NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

- (a) Upon receipt of an application package, the Development Authority shall review the application for completeness and, if deemed complete, will:
 - coordinate and schedule a date for a public meeting (open house) to be held by the proponent, at which the proposal will be presented to the public for questions and comment;
 - (ii) notify and invoice the proponent and/or representative of the antenna system of the costs associated with the public meeting (open house) notification;
 - (iii) post a notice of the public meeting (open house) in a newspaper, on the MD website or social media page; and
 - (iv) notify by mail persons likely to be affected by the proposal of the public meeting (open house), including:
 - a. landowners within 1.61 km (1 mile) of the proposed antenna system;
 - b. any review agencies deemed affected, as determined by the Development Authority;



- c. any other persons deemed affected, as determined by the Development Authority;
- d. The notifications must be sent 19 days prior to the public meeting date.
- (b) Following the public meeting (open house), proponent or a representative shall attend the development hearing and be prepared to explain all aspects of the proposal including the siting, technology, and appearance of the proposed antenna system.

SECTION 61 CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY

- The owner or applicant must provide as a condition of development a copy of the current license for all activities associated with Cannabis production as issued by Health Canada.
- The owner or applicant must obtain any other approval, permit, authorization, consent or license that may be required to ensure compliance with applicable federal, provincial or other municipal legislation.
- The development must be done in a manner where all of the processes and functions are fully enclosed within a stand-alone building.
- 61.4 The development shall not operate in conjunction with another approved use.
- 61.5 The development shall not include an outdoor area for storage of goods, materials or supplies.
- The development must include equipment designed and intended to remove odours from the air where it is discharged from the building as part of a ventilation system.
- 61.7 The required distance a development may be from a residential or a public institutional district, will be at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission and be measured from the building foundation containing the use to the nearest property line of a parcel designated as a residential or a public institutional district.
- The Development Authority may require, as a condition of a development permit, a Public Utility and Waste Management Plan, completed by a qualified professional, that includes detail on:
 - (a) the incineration of waste products and removal of airborne emissions, including smell;
 - (b) the quantity and characteristics of liquid and waste material discharged by the facility;and
 - (c) the method and location of collection and disposal of liquid and waste material.
- The minimum number of motor vehicle parking stalls shall be based on the parking requirements of the Manufacturing use found in Section 56.

SECTION 62 RETAIL CANNABIS STORE

Use Eligibility

Retail Cannabis Stores uses may only be allowed on parcels of land where the use is listed as either permitted or discretionary in a designated district.



Redesignation Requirements:

- The applicant must submit details of the proposed store location and a detailed listing and site plan of surrounding business and uses, both on adjacent (contiguous) parcels and those identified as sensitive sites (as outlined in subsection 62.8 below) within 200 m (drawn on a high quality and clearly legible site plan with text descriptions).
- The Municipal District of Pincher Creek Council may require neighbourhood consultation to be conducted by the applicant. If a public consultation process is requested, the applicant must then provide to Council a description of when and what type of consultation was carried-out by the proponent and a general summary of the public input provided on the proposal (and a complete description of any objections or concerns raised).
- 62.6 Council may take into account the following factors when making a decision respecting an application to redesignate premises for a Retail Cannabis Store:
 - (a) the extent and nature of opposition from community members or groups to establishment of a Retail Cannabis Store in a particular location; and
 - (b) the suitability of the site in relation to adjacent land uses or other uses in proximity (200 m or less) to the proposed Retail Cannabis Store site.
- 62.7 The applicant must demonstrate to Council's satisfaction how the site and proposal conforms to the criteria as stipulated.
- 62.8 Council may consider that a site for a Retail Cannabis Store shall not be approved for redesignation or the issuance of a development permit if the premises parcel boundary is located within a 200 metre distance of:
 - (a) the boundary of a parcel of land on which a provincial health care facility is located; or
 - (b) the boundary of a parcel of land containing a school (public or private) facility; or
 - (c) the boundary of a parcel of land containing an approved child or daycare facility; or
 - (d) the boundary of a parcel of land that is designated as a school reserve or municipal and school reserve under the *Municipal Government Act*; or
 - the boundary of a parcel of land containing a municipal park or playground facility, if the land is not designated as a school reserve or municipal and school reserve under the Municipal Government Act, or
 - (f) the boundary of the parcel of land of which contains a church, community centre, library or recreation facility where persons under 18 years of age may attend or congregate.
- Additionally, a Retail Cannabis Store shall not be approved for a development permit if the premises is located within the distance of (as measured wall to wall of the buildings):
 - (a) 100 metres of a building containing a separate Retail Cannabis Store that has been approved (in the absence of any provincial set of rules regarding how closely the standalone stores will be allowed to operate to one another, otherwise the provincial rules apply); and
 - (b) 50 metres of a building containing a licensed liquor store.
- 62.10 The specified separation distances are reciprocal and also apply to those described in subsection 62.8 above applying for development permit locating in proximity of established Retail Cannabis Stores.



Development Permit Application Requirements:

In addition to the development application requirements as stipulated in Part I Section 16 of the of the Land Use Bylaw, the following additional requirements for an application for a development permit for a Retail Cannabis Store must also be provided when requested by the Development Authority to make a decision:

- 62.11 If a redesignation is granted, the applicant is required to apply to the Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis (AGLC) for a determination of eligibility to obtain a licence and submit verification of the AGLC eligibility as part of the development application for a municipal development permit for a Retail Cannabis Store.
- 62.12 All Retail Cannabis Stores approved for a development permit must obtain a Retail Cannabis Store license from the AGLC and failure to secure an AGLC license will make the local development permit approval null and void. Proof of provincial license (for a Retail Cannabis Store) shall be required as a condition of a development permit approval.

Development Criteria and Standards:

- 62.13 In issuing a development permit for a Retail Cannabis Store, Council will consider and may place as a condition of approval the following:
 - (a) A Retail Cannabis Store must be a separate use from any other business activities (i.e. non-Cannabis store) unless it is an activity or use expressly authorized by the AGLC.
 - (b) Maximum hours of operation, applicable to all approved Retail Cannabis Store operations, shall be limited between 11:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. which will be placed as a condition on a development permit approval, unless the Development Authority decides otherwise.
 - (c) All signage, including the contents, must comply with the Land Use Bylaw Part VIII, Section 55, Sign Provisions, and municipal development permit approval is required. The applicant/developer is also responsible to ensure any signage and its message contents comply with all federal and provincial requirements, including AGLC policies.
 - (d) All parking requirements shall be provided in accordance with Part VIII, Section 56, Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements, and shall be deemed to be similar to other 'Retail store' uses for determining the number and size of the required parking spaces.
 - (e) If an approved Retail Cannabis Store's existing AGLC license expires, the business must provide verification to the municipality that a new license has been obtained within 12-months of the expiry date, otherwise, the use will be deemed to have been discontinued and any development permit that may have been issued is no longer valid and said use may not be recommenced until a new application for a development permit has been made and a new development permit issued.
 - (f) The Development Authority may, as a condition of approval on a development permit, specify a time limit on the development permit in regards to its validity. At the time of expiry, the applicant/developer must reapply to the municipality for a development permit approval to continue the use.
 - (g) A developer/operator of a Retail Cannabis Store is responsible for meeting and adhering to all provincial requirements for the physical security for the premises.
 - (h) The design and construction of a Retail Cannabis Store must meet all provincial building code requirements.



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PART IX - DISTRICTS

AGRICULTURE - A

1. INTENT

The intent of the Agriculture – A district is to ensure that agricultural land will facilitate agricultural pursuits while allowing some flexibility to accommodate limited non-agricultural uses in accordance with the Municipal Development Plan.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 15.1(d)(I) and Section 37)

Accessory use

Extensive agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Farm buildings and structures (see Section 15.1(a))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Modular home

Public utility

Recreational Accommodation, Family (see Section 48 and 15.1(x))

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household (see Section 15.1(r))

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Airstrip

Animal care service, major and minor

Aquaculture

Aquaponics

Auctioning establishment

Big game farm

Cannabis production facility

Cemetery

Club or fraternal organization

Construction/Field/Work Camp (see Section 15.1(e); Section 26)

Existing commercial / Private recreation

Farmer's market

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Group home

Intensive horticultural operation

MET Tower

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Outdoor storage (See Section 2.4 below)

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Recreational Accommodation, Family limited (see Section 48)

Secondary farm residence



Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Shooting range

Sign (see Section 55)

Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, minor Solar energy system, household (see Section 59)

Stockpile (see Section 15.1(o)) Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 2 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

2.4 Outdoor Storage Use

A development application which proposes to locate an outdoor storage use within the boundary of the Burmis Lundbreck Corridor Area Structure Plan:

- (a) at a location which, in the opinion of the MPC, is highly visible to the travelling public from Provincial Highways 3, 3A, 22 or 507; or
- (b) at a location which is highly visible to an adjoining or nearby residence, a public park or recreation use, a commercial / private recreation use or a public and institutional use:

shall not be approved.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

All residences: 1.2 ha (3 acres) to a maximum of 4.05 ha (10.00 acres)

Other uses: 1.2 ha (3 acres)

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Setbacks from public roadways: 30 m (98.4 ft.)
All other property lines: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

- 5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES See Sections 35, 44 and 45.
- 6. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS
 See Section 56.



7. WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) DENSITY See Section 57.

Only one wind turbine allowed per titled parcel within this district.



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AIRPORT VICINITY PROTECTION - AVP

INTENT

The intent of the Airport Vicinity Protection - AVP district is to:

- (a) protect the lands near the airport and ensure all development within this district occurs in a manner consistent with federal legislation relating to airports and air traffic;
- (b) allow only extensive agriculture developments or appropriate commercial, industrial, or residential development or uses directly related to, or supporting the operations of the airport;
- (c) allow for the operations of appropriate federal, provincial, or municipal departments or agencies.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Airport related buildings and use

Extensive agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Recreational Accommodation, Family (see Section 48 and 15.1(x))

Solar energy system, household (see Section 15.1(r))

Stockpile (see Section 15)

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building under 10.5 m² (113 ft²) (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 15.1(d)(l) and Section 37)

Accessory use

Farm buildings and structures (see Section 15.1(a))

Home occupation (see section 47)

Manufactured home, doublewide and singlewide (see Section 54)

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Outdoor storage

Public utility

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household (see Section 59)

2.3 <u>Prohibited Uses</u>

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Setback Requirements

As required by the Development Authority in consultation with Transport Canada and NAV Canada.



3.2 <u>Height Restrictions</u>

As required by the Development Authority in consultation with Transport Canada and NAV Canada.

3.3 Noise Exposure

The impact of noise on a proposed use may be considered with the assistance of Transport Canada and NAV Canada.

3.4 <u>Architectural Controls</u>

All proposed buildings shall be subject to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation guidelines, where appropriate.

3.5 <u>Limitation on Development</u>

A maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per lot or parcel will be allowed on lands adjoining the airport property within the Airport Vicinity Protection district.

4. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.



CASTLE CARBONDALE RESOURCES - CCR

INTENT

The intent of the Castle Carbondale Resources - CCR district is to identify lands within the Provincial Forest Reserve, which are under the jurisdiction of Alberta Environment.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

All uses and development on Crown land which is carried on by the Crown or its agents.

2.2 Discretionary Uses

All uses and development on lands leased from the Crown are discretionary unless such uses are permitted uses, or unless such uses do not require a development permit in accordance with this bylaw.

3. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The Development Authority shall not issue a development permit for a discretionary use or a development requiring such a permit unless the use or development has been authorized or otherwise approved by the Alberta Environment. All development must be serviced to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback

(frontage on public roadway): 30 m (98.4 ft.) (if applicable)

Side yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation and

may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

6. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

2.5 storeys

7. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

Refuse and garbage must be kept in a suitably sized container, which must be bear-resistant.



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CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL - CMMDR

INTENT

The intent of the Castle Mountain Resort Medium Density Residential - CMMDR district is to facilitate development of resort visitor residential accommodations and other compatible uses.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Country inn (see Section 48.4 - 48.10)

Duplex

Public parks

Single-detached residence

Secondary suite

Semi-detached dwelling

Ski resort facility

Solar energy system, household roof or wall mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building (See Section 36)

Accessory use

Apartment

Multi-unit dwelling

Modular home

Parking facility

Recreational Vehicle / Holiday Trailer Park

Rowhouse or townhouse

Solar energy system, household – freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

3.1 Resort Theme

The resort theme should be evident in the design elements of each development on each site and accepted by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent). A copy of their approval must accompany each application to the MD.

3.2 Decks

Decks that are greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above the finished grade shall require the same setbacks as the new buildings.

3.3 Projections

Into yard setbacks shall be as follows:



Eave overhangs of principal buildings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)
Eave overhangs of accessory buildings: 0.3 m (1 ft.)
Fireplaces and uncovered landings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)

Uncovered patios and decks with a

maximum height above grade of 0.6 m (2 ft.): Unlimited Retaining walls and landscaping: Unlimited

4. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Semi-detached dwelling (unsubdivided): 600 m² (6458.5 ft²)

(subdivided): 300 m² (3229.5 ft²)

Multi-unit lots: 900 m² (9687.5 ft²)
Single-detached and Duplex residence: 400 m² (4305.6 ft²)

All other uses: per the subdivision and development authorities

5. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Multi-dwelling units: 14 m (45.9 ft.)
All other uses except accessory buildings: 10 m (32.8 ft.)

Accessory buildings: 4.5 m (14.8 ft.)

6. MINIMUM SETBACKS

The following setbacks apply:

Front yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Side yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

7. MINIMUM SEPARATION

Measured from foundations between buildings: 5 m (16.4 ft.)

8. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

9. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

There shall be no parking on the roadways.



CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT PUBLIC UTILITY - CMPU

INTENT

The intent of the Castle Mountain Resort Public Utility - CMPU district is to facilitate the appropriate siting of infrastructure support facilities and other complementary uses in a manner that will minimize the visual impact of such facilities.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Parking facility

Public parks or recreation

Outdoor recreation use

Outdoor storage

Public utility

Shipping Container (see Section 58)

Ski resort facility

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Wastewater treatment plant

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

3.1 The resort theme should be evident in the design elements of each development on each site and accepted by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent). A copy of their acceptance must accompany each application to the MD.

4. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

All uses: 10 m (32.8 ft.)

MINIMUM SETBACKS

Between structures: 5 m (16.4 ft.) From lot lines: 1.2 m (4 ft.)

6. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

7. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

There shall be no parking on the roadways.



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CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT RESIDENTIAL 1 - CMR-1

INTENT

The intent of the Castle Mountain Resort Residential 1 - CMR-1 district is to facilitate redevelopment of the original residential area of the resort in recognition of development that occurred prior to the introduction of a development plan and of those buildings that were constructed after introduction of a development plan but prior to changes in MD land use bylaw standards.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Modular home

Single-detached residence

Ski resort facility

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Duplex

Moved-in accessory building

Moved-in residential building

Multi-unit dwelling

Parking facility

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Semi-detached dwelling

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- 3.1 In order to avoid future encroachments resulting from inadequate stakeout procedures, applicants will be required to provide a Real Property Report (survey) prior to development proceeding beyond the foundation stage.
- 3.2 The resort theme should be evident in the design elements of each development on each site and accepted by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent). A copy of their acceptance must accompany each application to the MD.

4. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

All uses except accessory buildings: 10 m (32.8 ft.)
Accessory buildings: 4.5 m (14.8 ft.)



5. MINIMUM SETBACKS

5.1 Existing dwelling units: All separations shall be as indicated on the Plan For Leasehold

Purposes (PLP) BOA surveys diagram #99-5385 TC attached

as Figure 6.

5.2 New dwelling units: Principal front yard: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)

Rear yard: 5.0 m (16.4 ft.) Sideyard: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)

- 5.3 In the case of new construction a minimum separation of 5 m (16.4 ft.) between residences measured from the foundation.
- 5.4 Decks that are greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above the finished grade shall require the same setbacks as indicated on the Plan for Leasehold Purposes (PLP) or the new dwelling unit, whichever the case may be.
- 5.5 Accessory buildings and structures setback: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)

6. PROJECTIONS INTO MINIMUM YARD SETBACKS

Unless otherwise provided by the accepted rules of variances as outlined (see Section 18), the following projections into minimum yard setbacks may be allowed:

Eave overhangs of principal buildings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)
Eave overhangs of accessory buildings: 0.3 m (1 ft.)
Fireplaces and uncovered landings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)

Uncovered patios and decks, the surface of

which is a maximum of 0.6 m (2 ft.) above grade: Unlimited Retaining walls and landscaping: Unlimited

7. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

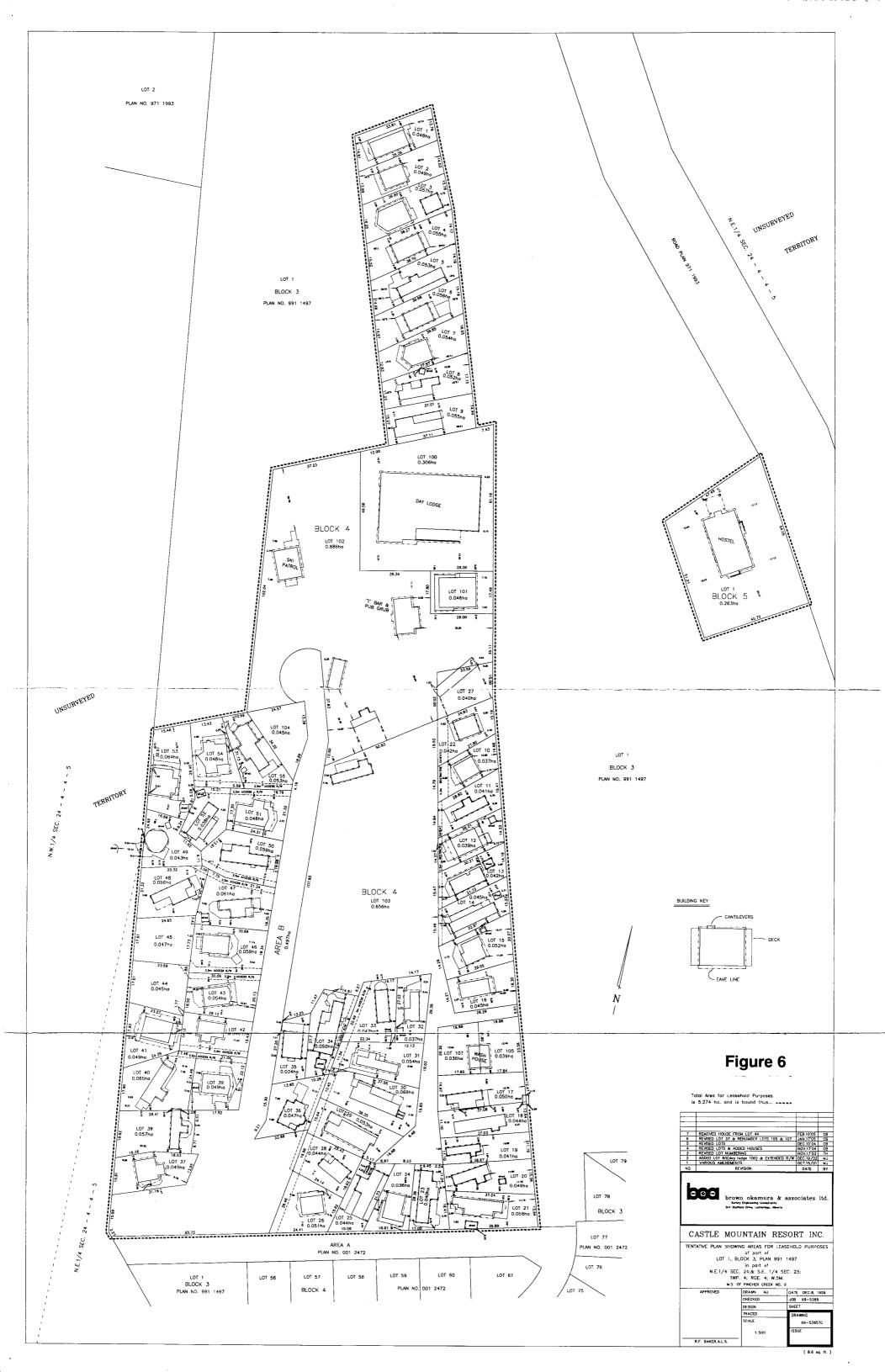
See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

There shall be no parking on the roadways.





CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT RESIDENTIAL 2 - CMR-2

INTENT

The intent of the Castle Mountain Resort Residential 2 - CMR-2 district is to facilitate development of the existing, newer residential area of the resort for single-detached residence dwellings and other compatible uses.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Modular home

Public park and recreation

Secondary suite

Single-detached residence

Ski resort facility

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Duplex

Moved-in accessory building

Moved-in residential building

Multi-unit dwelling

Parking facility

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Semi-detached dwelling

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- 3.1 In order to avoid future encroachments resulting from inadequate stakeout procedures, applicants will be required to provide a Real Property Report (survey) prior to development proceeding beyond the foundation stage.
- 3.2 The resort theme should be evident in the design elements of each development on each site and accepted by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent). A copy of their acceptance must accompany each application to the MD.

4. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

All uses except accessory buildings: 10 m (32.8 ft.)

Accessory buildings: Storage facilities are required to be part of the house



5. MINIMUM SETBACKS

5.1 New housing units: Principal front yard: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

 Secondary front yard:
 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

 Side yard:
 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

 Rear yard:
 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

- 5.2 Minimum separation of 5 m (16.4 ft.) between residences measured from foundation.
- 5.3 Decks that are greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above the finished grade shall require the same setbacks as the new dwelling unit.

6. PROJECTIONS INTO MINIMUM YARD SETBACKS

Unless otherwise provided by the accepted rules of variances as outlined (see Section 18), the following projections into minimum yard setbacks may be allowed:

Eave overhangs of principal buildings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)
Eave overhangs of accessory buildings: 0.3 m (1 ft.)
Fireplaces and uncovered landings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)

Uncovered patios and decks, the surface of

which is a maximum of 0.6 m (2 ft.) above grade: Unlimited Retaining walls and landscaping: Unlimited

7. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

There shall be no parking on the roadways.



CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT SEASONAL RESIDENTIAL - CMSR

INTENT

The intent of the Castle Mountain Resort Seasonal Residential - CMSR district is to facilitate a planned approach to the relocation and site development of a new recreational vehicle park and complementary uses.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Public parks or recreation

Public utility

Recreation facility

Recreational accommodation, Commercial Highway (see Section 48)

Ski resort facility

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Wash house

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building that may consist of ski lockers, storage sheds of less than 10 m² (107.6 ft²) or similar temporary buildings

Parking facility

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

3.1 Resort Theme

The resort theme should be evident in the design elements of each development on each site and accepted by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent). A copy of their acceptance must accompany each application to the MD.

3.2 Decks

Decks greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above the finished grade shall require the same setbacks as the new buildings.

3.3 Projections

Into yard setbacks shall be as follows:

Eave overhangs of principal buildings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)
Eave overhangs of accessory buildings: 0.3 m (1 ft.)
Fireplaces and uncovered landings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)

Uncovered patios and decks with a

maximum height above grade of 0.6 m (2 ft.): Unlimited Retaining walls and landscaping: Unlimited



4. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Seasonal Residential Lots: 100 m² (1076.4 ft²)

5. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

All uses: 10 m (32.8 ft.)

6. MINIMUM SETBACKS

The following setbacks apply:

Front yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Side yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

7. MINIMUM SEPARATION

Measured from foundations between building: 5 m (16.4 ft.)

8. MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE BETWEEN RECREATIONAL VEHICLE UNITS

8.1 Recreational vehicle units: Front yard: 1 m (3.3 ft.)

Side yard: 1 m (3.3 ft.) Rear yard: 1 m (3.3 ft.)

8.2 Measurements shall be from furthest extension of the recreational vehicle.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

10. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

There shall be no parking on the roadways.



CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT SKI RESORT CORE - CMSRC

1. INTENT

The intent of the Castle Mountain Resort Ski Resort Core - CMSRC district is to establish the theme, character and ambiance of the Castle Mountain Resort. The community core will contain the widest variety of uses and will function as the service and amenity focal point within the resort.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Amusement facility

Club and fraternal organization

Country inn (see Section 48.4 - 48.10)

Child care service

Hostel

Hotel / Motel

Medical facility

Mixed-use residential

Multi-unit dwelling

Outdoor recreation use

Parking facility

Personal service

Professional, financial, office and business support service

Public and institutional uses

Restaurant

Retail store

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Ski resort facility

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Entertainment establishment

Moved-in accessory building

Moved-in residential building

Outdoor storage

Recreational Vehicle / Holiday Trailer Park

Retail Cannabis Store

Shipping Container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Surveillance suite

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.



3. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

3.1 Resort Theme

The resort theme should be evident in the design elements of each development on each site and accepted by the Castle Mountain Resort Development Committee (or its equivalent). A copy of their acceptance must accompany each application to the MD.

3.2 Residential Development

The provision of privacy in residential areas and the avoidance of potential conflict between adjacent land uses shall be resolved through site design considerations such as building placement, window locations, visual screening and the adequate buffering and separation of potentially incompatible areas.

3.3 Decks

Decks greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above the finished grade shall require the same setbacks as the new buildings.

3.4 Projections

Into yard setbacks shall be as follows:

Eave overhangs of principal buildings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)
Eave overhangs of accessory buildings: 0.3 m (1 ft.)
Fireplaces and uncovered landings: 0.6 m (2 ft.)

Uncovered patios and decks with a

maximum height above grade of 0.6 m (2 ft.): Unlimited Retaining walls and landscaping: Unlimited

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

All uses except accessory buildings: 14 m (45.9 ft.)
Accessory buildings: 4.5 m (14.8 ft.)

MINIMUM SETBACKS

The following setbacks apply:

Front yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Side yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

MINIMUM SEPARATION

Measured from foundations between buildings: 5 m (16.4 ft.)

7. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

There shall be no parking on the roadways.



DIRECT CONTROL - DC

INTENT

The intent of the Direct Control - DC district is to enable land use and development to occur in areas of special character or circumstance. Proposed developments are subject to the regulations below and such rules with respect to land generally or specifically as Council may make from time to time and as described within the policies of the Municipal Development Plan or any other statutory plan in effect. Pursuant to Part III of this bylaw, all proposals will be received, considered, and decided upon by Council.

2. USES

As prescribed by Council.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

- 3.1 All development and parcel regulations, including but not limited to general parcel provisions, special land use provisions, parking and loading regulations and sign regulations shall be at the discretion of Council.
- 3.2 The design, siting, landscaping, screening and buffering shall minimize and compensate for any objectionable aspects or potential incompatibility with development in this land use district or abutting land use districts.
- 3.3 In evaluating a proposed land use or development, Council shall have regard for, but not be limited to:
 - (a) the existing use of the land;
 - (b) the uses, regulations and development criteria specified in the land use district superseded by this land use district;
 - (c) the general and specific regulations as contained elsewhere in this bylaw;
 - (d) the land use regulations or adjoining land use districts.
- 3.4 Council shall insure the development complies with the *SSRP*, Part 17 of the *Municipal Government Act* and associated regulations, the MD's Municipal Development Plan, and any statutory plan in effect.

4. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

- 4.1 An applicant may be required to enter into a legal development agreement with the municipality to ensure that the use and development of land and buildings on the parcel complies with the approved development plan, as a condition of a development permit issued pursuant to the Direct Control district.
- 4.2 The development agreement shall run as a restrictive covenant against the title of the parcel and shall serve to restrict the development of the land in accordance with the approved development plan.



- 4.3 The development agreement may also provide that the applicant post security in such form and amount as may be approved by Council to ensure performance with the terms of the agreement.
- 4.4 An agreement made pursuant to this Direct Control district may specify a time period in which the agreement shall remain in effect.
- 4.5 An agreement made pursuant to this Direct Control district may specify conditions under which the agreement shall remain in effect or identify the means by which the use and development shall be transferred to another district.

5. NOTICE

Upon receipt of an application for a use in the Direct Control district, the Development Officer shall cause notice to be given in accordance with sections 19.1(b) and (d).



GROUPED COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL - GCR

INTENT

The intent of the Grouped Country Residential - GCR district is to accommodate grouped or multilot country residential development in accordance with the Municipal Development Plan.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I)))

Accessory use

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Modular home

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Stockpile (see Section 15)

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Farm buildings and structures

Child care service

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Sign (see Section 55)

Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, minor

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE AND DIMENSIONS

- 3.1 The minimum lot size for all uses shall be 1.2 ha (3 acres) or as required by the MPC in accordance with an area structure plan.
- 3.2 The maximum parcel size shall be 4.05 ha (10 acres).
- 3.3 The length and width of any lot shall be:
 - (a) sufficient to ensure compliance with all yard dimensions and setback requirements,
 - (b) to the satisfaction of the MPC.



4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard internal setback: 30 m (98.4 ft.) (setback from public access or internal

municipal roads that service multi-lot plans of subdivision)

Side yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.) Rear yard setback: 15 m (49.2 ft.)

Municipal roads: 30 m (98.4 ft.) Provincial highways: Minimum

distance as set by Alberta Transportation and may be

increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of variance

as outlined in Section 18.

5. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

All uses: 9.5 m (31.1 ft.)

6. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.6.

7. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.



HAMLET SINGLE-DETACHED RESIDENTIAL 1 - HR-1

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Single-Detached Residential - HR-1 district is to provide a district primarily for the development of conventional single-detached residences on comparatively large lots.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building less than 80 m² (861 ft²) (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Modular home

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building greater than 80 m² (861 ft²) (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Child care service

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Group home

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Senior citizen housing

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE

An existing or proposed lot shall not be less than:

- (a) 464.5 m² (5,000 ft²) in area if it is serviced or proposed to be serviced with a municipal water and sewage disposal system;
- (b) 1858 m² (20,000 ft²) lot if it is non-serviced or partially serviced.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.



5. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback

(frontage on public roadway): 6 m (19.7 ft.)

