BYLAW NO. 2020/03/D

Name of Bylaw: Intermunicipal Development Plan

WHEREAS, the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, chapter M-26 authorizes Council of the Town of Drayton Valley to work collaboratively with neighbouring municipalities to ensure the efficient land use planning adjacent to municipal boundaries:

AND WHEREAS the Town of Drayton Valley and Brazeau County have worked collaboratively on the preparation of an Intermunicipal Development Plan between both municipalities;

AND WHEREAS Council of the Town of Drayton Valley deems it expedient and proper, under the authority of and in accordance with the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26 and amendments thereto, to adopt the Brazeau County and Town of Drayton Valley Intermunicipal Development Plan; and

AND WHEREAS the public participation requirements of Section 692 of the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26, have been complied with;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Drayton Valley, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

- 1. **THAT** Schedule "A", attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw shall be referred to as the "Brazeau County and Town of Drayton Valley Intermunicipal Development Plan".
- 2. **AND THAT** this Bylaw shall come into force and have effect from and after the date of third reading thereof.

Read a first time this 26th day of February 2020,

Public Hearing held this <u>18th</u> day of <u>March</u> 2020,

Read a second time this <u>18th</u> day of <u>March</u> 2020,

Read a third and final time this ___18th day of March 2020, A. D.

MAYOR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE A BRAZEAU COUNTY- TOWN OF DRAYTON VALLEY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Brazeau County and Town of Drayton Valley

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Brazeau County Bylaw: 1049-20

Town of Drayton Valley Bylaw: 2020/03/D





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LIST OF ACRONYMS:

ASP - Area Structure Plan

CAO - Chief Administrative Officer

ESA - Environmentally Sensitive Areas

IDP - Intermunicipal Development Plan

IDPC – Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee

LUB - Land Use Bylaw

MGA - Municipal Government Act

MGB - Municipal Government Board

MDP - Municipal Development Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Brazeau County (hereafter referred to as the County) and the Town of Drayton Valley (hereafter referred to as the Town) work collaboratively. The original Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) was written to enhance collaborative working processes following annexation in 2011. The purpose of this revised IDP is to update the methodology for intermunicipal planning for the next five (5) years, as required by Government of Alberta regulations

Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley as per section 631 of the *Municipal Government Act* have agreed to jointly update their existing IDP to have a cooperative approach for the purpose of land use and development, managing growth, the environment, infrastructure, dispute resolution and other vital community services along their shared borders.

2.0 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the IDP is to have a co-operative approach for the process of land use and development, managing growth, environmental matters, infrastructure and dispute resolution along the borders of the Town of Drayton Valley and Brazeau County.

The plan will contain policies for:

- Land use
- Environment
- Infrastructure
- Intermunicipal Programs
- Economic and Social Development

3.0 GOALS

The Town and the County recognize and respect the autonomy and mandate of each municipality and acknowledge the need to establish common plans and policies that seek:

- To collaboratively plan and confirm future land uses, infrastructure, transportation and development within the Plan Area;
- b) To establish a logical and orderly development for each municipality, while seeking the advancement and promotion of the region as a whole;
- c) To reduce the potential for future conflict(s) through communication and encourage understanding;
- d) To identify and conserve environmental features, recreation and open space;
- e) To provide a process and procedure for dispute resolution, amendments and administration of the plan; and

f) To enhance opportunities for increased quality of life through a diversified local economy and quality community services.

4.0 PLAN AREA

The Plan Area is shown on Figure 1. It extends 0.8 kilometers to 2.4 kilometers (½ mile to 1½ miles) from the Town boundary as defined in the Annexation Settlement Agreement except to the east where it extends to the top of the North Saskatchewan River valley. The Plan Area extends inward 0.1 kilometre from the Town Boundary. The joint Plan Area covers approximately 4,583 hectares (11,325 acres) of land.

Agriculture is the predominant land use in much of the Plan Area with clusters of country residential subdivisions and the Drayton Valley Golf and Country Club.