Front yard setback (frontage from

(Provincial highways): Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation and

may be increased by MPC where warranted

Side yard setback: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

6. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS – Accessory Buildings

Front yard setback

(frontage on public roadway): 6 m (19.7 ft.)

Front yard setback

(frontage from Provincial highways): Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation and

may be increased by MPC where warranted

Side yard setback: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.) Rear yard setback: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)

7. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Single-detached residence – 74.5 m² (802 ft²)

8. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Principal buildings: 8.5 m (27.9 ft.)
Accessory buildings and structures: 4.6 m (15.1 ft.)

Fences and gates: Shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 37 and 38

9. MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

Principal building: 35 percent
Accessory buildings: 10 percent
Principal and accessory buildings: 45 percent

10. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

11. LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING

See Section 46. The Development Officer or their designate may determine an exceptional and excessive accumulation of storage on residential premises to be unsightly. Such premises shall be reviewed under the guidelines of Unsightly Premises Bylaw as amended.



12. SERVICING

- 12.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 12.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



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HAMLET RESIDENTIAL 2 - HR-2

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Residential 2 - HR-2 district is to provide a district where conventional single-detached residences are encouraged, and other types of residential development may be allowed on a selective basis.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building less than 80 m² (861 ft²) (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Modular home

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building greater than 80 m² (861 ft²) (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Apartment

Child care service

Duplex

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Group home

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Multi-unit dwelling

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Rowhouse or townhouse

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Semi-detached dwelling

Senior citizen housing

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

3.1 Existing Serviced Lots

The following minimum lot sizes apply to lots that are serviced with municipal water and a municipal sewage system:



Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m²	ft ²
Conventional single-detached residence	15	49.2	30	98.4	450	4844
Singlewide manufactured home	15	49.2	30	98.4	450	4844
Doublewide manufactured home	15	49.2	36	118.4	540	5813
Two-family dwelling	20	65.6	30	98.4	600	6459
Rowhouse or townhouse						
interior unit	6	19.7	30	98.4	180	1938
– end unit	10	32.8	30	98.4	300	3229
Multi-Unit Dwelling	Width, length and area as required by the MPC					
All other dwellings including apartments	Width, length and area as required by the MPC					MPC

3.2 <u>Proposed Serviced Lots</u>

- (a) Proposed lots for single-detached residences in new subdivisions that will be serviced with a municipal water and sewage system shall be not less than 19 m (62.3 ft.) in width.
- (b) Except for proposed lots for single-detached residences, the lot width of all other proposed lots shall be in accordance with 3.1 above.
- (c) All proposed lots intended to be used for single-detached residences, doublewide manufactured homes, singlewide manufactured homes, duplexes, semi-detached dwellings, fourplexes and rowhouses or townhouses shall be not less than 36 m (118 ft.) in depth.
- (d) All proposed lots intended for sixplexes, apartments, manufactured home parks and other dwellings not referred to in 3.2(a), (b) or (c) above shall be to the satisfaction of the MPC with respect to length, width, area and shape.

3.3 Non-Serviced or Partially Serviced Lots

Lots intended to be used for conventional single-detached residences, doublewide manufactured homes and singlewide manufactured homes that will not be serviced with either a municipal water supply or a municipal sewage system shall be not less than 1858 m² (20,000 ft²) in area.

4. MINIMUM LOT SIZE VARIANCE - Singlewide Manufactured Homes

Unless otherwise required by the MPC, for the purpose of allowing development of a singlewide manufactured home on an existing lot or parcel, the MPC may reduce the minimum lot depth of 36 m (118 ft.) and the minimum lot width of 15 m (49.2 ft.) provided that:

- (a) a minimum lot width of 12 m (39.4 ft.) is maintained; and
- (b) the minimum setback requirements and yard dimensions contained in section 5 of this district are complied with.

5. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS - Principal Buildings

5.1 Interior Lots

Where an interior lot abuts a public roadway, all principal buildings and uses shall be setback in accordance with the following:



Use	Front Yard		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Apartments	9.0	29.5	3.0	9.8	8.0	26.2
Conventional single-detached residences, child care services, doublewide manufactured homes, duplexes, group homes, moved-in residential buildings, semi-detached dwellings	6.0	19.7	1.5	4.9	7.5	24.6
Multi-Unit Dwelling, rowhouses or townhouses, senior citizens housing	6.0	19.7	3.0	9.8	8.0	26.2
Singlewide manufactured homes	6.0	19.7	4.6 m (15.1 ft.) between homes and not less than 1.5 m (4.9 ft.) side yard		7.5	24.6

5.2 <u>Corner Lots</u>

Setbacks shall be the same as 5.1 above except that the setback from a secondary front property boundary may be reduced by one-half where the principal building faces the principal front property boundary in the opinion of the MPC or the Development Officer.

5.3 Prevailing Setbacks

Where development is subject to a 6 m (19.7 ft.) setback from the front property boundary, the MPC may require a greater or lesser setback where existing development on adjoining lots in a well-established area has, in the opinion of the MPC, established a predominant and prevailing setback that differs from the stated setback.

- 5.4 Setbacks along Highway 6 may be reduced within the Hamlet of Twin Butte subject to approval from Alberta Transportation.
- 5.5 See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

6. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS – Accessory Buildings

Front yard setback

(frontage on public roadway): 6 m (19.7 ft.)

Front yard setback

(frontage from Provincial highways): Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Side yard setback: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.) Rear yard setback: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)

7. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

8. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Unless otherwise required by the MPC, the following minimum gross floor areas apply:



Use	Area		
	m²	ft²	
Conventional single-detached dwellings	74.5	802	
Duplex, each dwelling unit	65.0	700	
Rowhouse or townhouse, each dwelling unit	65.0	700	
Singlewide or doublewide manufactured homes	67.0	721	
Semi-detached dwelling, each dwelling unit	65.0	700	
Other uses	as required by the MPC		

9. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Apartments: 3 storeys
Other principal buildings: 8.5 m (27.9 ft.)

Accessory residential buildings

and accessory buildings: 4.6 m (15.1 ft.)

Fences and gates: Shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 37 and 38

10. MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

Principal building: 35 percent
Accessory buildings: 10 percent
Principal and accessory buildings: 45 percent

11. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

12. LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING

See Section 46. The Development Officer or their designate may determine an exceptional and excessive accumulation of storage on residential premises to be unsightly. Such premises shall be reviewed under the guidelines of Unsightly Premises Bylaw as amended.

13. SERVICING

- 13.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 13.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



HAMLET MANUFACTURED HOME PARK 3 - HR-3

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Manufactured Home Park 3 - HR-3 district is to facilitate either:

- (a) the development of serviced manufactured home parks in accordance with an approved detailed design plan, where each manufactured home site is not subdivided into a separately titled lot; or
- (b) the development of serviced manufactured home subdivisions where each manufactured home has its own separately titled lot.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 <u>Discretionary Uses</u>

Accessory use

Child care service

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

The following minimum lot or site sizes shall apply to each lot or site intended to be occupied by one manufactured home or any other principal building:

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m²	ft ²
Singlewide and doublewide manufactured homes	12.19	40.0	30.48	100	371.61	4000
Other uses	As required by the MPC					



4. MINIMUM LOT OR SITE SIZE VARIANCE

- 4.1 The minimum lot or site width for a singlewide manufactured home may be reduced at the discretion of the MPC to not less than 12 m (39.4 ft.) provided that:
 - (a) each corner lot in a manufactured home subdivision or park will remain at least 15 m (49.2 ft.) in width; and
 - (b) at least one-half of the lots in a manufactured home park or subdivision shall be not less than 15 m (49.2 ft.) in width.
- 4.2 Where a corner lot abuts a public roadway, a residential street or a private roadway in a manufactured home park, the setbacks for a principal building shall be the same as in 5 below, except that the setback from a secondary front property boundary may be reduced by one-half where the principal building faces the principal front property in the opinion of the MPC or the Development Officer.
- 5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

6. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS - Principal Buildings

Front yard setback: 6 m (19.7 ft.)
Side yard setback: 2.0 m (6.5 ft.)

Side yard setback (singlewide

manufactured home on one side): 6 m (19.7 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 2.29 m (7.5 ft.)

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

Note: Accessory buildings shall maintain the same setbacks as the principal building except

that the setback from a rear property boundary shall be 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)

7. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Manufactured homes: 67 m² (721 ft²)

8. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Principal buildings: 4.6 m (15.1 ft.)

Accessory residential buildings

and accessory buildings: 4.6 m (15.1 ft.)

Fences and gates: Shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 37 and 38

9. MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

The percentage of a serviced lot that may be covered by principal and/or accessory buildings shall not exceed 50 percent.



10. LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING

See Section 46. The Development Officer or their designate may determine an exceptional and excessive accumulation of storage on residential premises to be unsightly. Such premises shall be reviewed under the guidelines of Unsightly Premises Bylaw as amended.

11. PERIMETER FENCING

The perimeter of a manufactured home park or subdivision shall be fenced to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

12. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

SERVICING

- 13.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 13.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



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HAMLET COMMERCIAL - HC

1. INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Commercial - HC district is to:

- (a) facilitate, in an orderly manner, the development or location of downtown commercial uses, including offices, financial institutions, personal service uses, restaurants and retail stores, as defined; and
- (b) allow, where appropriate, the development or location of other uses, including other commercial and highway commercial uses.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Automotive sales and service

Drive-in restaurant

Hotel / Motel

Personal service

Professional, financial, office and business support service

Public and institutional uses

Restaurant

Retail store

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Animal care service, minor

Apartment

Auctioning establishment

Child care service

Club or fraternal organization

Dwelling unit as a secondary use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Entertainment establishment

Equipment sales, rental and service

Farmer's market

Fleet and transportation service

Hostel

Medical facility

Mini storage

Mixed use residential

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Parking facility

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Recycling facility

Retail Cannabis Store

Service station

Sign (see Section 55)

Sleeping unit as an accessory use to an approved use (see Section 50)



Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, minor

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Surveillance suite (see Section 50)

Wholesale or storage warehousing

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE

3.1 Existing Serviced Lots

The following minimum lot sizes apply to lots that are serviced or will be serviced with municipal water and a municipal sewage system:

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m²	ft ²
Automotive repair and service uses, financial institutions, offices, personal service uses, restaurants, retail stores	15	49.2	30.0	98.4	450	4,844
Drive-in restaurants and service stations	30	98.4	36.5	119.7	1400	15,070
All other uses	As required by the MPC					

3.2 Partially-Serviced or Non-Serviced Lots

The minimum lot size for lots that are serviced with either municipal water or a municipal sewage system, or neither shall be as required by the Development Authority.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Setback Requirements

Use	Fr	Front Yard		Side Yard		r Yard
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Apartments	9	29.5	3	9.8	8	26.2
Service stations	15	49.2	As required by the MPC			
All other uses	0	0	0	0	0	0

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

4.2 <u>Public Roadway - Corner Lots</u>

Where a corner lot abuts two public roadways, principal building setbacks from property boundaries shall be as follows:

- (a) service station setbacks shall be the same as 4.1 above except that the minimum setback from a front property boundary applies to both property boundaries;
- (b) apartment setbacks shall be the same as 4.1 above except that the setback from the secondary front property boundary may be reduced by one-half the requirement



- stated in 4.1 above where the principal building faces the principal front property boundary in the opinion of the MPC or the Development Officer:
- (c) where a lot in this district abuts a lot in a residential district, without an intervening public roadway or lane, the principal and accessory building on the commercial lot shall be setback from the yard abutting the residential lot equal to or greater than the setback required for the residential lot;
- (d) setbacks along Highway 774 may be reduced within the Hamlet of Beaver Mines subject to approval from Alberta Transportation;
- (e) setbacks along Highway 6 may be reduced within the Hamlet of Twin Butte subject to approval from Alberta Transportation.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

6. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT - Principal and Accessory Buildings

Apartments: 3 storeys

Other principal buildings: 8.5 m (27.9 ft.)

MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

Apartments: 45 percent All other uses: 80 percent

8. LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING (see Section 46)

Unless otherwise stated in this bylaw, the Development Authority may require that any side or rear yard areas that abut a residential district with or without an intervening lane shall be screened to a height of not less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) nor more than 2 m (6.6 ft.) by fences, privacy walls or landscaping.

9. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably sized containers until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 9.2 Refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened and the Development Authority may require:
 - (a) that refuse container enclosures to screen refuse and refuse containers are provided for each principal use; and
 - (b) those refuse container enclosures are located and designed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

10. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.



11. SERVICING

- 11.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 11.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



HAMLET GENERAL INDUSTRIAL AND WAREHOUSING - HGIW

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet General Industrial and Warehousing - HGIW district is to facilitate a wide range of predominantly light industrial and warehousing uses, and to accommodate, where possible, other uses which may:

- (a) be considered hazardous since they involve operations, processes or substances which require safety or other precautions;
- (b) require special precautions and/or siting to minimize land use conflicts;
- (c) require exceptionally large parcels; or
- (d) require careful consideration because they require services beyond those which are readily available.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales, rental and service

Automotive sales and service

Construction supply and contractors

Equipment sales, rental and service

Farm supplies and service

Fleet and transportation service

Industrial / Manufacturing

Manufactured home sales and service

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, minor

Wholesale and storage warehousing

2.2 <u>Discretionary Uses</u>

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Animal care service, major and minor

Auctioning establishment

Autobody and paint shops

Bulk fuel station

Cannabis production facility (see Section 61)

Farmer's market

Intensive horticultural operation

Livestock auctioning establishment

Mini storage

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Outdoor storage

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Recycling facility

Salvage and waste facility

Shipping container (see Section 58)



Sign (see Section 55)
Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)
Specialty Manufacturing / Cottage Industry, major
Truck stop
Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Industrial lots facing:
 - (a) a provincial highway; or
 - (b) a major arterial roadway maintained by the municipality; or
 - (c) a non-industrial land use district;

either with or without an intervening roadway or lane shall be developed with building intensive uses to provide an attractive perimeter to the industrial area. Non-perimeter lots, or those lots facing other industrial development, shall be developed for land extensive uses, namely those uses involving extensive exterior storage with relatively small buildings.

- 3.2 The Development Authority shall ensure that industrial development or lots facing:
 - (a) a provincial highway; or
 - (b) a major arterial roadway maintained by the municipality; or
 - (c) a non-industrial land use district;

are as attractive as possible and that such lots are developed with those uses that are least likely to have a detrimental impact on adjoining development. Conversely, non-perimeter industrial lots or those facing other industrial development shall be developed for those uses which are less attractive and more likely to have a detrimental impact on adjoining development.

3.3 A use which may have a hazardous impact on adjoining or nearby uses, or a use which may pose an appearance problem, shall not be approved unless the use is located and/or developed so that the hazardous or unsightly impact is minimized or eliminated to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. Without limiting the uses which may have a hazardous or unsightly impact on nearby or adjoining development, the following uses may have one or more of these impacts: animal care services - major, autobody and/or paint shops, bulk fuel station, construction supply and contracts, exterior storage uses, farm supplies and service, livestock auctioning establishment, natural resource extractive industries, hazardous industries, public utilities, and salvage or waste disposal facilities.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback

(frontage on public roadway): 4.6 m (15.1 ft.)

Front yard setback

(parking area or loading zone between

building and front property line): 16.5 m (54.1 ft.)



Side yard setback: 3 m (9.8 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 3 m (9.8 ft.)

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE

- 6.1 The following minimum lot size applies to all lots whether or not they are serviced, partially serviced or non-serviced:
 - (a) minimum length 30 m (98.4 ft.);
 - (b) minimum width 30 m (98.4 ft.);
 - (c) minimum area 1393.5 m² (15,000 ft²).
- Where an existing lot or parcel does not provide the minimum lot area or dimensions prescribed in 6.1 above, the MPC or subdivision authority, for the purpose of allowing development on that lot, may reduce the minimum area prescribed by not more than 464.5 m² (5,000 ft²).
- Unless otherwise required by the MPC, the minimum lot size and dimensions for a public utility shall be the same as 6.1 above.

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Principal and accessory buildings: 15.2 m (49.9 ft.)

Fences and gates: Shall be constructed in accordance with Section 37 and 38

8. LANDSCAPING, SCREENING AND LOCATION OF STORAGE (see Section 46)

8.1 Front Yard Landscaping

A landscaped strip not less than 3.6 m (11.8 ft.) shall be provided within the front yard area of an industrial lot, where that lot faces:

- (a) a non-industrial land use district; or
- (b) a provincial highway, a service roadway adjoining a provincial highway; or
- (c) a major public roadway maintained by the municipality.

8.2 Outdoor Storage and Display

The outdoor display of goods, materials or equipment solely for advertisement purposes may be allowed by the MPC, but goods, materials and equipment:

- (a) shall not be stored in a front yard; and
- (b) shall be screened from public view.



8.3 Side and Rear Yard Screening

Where the side and/or rear property boundaries of an industrial lot adjoins:

- (a) a residential or commercial lot; or
- (b) lands that will likely be developed for residential or commercial purposes in the opinion of the Development Authority;

then the side and/or rear yards of that industrial lot shall be screened to a minimum height of 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) by fences or landscaping.

9. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 9.2 Refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened and the Development Authority may require:
 - (a) that refuse container enclosures to screen refuse and refuse containers are provided for each principal use; and
 - (b) those refuse container enclosures are located and designed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

10. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

11. SERVICING

- 11.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 11.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



HAMLET HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL - HHC

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Highway Commercial - HHC district is to:

- (a) facilitate and encourage the development of those highway or auto-oriented uses which provide essential services to the motoring public;
- (b) facilitate, where appropriate, the development of those highway-oriented uses which provide services to commercial traffic;
- (c) provide convenient, highway proximate locations for the above uses;
- (d) provide a location where other types of development, including non-highway commercial development, may be allowed on a selective basis, when other locations are not reasonably available; and
- (e) provide standards which endeavour to provide attractive and functional development and streetscape.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Automotive sales and service

Drive-in restaurant

Hotel / Motel

Restaurant

Service station

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Agricultural / Industrial machinery sales, rental and service

Dwelling Unit as a secondary use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Entertainment establishment

Fleet and transportation service

Hostel

Industrial / Manufacturing

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Personal service

Professional, financial, office and business support service

Public and institutional uses

Public utility

Retail store

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Sleeping unit as an accessory use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, minor

Truck stop

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)



2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE - Serviced Lots

3.1 The following lot sizes apply to lots that are serviced or intended to be serviced with municipal water and a municipal sewage system:

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m²	ft²
Agricultural, industrial equipment sales and service, drive-in restaurants, entertainment establishments, fleet services, hotels, motels	36.5	120	46.0	151	1679	18,073
Automotive repair and service use, restaurants, service stations	36.5	120	36.5	120	1332	14,338
Truck stops	120.0	394	46.0	151	5520	59,419
Public and institutional use, public utilities	as required by the MPC					

- 3.2 The MPC may increase the minimum lot sizes established above where a lot or a development is located adjacent to a provincial highway without a service roadway.
- 3.3 Un-serviced lots may require an increase in minimum lot size to accommodate septic treatment at the discretion of MPC and subject to Provincial regulations.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS - Principal Buildings

4.1 Minimum Setback Requirements

Front yard setback (parking in front yard): 16.5 m (54.1 ft.)
Side yard setback (parking in front yard): 3 m (9.8 ft.)
Rear yard setback (parking in front yard): 3 m (9.8 ft.)

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound or sleeping units): attenuation and not considered an unsafe

location

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

Note: Setbacks along Highway 774 may be reduced within the Hamlet of Beaver Mines subject to approval from Alberta Transportation.

Note: Setbacks along Highway 6 may be reduced within the Hamlet of Twin Butte subject to approval from Alberta Transportation.

4.2 Access to Rear Yard

An on-site lane way not less than 6 m (19.7 ft.) in width shall be provided to ensure access to the rear yard, where a lot is not serviced by a lane so that direct legal access to the rear yard of the lot is not possible.



4.3 Vehicle-Oriented Uses

The MPC or the Development Officer may require:

- (a) a 30 m (98.4 ft.) long queuing aisle for drive-in restaurants;
- (b) a 11.5 m (37.7 ft.) long queuing aisle for each pump lane, car wash lane or service bay associated with a service station or automotive repair and service use;
- (c) a 35 m (115 ft.) queuing aisle for each pump lane or service bay associated with a truck stop.

4.4 Corner Lots

Notwithstanding any requirement of this bylaw, the MPC and the Development Officer shall endeavour to ensure that a principal building on a corner lot is setback from both front property boundaries not less than 6 m (19.7 ft.).

4.5 Setbacks Adjacent to a Residential District

Where a lot in this district adjoins a lot in a residential district with or without an intervening lane, the principal building shall be located at least 4.5 m (14.8 ft.) from the lane way on the residential lot, whichever distance is greater.

4.6 Landscaped Strip

- (a) All lots within this district shall provide a landscaped strip not less than 3 m (9.8 ft.) in width, and this landscaped strip shall abut the front property boundary of an interior lot and both front property boundaries of a corner lot.
- (b) The 3 m (9.8 ft.) strip referred to above shall not be used to park, store or display any materials, vehicles, goods, or equipment, but:
 - (i) a sign may be located on the strip;
 - (ii) one or more access driveways may traverse the strip provided that the number and location of access driveways is to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (c) Any side yard or rear yard areas that abut a residential district with or without an intervening lane shall be screened to a height of not less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) nor more than 2.0 m (6.6 ft.) by fences, privacy walls or landscaping to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Principal buildings: 10.7 m (35.1 ft.) Accessory buildings: 10.7 m (35.1 ft.)

Fences, privacy walls and gates: 1 m (3.3 ft.) in all front yards and 2 m (6.6 ft.) in all side

and rear yards



7. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 7.2 Refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened and the MPC or the Development Officer may require that:
 - (a) refuse container enclosures to screen refuse containers are provided for each principal use; and
 - (b) refuse container enclosures are located and designed to the satisfaction of the MPC or the Development Officer.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

9. SERVICING

- 9.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 9.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



HAMLET PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL - HPI

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Public and Institutional - HPI district is to facilitate the development of public and institutional uses at suitable locations.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Public and institutional uses

Public utility

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Cemetery

Child care service

Clubs and fraternal organization

Group home

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public park or recreation

Senior citizen housing

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household freestanding (see Section 59)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

An existing or a proposed lot shall be not less than:

- (a) 464.5 m² (5,000 ft²) in an area if it is serviced, or proposed to be serviced with a municipal water supply and municipal sewage disposal system; or
- (b) 1858 m² (20,000 ft²) in an area if it is non-serviced or partially serviced.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

5. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS - Principal and Accessory Buildings

Front yard setback: 10 m (32.8 ft.)
Side yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 2.5 m (8.2 ft.)

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location



Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of variances as outlined in Section 18.

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Accessory buildings and structures: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

7. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

8. SERVICING

- 8.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 8.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



HAMLET TRANSITIONAL / AGRICULTURAL - HTA

INTENT

The intent of the Hamlet Transitional/Agricultural - HTA district is to:

- (a) provide an interim land use classification for lands adjoining the built-up area of a designated hamlet, which may be subdivided and developed for urban uses in the future, but are presently essentially agricultural or un-urbanized; and
- (b) discourage disorderly, incompatible or premature development and subdivision of lands within the hamlet's boundary until they are needed or suited for suitable, economical and orderly urban development.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I)))

Extensive agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Farm buildings and structures excluding those for intensive livestock facilities (see Section 15.1(a))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Modular home

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 <u>Discretionary Uses</u>

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Cemeterv

Child care service

Construction / Field / Work Camp (see Section 15.1(e); Section 26)

Country inn (see Section 48.4 - 48.10)

Garden Suite (see Section 49)

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 53)

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public park or recreation

Public and institutional uses

Public utility

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.



3. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 The MPC shall not approve a discretionary use in this district if, in the opinion of the MPC, that use is likely to become a non-conforming use on subsequent reclassification of the lands.
- 3.2 The Development Authority shall ensure, to its satisfaction, that all proposed development is located or developed so that it:
 - (a) does not conflict with or jeopardize the implementation of an adopted detailed design plan, or an area structure plan, where either one or both of these affect the lands which are the subject of a development application;
 - (b) does not, in the case of a permitted or discretionary use, substantially conflict with the provisions of the land use district which will likely apply on subsequent reclassification of the lands.
- 3.3 Where a detailed design plan or an area structure plan has not been adopted for the lands that are the subject of a development application, the MPC may require that a detailed design plan or an area structure plan or both be prepared by the applicant and adopted by Council before the MPC approves the development application.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback

(frontage on a public roadway): 30 m (98.4 ft.) (or at the discretion of the MPC taking into

consideration future designation of property)

Side yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of variances as outlined in Section 18.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

6. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

All residences: 1858 m² (20,000 ft²)

Other uses: As required by the MPC

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

The MPC may limit the height of a principal building, accessory building or accessory structure where the MPC considers it reasonable and appropriate to do so.



8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

9. SERVICING

- 9.1 All newly subdivided lots and any development proposed for parcels, lots and unserviced areas shall be required to connect to both the municipal water supply and sewerage system of the hamlet.
- 9.2 Developers shall pay any municipal connection fees or infrastructure levies applicable to the land in relation to the landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the municipality installing the municipal services.



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LANDFILL INDUSTRIAL - LI

1. INTENT

The intent of the Landfill Industrial - LI district is to encourage environmental protection by directing the commercial disposal of wastes to approved regional waste sites.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Landfill activity

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Bulk fuel station

Hazardous or offensive industry (see Section 51 & 52)

Industrial / Manufacturing

Outdoor storage

Public utility

Recycling facility

Salvage and waste facility

Shipping container (see Section 57)

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

- 3.1 The minimum lot size and dimensions for public utilities shall be at the discretion of the MPC, but the minimum lot size and dimensions for all other uses shall be as follows:
 - (a) minimum length: 60 m (197 ft.)
 - (b) minimum width: 40 m (131 ft.)
 - (c) minimum area: 2 ha (4.9 acres)
- 3.2 The MPC may reduce the minimum area specified in 3.1(c) above, to not less than 0.4 ha (1 acre) where the MPC is satisfied that the minimum setback requirements of this bylaw can be met.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Roadway Setbacks

- (a) All principal and accessory buildings shall be setback not less than 50 m (164 ft.) from the right-of-way of Provincial Highway 505.
- (b) Subject to 4.1(a) above, all principal and accessory buildings shall be setback not less than 30 m (98.4 ft.) from:



- (i) a public roadway, where that roadway forms or abuts the boundary of this district;
- (ii) the statutory roadway lying between Sections 23 and 24 in Township 4, Range 29, West of the 4th Meridian; and
- (c) Except for fences and signs, and except as provided in 4.1(a) and (b) above, all development including parking areas, and the storage or display of goods, equipment, materials or livestock shall be setback not less than 15 m (49.2 ft.) from the right-of-way of the roads identified in 4.1(a) and (b) above.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

The maximum percentage of a lot that may be covered by principal and accessory buildings shall be as required by the Development Authority.

7. BUILDING HEIGHT

7.1 Principal and Accessory Buildings

The maximum height of all principal and accessory buildings shall be as required by the Development Authority.

7.2 Fences

Fences and gates shall not be more than 2.3 m (7.5 ft.) in height nor less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) in height from grade unless otherwise required by the Development Authority.

8. LANDSCAPING, SCREENING AND LOCATION OF STORAGE

8.1 General

See Section 46, Landscaping.

8.2 <u>Landscaping Adjoining Major Roadways</u>

A landscaped strip not less than 15 m (49.2 ft.) shall be provided adjacent to any of the roadways identified in 4.1 above.

8.3 Front Yard Landscaping

Where a lot or parcel abuts a public roadway other than a roadway referred to in 8.2 above, the Development Authority may require that a landscaped strip not less than 3.6 m (11.8 ft.) shall be provided adjacent to that public roadway.

8.4 Outdoor Storage and Display

The outdoor display of goods and materials or equipment solely for advertisement purposes may be allowed by the MPC, but unless otherwise required by the MPC, goods, materials and equipment:

- (a) shall not be stored in a front yard; and
- (b) shall be screened from public view.



9. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 9.2 Refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened.
- 10. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

11. ACCESS

See Section 34.



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MULTI-LOT HEAVY RURAL INDUSTRIAL - MHRI

INTENT

The intent of the Multi-Lot Heavy Rural Industrial (MHRI) district is to facilitate industrial development which takes advantage of the site and the facilities available in this district.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I)))

Extensive agriculture, excluding farm buildings and structures (see Section 15.1(b))

Outdoor storage

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Animal care major and minor

Bulk fuel station

Cannabis Production Facility (see Section 61)

Construction / Field / Work Camp (see Section 15.1(e); Section 26)

Farm supplies and service

Hazardous industry (see Section 52)

Intensive horticultural operation

Industrial / Manufacturing

MET Tower

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Natural resource extractive use (see Section 53)

Public utility

Salvage and waste facility

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 and 2 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

3.1 The minimum lot size and dimensions for public utilities shall be at the discretion of the MPC, but the minimum lot size and dimensions for all other uses shall be as follows:

(a) minimum length: 60 m (197 ft.)

(b) minimum width: 40 m (131 ft.)

(c) minimum area: 2 ha (4.9 acres)

3.2 The MPC may reduce the minimum area specified in 3.1(c) above, to not less than 0.4 ha (1 acre) where the MPC is satisfied that the minimum setback requirements of this bylaw can be met.



4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

All other property lines: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

The maximum percentage of a lot that may be covered by principal and accessory buildings shall be as required by the Development Authority.

7. BUILDING HEIGHT

7.1 Principal and Accessory Buildings

The maximum height of all principal and accessory buildings shall be as required by the Development Authority.

7.2 Fences

Fences and gates shall not be more than 2.3 m (7.5 ft.) in height nor less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) in height from grade.

8. LANDSCAPING, SCREENING AND LOCATION OF STORAGE

8.1 General

See Section 46, Landscaping.

8.2 Landscaping Adjoining Major Roadways

A landscaped strip not less than 15 m (49.2 ft.) shall be provided adjacent to any public roadways.