5.0 LAND USE POLICIES

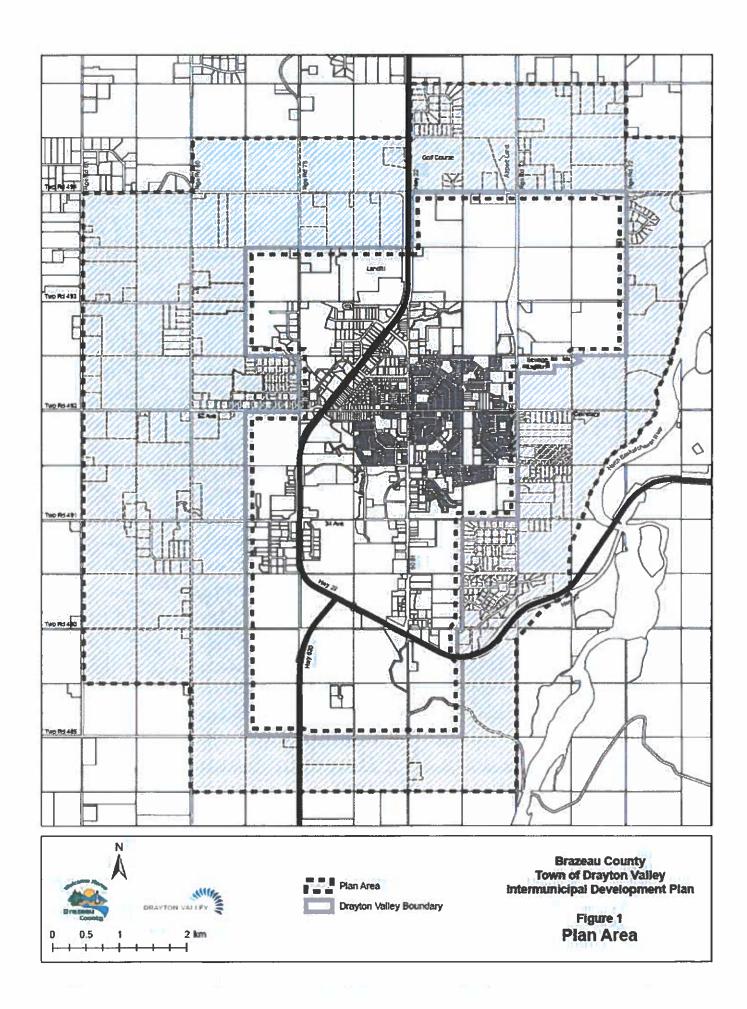
Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley will communicate in good faith on land matters within the Plan Area. Any disputes will be addressed through section 9 of this plan. Each municipality will maintain their autonomy within their current boundaries and within the Plan Area.

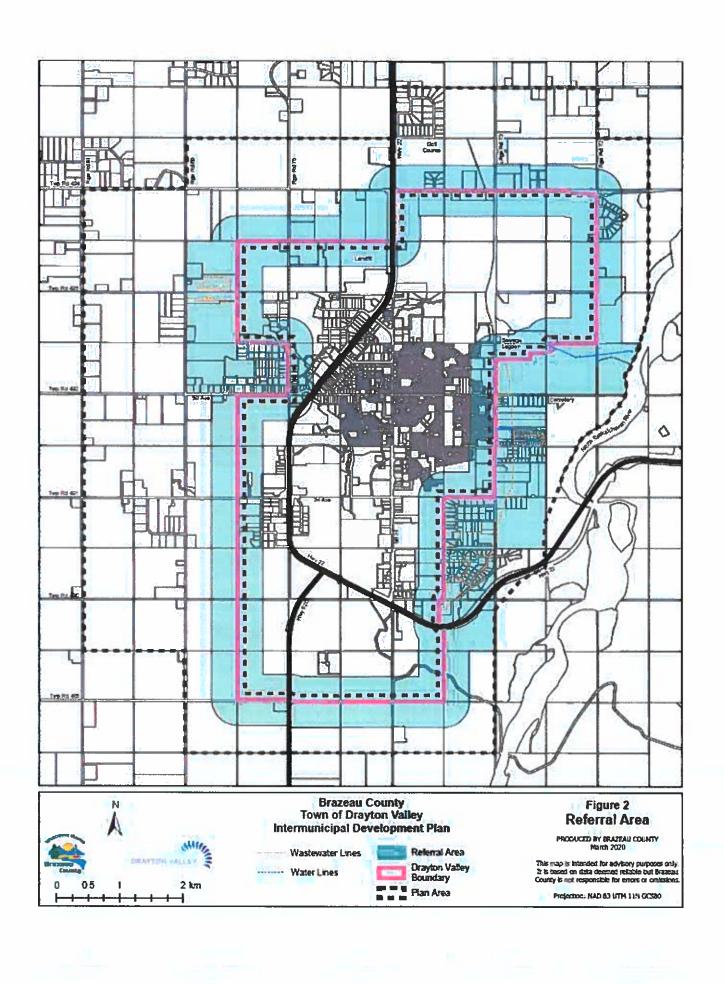
5.1 Referral(s) / Consistency of Planning