8.3 Front Yard Landscaping

Where a lot or parcel abuts a public roadway other than a roadway referred to in 8.2 above, the Development Authority may require that a landscaped strip not less than 3.6 m (11.8 ft.) shall be provided adjacent to that public roadway.

8.4 Outdoor Storage and Display

The outdoor display of goods and materials or equipment solely for advertisement purposes may be allowed by the MPC, but unless otherwise required by the MPC, goods, materials and equipment:

- (a) shall not be stored in a front yard; and
- (b) shall be screened from public view.

9. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 9.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 9.2 Refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened.



- 10. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS See Section 56.
- 11. ACCESSSee Section 34.



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PARKS AND OPEN SPACE - POS

1. INTENT

The intent of the Parks and Open Space - POS district is to:

- (a) identify where practical, and facilitate the development of public parks and recreation areas;
- (b) identify where practical, lands dedicated as environmental and municipal and/or school reserve under the Act, and lands dedicated as community reserve under the previous Act; and
- (c) provide a means whereby buffer strips and similar open spaces may be readily identified.

2. USES

2.1 Reserve Land

Notwithstanding the permitted and discretionary uses listed below, lands dedicated as environmental or municipal and/or school reserve pursuant to the Act, or community reserve pursuant to the previous Act, shall be used and administered in accordance with the Act.

2.2 Permitted Uses

Public park or recreation

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.3 <u>Discretionary Uses</u>

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Golf course

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public utility

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

2.4 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Minimum lot size shall be as required by the MPC.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback: At the discretion of the Development Authority
Side yard setback: At the discretion of the Development Authority
Rear yard setback: At the discretion of the Development Authority

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.



6. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Accessory buildings: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

7. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 7.2 Refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened and the Development Authority may require:
 - (a) that refuse container enclosures to screen refuse and refuse containers are provided for each principal use; and
 - (b) those refuse container enclosures are located and designed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS



RURAL BUSINESS - RB

1. INTENT

The intent of the Rural Business - RB district is to provide for isolated commercial uses on farm yard locations where commercial uses may be accommodated in the rural areas.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Animal care service, major and minor

Extensive agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Farm buildings and structures (see Section 15.1(a))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Modular home

Personal service

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Single-detached residence

Specialty Manufacturing / Cottage Industry, minor

Wind Energy Conversion System – Category 1 (See Section 57)

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Abattoir

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Animal care service, major and minor

Auto body or paint shop

Construction supply and contractors

Dwelling unit as a secondary use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Farmer's market

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Intensive horticultural operation

Mini storage

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in dwelling (see Section 54.6-54.9)

Outdoor storage

Public utility

Restaurant

Retail store

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Sleeping unit as an accessory use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Solar energy system, household – freestanding (see Section 59)

Specialty manufacturing / Cottage industry, major

Tourist home (see Section 47)



2.3 <u>Prohibited Uses</u>

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

2.4 USE REQUIREMENTS:

- (a) Prior to the approval of any commercial or industrial use, a dwelling unit must be established on the parcel;
- (b) Commercial and industrial uses shall be located to the rear of the dwelling unit;
- (c) Commercial and industrial uses shall directly involve one or more residents of the parcel involved in the business or operation;
- (d) Hours of operation of commercial and industrial uses occurring outside of an enclosed building shall be limited to between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.;
- (e) Any outdoor storage associated with a commercial or industrial use shall meet the building setback requirements for commercial and industrial buildings;
- (f) A development application which proposes to locate an outdoor storage use within the boundary of the Burmis Lundbreck Corridor Area Structure Plan:
 - (i) at a location which, in the opinion of the MPC, is highly visible to the travelling public from Provincial Highways 3, 3A, 22 or 507; or
 - (ii) at a location which is highly visible to an adjoining or nearby residence, a public park or recreation use, a commercial / private recreation use or a public and institutional use:

shall not be approved.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

All residences: 1.2 ha (3 acres) to a maximum of 4.05 ha (10.00 acres)

Other uses: 1.2 ha (3 acres)

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Setbacks from public roadways: 30 m (98.4 ft.)
All other property lines: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.



5. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

Principal buildings: 10.7 m (35.1 ft.) Accessory buildings: 10.7 m (35.1 ft.)

Fences, privacy walls and gates: 1 m (3.3 ft.) in all front yards

2 m (6.6 ft.) in all side and rear yards

6. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

7. LANDSCAPING, SCREENING AND LOCATION OF STORAGE

The outdoor display of goods, materials or equipment solely for advertisement purposes may be allowed by the MPC, but unless otherwise required by the MPC, foods, material and equipment:

- (a) shall not be stored in a front yard; and
- (b) shall be screened from public view, to the satisfaction of the MPC.

8. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

Unless otherwise required by the MPC or the Development Officer:

- (a) refuse or garbage shall be kept in a suitably-sized container or enclosure;
- (a) refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened; and
- (b) refuse and refuse containers shall be located in a rear yard.

9. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS



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RURAL HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL - RC

1. INTENT

The intent of the Rural Highway Commercial - RC district is to provide areas where highway commercial uses may be accommodated in the rural areas in accordance with the Municipal Development Plan.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Drive-in restaurant

Hotel / Motel

Restaurant

Service station

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Truck stop

2.2 <u>Discretionary Uses</u>

Animal care service, major and minor

Dwelling unit as a secondary use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Entertainment establishment

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public utility

Retail store as a secondary use to a permitted or a discretionary use

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Sleeping unit as an accessory use to an approved use (see Section 50)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Subject to the minimum setback requirements in Section 5 of this district, the following minimum lot sizes apply:

Use	Wi	dth	Ler	ngth	Α	rea
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m²	ft ²
Service stations	61	200	45	148	2745	29,548
Truck stops	135	443	50	164	6750	72,659
Other uses	as required by the Development Authority					



4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback: 30 m (98.4 ft.) (setback from public access or internal

municipal roads that service multi-lot plans of subdivision)

Side yard setback: 15 m (49.2 ft.) Rear yard setback: 15 m (49.2 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

LANDSCAPING, SCREENING AND LOCATION OF STORAGE

The outdoor display of goods, materials or equipment solely for advertisement purposes may be allowed by the MPC, but unless otherwise required by the MPC, foods, material and equipment:

- (a) shall not be stored in a front yard; and
- (b) shall be screened from public view, to the satisfaction of the MPC.

REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

Unless otherwise required by the MPC or the Development Officer:

- (a) refuse or garbage shall be kept in a suitably-sized container or enclosure;
- (c) refuse and refuse containers shall be effectively screened; and
- (d) refuse and refuse containers shall be located in a rear yard.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS



RURAL RECREATION 1 - RR-1

1. INTENT

The intent of the Rural Recreation 1 - RR-1 district is to facilitate the development of commercial / private recreation uses at selective locations within the municipal district. Land contained within this district shall be developed in a sensitive fashion to limit or avoid compromising the municipality's natural attributes, natural aesthetics, and important scenic vistas.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Extensive Agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Commercial / Private recreation

Country inn (see Section 48.4 - 48.10)

Dwelling unit as a secondary use (see Section 50)

Modular home as an accessory use

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Outdoor storage

Recreation facility as an accessory use

Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Highway (see Sections 48.27 - 48.31)

Recreational Accommodation, Family limited (see Section 48.11 – 48.26)

Restaurant as an accessory use

Retail store as an accessory use

Sign (see Section 55)

Single-detached residence as an accessory use

Sleeping unit as an accessory use (see Section 50)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Minimum lot dimensions shall be to the satisfaction of the MPC.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS - All Buildings

Setbacks from public roadways: 30 m (98.4 ft.)
All other property lines: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted



Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Multi-lot Heavy Rural Industrial District

(application: residence, dwelling 300 m (984 ft.)

or sleeping units):

All existing residential dwellings: 300 m (984 ft.)

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

6. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

8.5 m (27.9 ft.)

7. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL

The Development Authority may require that the exterior of any building, development, or structure, including accessory buildings and structures shall be finished in unobtrusive natural earth-tone colours.

8. REFUSE SCREENING AND STORAGE

- 8.1 Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers and it shall be effectively screened until such time as collection or disposal is possible.
- 8.2 As a condition of approval, the refuse containers may be required to be bear-proof.

9. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS



RURAL RECREATION 2 - RR-2

1. INTENT

The intent of the Rural Recreation 2 - RR-2 district is to facilitate the development of single-detached residence or similar fixed roofed structures providing for recreational accommodation.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Extensive Agriculture

Modular home

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory use

Commercial / Private recreation

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Manufactured home, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Outdoor storage

Public utility

Recreational Accommodation, Commercial Resort (See 48.27-48.31)

Recreation facility

Retail store

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above or contained in the sections of this district below.

3. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS - General

- 3.1 Residential development, including replacement dwellings or manufactured homes, shall not be allowed unless:
 - (a) the Development Authority is satisfied that satisfactory arrangements have been made for sewage disposal and water supply; and
 - (b) a soil test, near surface water table test and a percolation test are provided to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and
 - (c) a detailed site plan is submitted providing: lot size, number of lots, configuration of the lots, road system, the provision of water supply, treatment of sewer;
 - (d) that all refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitably-sized containers and it shall be effectively screened until such time as collection or disposal is possible; and
 - (d) any other information the Development Authority considers appropriate.



- 3.2 Minimum site size as required by the Development Authority.
- 3.3 All existing residential dwellings that are not part of the development: 300 m (984 ft.)

4. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS - Lee Lake

Maximum Dwelling Units: 55 within this area

4.1 Permitted Uses

All those permitted uses listed in 2.1 of this district

4.2 <u>Discretionary Uses – All those listed in 2.2 of this district.</u>

4.3 <u>Setback Requirements</u>

Setback from private roadway,

other than a driveway: 16 m (52.5 ft.) from the centerline of the roadway

Setback from side site boundary: 2.4 m (7.9 ft.)

Setback from the property boundary: As required by the Development Authority

Setback from public roadway: 30 m (98.4 ft.)

4.4 <u>Maximum Building Height</u>

Residences or dwellings: 8.5 m (27.9 ft.) Accessory buildings: 4.6 m (15.1 ft.)

Other buildings: As required by the Development Authority

Fences and gates: Shall generally be discouraged

5. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS - Castle View Ridge

5.1 Permitted Uses

All those permitted uses listed in 2.1 of this district Basements

5.2 Discretionary Uses

Recreation Vehicle/Holiday Trailer on Lots 1-9, Block 4, Plan 0815791 inclusive (see Figure 7)

5.3 Prohibited Uses

Accessory buildings except attached garages are not allowed in the Castle View Ridge.

5.4 <u>Maximum Dwelling Units</u>

To a maximum of 77 units within this area.

5.5 <u>Setback Requirements</u>

Setback from front site boundary: 6.5 m (21.3 ft.)
Setback from side site boundary: 1.5 m (4.9 ft.)
Setback from rear site boundary: 6.5 m (21.3 ft.)



5.6 <u>Maximum Building Height:</u>

Maximum building height is 6.42 m (21.0 ft.) measured from the average grade of the lot.

5.7 <u>Building Size and Coverage</u>

Minimum building size: 60 m² (642 ft²)

Total maximum area for all buildings,

driveways, decks and associated structures: 33% of total lot area

5.8 Fences and Gates

Front yard: fences in the front yard are prohibited Rear yard: maximum 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) in height

6. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS - Beauvais Lake

6.1 Permitted Uses

All those listed in 2.1 of this district.

6.2 Discretionary Uses

Docks (require license of occupation from Alberta Environment and be approved by the Conservation Officer)

Fences (must be approved by the Conservation Officer)

Outdoor fire pits (must be approved by the Conservation Officer)

6.3 Prohibited Uses

Manufactured home and any similar moveable dwelling unit proposed as principal dwelling.

6.4 <u>Lot Coverage</u>

Total maximum area for all buildings: 145 m² (1561 ft²)

Maximum cottage building area: 93 m² (1000 ft²)

Minimum cottage building area: 37 m² (400 ft²)

6.5 <u>Setback Requirements</u>

Setback from front lease boundary: 5 m (16.4 ft.) excluding uncovered decks which

may be built to the lease boundary

Setbacks from rear lease boundary: 9 m (29.5 ft.) for all buildings except where an

access easement abuts the rear boundary allowing all accessory structures to be built 3 m

(9.8 ft.) from the rear lease boundary

Setbacks from side lease boundary: minimum 3 m (9.8 ft.) on one side and 2 m (6.6 ft.)

on the opposite side

6.6 <u>Maximum Building Height</u>

Principal building: 6.1 m (20 ft.) lakeside - measured on north elevation (roadside) from

existing grade to roof peak

4.9 m (16 ft.) upper half of lot - measured on north elevation

(roadside) from existing grade to roof peak



- 7. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS The Silos being a portion of the SW 16-3-29 W4M
 - 7.1 Permitted Uses None of those listed in 2.1 of this district.

Three grain bins converted as accommodation to a campground use One grain bin converted as a gazebo/barbeque accessory to a campground use

- 7.2 Discretionary Uses None of those listed in 2.2 of this district.
- 7.3 <u>Lot Coverage, Setback Requirements, Maximum Building Height, and Parking</u>
 As required by the Development Authority
- 8. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS River Bend Ranch Houses being a portion of Lot 1 Block 1 Plan 1911330 within the NE 20-6-1 W5M
 - 8.1 Permitted Uses None of those listed in 2.1 of this district.
 - 8.2 Discretionary Uses None of those listed in 2.1 of this district.
 - 1 Shipping container 5 grain bins converted as accommodation to a recreational use
 - 8.3 <u>Lot Coverage, Setback Requirements, Maximum Building Height, and Parking</u>
 As required by the Development Authority
- 9. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS Canadian Wilderness Recreation (CWR) Boat Club Society located on Parcel "A", SW1/4-36-7-1-W5M
 - 9.1 The commercial private recreation use located on Parcel "A", SW¼-36-7-1-W5M commonly known as the Canadian Wilderness Recreation (CWR) Boat Club Society may be allowed to undertake the year-round storage of recreational vehicles (RVs) and related vehicles (i.e. boats) on individual sites.



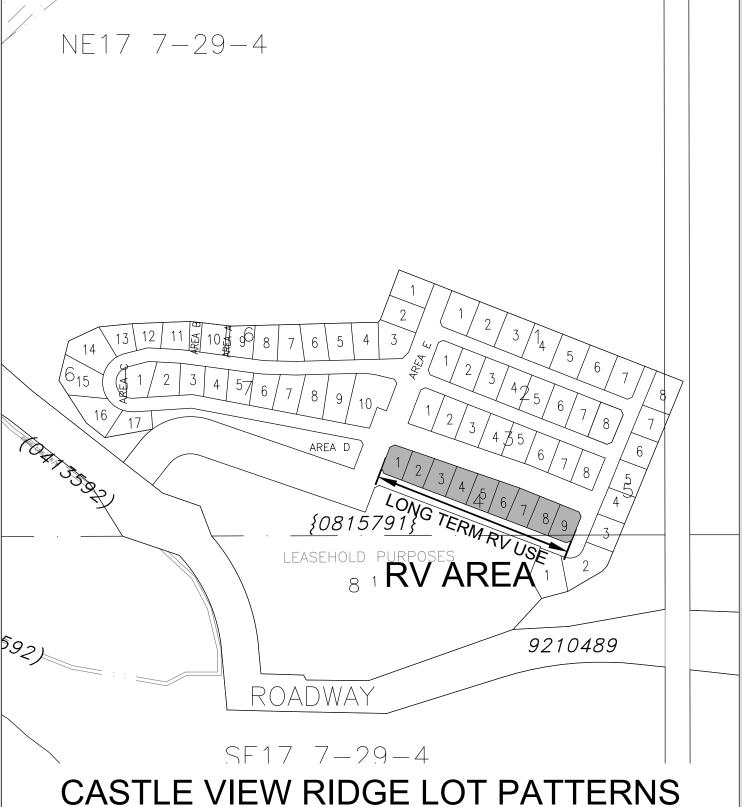


FIGURE 7



URBAN FRINGE - UF

INTENT

The intent of the Urban Fringe - UF district is to:

- (a) continue extensive agricultural use of lands surrounding urban municipalities and designated hamlets until the lands are needed for urban expansion; and
- (b) discourage the development and the fragmentation of land which may compromise the logical, orderly and economic expansion of urban boundaries; and
- (c) discourage uses and development which would conflict with those in the adjoining urban community; and
- (d) provide coordinated and mutually satisfactory management of land uses in consultation with the adjoining urban municipality;
- (e) implement the Intermunicipal Development Plans surrounding the Town of Pincher Creek and Village of Cowley.

2. USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Extensive agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Farm buildings and structures (see Section 15.1(a))

Manufactured homes, singlewide and doublewide (see Section 54)

Recreational Accommodation, Family (see Section 48 and 15.1(x))

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Animal care major and minor

Cemetery

Existing commercial / Private recreation

Outdoor storage

Garden suite (see Section 49)

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Intensive horticultural operation

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Public and institutional uses

Public park or recreation

Public utility

Recreational Accommodation, Family limited

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, household - freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wastewater treatment plant

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)



2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.

3. MANDATORY REFERRAL - Adjoining Urban Municipality

Except where a development permit is not required or a permitted use, the Development Officer or the MPC shall:

- (a) refer all development applications in this district to the adjoining urban municipality;
- (b) in the case of an application made in the Town of Pincher Creek Urban Fringe, the application may also be forwarded to the Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee for comment.

4. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Front yard setback

(frontage on public roadway): 30 m (98.4 ft.)
Side yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)
Rear yard setback: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of variances as outlined in Section 18.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

6. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

All residences: 1.2 ha (3 acres)
Other uses: 1.2 ha (3 acres)

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT

The Development Authority may limit the height of a principal building, accessory building or accessory structure where the Development Authority considers it reasonable and appropriate.

8. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS



WIND FARM INDUSTRIAL - WFI

1. INTENT

The intent of the Wind Farm Industrial - WFI district is to ensure that agricultural land will facilitate agricultural pursuits while allowing flexibility to accommodate wind farm development in accordance with the Municipal Development Plan.

USES

2.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory building (see Section 36)

Accessory structure (see Section 37 and Section 15.1(I))

Accessory use

Extensive agriculture (see Section 15.1(b))

Farm buildings and structures (see Section 15.1(a))

Home occupation (see Section 47)

Public utility

Recreational Accommodation, Family (see Section 48 and 15.1(x))

Single-detached residence

Solar energy system, household wall or roof mounted (see Section 15.1(r))

Wind Energy Conversion System - Category 1 (see Section 57)

2.2 Discretionary Uses

Cannabis production facility

Garden Suite (see Section 49)

Intensive horticultural operation

Moved-in accessory building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

Moved-in residential building (see Section 54.6 - 54.9)

MET Tower

Outdoor storage

Recreational Accommodation, Family limited

Secondary farm residence

Secondary suite (see Section 49)

Shipping container (see Section 58)

Sign (see Section 55)

Solar energy system, commercial/industrial (see Section 59)

Solar energy system, household freestanding (see Section 59)

Tourist home (see Section 47)

Wind Energy Conversion System – Category 2 and 3 (see Section 57)

2.3 Prohibited Uses

All uses not deemed similar by the Development Authority to any permitted or discretionary use listed above.



3. MINIMUM SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Setbacks from public roadways: 30 m (98.4 ft.)
All other property lines: 7.5 m (24.6 ft.)

Provincial highways: Minimum distance as set by Alberta Transportation

and may be increased by MPC where warranted

Railways

(application: residence, dwelling 40 m (131 ft.) or less if mitigated by sound attenuation

or sleeping units): and not considered an unsafe location

Note: Setbacks can be varied by the MPC if they meet the generally accepted rules of

variances as outlined in Section 18.

See Section 57 for setbacks pertaining to WECS.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SETBACKS AND SEPARATION DISTANCES

See Sections 35, 44 and 45.

5. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

See Section 56.

6. WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS (WECS) DENSITY

See Section 57.

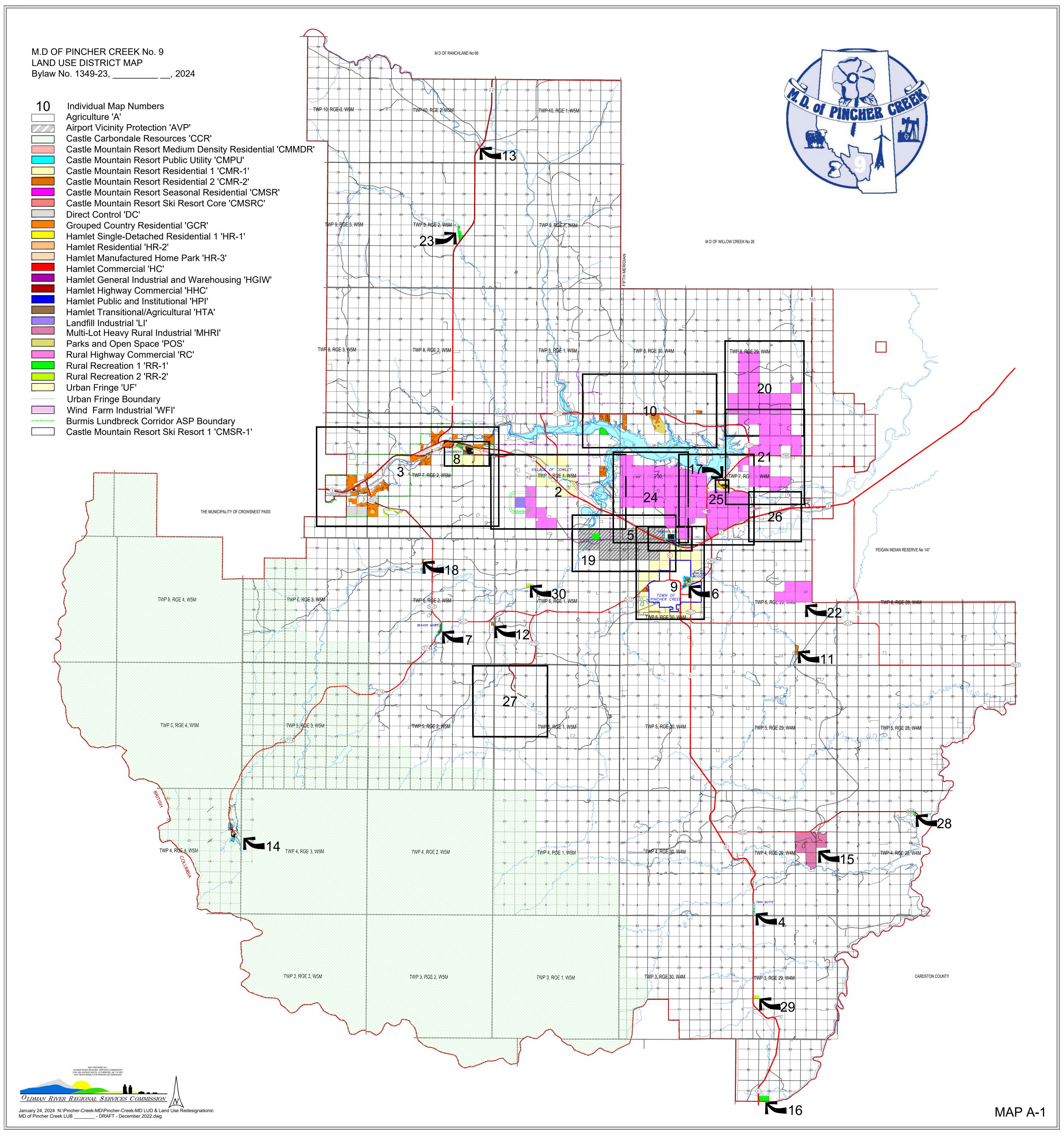
Multiple wind turbines allowed per titled parcel within this district.

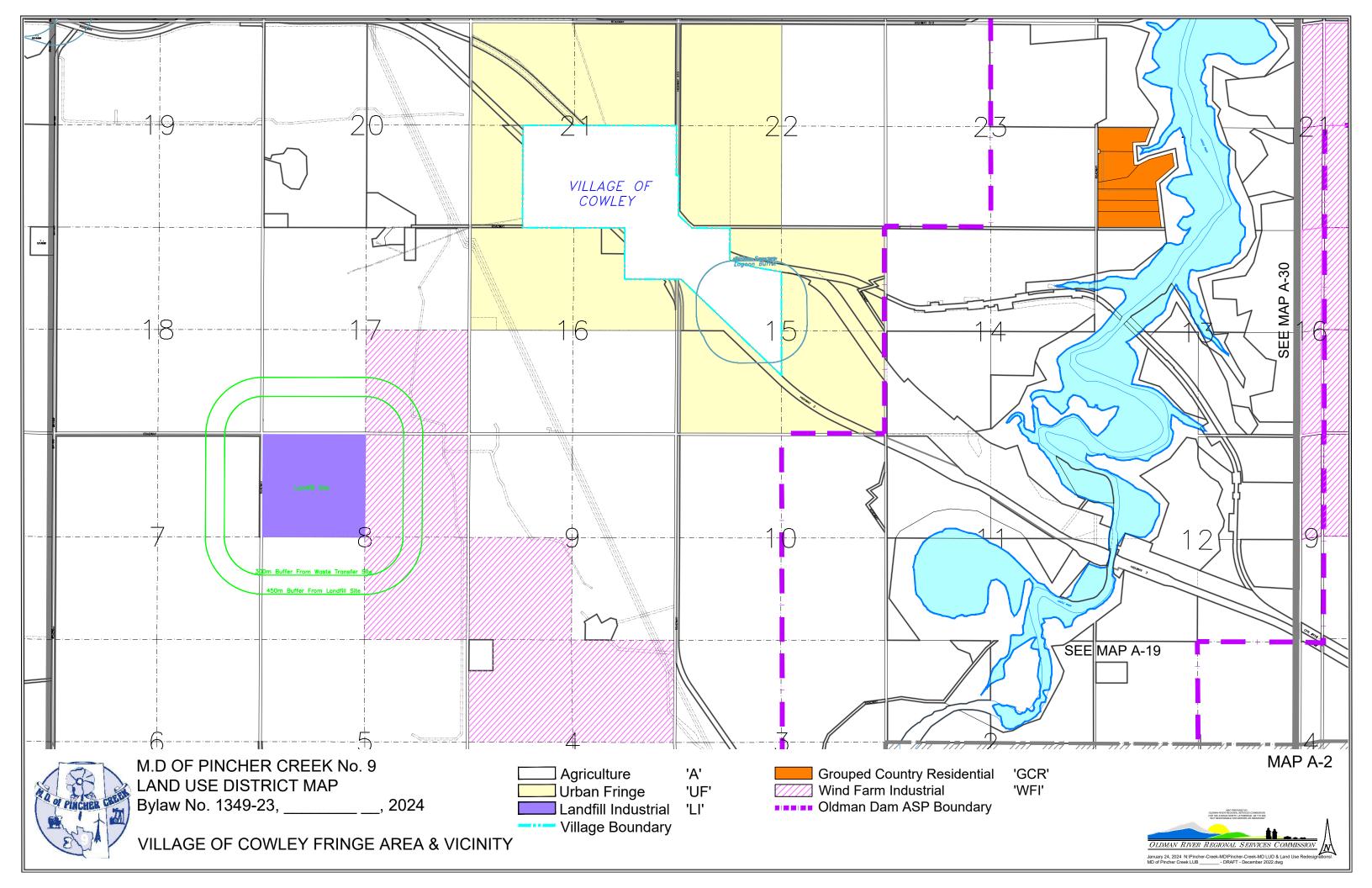
7. LANDSCAPING

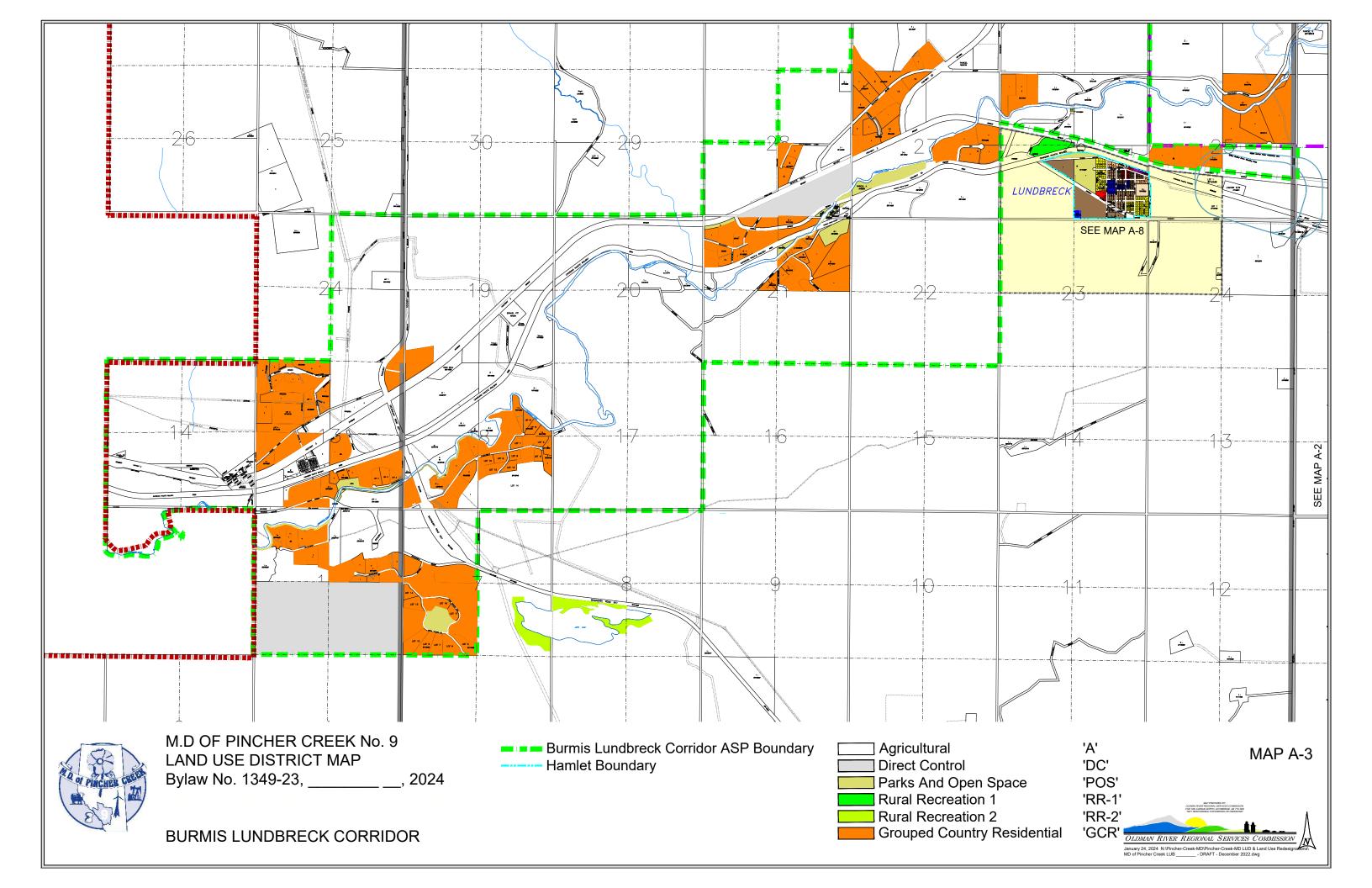


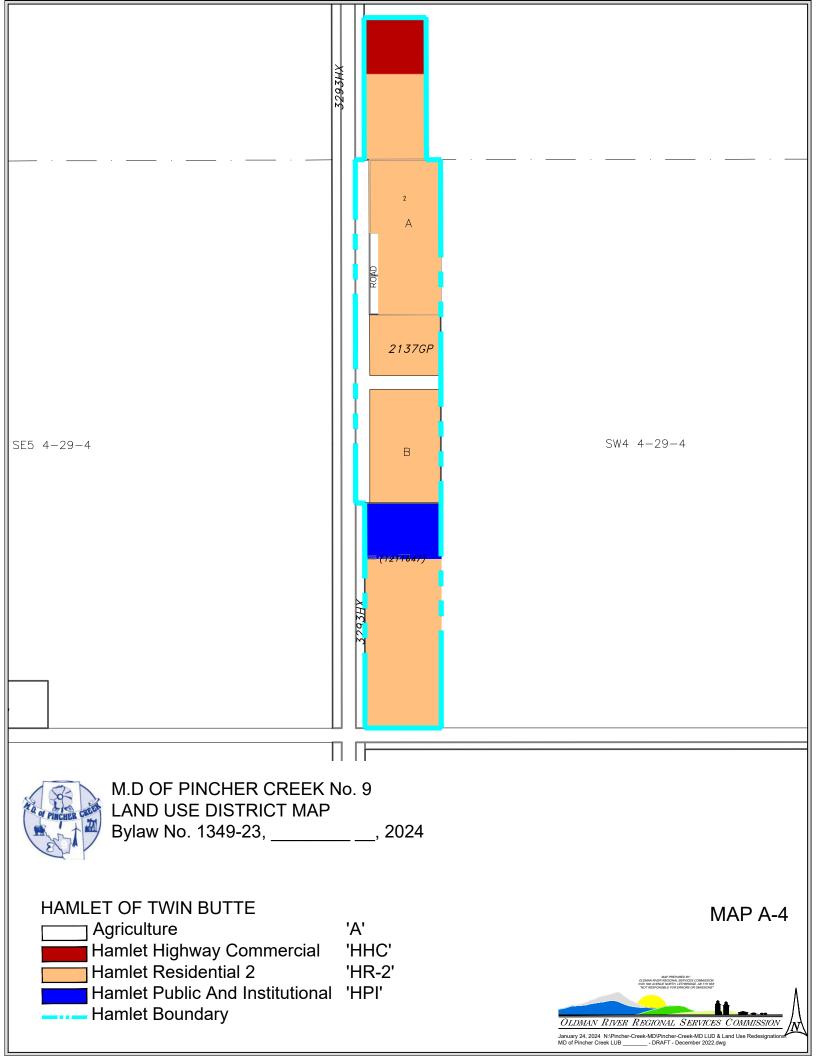


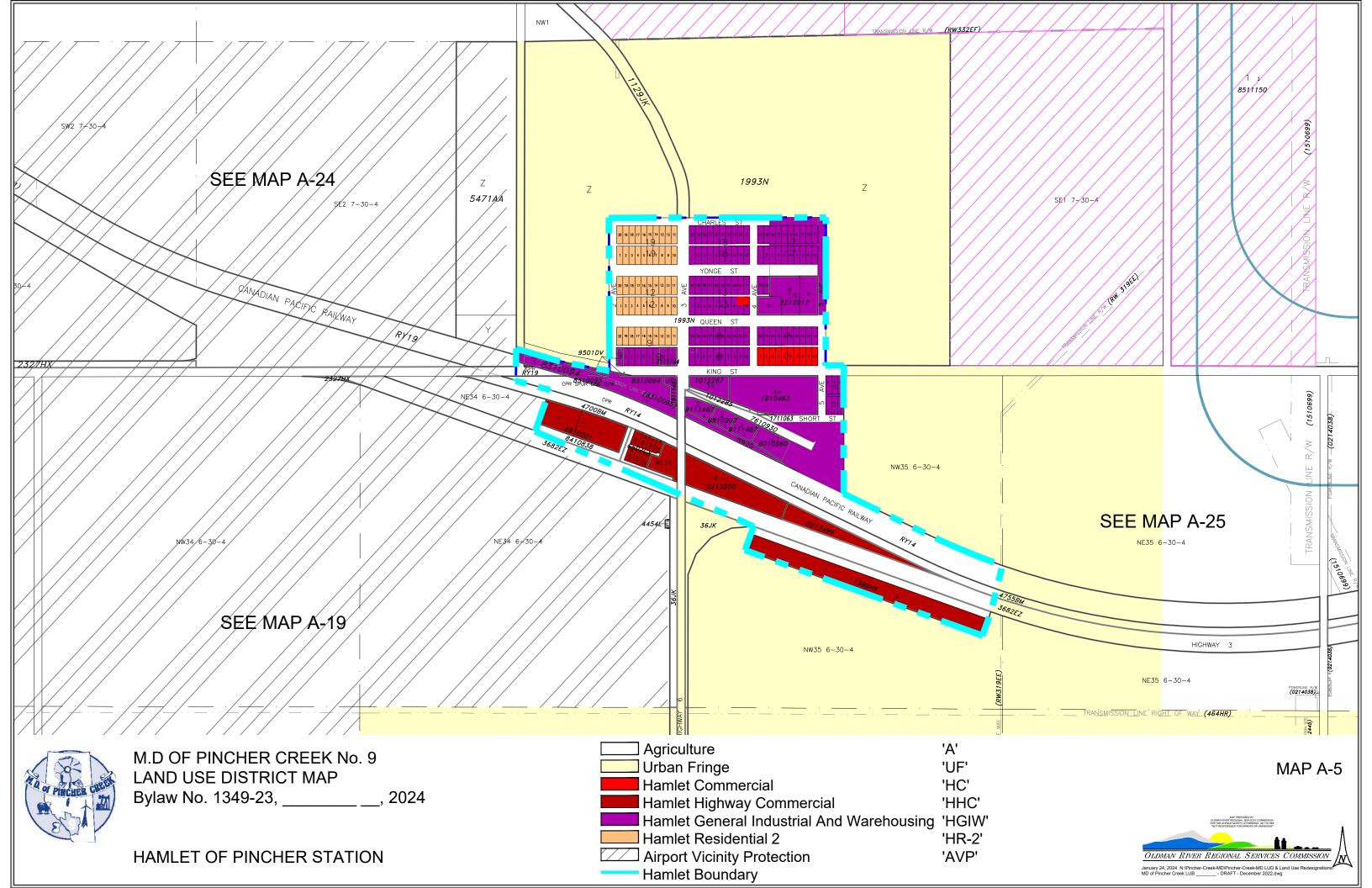
APPENDIX A MAPS

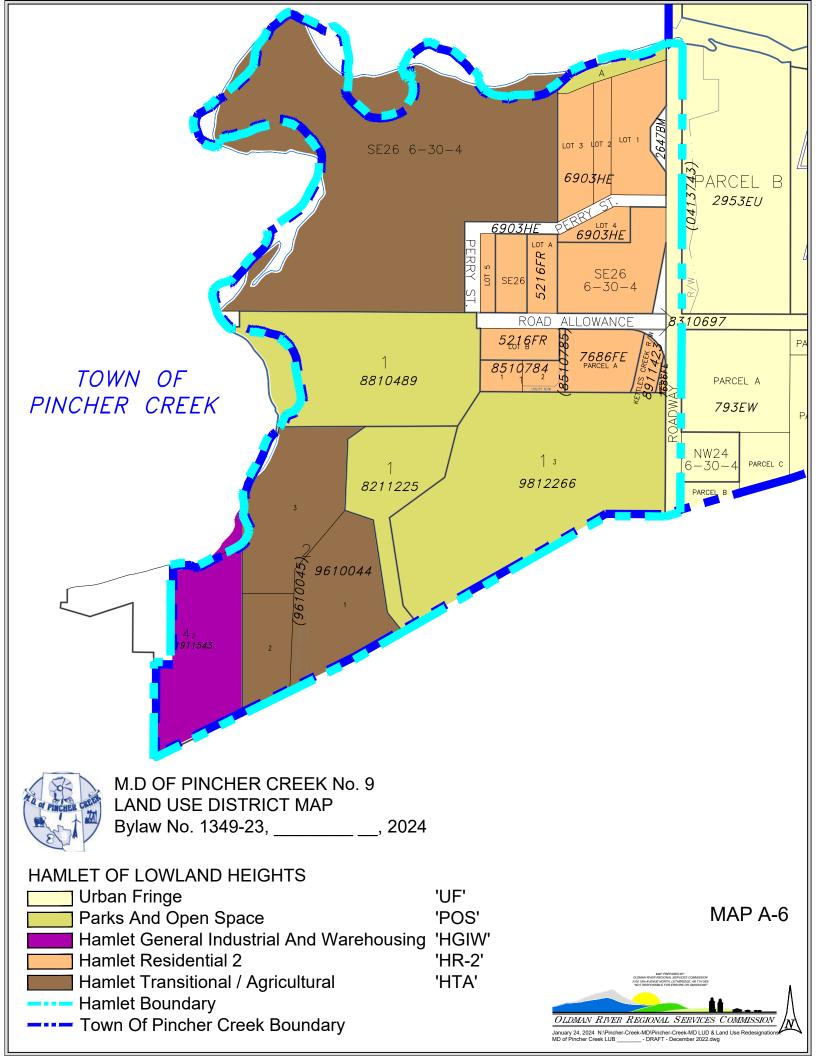


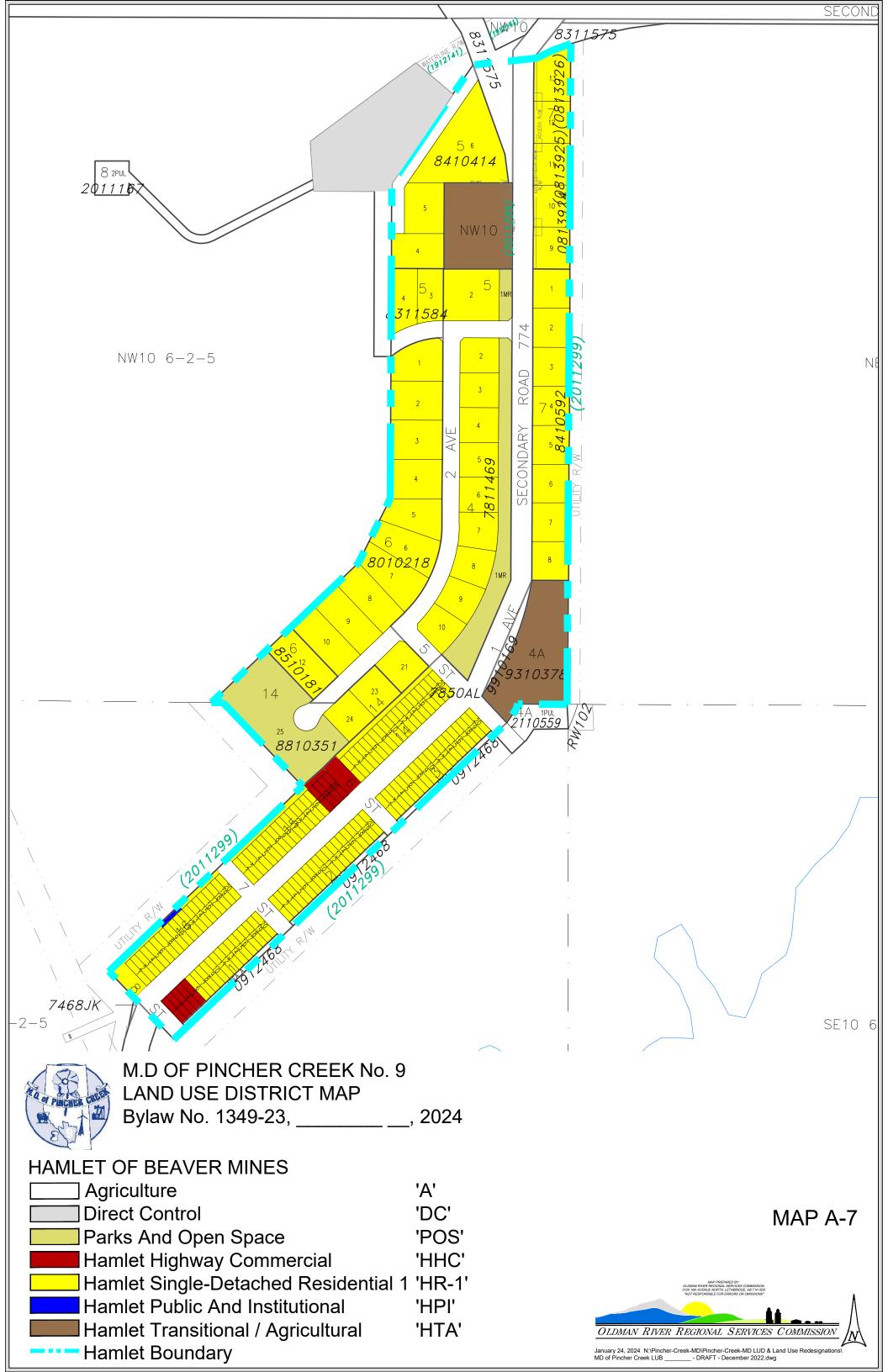


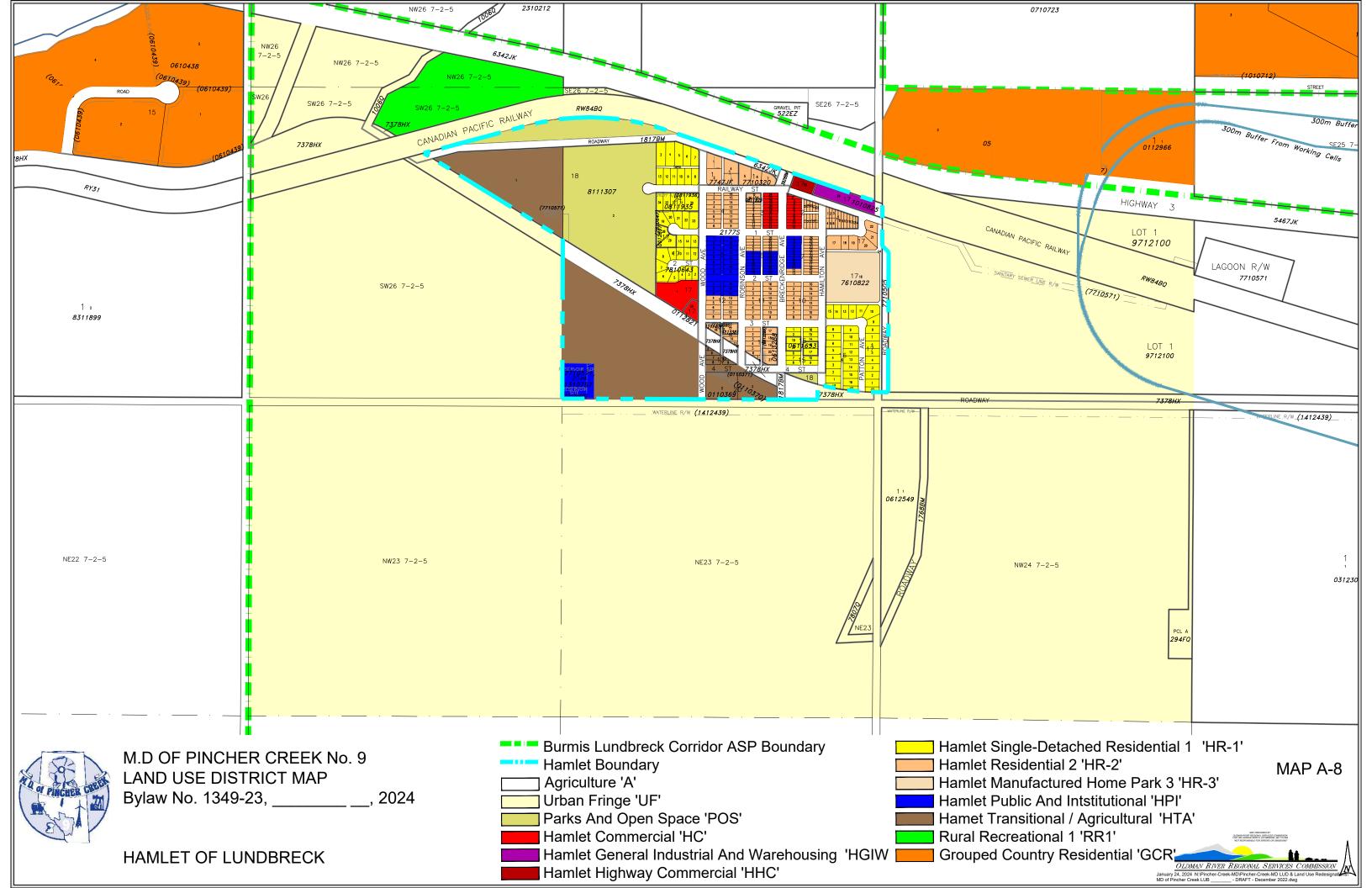


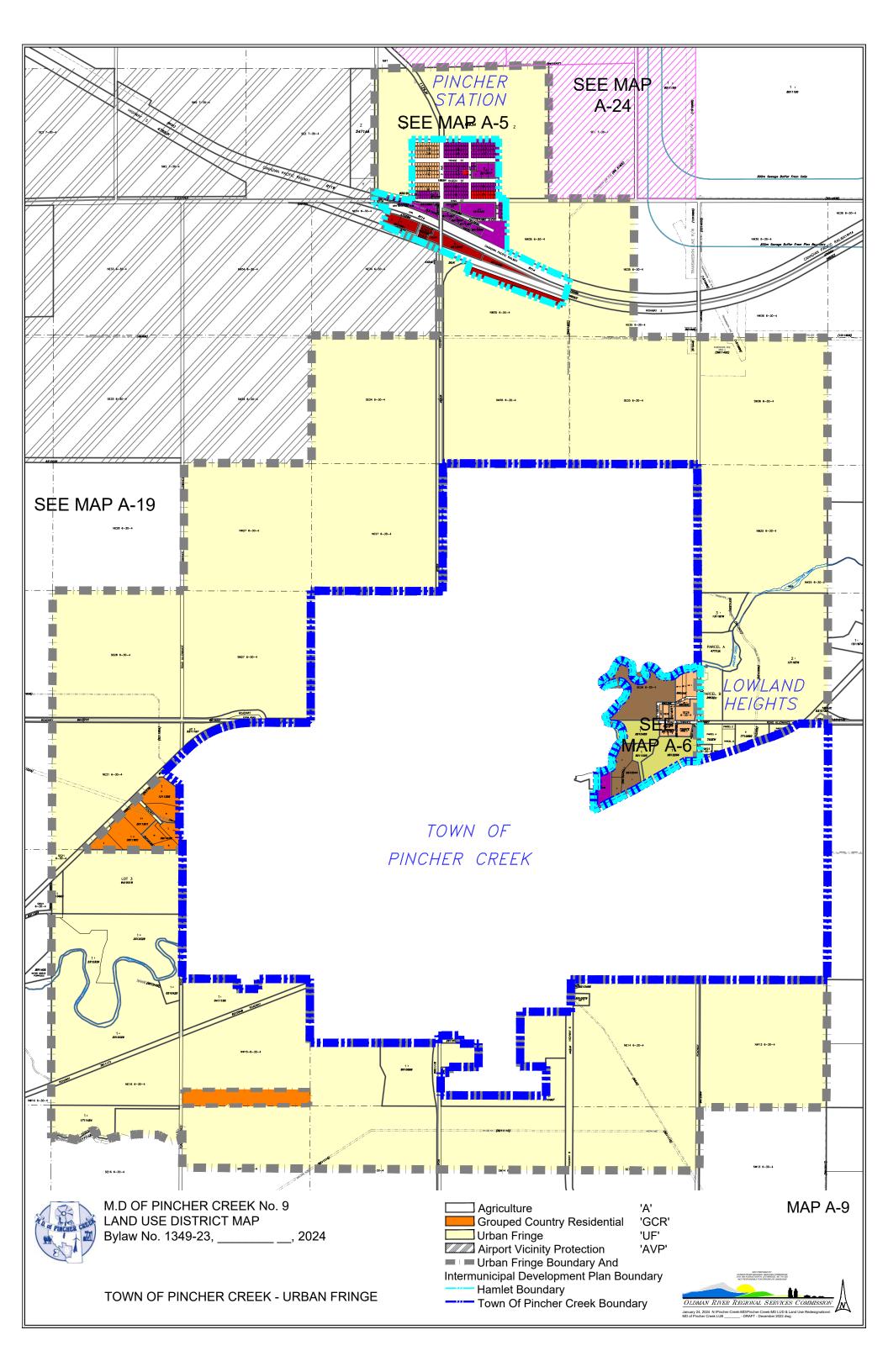


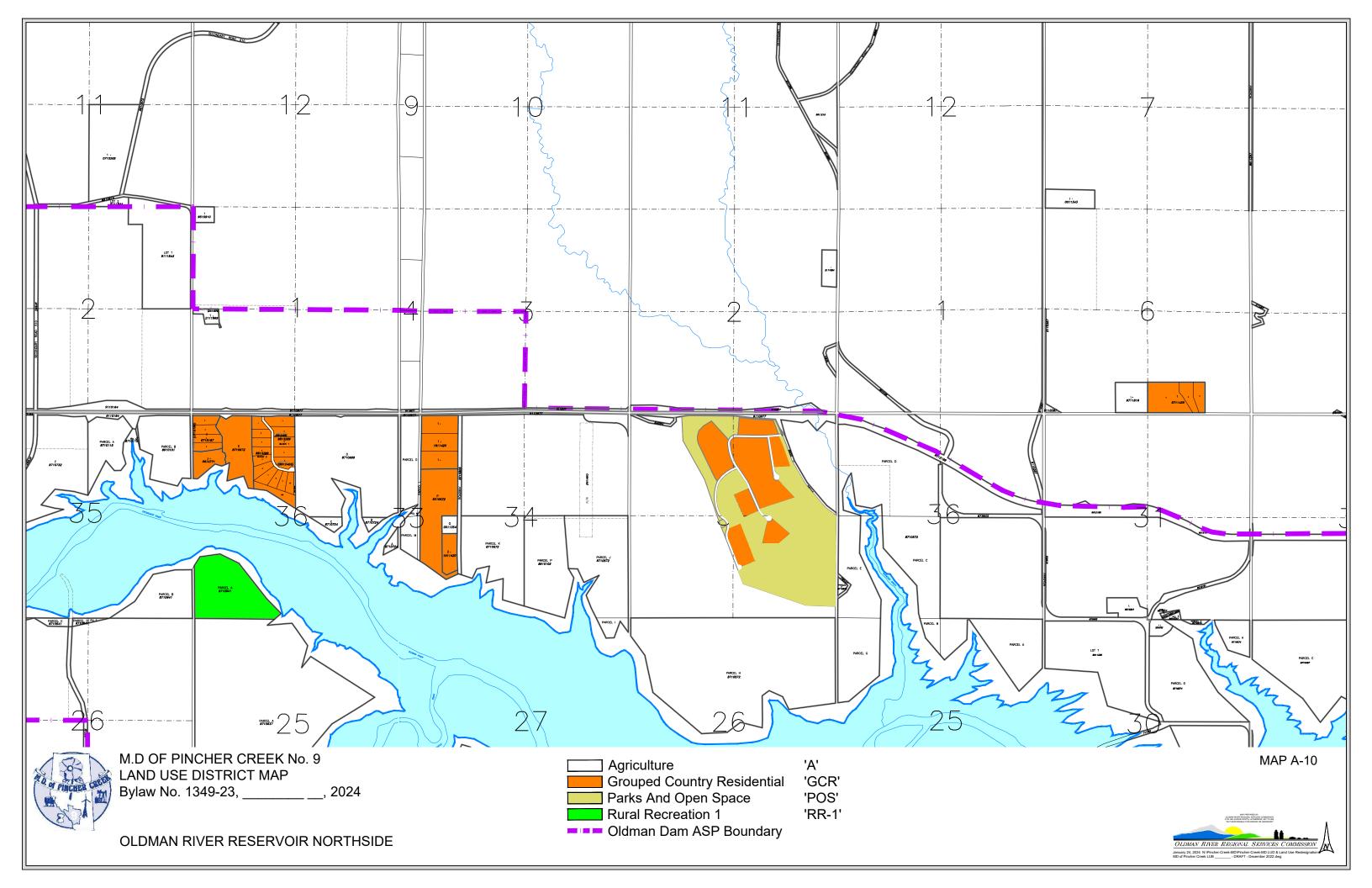


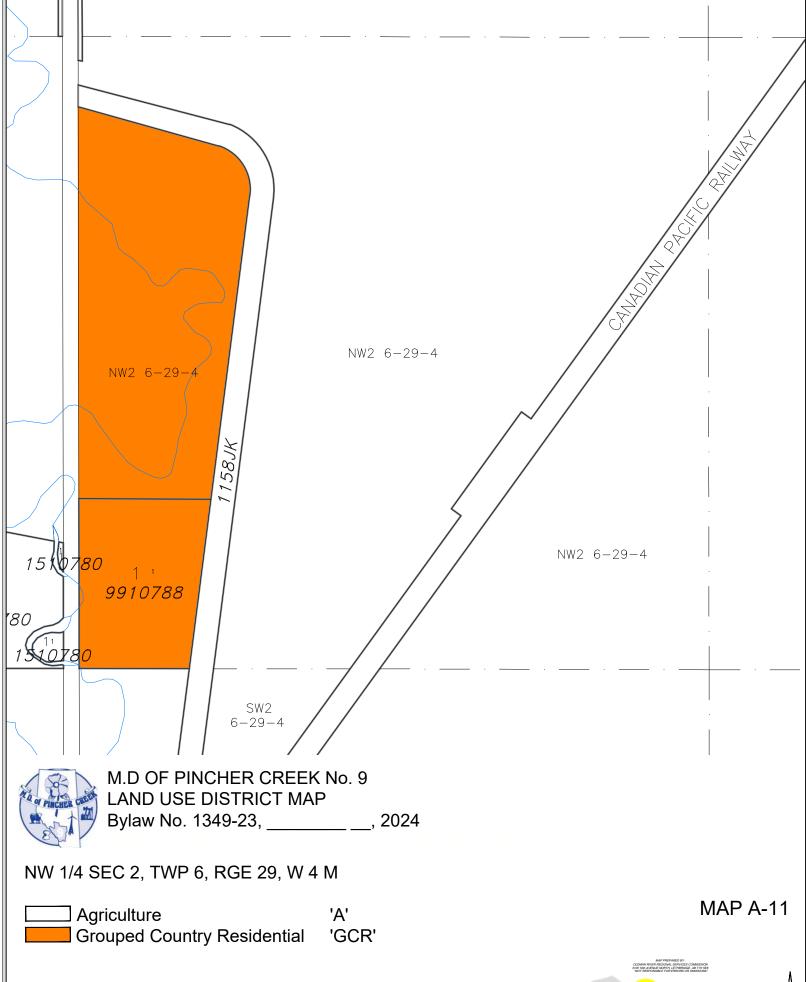


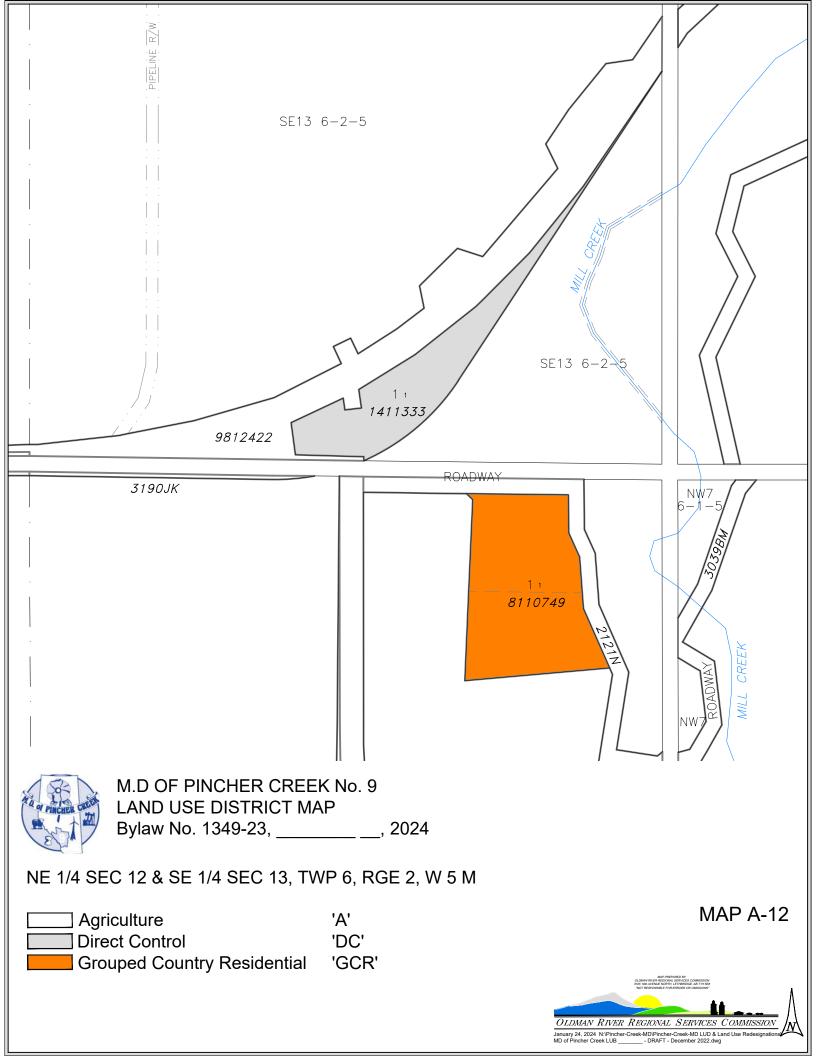


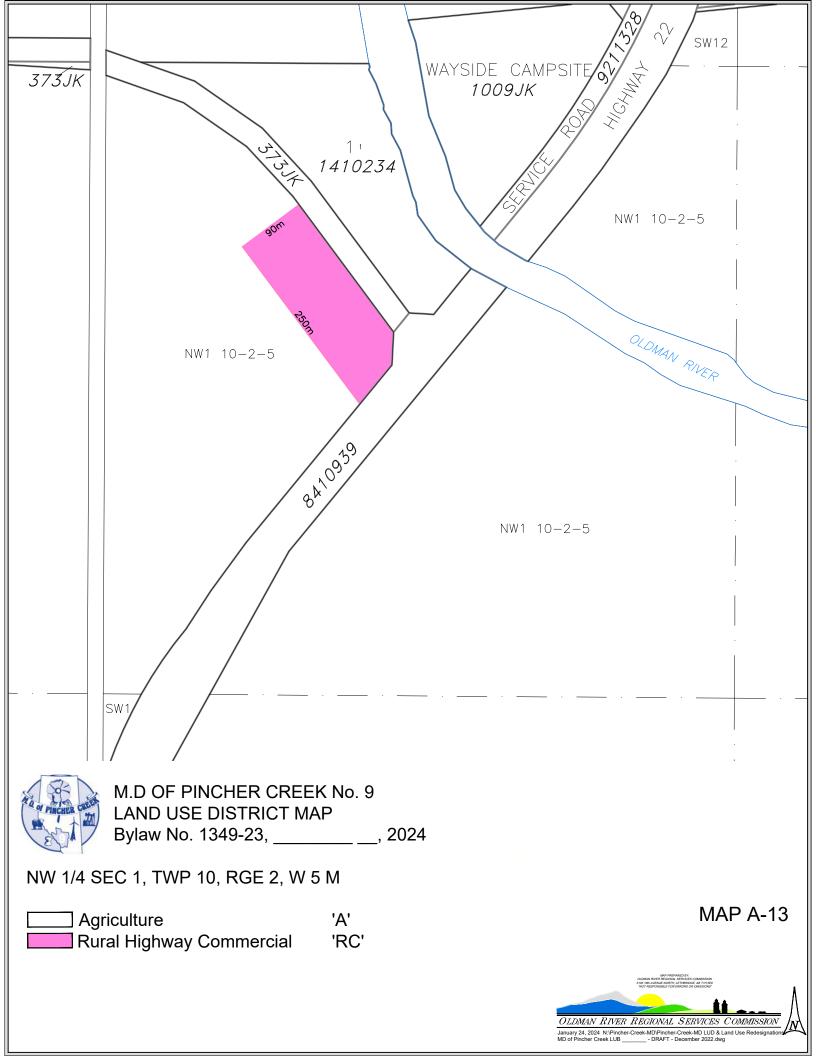


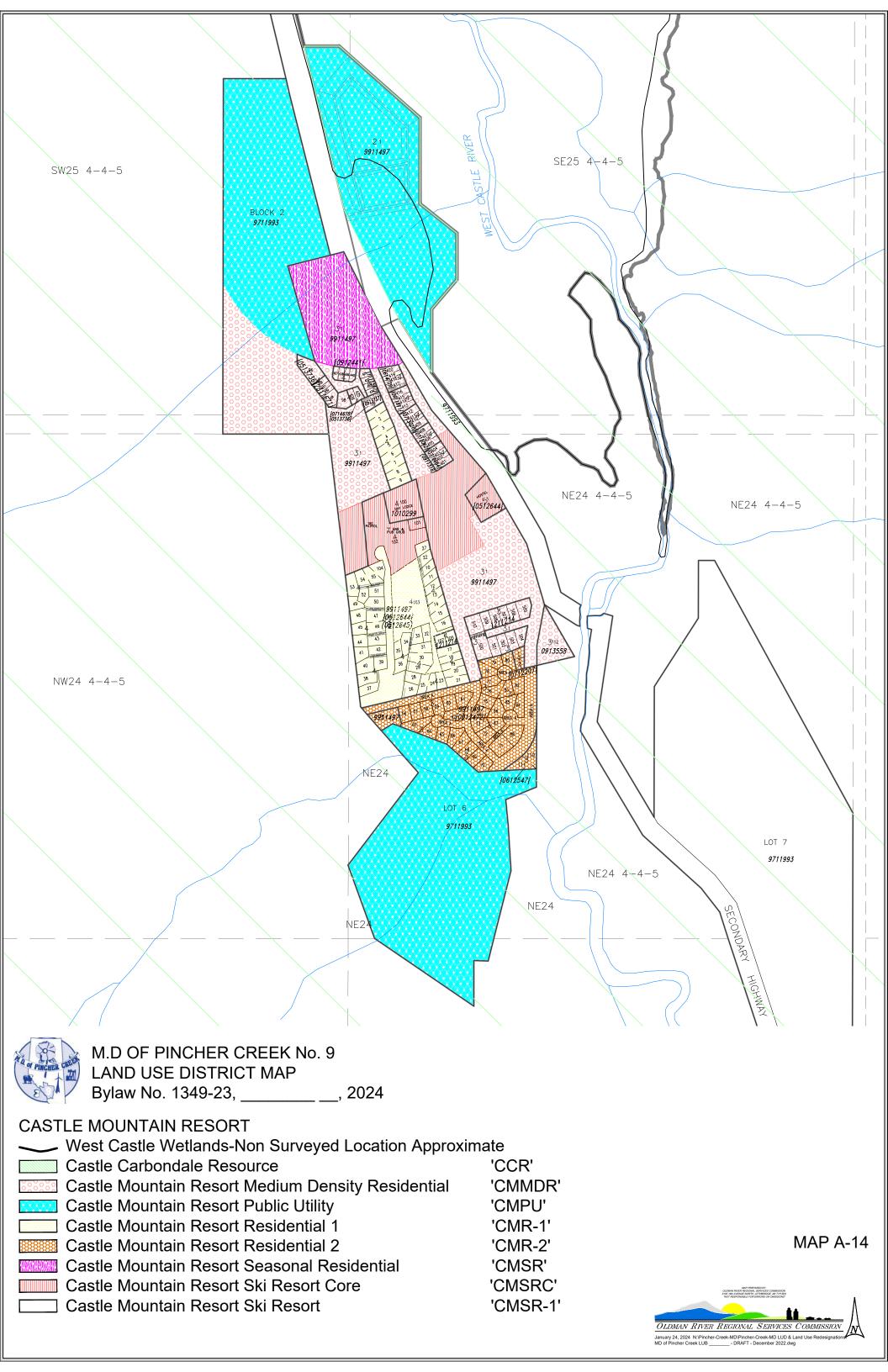


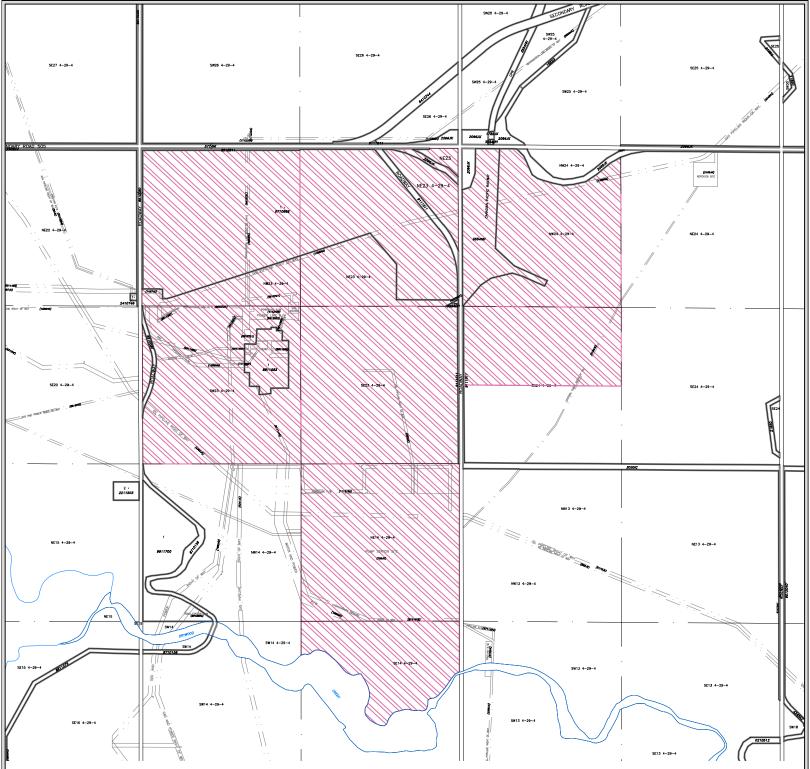