The referral area will be a 400 metre buffer on either side of the shared intermunicipal border, as well as quarter sections that have any part of them currently served by water and/or sewer infrastructure within the County (refer to Figure 2). The referral area shall be extended based on Brazeau County's five (5) year servicing strategy.

Major documents or applications, such as Area Structure Plans (ASPs), Municipal Development Plans (MDPs) and Land Use Bylaws (LUB) or their amendments, as well as subdivision and discretionary development permit applications, shall be referred to the adjacent municipality for review. Comments shall be provided to the referring municipality as outlined below. If no comments are received within the accepted timelines, the referring municipality will consider there are no objections, comments or concerns.







5.2 Agricultural Preservation

Agricultural district is the most prevalent land use in the Plan Area. Brazeau County will consider both economic development, and quality of agricultural land when applications are received.

5.3 Residential

New residential development should be considered in currently serviced areas and in conjunction between the two municipalities.

Objectives:

- Identify areas that are suitable for residential growth and specify density targets within the overall Plan Area;
- Accommodate various land uses (commercial, recreational and institutional) that are compatible with existing and future residential uses;
- Mitigate conflicts between future residential uses and non-residential uses; and
- Mitigate existing conflicts between residential land uses and non-residential land uses.

Policies:

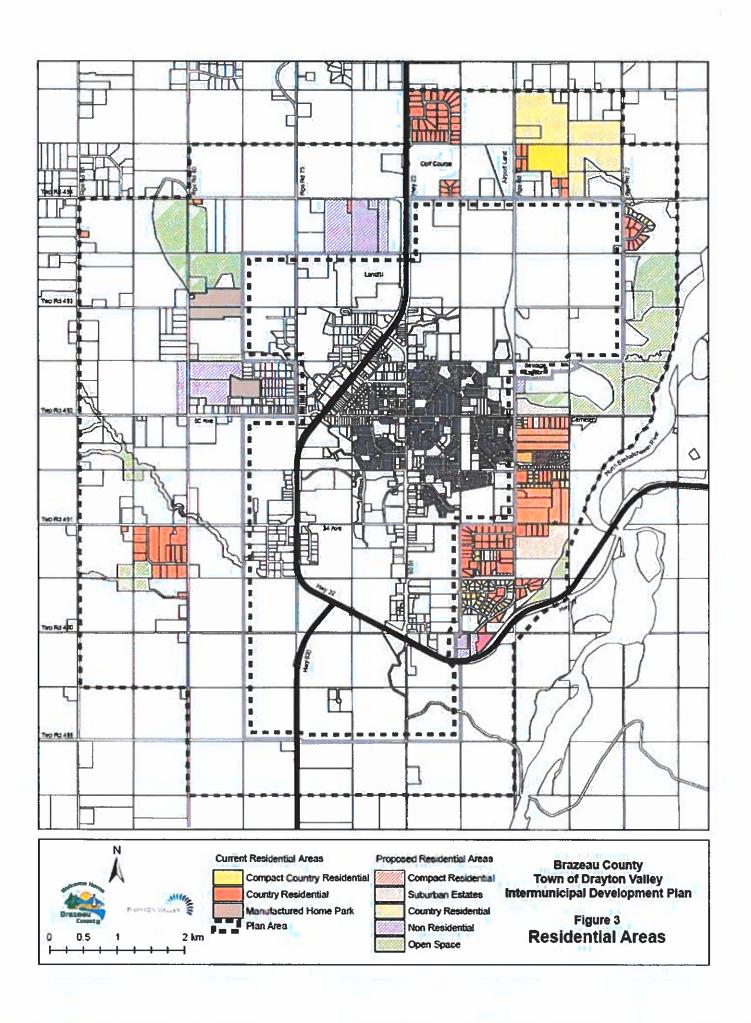
- Residential development within the Plan Area shall be generally consistent with the areas identified as residential in Figure 3.
- Residential subdivisions shall be designed so individual lots do not directly access highways or major arterial roadways.
- All new residential lots within the Plan Area shall be required to connect to Town sewer and water infrastructure once it is made available.