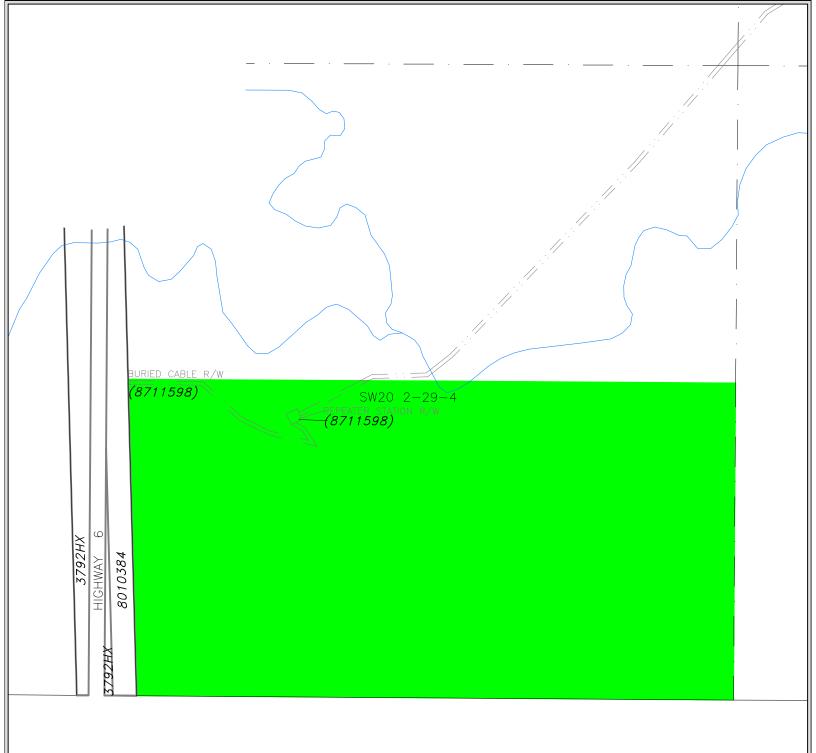




PORTION OF SEC 14, ALL SEC 23 & PORTION OF SEC 24 IN TWP 4, RGE 29, W 4 M $\,$

Agriculture 'A'
Multi-Lot Heavy Rural Industrial 'MHRI'





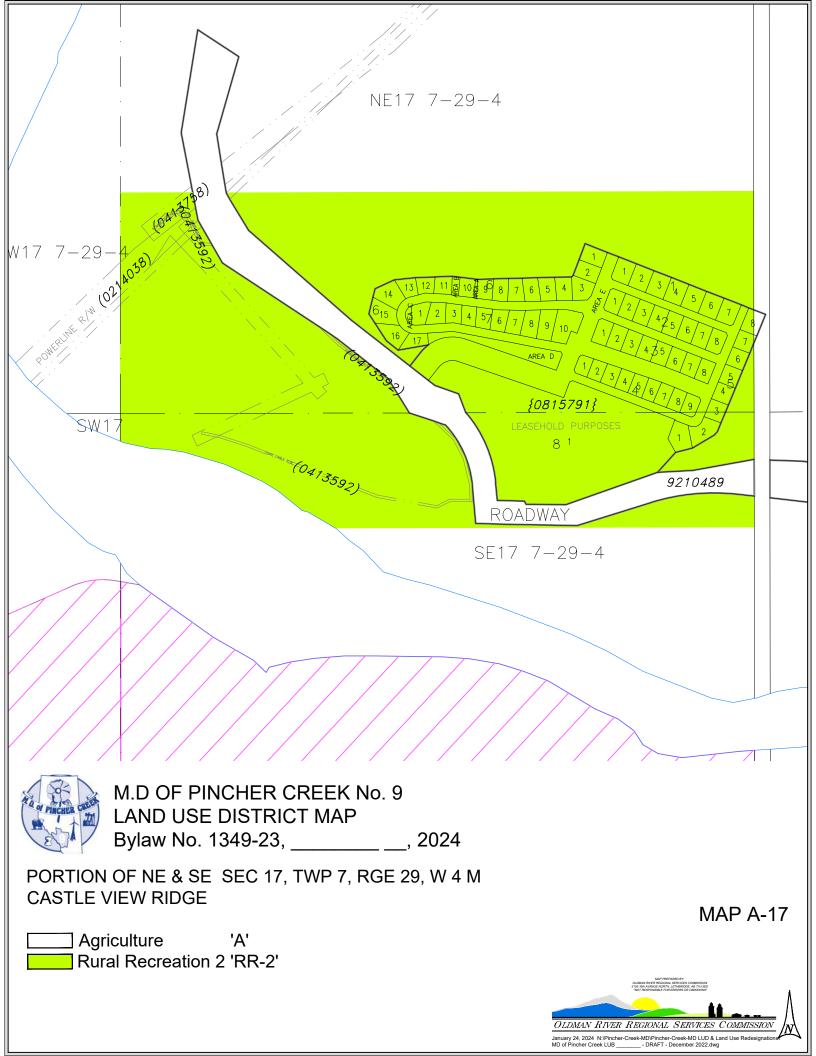


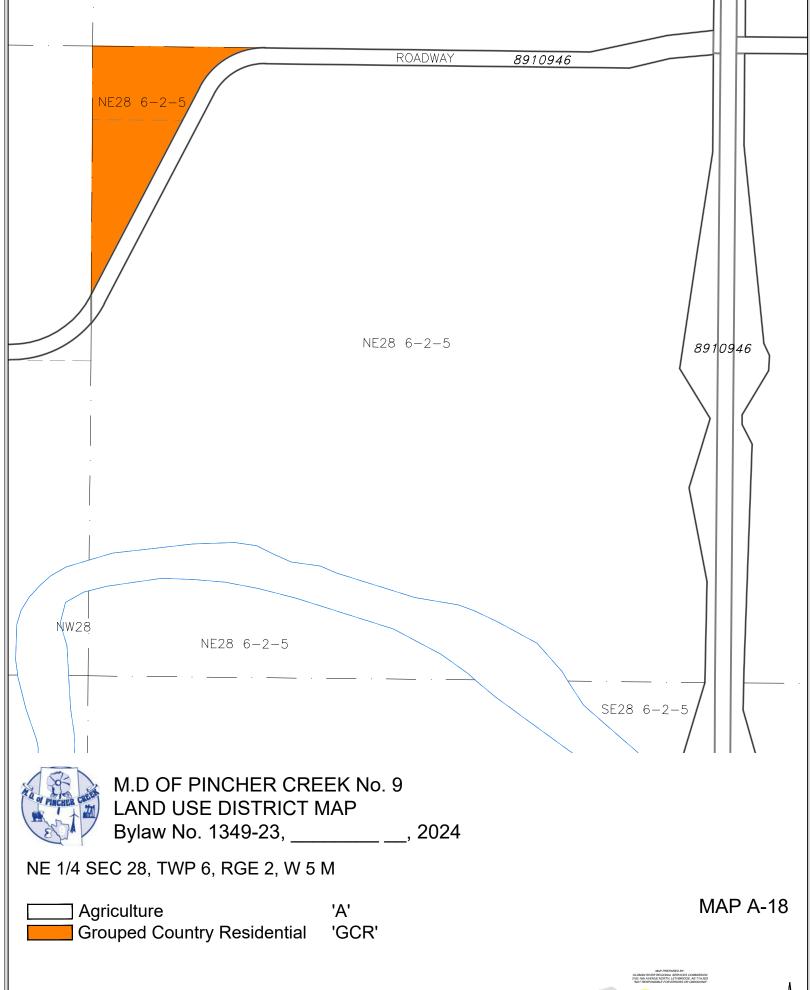
PORTION OF SW 20, TWP 2, RGE 29, W 4 M WATERTON HOMESTEAD CAMPGROUND

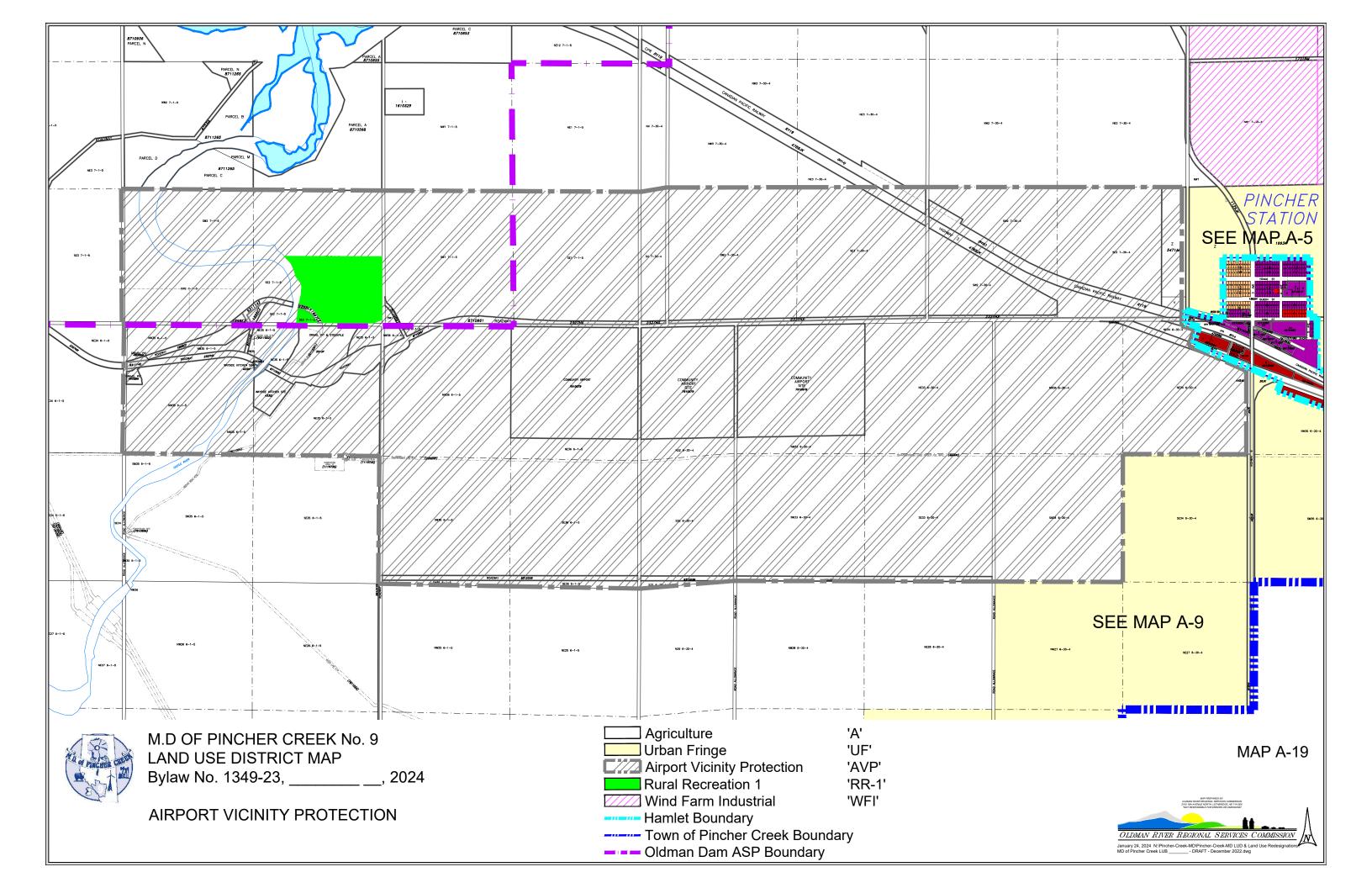
priculture 'A'

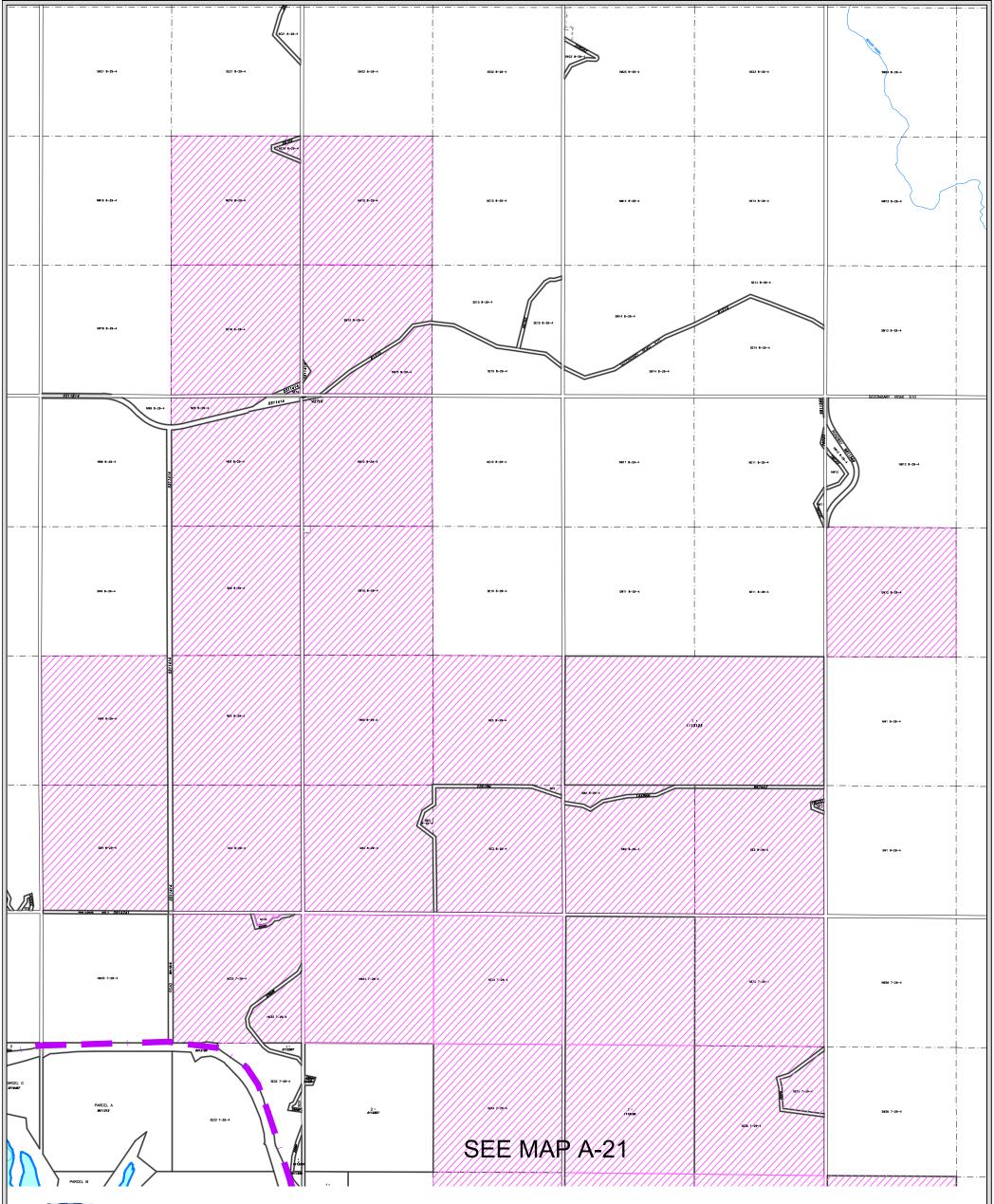
Agriculture 'A'
Rural Recreation 1 'RR-1'









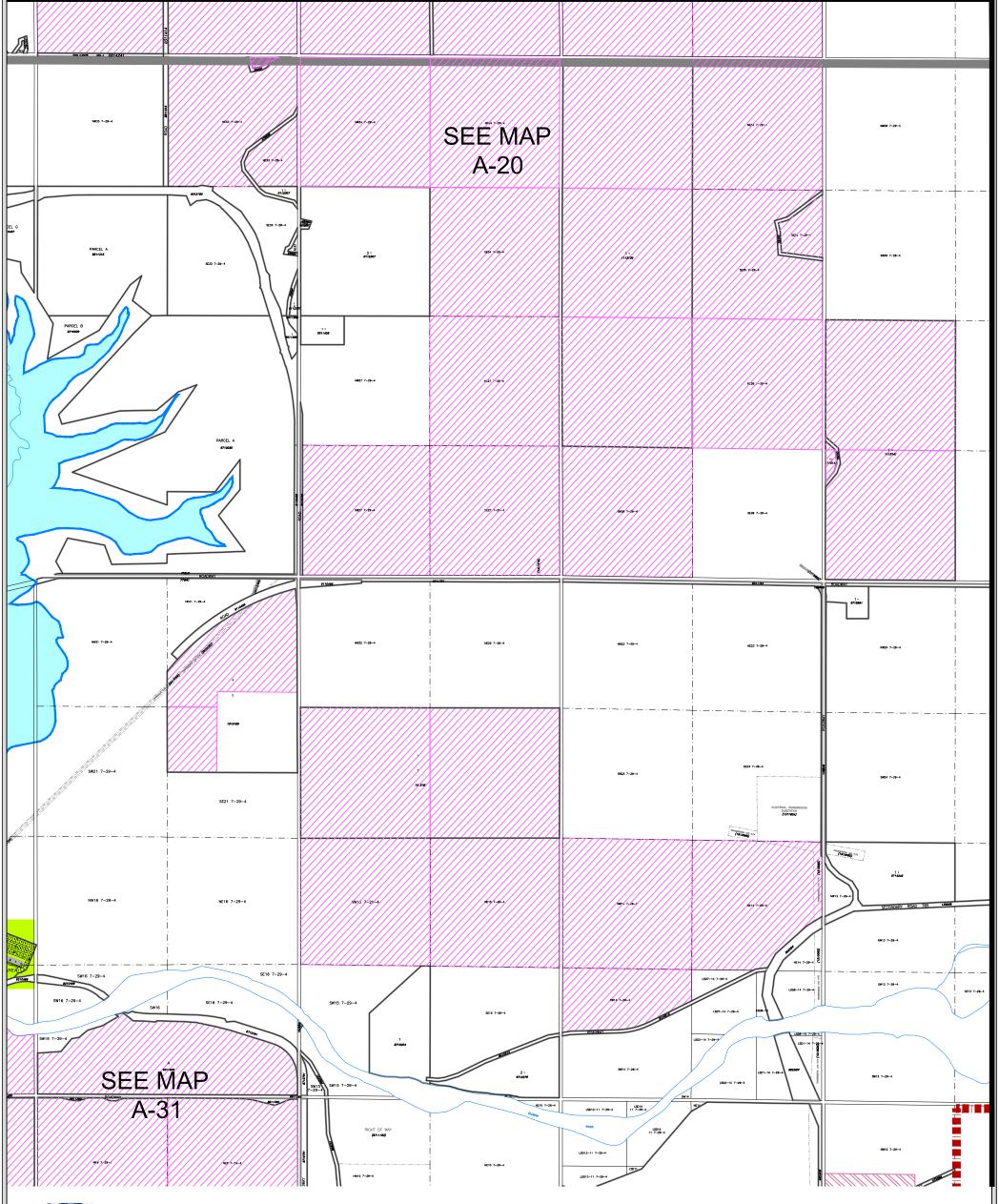




NE 33, N 1/2 34, N 1/2 35, TWP 7, RGE 29, W 4 M & ALL 2,ALL 3, ALL 4, E 1/2 9, W 1/2 10, SW 12, W 1/2 15, E 1/2 16, TWP 8, RGE 29, W 4 M

Agriculture	'A'
Wind Farm Industrial	'WFI'
💶 🗕 🗖 Oldman Dam ASP Bour	ndary

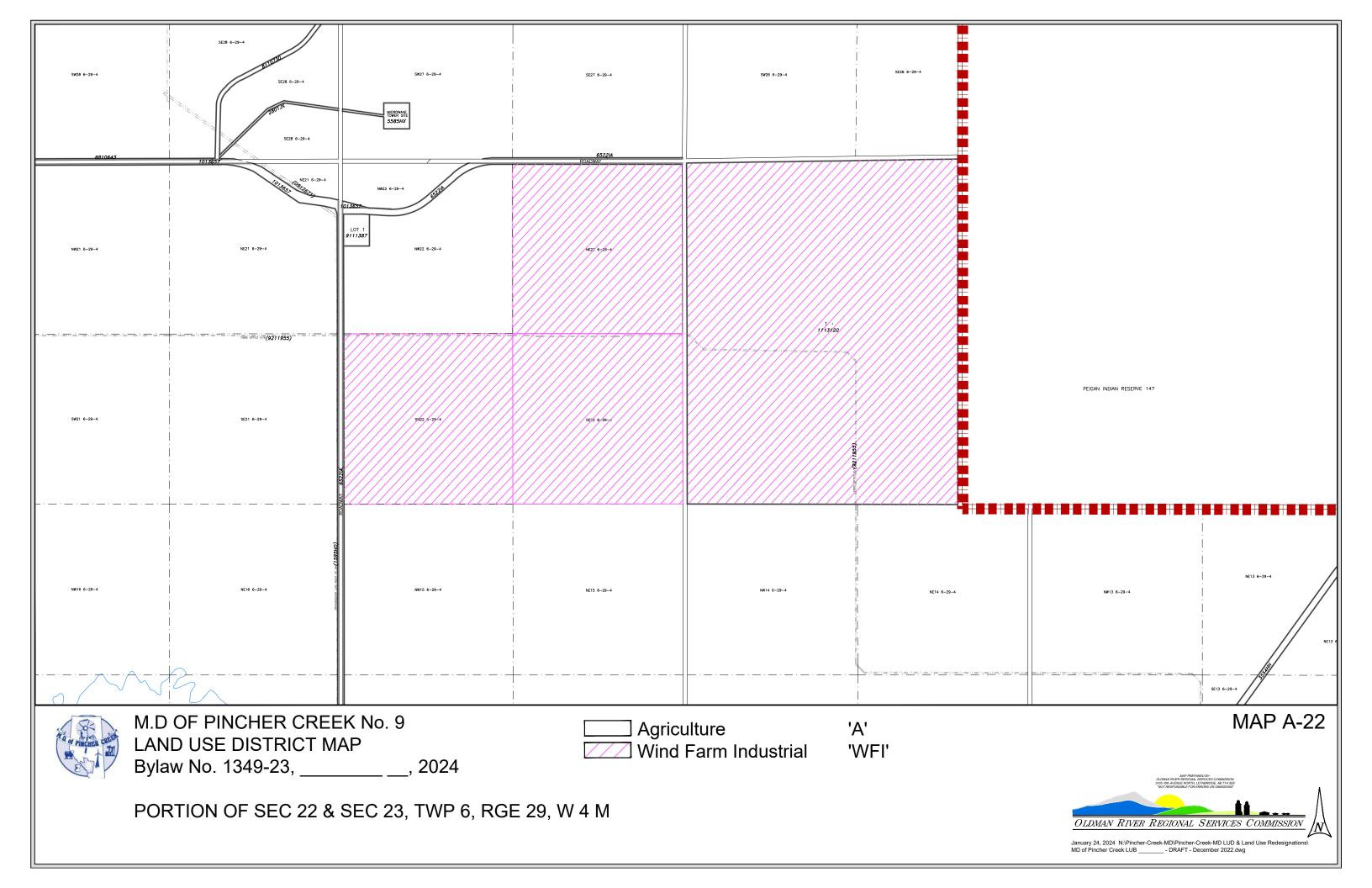


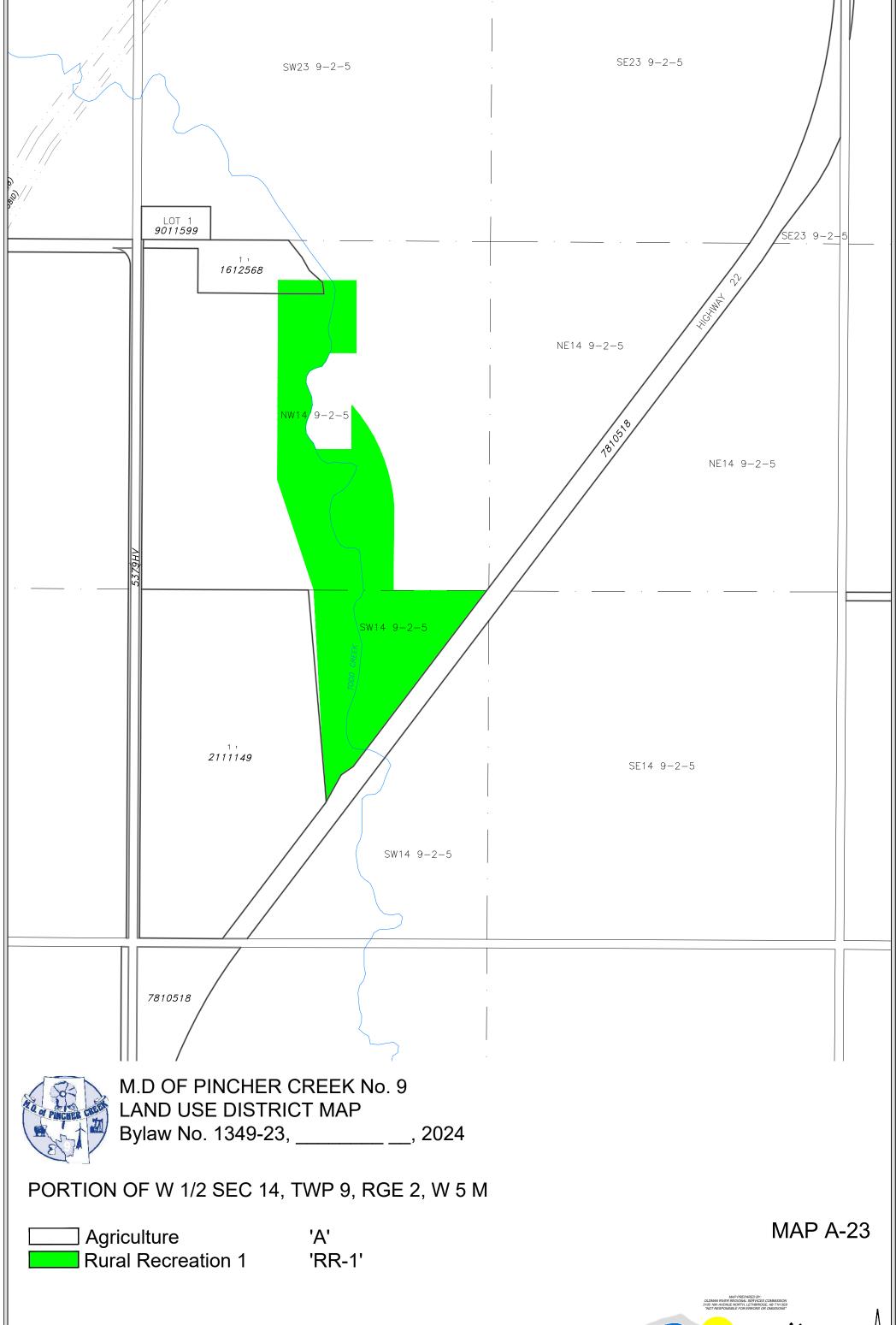




N 1/2 14, SW 14, N 1/2 15, E 1/2 21, S 1/2 22, W 1/2 25, NE 26, W 1/2 26, E 1/2 27, SW 27, SE 34, S 1/2 35, TWP 7, RGE 29, W 4 M

Agriculture	'A'
Wind Farm Industrial	'WFI'

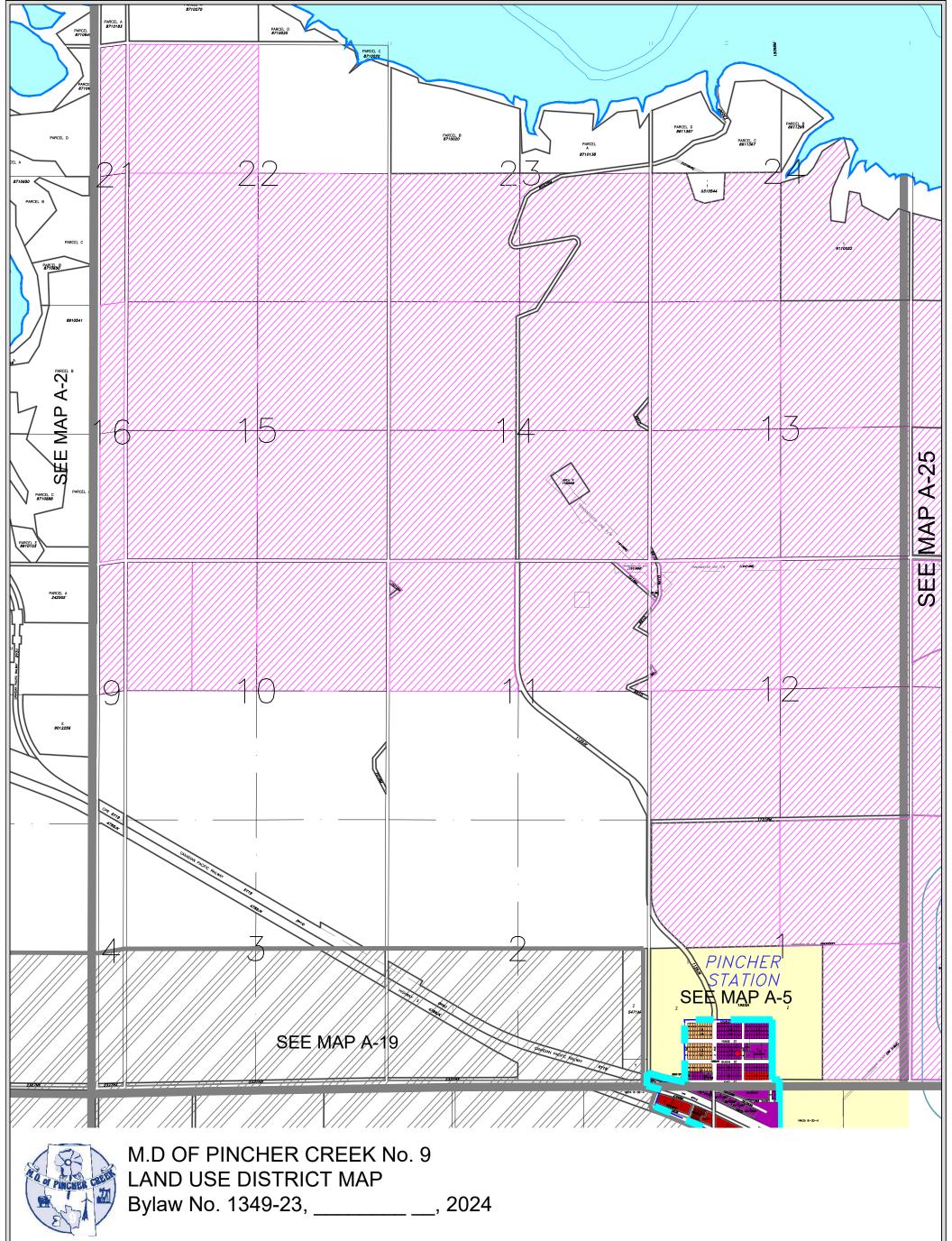




OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

January 24, 2024 N:\Pincher-Creek-MD\Pincher-Creek-MD LUD & Land Use Redesignations

MD of Pincher Creek LUB - DRAFT - December 2022.dwg



N 1/2 & SE 1/4 SEC 1, NE 9, N 1/2 SEC 10, N 1/2 SEC 11, SEC 12, SEC 13, SEC 14, SEC 15, SEC 16, SEC 21, S 1/2 & NW 1/4 SEC 22, S 1/2 SEC 23 & S 1/2 SEC 24, TWP 7, RGE 30, W 4 M

'WFI'

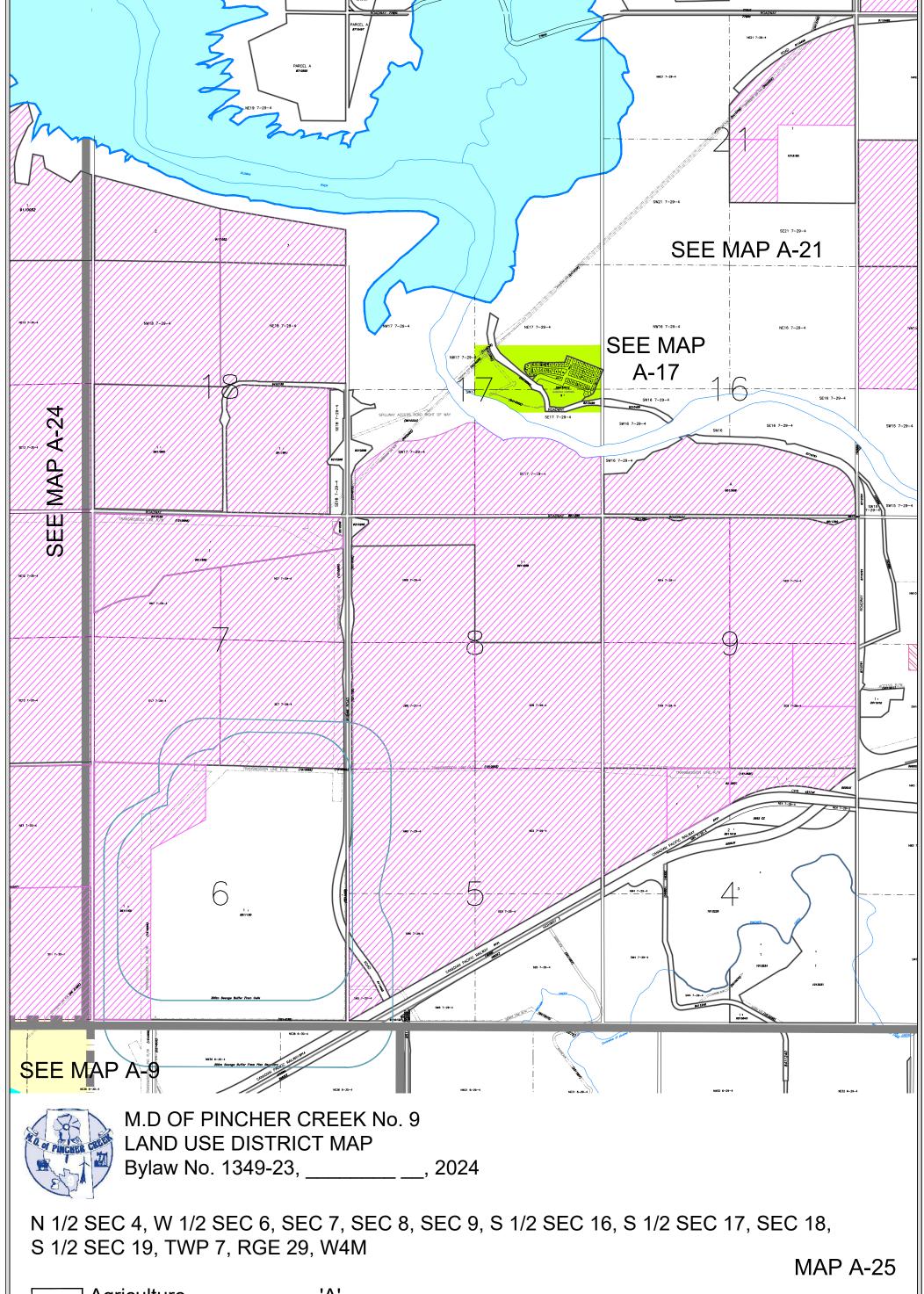
Wind Farm Industrial

7, RGE 30, W 4 M MAP A-24
Agriculture 'A'

OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

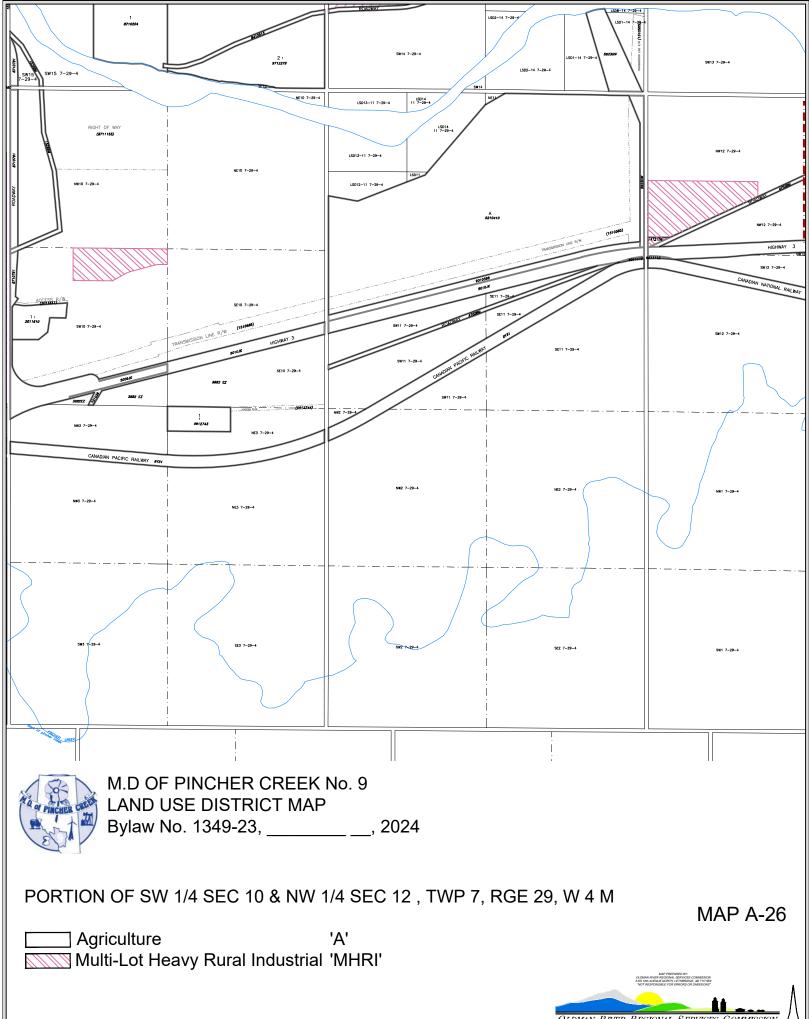
January 24, 2024 N:\Pincher-Creek-MD\Pincher-Creek-MD LUD & Land Use Redesignations

MD of Pincher Creek LUB ____ - DRAFT - December 2022.dwg



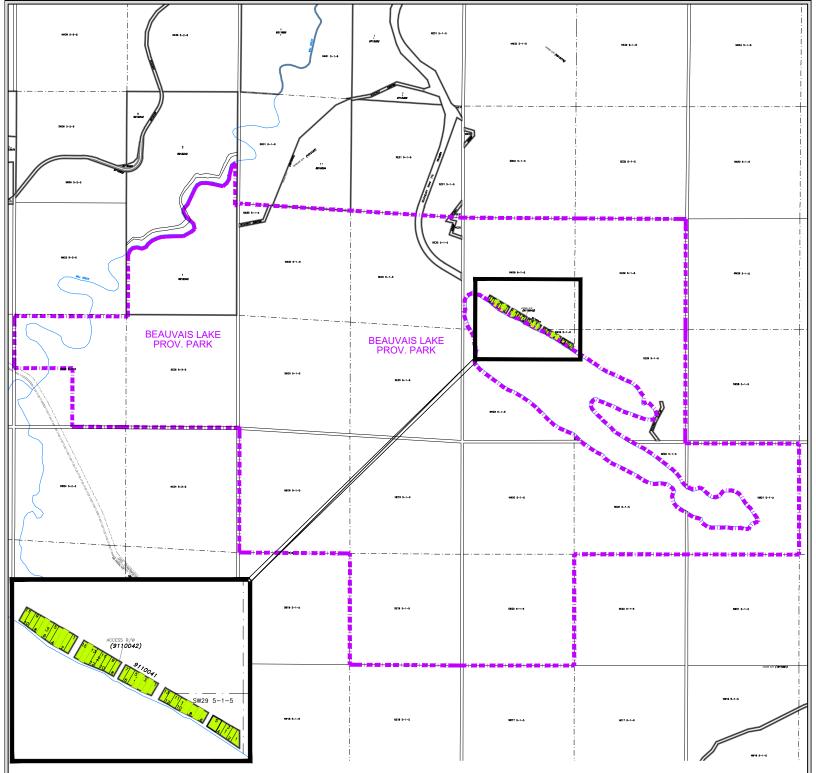
Agriculture Wind Farm Industrial 'WFI' Rural Recreation 2 'RR-2' OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

January 24, 2024 N:\Pincher-Creek-MD\Pincher-Creek-MD LUD & Land Use Red MD of Pincher Creek LUB ______ - DRAFT - December 2022.dwg



OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

January 24, 2024 N:Pincher-Creek-MDI-UD & Land Use Redesignations
MD of Pincher Creek LUB ____ - DRAFT - December 2022 dwg



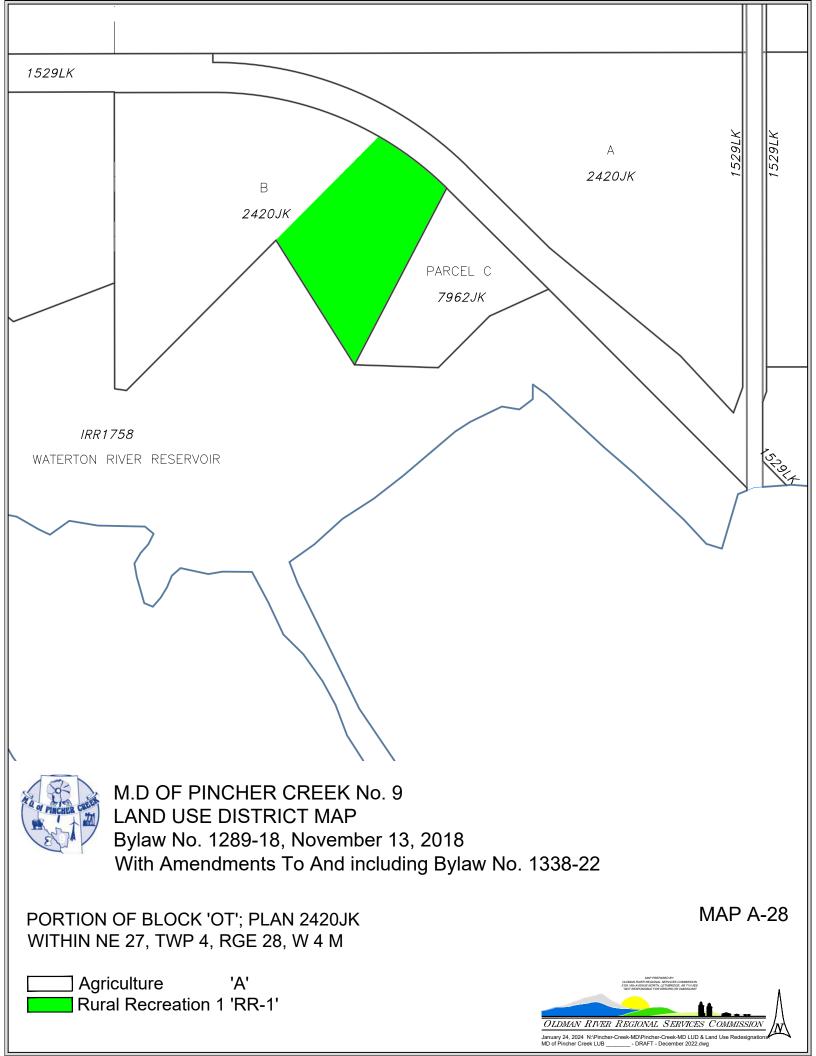


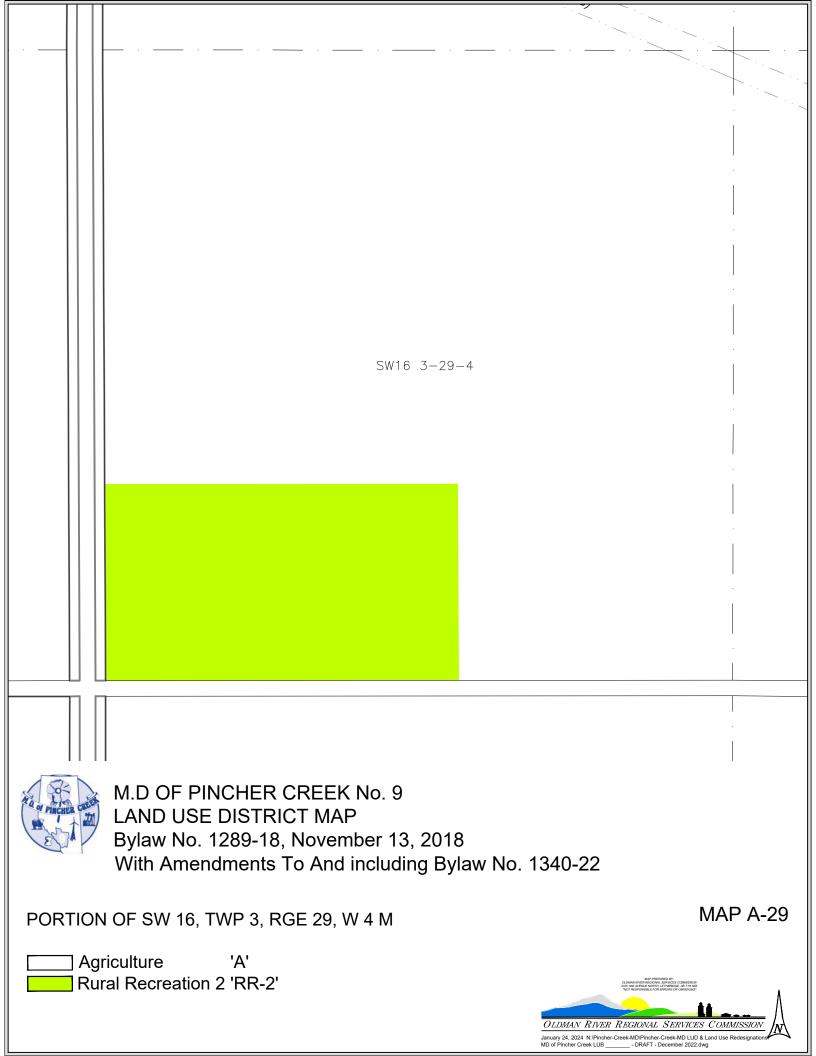
BEAUVAIS LAKE

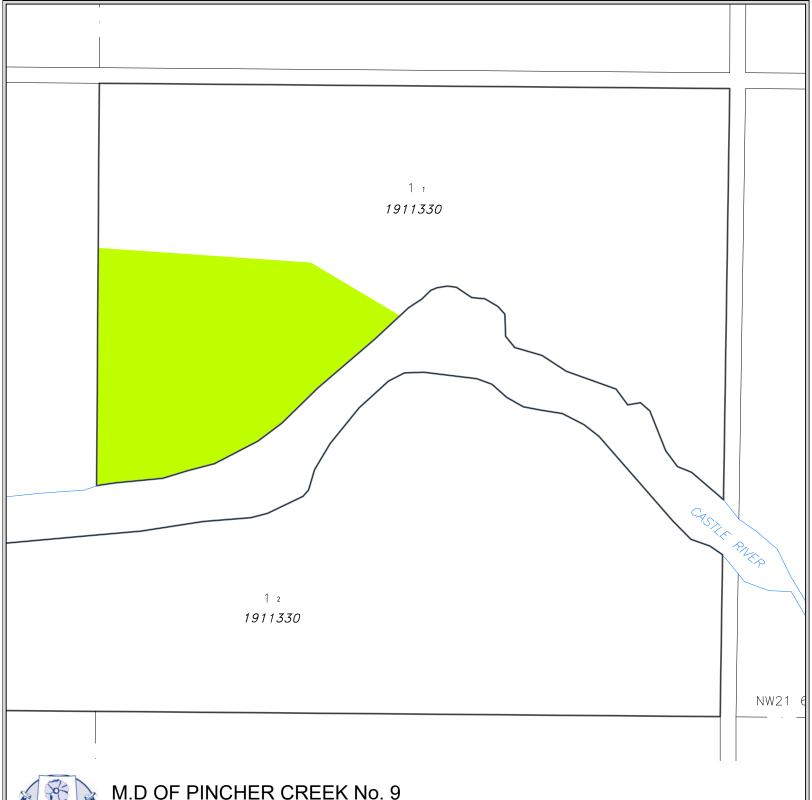
Agriculture
Rural Recreation 2
Provincial Park Boundary

'A' 'RR-2'











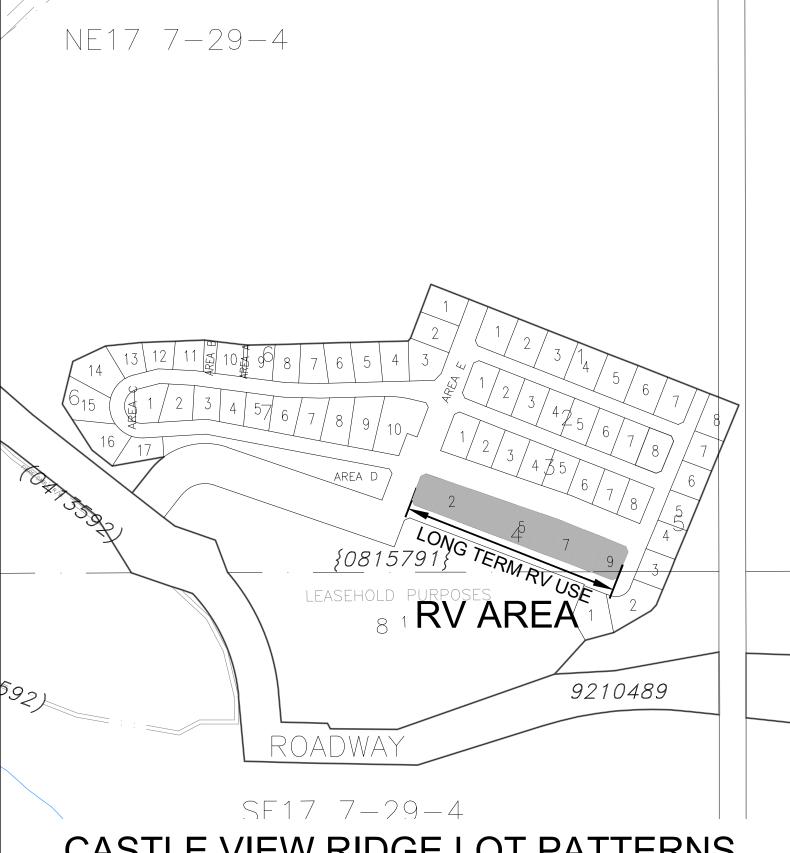
M.D OF PINCHER CREEK No. 9
LAND USE DISTRICT MAP
Bylaw No. 1289-18, November 13, 2018
With Amendments To And including Bylaw No. 1345-22

PORTION OF LOT 1, BLOCK 1, PLAN 1911330 WITHIN NE 20, TWP 6, RGE 1, W 5 M

MAP A-30

Agriculture 'A'
Rural Recreation 2 'RR-2'





CASTLE VIEW RIDGE LOT PATTERNS

FIGURE 7



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

January 19, 2024 to February 9, 2024

Discussion:

January 23 January 24	Council Committee and Council Meetings Pincher Creek Regional Emergency Advisory Committee Meeting
January 25	Minister of Tourism Meeting
January 25	Coffee with Council, Lundbreck Hall
January 30	Joint Council Meeting – Town of Pincher Creek
January 31	Bi-Weekly PW Strat Plan meeting
January 31	Lundbreck properties inspection with DO
February 1	PCREMO Core Working Group meeting
February 5	Asset Management Check-in
February 6	Planning Session and Subdivision Authority meeting
February 7	Mediation Alberta Court of Justice -Civil Legal Matter
February 7	Joint Health and Safety Committee meeting
February 8	Organizational Assessment with Sinogap Solutions
February 8	Candidate review for Health and Safety Specialist position
Upcoming	
February 12 February 13 February 15	Senior Mgmt. Team meeting Council Committee and Council Meetings Emerging Trends Webinar

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive for information, the Chief Administrative Officer's report for the period January 19, 2024 to February 9, 2024.