5.4 Utilities

Utilities typically refers to natural gas, power, municipal water, stormwater and sewer systems. The provision of water and sewer service for existing and future development within the Town and for the broader IDP area will be critical for the growth of the area. The Town owns and operates its own water and sanitary sewer distribution and treatment system. Natural gas is supplied within the Plan Area by ATCO Gas Co-op and Evergreen Gas Co-op. Power is supplied by the Drayton Valley Rural Electrification Association.

Objectives:

- The Town and County should maintain current information about existing and proposed major utility corridor projects.
- Collaboration between the Town and the County to develop an effective water, stormwater and sewer management system.
- Future discussions about developments within the Plan Area should occur between the County and the Town to determine potential opportunities and areas of focus for the provision of municipal water, stormwater and sewer services.



5.5 Commercial and Industrial Development

Both municipalities recognize that continued growth and development of commercial and industrial lands is vital for the economic success of the region.

Objectives:

- Identify lands within the Plan Area for Commercial and Industrial developments where sites have adequate access to road systems and in locations that minimize their impacts on surrounding land uses.
- Collaborate to mitigate impacts between Commercial and Industrial uses and non-Commercial and Industrial uses.

6.0 TRANSPORTATION

Transportation systems within the Plan Area are a critical component of ensuring economic development, and a high quality of life. Roadways must be provided in a manner that delivers an efficient method of travel for residents, visitors and businesses of both municipalities, and is cost-efficient for both municipalities. The shared transportation system must be designed in a manner that is safe for all road users, including motorists, cyclists and pedestrians.

Objectives:

 Provide a transportation system within the Plan Area that meets the needs of both municipalities, and is safe, efficient and effective for all road users.