Prepared by: CAO, Roland Milligan Date: February 8, 2024

Respectfully presented to: Council Date: February 13, 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTIVITY

- prepared by Jessica McClelland, EA

January 20, 2023 to February 8, 2024

Letters from last Council:

- Cowley Lions Letter of Support CFEP
- Porsche Club Request for Rental of Airport

Advertising/Social:

- Resignation of Harold Hollingshead
- Employment Opportunities Seasonal AES & Public Works
- Flood Hazard Engagement Study
- Notice of Special Meeting

Other Activities:

- Begin Organizing for By-Election
- RMA for Reeve/Deputy Reeve
- Council Package/Meeting
- Assisted HR with Postings for Open Positions

Invites to Council:

• Lundbreck Citizens Council – Will contact MD later in Spring to attend

Upcoming Dates of Importance:

- Regular Committee, Council February 13, 2024
- Emerging Trends February 15, 2024
- Office Closed Family Day February 19, 2024
- Coffee with Council February 22, 2024

Recommendation to Council

TITLE: 2024 MUNICIPA	OF PINCHER CRUST					
PREPARED BY: Jessica	McClelland	DATE: February 1, 2024				
DEPARTMENT: Adminis	stration					
		ATTACHMENTS:				
Department Supervisor	Date					
APPROVALS:						
		EN -	204/02/02			
Department Director	Date	CAO	Date			

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the 2024 Municipal by-election be held Thursday May 30, 2024;

AND THAT an advance vote is held for the 2024 Municipal by-election;

AND THAT voting for an incapacitated elector at home is provided during advance voting days, during the hours of regular voting;

AND FURTHER THAT Maureen Webster, be appointed as Returning Officer, and Jessica McClelland be appointed as Substitute Returning Officer for the 2024 Municipal by-election.

BACKGROUND:

- A. Advance Vote Section 73 of the Local Authorities Election Act states: "An elected authority may by resolution provide for holding an advance vote on any vote to be held in an election."
- B. Incapacitated Elector at Home Section 79 of the Local Authorities Election Act states: "An elected authority may by resolution provide for the attendance of 2 deputies at the residence of an elector, during the hours an advance voting station is open or other times as may be fixed by the resolution, in order to take the votes of an elector who, because of physical incapacity, is unable to attend a voting station or an advance voting station to vote."
- C. Appointment of Returning Officer Section 13 of the Local Authorities Election Act states: "An elected authority may, be resolution, appoint a returning officer for the purposes of conducting elections under this Act."

FINANCIAL	IMPLICATIONS:

Presented to: Council Meeting Date of Meeting: February 13, 2024

Closed Meeting Session

TITLE: Committee List f	PINCHER CREAT		
PREPARED BY: Jessica I	McClelland	DATE: February 1, 2024	
DEPARTMENT: Adminis	stration		
		ATTACHMENTS: 1. Committee List	
Department Supervisor	Date	egional Assessment	
	APPRO	OVALS:	
		DM.	2024/02/02
Department Director	Date	CAO	Date

F	or	Cor	uncil	s d	isc	ussi	on.

BACKGROUND:

As Councillor Hollingshead has resigned, his committee appointments (and alternate appointment) will need to be filled by other members. Below is the list of his appointments made in October 2023, attached is the complete list of all Council commitments.

- Agricultural Service Board
- Airport Committee
- Family and Community Support Services (FCSS)
- Intercollaborative Framework Committee with the Town of Pincher Creek (ICF)
- Intermunicipal Development Committee MD of Ranchlands (IMDP)
- Intermunicipal Development Committee Willow Creek (IMDP)
- Pincher Creek Foundation
- Police Advisory Committee
- Regional Assessment Review Board (*MD can advertise for a member at large)
- Town of Pincher Creek Housing Committee (as alternate)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None

Presented to: Committee Meeting – Closed Session

Date of Meeting: February 13, 2024

ASB

- Councillors Tony Bruder and Harold Hollingshead
- Alternate: Reeve Dave Cox

ASB Appeal Committee

 Reeve Dave Cox and Councillors John MacGarva, and Rick Lemire

Airport Committee

- Councillors John MacGarva and Harold Hollingshead
- Alternate: Reeve Dave Cox

Alberta Southwest

- Councillor Rick Lemire
- Alternate: Councillor Tony Bruder

Alternative Land Use System Partnership Advisory Committee (ALUS)

• Councillor Tony Bruder

Beaver Mines Community Association & Castle Mountain Community Association

• Reeve Dave Cox

Chinook Arch Regional & Pincher Creek Library Board

• Reeve Dave Cox

Crowsnest Pincher Creek Landfill Association

- Councillor Tony Bruder
- Alternate: Councillor John MacGarva

EAC

- Councillors John MacGarva and Tony Bruder
- Alternate: Reeve Dave Cox

FCSS

- Councillor Harold Hollingshead
- Alternate: Councillor John MacGarva

Health Professionals Attraction and Retention

Reeve Dave Cox

Highway 3

- Reeve Dave Cox
- Alternate: Councillor John MacGarva

ICF

- Councillors Rick Lemire and Harold Hollingshead
- Alternate: Reeve Dave Cox

IMDP's

- a) Town of Pincher Creek
 - Councillors Rick Lemire and Tony Bruder
 - Alternate: Reeve Dave Cox

b) Municipality Crowsnest Pass

 Reeve Dave Cox and Councillor John MacGarva

c) MD of Ranchlands

- Councillors John MacGarva and Harold Hollingshead
- d) MD of Willow Creek
 - Councillors Rick Lemire and Harold Hollingshead
- e) Cardston County
 - Councillors Rick Lemire and Tony Bruder

Joint Funding Sub Committee

- Reeve Dave Cox and Councillor Tony Bruder
- Alternate: Councillor Rick Lemire

Joint Health and Safety Committee

- Councillor John MacGarva
- Alternate: Councillor Tony Bruder

Lundbreck Citizens Council

Councillor John MacGarva

Municipal Scholarship Committee

• Councillor Rick Lemire

Oldman River Regional Services Commission (ORRSC)

- Councillor Tony Bruder
- Alternate: Reeve Dave Cox

Pincher Creek Foundation

- Reeve Dave Cox and Councillor Harold Hollingshead
- Alternate: Councillor Rick Lemire

Pincher Creek Emergency Services Commission

- Reeve Dave Cox and Councillor Rick Lemire
- Alternate: Councillor Tony Bruder

Police Advisory Committee

Councillor Harold
 Hollingshead

Regional Assessment Review Board

 Councillor Harold Hollingshead

Soil Conservation Act Appeal Committee

 Reeve Dave Cox, Councillors John MacGarva and Rick Lemire

Town of Pincher Creek Housing Committee

- Councillor John MacGarva
- Alternate: Councillor Harold Hollingshead

Waterton Biosphere

• Councillor Tony Bruder

**updated October 24, 2023

From:

Laura McKinnon

To: Subject:

Roland Milligan; Jessica McClelland Fw: Assessment Review Board

Date:

February 1, 2024 10:27:21 AM

FYI - for Harolds vacancy on the Assessment Review Board.

Kindly,

Laura McKinnon

Development Officer

MD Of Pincher Creek 1037 Herron Avenue Box 279 Pincher Creek, AB T0K1W0

Office: 403-627-3130

Email: AdminDevOfr@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca

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From: ORRSC Administration <admin@orrsc.com>

Sent: Thursday, February 1, 2024 10:25 AM

To: Laura McKinnon <AdminDevOfr@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>

Subject: Assessment Review Board

Good Morning Laura,

As discussed please see below for the training dates and information available from LPRT for anyone who wishes to be appointed to the Regional Assessment Review Board, Councillor or Lay member. As discussed the MD of Pincher Creek may choose to advertise and appoint a lay member in addition to or instead of a Councillor.

Hearings are traditionally held in the fall (October-November), so there is no rush on our end for a replacement appointee.



Golf Classic - June 22, 2024

Partnership/Sponsorship Package cmcagolfclassic.com

The Castle Mountain Community Association (CMCA) is a registered non-profit society comprised of members that are Castle Mountain Resort (CMR) residents, shareholders, active resort users and community supporters. The CMCA and its roots have a long history in supporting the viability and long term sustainability of the resort and the surrounding areas.

FireSmart at Castle Mountain Resort Community Oct. 31 marked the official end of Alberta's 2023 wildfire season, which saw a total of 1,092 wildfires burn a record 2.2-million hectares, according to the Alberta government. Over the 2023 season — which officially began March 1 — 48 Alberta communities and more than 38,000 people were evacuated due to forest fires.

Castle Mountain Resort Community is at extreme wildfire risk due to dry forest fuel in close proximity. As of November 2023 the MD of Pincher Creek continues to be in a stage three water shortage, including Castle with no end in sight indicating how dry the Municipal District is.

<u>FireSmart Best Practice and Action</u> to make Castle Mountain Resort Community more defensible to Wildfire is no longer optional. To quote Dave Cox former Fire Chief of Pincher Creek: "It is not a matter of IF the Castle valley will burn but rather WHEN it will burn"

Castle Mountain Resort (CMR) started doing FireSmart in 2002 as part of new ski run creation. By 2022 CMCA and CMR joined forces to begin FireSmart work in direct response to Wildfire activity across Alberta, British Columbia and Canada. In 2022 and 2023 FireSmart Preparedness days were held, working to improve Wildfire Defensibility in the resort community. These activities are planned for June 2024 in conjunction with other FireSmart activities at the resort community and will need to continue for the foreseeable future. Wildfire is no longer a matter of "IF, BUT WHEN"

The Goal of the 2024 Golf Tournament is to raise funds for the Fire Smarting initiatives around the Castle Mountain Resort Community protecting the community from future Wild Fire danger. As well, in the spirit of greater community responsibility CMCA will be donating a percentage of funds raised to the Pincher Creek Food Center and the Crowsnest Pass Food Bank. Thank you for considering support for this important initiative.

Partnership Opportunities:

Platinum Sponsorship - \$5000

Includes:

- 1. 4 Complimentary Registrations for the Event.
- 2. 1 year Lift Tower Advertising Signage At Castle Mountain Resort
- 3. Premium Signage Around the Golf Course, CMCA Lift Line Newsletter & Event Website
- 4. Acknowledgement in Local Paper
- 5. Acknowledgement at Dinner and Awards Banquet

Gold Sponsorship - \$3000

Includes:

- 1. 4 Complimentary Registrations for the Event
- 2. Premium Signage Around Golf Course, CMCA Lift Line Newsletter & Event Website
- 3. Acknowledgement in Local Paper
- 4. Acknowledgement at Dinner and Awards Banquet

Silver Sponsorship - \$1000

Includes:

- 1. 2 Complimentary Registrations for the Event
- 2. Premium Signage around the Golf Course, CMCA Life Line Newsletter & Event Website
- 3. Acknowledgement in Local Paper
- 4. Acknowledgement at Dinner and Awards Banquet

Golf Ball Sponsor - \$1500

Your sponsorship will provide 1 sleeve of quality Golf Balls to each participant with your logo on them.

Includes:

- 1. 2 Complimentary Registrations for the Event
- 2. Premium Signage around the Golf Course, CMCA Life Line Newsletter & Event Website
- 3. Acknowledgement at the Dinner and Awards Banquet

Hole in One Sponsor - \$1500

If a hole in one is made on the designated hole the winner will receive \$10,000 Includes:

- 1. 2 Complimentary Registrations for the Event
- 2. Premium Signage around the Club House and Designated Hole, CMCA Lift Line and Event Web site.
- 3. Acknowledgement at the Dinner and Awards Banquet.

Putting Contest- \$650

All players will have opportunity to participate throughout day, the winner receiving a prize. Prize will be drawn from those players who qualify by sinking the qualifying putt.

Includes:

- 1. 1 Complimentary Registration for the Event
- 2. Signage around Putting Green
- 3. Acknowledgement at Dinner and Awards Banquet

Hole Sponsorship - \$250

Prizes awarded on every sponsored Hole

Includes:

- 1. Signage on Your designated hole.
- 2. Acknowledgement at the Dinner and Awards Banquet
 - · If you like, you can present the prize.

Prize Donor:

Donation of a Prize of Value that could be utilized for the event would be greatly welcome!

Includes:

1. Recognition at the Dinner and Awards Banquet.

For more Information, Donor Sign up, go to : cmcagolfclassic.com
or Contact Dave Clement - dclement876@gmail.com - 403 831 2037

From: Shannon Frank <shannon@oldmanwatershed.ca>

Sent: January 29, 2024 12:37 PM

Subject: Drought Workshop February 29 in Lethbridge

Good Afternoon / Oki,

You're invited to a comprehensive, in-person workshop dedicated to effective drought management for small municipalities and First Nations. The event will be February 29 from 9am-3pm in Lethbridge / Sikoohktok. The workshop is free and registration is required. Register here.

What You'll Gain:

In-depth Understanding: Learn about regional water shortages and the impact of droughts in Alberta.

Valuable Lessons: Benefit from the experiences and lessons learned by Alberta communities that have endured past droughts.

Resource Access: Explore current information, tools, and resources available for effective drought management.

Preparation Strategies: Receive guidance on preparing communities before, during, and after multi-year droughts.

Please share with your colleagues and I hope to see you there.

Shannon

Shannon Frank Aohkii Inihkiaki / Water Singing Woman

Executive Director Oldman Watershed Council	<u></u>
■ 1 (403) 317-1328 ■ shannon@oldmanwatershed.ca	2 2 2
oldmanwatershed.ca 276, 104 - 13 ST N. Lethbridge, AB, T.	1H 2R4

Sign up for a free membership to get the latest news straight to your inbox

From: Roland Milligan
To: Jessica McClelland

Subject: FW: Federal/Municipal contracts **Date:** January 30, 2024 8:04:20 AM

Jessica, Council Info

Regards,

Roland Milligan

Chief Administrative Officer M.D. of Pincher Creek No. 9

Box 279

1037 Herron Avenue

Pincher Creek, AB TOK1W0

Phone: 403-627-3130

Email: AdminCAO@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca

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From: Phil Burpee <phil.burpee@gmail.com>

Sent: January 26, 2024 10:06 AM

To: Tony Bruder <CouncilDiv1@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>; Rick Lemire

<CouncilDiv2@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>; Dave Cox <CouncilDiv3@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>; Harold

Hollingshead <CouncilDiv4@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>; John MacGarva

<CouncilDiv5@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>

Cc: Roland Milligan <AdminCAO@mdpinchercreek.ab.ca>

Subject: Federal/Municipal contracts

Dear Reeve and Council,

I see that old Ric McIver has been sent out like a trained dog to chew on the legs of cities, towns, MDs and counties all up and down Alberta in order to make them fess up to any contractual arrangements they might have with the federal government. This is as bogus as a three dollar bill. Not only does this information already reside in provincial records, and therefore make the whole exercise redundant, but it needlessly squanders hard-earned taxpayer dollars from ratepayers such

as myself by forcing municipal offices to spend manpower time rummaging around in their records to count meaningless beans.

We have been struggling as municipalities for some years now with austerity measures from the province which punish local governments by simultaneously downloading a variety of fiscal responsibilities onto municipalities, such as policing and orphan well reclamation liability, etc., while at the same time reducing vital transfer payments from provincial coffers.

It is also clearly the case that federal funding and grant mechanisms already largely funnel through provincial agencies, and so the idea that somehow the feds are trying to do an end-run on the province is pure hot air. Especially in rural Alberta in these difficult times we need every access to fiscal and organizational help we can get from larger orders of government, and putting arbitrary impediments and further red tape in place to complicate that for apparently purely political reasons is counterproductive. And besides which, one of the fundamental tenets of prudent conservatism is to *de*-centralize power and control and *limit* the grip of government. This manoeuvre does exactly the opposite.

And so I strongly encourage the Municipal Council of Pincher Creek to tell Minister McIver to go pound sand on this file and refuse this order accordingly. It is misguided, ill thought-out, and serves no purpose other than to make life tougher for us all. And I pretty much figure things are quite tough enough as they are.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Phil Burpee SE1-8-30-W4 From: <u>Pincher Chamber</u>

Subject:2024 Pincher Creek Trade Show!Date:January 22, 2024 6:52:52 PMAttachments:Trade Show 2024 coming soon.png

Good evening,

I am very excited to be back as your Chamber Manager and, on behalf of the Pincher Creek & District Chamber of Commerce it is my pleasure to invite you to return to the Pincher Creek Trade Show!

Our 2024 show will run April 26th and 27th and planning is well underway. We wanted to give our 2023 vendors from both the main show and spring market first dibs on bookings for this coming April. Details and advertising will be coming soon but if you know you would like to join us again, please feel free to reach out.

Booth rates can be found here: https://www.pincherchamber.ca/events/tradeshow2023-wkshc

Without you, the show wouldn't be such a success and we look forward to hearing from you soon!



GROUP GROUP YOUTH SOCIETY OF PINCHER CREEK

Box 1403, Pincher Creek, AB TOK 1W0

RE: PERSONAL SAFETY - Smart choices for LIFE

Dear Community Partners:

Group Group Youth Society of Pincher Creek, in partnership with Community Safety Net, is once again presenting the "Personal Safety – Smart choices for LIFE" family resource to educate and protect our youth.

Please welcome **John Quigley** from **Community Safety Net**, who will briefly explain this exciting opportunity to you.

Your Group Group Youth Society of Pincher Creek is finding that this initiative provides young people in our service area with effective tools to stay safe and injury-free. It offers parents practical ideas on protecting their children, as well.

Sincerely,

Lynne Teneycke Executive Director (403) 627-4616 PROJECT COORDINATOR

John Quigley

Phone: 1.403.651.4777

jquigley@communitysafetynet.com

Protecting kids for LIFE



Lynne Teneycke
Executive Director
groupgroupyouth@shaw.ca

P.O. Box 2624 (1018 Waterton Ave.) Pincher Creek, AB TOK 1W0 www.groupgroupyouth.org

(403)627-4616

GROUP GROUP YOUTH SOCIETY

PROTECTING

Kids Right Here In

Pincher Creek

Child Safety Team:

Lynne Teneycke and her team



A 96-page full-colour family resource full of information complemented with an interactive video and app.

COMMUNITY LEADERS FEATURE

BOOK AND FEATURED ON YOUR COMMUNITY'S CUSTOM SAFFTY APP.

SCHOOL PARTNERS)	PROTECTING 100 Kids	Business Name, Address or Website, Phone # With B&W Logo & Full Page Colour Ad	\$1,680.00)	DOWNI YOUR COMM
SCHOOL PARTNERS		PROTECTING 80 Kids	Business Name, Address or Website, Phone # With B&W Logo & Full Page B&W Ad	\$1,344.00)	FREE CU SAFETY
MULTI-CLASS PARTNERS		PROTECTING 60 Kids	Business Name, Address or Website, Phone # With B&W Logo	\$1,008.00)	SALETI
CLASS PARTNERS	0	PROTECTING 30 <u>Kids</u>	Business Name, Address or Website, Phone Number	\$504.00)	acon god off
2/3 CLASS PARTNERS	9	PROTECTING 20 Kids	Business Name, Address or Website, Phone Number	\$336.00)	
1/2 CLASS PARTNERS	0	PROTECTING 15 Kids	Business Name, Phone Number or Website	\$252.00)	SCAN HERE
1/3 CLASS PARTNERS		PROTECTING 10 Kids	Business Name, Phone Number or Website	\$168.00)	
SUPPORTING PARTNERS		PROTECTING 5 Kids	Business Name Recognized	\$84.00		

To support our Safety Initiative please respond at your earliest convenience

Contact JOHN QUIGLEY at: 1403-651-4777 or Email: jquigley@communitysafetynet.com

or complete the form below and send in with payment to: Community Safety Net, 1261 Main Street, Winnipeg, MB R2W 5G9 I'd like to help! ☐ Credit Card (See below) OR ☐ Cheque in the amount of \$ * (payable to Community Safety Net) Card Number: _____ Exp: ____ CVV:____ Contact Name: _____ Signature: Business Name: Address: _____ Town, Prov.: Postal Code: _____ Tel: ____ Community Code: AB0706

Discussion Questions

Health Care System Experiences

- 1. What are your experiences with the health care system?
- 2. What are the most important outcomes for you as a patient or someone who supports a patient?
- 3. What things should the government consider to better support your access to care?

Building the New Organizations

- 1. What are the existing strengths and opportunities in the health care system the government should consider?
- 2. Are there areas where you feel the government can consider streamlining processes or reducing administrative burden?
- 3. With an understanding of the new direction, what should the government think about as it builds the new organizations?

During the Transition

- 1. What should the government do to close gaps in the delivery of health care?
- 2. What should be considered to minimize disruption to the workforce and service delivery during the transition?
- 3. What do you propose are some ways to ensure each new organization is held accountable?
- **4.** Given that AHS will continue to play a key role in delivering acute services in the refocused system, what should the government consider while reorganizing?

Thank You

Thank you for sharing your input to help shape the future of health care in Alberta. A feedback form is available online at **alberta.ca/shapetheway** or by scanning the QR code. Please take a few minutes to fill it out if you have additional feedback and share the form with your network.



The Future of Health Care is in Albertans' Hands

In-person engagement session



On November 8, 2023, the Government of Alberta announced the Refocusing Alberta's Health Care System initiative to improve health outcomes for Albertans and empower health care workers to deliver quality care across the province. The government is committed to engaging with health care workers and listening to input from patients, families, and caregivers across Alberta to:

- Identify barriers and challenges related to accessing the health care system, opportunities to streamline processes, and discuss community-driven solutions
- Understand how to successfully implement the new direction and how to improve local decision-making
- Find ways to enhance ongoing regional engagement
- Demonstrate transparency and two-way dialogue to ensure all stakeholders have a voice









Case for Change

Current Health Care System

- Right now, Alberta Health Services (AHS) is the provincial health authority responsible for the planning and delivery of health services in the province
- Spending (per capita) aligns with similar provinces, but health outcomes are not where they should be
- It takes too long to get the right health care, especially in rural, remote, and Indigenous communities
- The health care system is complicated and doesn't work together effectively
- Leadership can be improved to create better patient experiences and health outcomes

Refocused Health Care System

- A refocused and unified provincial health care system will centre around four priority areas of focus
- Create a modern and cost-effective health care system
- Enhance local decision-making
- Promote a seamless patient journey with the right care at the right time
- A system where the workforce is valued and working in safe and healthy conditions
- Focus on health promotion, early detection, and intervention

Health Care System Overview

The Minister of Health, together with the Minister of Mental Health and Addiction, is responsible for Alberta's health care system and holding the four organizations accountable. The Minister of Health sets policies and direction to protect and promote the health of Albertans. The Minister is also accountable for overseeing the delivery of health care services (e.g. services delivered by AHS, Covenant Health, etc.).

Four Organizations

Right now, AHS is the provincial health authority responsible for the planning and delivery of health services in the province. In the refocused system, AHS will continue to have a key role in delivering acute care services, with a renewed emphasis on shorter wait times and higher-quality care.

The new unified provincial health care system will have four specialized areas of focus: Primary Care Organization, Continuing Care Organization, Acute Care Organization, and Mental Health and Addiction Organization. The refocused system will keep the best parts from the existing model while evolving to better meet the needs of Albertans. These changes will:

- Meet the needs of patients by improving outcomes and access
- Strengthen local decision-making and regional advice
- Relieve pressure on the acute care system by introducing specialized organizations to provide the right care where and when Albertans need it
- Prioritize the well-being of health care workers and leverage their expertise



Primary Care Organization will:



Continuing Care Organization will:

- Provide provincial oversight and coordination of primary care service delivery
- Ensure every Albertan is attached to a regular family physician, nurse practitioner or primary care provider
- Ensure accountability for all publicly funded providers and clinics
- Improve community and local needs
- Support Alberta Health in determining alternative payment models

In rural hospitals, AHS may continue to operate primary care where necessary.

- Provide provincial oversight and coordination of continuing care service delivery
- Manage contracts for service delivery, but will not be an operator
- Ensure equitable, consistent, and timely access to continuing care services and increase the number and distribution of beds to reflect the projected demographic shifts

In rural hospitals, AHS may continue to operate its continuing care subsidiaries and continuing care beds where necessary.



Acute Care Organization will:



Mental Health and Addiction Organization will:

- Have provincial oversight of acute care service delivery and clinical operations, including leading and contracting (if appropriate) Emergency Medical Services operations
- Hold AHS, Covenant Health, and other entities accountable
- Incentivize regional innovation and enhance local decision-making, as appropriate
- Reduce wait times and improve quality of care while improving integration

- Have provincial oversight, including setting system-level objectives, performance standards, and system-level planning
- Focus on planning and service delivery of mental health and addiction services in higher-tiered/acuity services (hospital-based) and community outpatient clinics
- Both the Mental Health and Addiction Ministry and Organization will be able to **hold contracts** with third-party service providers

Integration Council

The new Integration Council, chaired by the Minister of Health, will include participation from all parts of the new health care system. This Council will ensure patients experience a seamless health care journey. This Council will have improved provincial oversight to achieve system-wide health planning and policies.

Advisory Councils

The Ministry of Health is restructuring the 12 existing Health Advisory Councils into Regional Advisory Councils with a stronger role and creating a new Indigenous Advisory Council to better represent regional perspectives. All four health organizations will be tasked to work closely with these new advisory councils to enhance local decision-making, bring forward local priorities, and give regional input on capital and system plans.

Dear AlbertaSW Board and CAOs,

On Friday January 19th you were forwarded a letter Mayor Brent and I received from the office of Minister Matt Jones, Jobs, Economy, and Trade, outlining the intent of the upcoming 3-year agreement between the REDAs and GoA, after which there would be no further investment in REDAs.

We were caught by surprise, as meetings since last fall have been positive and encouraging, indicating that REDAs were a valued and an important part of the Economic Development for Rural Alberta Program (EDRAP) Strategy. And, in order to receive resources for 2024-2025, our Grant Application is due February 9th, a very short timeline to assemble what is required, but working on it!

REDA Chairs and Managers have collaborated to communicate our position to the province.

After dozens of e-mails, phone calls and zoom meetings, it was agreed to send the e-mail, below, to all MLAs with the following 3 documents attached:

- 1) The letter from the Minister, dated January 19, outlining new formula for investment in REDAs
- 2) Memo from the Minister inviting REDA Chairs and Managers to a meeting to learn about the "enhanced range of supports" and department staff explained we were being "supported to end our dependence on the government"... (in fact the regions have demonstrated a return on investment...)
- 3) The "REDA Explainer for MLAs", drafted by Peter, with input from all the REDA Chairs and Managers, providing an overview of REDAs, and countering some incorrect information that is coming from the Minister's office.... such as "This is the most generous funding package the REDAs have ever been given...",

Very disappointing. AlbertaSW is fine for another year or two... which gives us time to create next steps that are in the best interest of our communities.

We do not want to just undo over 2 decades of successful collaboration.

Our next AlbertaSW Board meeting is Wednesday February 7 and we can begin to think about what is in our futures. Feel welcome to share this with your Councils, and we will hope to influence a positive way forward. Brilliant ideas welcome!

Call me if you have questions or need more information. Best regards, and appreciation to you all!

Bev AlbertaSW 403-627-0244

From: Peter Casurella <peter.casurella@southgrow.com>

Sent: Friday, January 26, 2024 10:26 AM

To: premier@gov.ab.ca

Cc: <u>Airdrie.Cochrane@assembly.ab.ca</u>; <u>Airdrie.East@assembly.ab.ca</u>; <u>Athabasca.Barrhead.Westlock@assembly.ab.ca</u>;

Bonnyville.ColdLake.StPaul@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.Bow@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.Cross@assembly.ab.ca;

Calgary.East@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.FishCreek@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.Hays@assembly.ab.ca;

Calgary.Lougheed@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.North@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.Northwest@assembly.ab.ca;

Calgary.Peigan@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.Shaw@assembly.ab.ca; Calgary.SouthEast@assembly.ab.ca;

Calgary.West@assembly.ab.ca; Camrose@assembly.ab.ca; Cardston.Siksika@assembly.ab.ca;

CentralPeace.Notley@assembly.ab.ca; Chestermere.Strathmore@assembly.ab.ca;

<u>Cypress.MedicineHat@assembly.ab.ca;</u> <u>DraytonValley.Devon@assembly.ab.ca;</u> <u>Drumheller.Stettler@assembly.ab.ca;</u>

FortMcMurray.LacLaBiche@assembly.ab.ca; FortMcMurray.WoodBuffalo@assembly.ab.ca;

FortSaskatchewan.Vegreville@assembly.ab.ca; GrandePrairie@assembly.ab.ca; GrandePrairie.Wapiti@assembly.ab.ca;

Highwood@assembly.ab.ca; Innisfail.SylvanLake@assembly.ab.ca; LacSteAnne.Parkland@assembly.ab.ca;

Leduc.Beaumont@assembly.ab.ca; Lesser.SlaveLake@assembly.ab.ca; Lethbridge.East@assembly.ab.ca;

Maskwacis. Wetaskiwin@assembly.ab.ca; Morinville. StAlbert@assembly.ab.ca;

OldsDidsbury.ThreeHills@assembly.ab.ca; Peace.River@assembly.ab.ca; RedDeer.North@assembly.ab.ca; RedDeer.South@assembly.ab.ca; Rimbey.RockyMountainhouse.Sundre@assembly.ab.ca; SpruceGrove.StonyPlain@assembly.ab.ca; Strathcona.Sherwoodpark@assembly.ab.ca; Taber.Warner@assembly.ab.ca; Vermilion.Lloydminster.Wainwright@assembly.ab.ca; West.Yellowhead@assembly.ab.ca

Subject: Briefing Note on GOA's intention to end Partnership for Regional Economic Development

Importance: High

Dear Premier Smith and the elected members of the Government of Alberta,

Please find **attached a briefing note** from the elected Chairs on the proposed partnership arrangement that was submitted by the Ministry of Jobs, Economy, and Trade to our nine organizations. Our organizations were dismayed to receive the **attached proposal** from the Ministry which makes clear their intention to **exit the partnership** with our rural municipalities on regional economic development. We are sending this briefing note because the Ministry's memo to Government MLA's was misleading, and the proposal was communicated by the Ministry to our municipalities as a move to 'end our dependency on the government', which entirely misses the point and ethic of our long-standing partnership with the GOA.

We hope you take the time to read and understand the information provided and encourage you to reach out to your local REDA representatives for more information and to also attend the meeting between the Minister of Jobs Economy and Trade and the REDA Chairs on February 15th as proposed by the Hon. Minister.

I encourage you to revisit the **Economic Development in Rural Alberta Plan (EDRAP)** https://open.alberta.ca/publications/economic-development-in-rural-alberta-plan which was produced by Minister Horner with collaboration from Minister Jean last year. This is an excellent document, and I refer you particularly to Pillar 5 which emphasizes the need to invest in capacity building for regional economic development as a core component of realizing provincial outcomes in rural Alberta.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Peter Casurella

Executive Director
SouthGrow Regional Initiative
Creating Opportunity in Southern Alberta



1-403-394-0615



peter.casurella@southgrow.com

January 25, 2024

RE: Minister Jones' Memo to Government MLAs



Dear Premier Smith and Government MLAs,

You will have received a memo dated January 24th from the Hon. Minister Jones regarding a meeting to discuss Regional Economic Development Alliance Funding. We were dismayed to see in this memo that the truth surrounding the conversation has been distorted and we are not confident you will receive an accurate briefing on the nature of our decades long partnership with the Government of Alberta nor the true impact of the ministry's current proposal. Please allow me to offer a few clarifying points, for which I am happy to produce receipts and supporting evidence from the careful records our association has preserved since our founding in 2004.

What is the nature and purpose of the partnership between the GOA and the REDAs?

The partnership between the Government of Alberta and the municipalities on regional economic development work was started by the Ministry in the early 2000's to set up a model *for realizing Provincial economic development priorities*. The idea was that the government could get a lot more value for their money if they partnered with collections of municipalities within economic regions where communities had common interest. Government realized that opportunities within the rural regions were best understood and pursued by the people who live in those regions. The GOA's role has been to enable the partnerships, set the overall strategic direction, and provide support so that the regions can execute projects and programs which are specific to that region.

The result has been that most of rural Alberta is part of one of these partnerships wherein they routinely collaborate to deliver projects that unlock new opportunities. The collaborations themselves have been drivers of increased cooperation amongst municipalities and between various levels of government, and the projects tend to have very high leveraging ratios and included funding from municipalities, businesses, and the federal government which are applied to provincial priorities and outcomes that the Province has an interest in.

What has the partnership looked like in the past?

Minister Jones has said in his letter to caucus that the proposal he has put forward constitutes 'record direct operational support' for the REDAs leading up to the cutoff. **This is false.**

Up until 2011, most of the REDAs were staffed and managed by Government employees from regional offices. They each had multiple employees and budgets that ranged between \$400 – \$500k.

In 2011 funding for the REDAs was cancelled, and the offices closed. The Municipalities at that time chose to carry on supporting the organizations and received project specific funding from the GOA. The

outcomes were not great and the REDAs struggled along until 2014 in which the regions collaborated with the GOA on an exploratory process called the 'REDA Renewal'. This process involved both a research project to profile the potential economic opportunity from renewing the partnership and conversations between the regions and the Government to set the direction for a re-invigorated partnership. Both parties were convinced that re-engaging as partners would be a wise course of action and agreements were signed that provided the REDAs with \$100,000 per year in operational support. As part of this agreement, the Government could dictate alignment with their own strategic plans and mandate reporting and certain outcomes from the regional organizations.

In 2016-2018, an additional project specific stream of funding called the REDA-CARES stream was created. The REDAs had to submit project plans to secure this additional funding. During the two fiscal years in this period, each REDA received \$200,000 in operational and project funding and returned significant value to the province for that investment.

In 2019-2020, Minister Fir moved to end the partnership with the regions under the sweeping budget cuts of that era. Our organizations reminded government of the recorded value and outcomes from our work and they backed down from completely ending the partnership, instead reducing their commitment to \$50,000 per year for 3 years. Our organizations continued their work during this period, demonstrating value and the situation rapidly turned around. In 2022 the GOA returned additional project funding to the REDAs with a one-time top up of \$25,000 for projects. In 2023, Minister Brian Jean refunded the REDAs to \$125,000 per year in operational support and expressed strong government support for the value of the partnership.

"Nobody knows their local economy better than REDAs, which bring awareness of provincial and municipal initiatives," said Jean. "Each area has its own specific needs and goals, and this additional support will increase their ability to develop local solutions to economic needs while supporting the improvements that their region needs." – Minister Brian Jean

In 2022 and 2023 Minister Nate Horner also worked to develop the Economic Development in Rural Alberta Plan after extensive consultations with REDAs on effective strategies that should be pursued in rural Alberta. This is an excellent document. This document extensively cites the need for regional collaboration to increase rural outcomes and puts the need to support regional collaborations as a primary focus.

"...the EDRAP is not a plan for community development. Instead, the EDRAP focusses on strategies for sustainable economic development which emphasize regional collaboration and enhancing economic development capacity. Communities that work together can more optimally pool resources to pursue common issues and opportunities. Regional collaboration enables communities and other stakeholders to work together to achieve more strategic outcomes. Participating in a regional partnership mitigates a rural community's "grow on your own" challenge and maximizes the benefits of a collective experience." (EDRAP 7)

The strategy has an entire Strategic Pillar (#5) dedicated to Rural Economic Development Capacity Building, which includes outcomes that are actively being supported by the REDAs, and **it specifically recommends** "Continued collaboration and investment in Regional Economic Development Alliances." (EDRAP 14)

Minster Jones was also given a mandate letter in the spring of 2023 that instructed him to "collaborate with partner organizations, including the REDAs, to enhance wayfinding services and other business-attraction initiatives for investments under approximately \$50 million."

The current 1-year partnership agreement with the Government of Alberta ends on March 31st, 2024. With all the above considerations in mind, the REDAs collectively submitted a proposal to the Minister suggesting that we enter into a 5-year continued agreement with the Government of Alberta which would include at least \$125,000 per year in direct operational support from the Government of Alberta and up to \$100,000 per year in investment attraction support to assist with the fulfillment of his mandate. We met with the Minister in Edmonton on September 26, 2023, to discuss these issues. The meeting was very positive, and we were strongly led, by both the Minister and his staff, to expect a favorable negotiation and a satisfactory outcome so that we could get back to work.

On Friday January 19th, without any further conversation for consultation or feedback, we received the Minister's proposal with a demand to sign by February 9th.

The Ministry's proposal is NOT the most generous funding model that the REDAs have ever been offered. The funding itself is the third highest level of funding in our 20-year history and is functionally a long walk off a short dock.

What is being proposed by the Ministry of Jobs, Economy, and Trade?

I have attached the proposal from the Ministry for your consideration. They are looking to sustain funding for operational support for up to \$125,000 for three years, but with an accelerating matching requirement from the Municipal partners which caps out at 1:1 in year 3, after which there is no additional partnership. He has also offered an 'independent consultant' to work with our organizations to find a path to sustainability and has promised some shiny new tools from Edmonton to support our regional work.

So why is this all a problem?

1. The Ministry has indicated that the GOA is going to stop partnering with the REDAs.

Ministerial staff communicated this proposal to our organizations as a process to help us get off dependency on Government Funding. Let me make it painfully clear. We are not dependents of the government; we are in partnership with the government. Regional economic development IS in the best interests of the local municipalities, but the mandate to realize regional priorities rests with the Government of Alberta. We are in a partnership with the Government of Alberta, where they came to us and asked us to partner to realize outcomes for which they have a mandate. That mandate exists today not only in the Ministers own mandate letter, but also in the Economic Development in Rural Alberta Plan, and within the Governments general mandate to support economic development throughout the Province of Alberta without leaving the smallest and most rural and remote areas behind.

The Ministry is proposing to exit this partnership and justify that his mandate has been fulfilled by working with the REDAs over the subsequent three years.

2. The Small REDAs will be unable to meet the matching requirements and are likely to die.

REDAs like Alberta SouthWest have only 35,000 people. Under this formula, the REDA would move from having just shy of \$200,000 in base predictable funding from all sources, to less than \$100,000 from all sources in year 3. Subsequent to that they would go down to ~\$50,000 with which to carry on. The implication of course is another major downloading of costs onto municipalities to keep funding work for which the Government is supposed to be a partner. Our municipalities showed staunch support for the REDAs during the reduced funding from 2019 to 2022. In the case of SouthGrow, our municipalities doubled their commitment in the face of generational reductions to the funding they receive from Edmonton. They cannot and should not be asked to assume additional downloaded costs when the Government has such a plain mandate to continue partnering and support regional work in rural Alberta.

- 3. The Ministry has justified this move by claiming that the changes will 'make local economic development funding more equitable and competitive project-based'. This is very mystifying to us. Our organizations represent the smallest communities and most rural and remote locations in the province. Village staff members often turn to our supporting services to help them with grant applications or to build and design local programs. We are their resource and by the fact that we exist, there is more equitable access from the smallest and most underserved areas of the province. The entire REDA program currently costs the Ministry \$1,125,000 to provide support and service to almost 250 communities. The Cities do not need access to that \$1,125,000 in order to continue their economic development work, but our small communities do need the supports and expertise that our organizations bring to them.
- 4. We do not need 'exciting tools', we need a fully invested provincial partner, and the proposal from the Ministry has not identified any of these mentioned 'incentives'. The REDAs themselves have created many of our own exciting tools over the past number of years. We've already heard that some of these tools duplicate what we ourselves have already invested in. We are unlikely to need any help from a 3rd party consultant to tell us how to sustain our organizations as this is a problem we've grappled with for decades. Whomever the poor consultant is will likely be paid very well to come and learn from us how to sustain a nonprofit in rural Alberta without contributing anything which we don't already know. Unless the Ministry has something new to offer that was not communicated to us already, this is all just sugar to try and make a bitter bill taste better.
- 5. The Ministry has also cited that not all municipalities are part of REDAs as a major problem with the model. We see the solution to this issue not as the cancellation of the REDAs, but as an argument to further support them. There are several 'holes in the map' but only two of them constitute an actual gap. Wood Buffalo is not part of a REDA, but they have one of the best funded economic development associations in the entire province due to their particular circumstances. There used to be REDAs around Edmonton and Calgary. Over the years they have evolved into Edmonton Global, and the informal partnership between the communities around Calgary. They are well funded and receive substantial funding from the GOA through other mechanisms. There is a legitimate gap along the West Yellowhead corridor where the idea of collaboration has never taken root despite efforts to try. There is another legitimate gap in the Lesser Slave Lake region

where a former REDA closed for a variety of unfortunate reasons. The Peace Region Economic Development Alliance has expanded to serve some of the communities in this area, and the Grizzly Regional Economic Alliance Society is well positioned to expand north and assist. Strong support for REDAs from the Government would help us to extend the benefits of collaboration to these communities and a very reasonable goal of the partnership could be to close these holes in the map so that all regions of the province have equitable support from a REDA in partnership with the Government.

So where do we go from here?

- 1. The Ministry's proposal to exit the partnership with the rural regions is off mission for the GOA and the mandate that they themselves have adopted. Exiting the partnership should simply not be an option given that the mandate exists, and the program is producing favorable outcomes.
- 2. The Ministry HAS in fact committed to funding up to \$125,000 per REDA for 3 years (with an unrealistic matching requirement for the smaller regions), so maybe that is somewhere we can start.
- 3. The Ministry should amend their proposal so that it is inclusive and provides equitable support for both the small and large REDAs. Our large REDAs have never indicated a problem with proportionally more support being given to our smaller friends out of the belief that the province's contribution sets the floor, and our municipal contributions account for differences in regional size and economic weight. Translation: The matching requirement should allow for small regions to participate at the same level as the larger ones.
- 4. The Ministry should amend their proposal so that it provides multi-year certainty without a path to exiting the partnership. Economic Development is a marathon, and regional projects are often multi-year. This kind of planning requires long-term certainty. To unlock and support our work, a 5-year agreement that spans provincial elections would be preferred. Our Municipalities need to know that the province is in this as a partner for the long term so that they can justify sustaining their own investment in the face of increasing financial pressures.
- 5. The Ministry's proposal to provide a consultant should focus on helping REDA's achieve their potential. There is room for growth and improving of outcomes in the REDA model. A qualified consultant could work with and analyze the opportunities present in each region and assist with identifying and realizing better outcomes. In a REDA like GROWTH Alberta to the north of Edmonton, the consultant could assist the REDA in expanding and communicating their value proposition to the communities formerly served by the Lesser Slave Lake Economic Association. In a place like SouthGrow, the consultant could help our team identify future opportunity forecasts and help us implement projects that set us up for the kind of success that we saw after we started working on renewable energy investment attraction in 2007.

6. The Ministry should consult with the REDAs on what kind of tools would be useful for our regional work before investing significantly in their purchase or creation. We have not been consulted in this way, we have many ideas on what would be useful, and talking about it would only make sense.

Thank you for your consideration of these issues. Please do not hesitate to reach out to the REDAs with whom you have contact for more information. It would be our pleasure to bring a detailed presentation to you on our organizations and to specifically present to you the value that the Government of Alberta gets for their investment. It is significant and we would be happy to show you the outcomes that you have received through this partnership. We encourage you to attend the meeting between the REDAs and Minister Jones as per his invitation.

Prepared on behalf of the Regional Economic Development Alliances by Peter Casurella, Executive Director of the SouthGrow Regional Initiative



Fostering broad based economic prosperity through regional collaboration across rural Alberta





















Office of the Minister 425 Legislature Building 10800 - 97 Avenue NW Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6

Memorandum

From: Honourable Matt Jones

Minister

Our File Reference: AR 85593

Your File Reference:

To: Honourable Danielle Smith

Premier of Alberta

Date: January 24, 2024

Telephone: 780-638-9400

All Government MLAs

Subject: Meeting to Discuss Regional Economic Development Alliance Funding

Alberta's government is committed to economic growth and values the regional economic development efforts led by important stakeholders across the province, including Regional Economic Development Alliances (REDAs).

As you know, my mandate letter instructed me to collaborate with partner organizations, including REDAs, to enhance wayfinding services and other business-attraction initiatives for investments under approximately \$50 million.

As representatives of your communities, I wanted to personally invite you to a presentation on the enhanced range of supports and resources that will be made available to REDAs in advance of my presentation to them directly. This meeting will include a brief demonstration of exciting new tools, resources, and incentives that will be provided to REDAs as well as a discussion on changes that will make local economic development funding more equitable and competitive projectbased. During this transition, three years of record direct operational support will be available to REDAs on a matched basis.

My office will be in touch shortly to invite you to a virtual presentation on Wednesday, February 7, 2024, from 11:00 am to 12:00 pm. In addition, I will be meeting with the REDA Chairs on Thursday, February 15, 2024 from 1:00 pm to 2:30 pm, and extend an invitation to each of you to attend that meeting as well.

Thank you, and please let me know if you have any guestions or comments.

Honourable Matt Jones

Classification: Protected A



AR 85105

January 19, 2024

His Worship Jim Willett
Mayor, Village of Coutts
Chair, SouthGrow Regional Initiative
jimwillett@couttsalberta.com

Mr. Peter Casurella
Executive Director, SouthGrow Regional Initiative
PO Box 27068
Lethbridge, AB T1K 6Z8
peter.casurella@southgrow.com

Dear Mayor Willett and Mr. Casurella:

Thank you for your August 2, 2023, letter outlining a proposed funding approach for Regional Economic Development Alliances (REDA) and for meeting with me and your fellow REDAs on September 26, 2023. As Minister of Jobs, Economy and Trade, I appreciate the work that your organization does on behalf of your membership. By working together, communities can seize opportunities and pursue a shared economic vision.

Alberta's government is committed to regional economic development and values the work of many stakeholders involved in this important work, including REDAs. To help optimize the use of provincial and local resources and create more targeted investments, my ministry is shifting to competitive, project-based economic development initiatives that recognize all actors in the regional economic development ecosystem. In the future, impactful projects delivered by collaborative partnerships will be a key aspect of our approach.

In recognition of the valued historical relationship with SouthGrow Regional Initiative, my ministry is offering a funding approach that will support your transition to becoming operationally self-sustaining. Over the next three fiscal years, transitional funding will be available to your organization for predictability, stability and support.

.../2

The funding will have the following conditions to ensure prudent use of public funds:

- for fiscal years 2024/2025 to 2026/2027, your organization may receive up to \$125,000 per year;
- annual funding will be based on membership revenues raised by your organization;
- for 2024/2025, funding will be based on the peak membership revenue collected by your organization in any of 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 fiscal years for your organization to receive the maximum potential funding;
- funding will match membership revenues using a ratio of grant funding to membership revenue of 2:1 in 2024/2025, 1.5:1 in 2025/2026 and 1:1 in 2026/2027; and
- the proportion of annual grant funds used for project-based activities must represent at a minimum 25 per cent in 2025/2026 and 50 per cent in 2026/2027. There are no restrictions on use of the funds in 2024/2025.

In addition to this funding, an independent consultant will be available to work with your organization to help you plan and prepare for this transition away from operational support. Your organization may continue to apply for funding through available regional economic development initiatives or other Alberta government grant programs; however, further operational or direct funding to REDAs will not be available at the end of this three-year funding agreement.

Department staff will be in contact with you shortly to schedule a meeting that provides additional information on how to apply for this funding and access the consultant services. If you have questions in the meantime, please contact Ms. Merry Turtiak, Executive Director, Regional and Northern Economic Development, at 780-619-8311.

On behalf of Alberta's government, thank you for your important work. I wish you all the best in your future economic development efforts and continued success in supporting regional collaboration.

Sincerely,

Honourable Matt Jones

Minister of Jobs, Economy and Trade

cc: Chris McPherson, Deputy Minister, Jobs, Economy and Trade
Sylvia Lepki, Assistant Deputy Minister, Economic Development and Business Supports
Merry Turtiak, Executive Director, Regional and Northern Economic Development
Tammy Powell, Director, Regional Economic Development Services

Drought & Water Preservation

Jenny Yeremiy & Colin Smith

Who are we and what do we want.

Concerned citizens, experts, and volunteers with various environmental organizations within the city, province, and country.

We seek from Indigenous, City, Town, and Watershed Councils:

- ★ Recommendations to the Provincial Government that include
 - Water preservation opportunities
 - Water contamination mitigation
 - Public engagement and input

What we offer

Expertise, passion, and recommendations in the public's best interest.

Today we share:

- ★ A review of Alberta
 Environment and Protected
 Areas 2024 Drought Risk and
 Management plan
- ★ Identified gaps
- ★ Recommendations

Review of the 2024 Drought Risk and Management (DRM) presentation

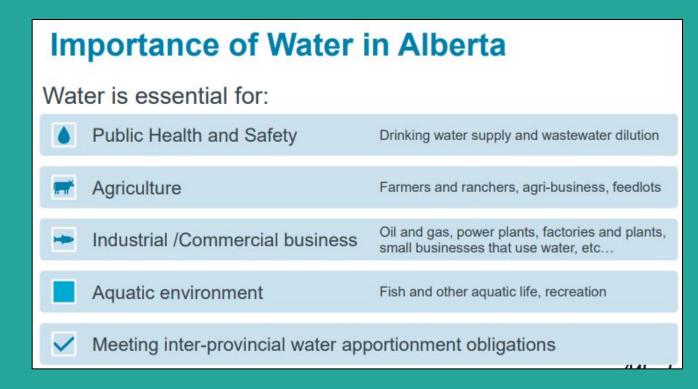
Alberta Environment and Protected Areas November 2023

Upstream preservation, poor usage, and waste are not included within scope of the province's DRM plan.

Agenda

- Importance of Water in Alberta
- 2. Current Situation
- 3. Drought Risk
- 4. Drought Management

We were told by an EPA representative that this is the order the province will prioritize water.



Since August of 2023, 51 regions are in critical water shortages.

4 communities are trucking in municipal water already.



Current Situation

- Basins in critical water shortage condition due to low rainfall and high temperatures (over the summer):
 - Milk River and Oldman River basins.
 - South Saskatchewan River basin.
 - · Bow River basin.
 - Red Deer and North Saskatchewan River basins.
 - Tributaries to the Peace, Athabasca, and Hay Rivers.

https://rivers.alberta.ca/



Flows are down.

Stores are low.

St. Mary and trucking communities impact the Old Man reserves.

July to September % of normal average natural flow volumes:

- Bow River Basin (7 locations) 54% of historic natural flow
- Oldman River Basin (5 locations) 37% of historic natural flow
- Milk River Basin (3 locations) 41% of historic natural flow
- Red Deer River Basin (2 locations) 59% of historic natural flow

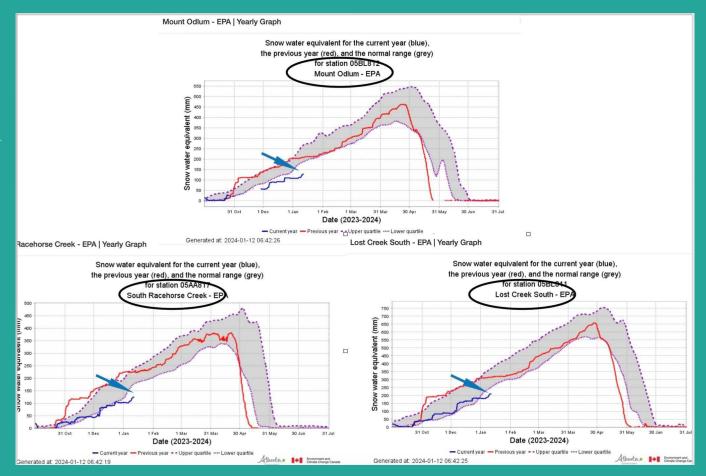
As of November 30, 2023:

- Storage at Oldman Reservoir is at 25%
 - · Normal at this time of year is 62-80%.
- Storage at St. Mary Reservoir is at 11%
 - Normal at this time of year is 45-73%.
- Storage at Pine Coulee Reservoir is at 28%
 - Normal at this time of year is 50-74%
- Storage at Waterton Reservoir is at 32%
 - Normal at this time of year is 48-70%

Courtesy of Kevin Van Tighem

The range of normal for these southern slope headwater areas is in grey.
Last year is red.
This year is blue.

We are already below the range and heading into three more years of El Nino.



We are to expect further drought, fires, and heat next year and for 3-4 more years.

There is more to be done in preservation and prevention!

Drought Risk: Long Range Forecast

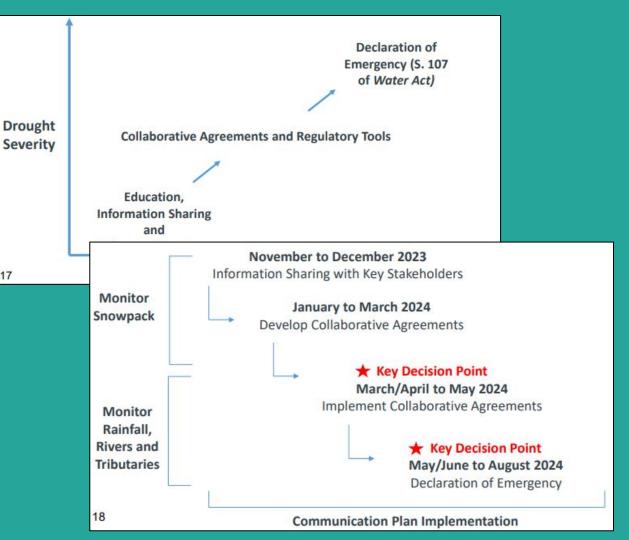
- Dec-Jan-Feb forecast for Alberta (from ECCC)
 - El Nino winter (warm and dry) conditions are occurring, and there is a 62% chance of continuing into April-June 2024
 - 50-60% chance of above normal temperatures
 - Minimal precipitation and snowpack forecast* (*but hard to predict)
- Without significant precipitation, spring water levels are expected to be dire
 - "Insurance" from reservoirs used this year
- Approach → Plan for extreme drought, hope for snow and rain

Albertan

The government sees a need to declare a state of emergency using section 107 of the Water Act.

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FITFIR (first in time, first in right) implications



EPA is monitoring, modeling, and reviewing objectives with LICENCE HOLDERS & Cabinet.

Coordinating with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

GOA Drought Response Activities

Focused teams have been established to develop:

- Operational preparedness and advanced planning for 2024
- Assessing Alberta's apportionment commitments
- Developing process to enable regulatory drought tools
- Prioritizing monitoring needs to enhance predictive modeling
- Determining the impact that low flows in rivers combined with effluent discharges have on water quality
- Reviewing the provinces Instream Objectives and Water Conservation Objectives

Gaps identified within the scope of EPA's plan

Fire, logging, resource development, and unknown risks

Additional Risks #1: Wildfires

Historic Alberta firefighting practices use freshwater.

Declaring a state of emergency allows focus on:

- ★ Lessons from 2023 wildfire season
- ★ Firesmart communities
 - Evidence-informed selective logging around communities at risk
- ★ Wildland crew plans for less water
- ★ Community education, roles & protocols

Additional Risks #2: Clearcut logging

Headwater forests make and store water that feed rivers. Clearcut logging: reduces water storage capacity, increases flood risk, and loss of critical species, like native trout.

Evidence of risk:

- ★ Highwood logging proceeding despite SSRP prioritizing headwaters protection "Forests will be managed with this as the highest priority (including water storage, recharge and release functions)."
- ★ Clearcutting increases frequency and intensity of floods (Alila et al. 2023)
- ★ Current watershed risk assessments are lacking
- ★ Native trout species declining across Alberta

Additional Risks #3: Resource Development

Limiting freshwater use and contamination in resource extraction.

- ★ The scope does not the consider the cumulative amounts used or impacts on quality from industrial uses
 - Fresh Water Use in Oil and Gas Fracking
 Operations Alberta Wilderness Association
 - Frac'ing with freshwater damages the formation production and degrades the products (sour).
 - Stop frac'ing altogether or use formation water only
 - Coal, hydrogen, and other mineral resource extraction operations using water
 - Further pollution risks to potable water
 - Evidence from Sparwood coal extraction contaminates water and harms fish:
 - Toxic elements found near B.C. largest coal mines
 - Fernie seeks new backup drinking-water source amid mine pollution | The Narwhal
 - <u>U.S. wants Canada to join</u> <u>investigation of cross-border</u> <u>pollution from B.C. coal mines</u>

Additional Risk #4: Unknown Use

Controlling licence volumes alone does not mitigate creek or surface water usage.

The scope of the management is too narrow:

- ★ Not considering the need for multi-year storage needs
- ★ Water conservation monitoring via In-stream and Water Conservation Objectives, related to water licences exclude <u>creeks and surface water</u> usage volumes
- ★ Declaring a state of emergency early, and initiating a public assembly.
 Allow for short, medium, and long-term precautionary and supportive action.

Request of Councils

Ask the Provincial Government to: determine wildfire strategy that uses limited water; stop headwater clearcut harvesting rather redeploy forestry activities to wildfire prevention efforts; limit freshwater use or risk in industry; and create, along with municipal governments, public assemblies on water preservation, management, and use.

Help us work together!

We are entering unknown territory and are best served by sharing information broadly to make decisions quickly that serve us all. We seek from Indigenous, Town, and Watershed Councils:

- ★ Offer recommendations to the Provincial Government to expand their scope:
 - Water preservation included in modeling
 - Water loss & contamination mitigation
 - Municipal and Public engagement and input and collaboration
 - water use, needs, and infrastructure limitations
- ★ Request pausing clearcut logging due to watershed stability risks
- ★ Set freshwater use limits and update industry procedures, accordingly

Thank you!