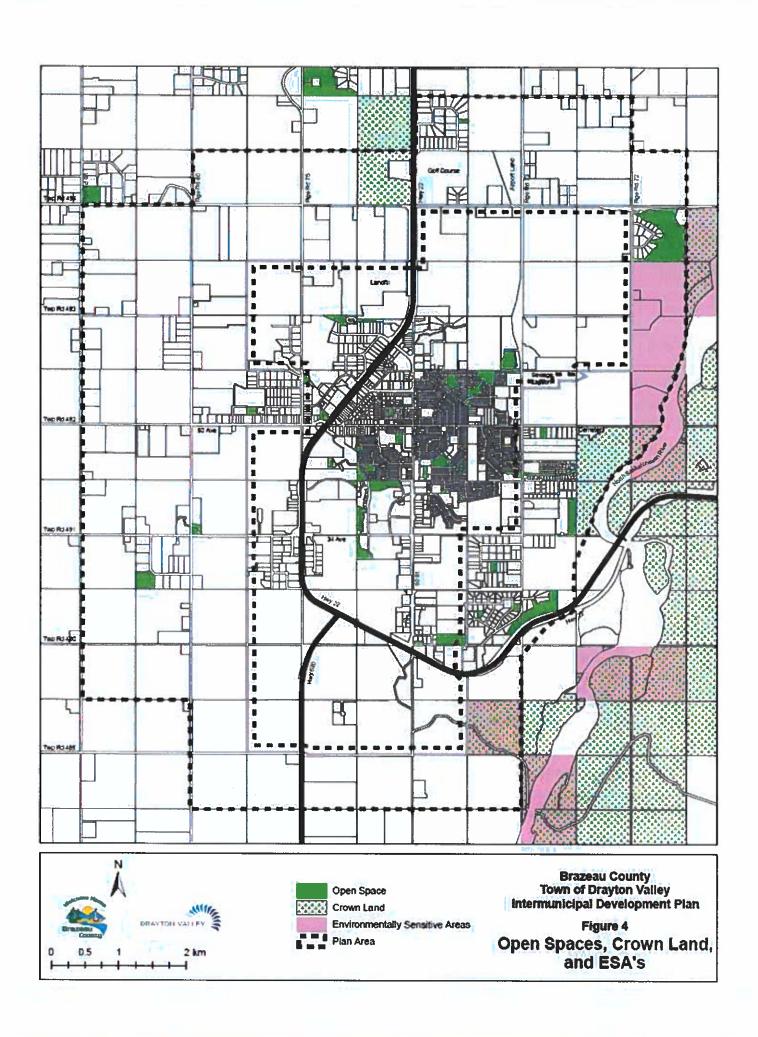
Policies:

- The Town and County shall collaborate on new and expanding development(s) within the Plan Area to ensure long-term transportation corridors are secured to maintain a safe, coordinated and efficient road network.
- The municipalities shall clearly define the responsibilities and standards for roadway design, construction, and maintenance within the Plan Area between Alberta Transportation, developers, the Town and the County.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley will promote environmental stewardship and the health of the regional ecosystem through the following policies.

- Open Space, Crown Land and Environmentally Significant Areas have been identified on Figure 4.
- Both Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley shall follow Provincial Regulations as they pertain to the dedication or classification of Environmental Reserve, Municipal Reserve and Conservation Easements.



- Both municipalities shall recognize the importance of wetlands, riparian areas, watercourses and waterbodies, and will collaborate when reviewing proposals which may impact watershed(s) in the Plan Area.
- Through respective Land Use Bylaws, both municipalities shall enforce appropriate development setbacks from the North Saskatchewan River, waterbodies, watercourses, and hazardous landscapes.

8.0 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley mutually encourage opportunities for a diversified economy and recognize the benefits it offers in enhancing regional competitiveness. The top industries in our local economies are:

- Oil and Gas;
- Forestry;
- Agriculture; and,
- Recreation.

The provision of quality community services and programming is recognized by both municipalities to enhance residents' quality of life. Both Municipalities may choose to collaborate on any social, recreational, economic development or tourism initiative which may affect the Plan Area.

9.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The *Municipal Government Act* requires that an Intermunicipal Development Plan contain provisions related to the administration of the plan and a procedure to be used, by one or more of municipalities, to amend or repeal and replace the IDP.

9.1 Adoption:

The Intermunicipal Development Plan shall be adopted by Bylaws by Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*.

Both Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley shall administer the provisions of the Intermunicipal Development Plan.

9.2. Plan Review and Amendments:

The plan shall be reviewed every five (5) years following the adoption.

If there is objection to or amendments to the plan by either municipality an Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee (IDPC) shall be established to review and discuss any changes to the Bylaw.

9.3 Dispute Resolution:

The implementation of an intermunicipal dispute resolution mechanism is a requirement of all Intermunicipal Development Plans pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*. In order to satisfy this requirement and to ensure that the principles of fairness and due process are respected, a dispute resolution process consisting of the six (6) stages is provided.

- 1) When a dispute is identified, written notice is required to be given to the adjacent municipality.
- 2) Administration from each municipality along with the two (2) Chief Administrative Officers (CAOs), shall meet and attempt to resolve the dispute
- In cases where administration and the two (2) CAOs cannot resolve the dispute an IDPC shall be established to review the dispute and negotiate a resolution.
- 4) If the IDPC does not reach a resolution by the thirtieth (30th) calendar day following the first meeting the dispute will then be referred to mediation.
- 5) The services of an independent mediator will be retained and they will be required to present a written report with recommendations to both Councils. The cost of the mediation shall be shared equally be both Brazeau County and the Town of Drayton Valley.
- 6) If the dispute has not been resolved within six (6) months after the notice is given; the municipality may proceed to adopt the Bylaw and the other municipality may, in accordance with the MGA, appeal to the Municipal Government Board (MGB).



Notice of Dispute

• Dispute is identified by initiating municipality and written notice is given to responding municipality

Administrative Review

- •The Administration of the responding municipality shall undertake a technical review of the proposal and will provide all necessary comments to the initiating municipality
- •Administrations of both municipalities (including the two CAOs) shall meet to attempt to find a resolution

IDP Committee •If the County and the Town are unable to resolve the dispute, an IDP Committee (IDPC) is formed to negotiate a resolution

Mediation

- •If the IDPC does not reach resolution within 30 calendar days after the first IDPC meeting, the dispute is referred to an independent mediator.
- Costs of mediation are equally shared between both municipalities.
- •Independent mediator reports provided to both the County and the Town Councils.

Appeal Process

- •If no resolution is reached within six (6) months (180 calendar days), the responding municipality may proceed to approve the Bylaw.
- •The disputing municipality may, in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, appeal to the Municipal Government Board.

Appendix A - Definitions

Annexation means the transfer of land from the jurisdiction of one municipality to another municipality. The *Municipal Government Act* defines the process through which annexation occurs.

Area Structure Plan (ASP) means a statutory plan that provides the framework for subdivision and development for an area of undeveloped land within the municipality. This document is prepared in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act* and adopted by Council.

Bylaw means a law made by a municipality in accordance with the powers delegated to it under the *Municipal Government Act*.

Conservation Easement means an interest, in a particular portion of land, is held by the municipality for the purpose of protecting and/or conserving the natural environment.

Development Permit means a document that is issued under a land use bylaw and authorizes a development.

Discretionary Use means a structure or use of land that may be allowed in a given district at the discretion of the Development Authority.

Environmentally Significant Areas means an area of land that generally has an important role in the long-term maintenance of: (1) biological diversity, (2) physical landscape features, (3) ecological services and function, and/or (4) other natural processes. A quarter section must have an overall ESA value of greater than 0.189 to be designated as an Environmentally Significant Area in the province of Alberta.

Environmental Reserve means land dedicated to a municipality where it is determined to be undevelopable due to environmental conditions, in accordance with section 664 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

Land Use means the manner in which the land may be used or occupied. Typically the information is provided in the municipality's Land Use Bylaw.

Land Use Bylaw (LUB) means a statutory document that divides a municipality into districts. The LUB establishes procedures for processing and deciding development, including subdivisions, within the municipality. The document has rules which affect how each parcel of land in the municipality may be used and developed.

Mediation means a process involving a neutral person as a mediator who may be engaged in order to assist municipalities in resolving a dispute. The purpose of a mediation would be to reach mutually acceptable recommendations by facilitating communication and identifying issues and interests of both municipalities.

Municipal Development Plan (MDP) means a statutory plan adopted by Council that outlines the current and future goals, objectives and policies to help guide a municipality's physical, social and economic development. The plan is used to provide direction and assist in managing growth and development.

Municipal Government Board (MGB) is an independent and impartial quasi-judicial board established under the *Municipal Government Act* to make decisions about land planning and assessment matters.

Municipal Reserve means land that is owned by a municipality to provide for parks, recreation or school authority purposes.

Open Space means land owned by a municipality as municipal reserve or environmental reserve.

Riparian means the transitional area between upland and aquatic ecosystems bordering a watercourse.

Setback means the distance between a property line or feature and part of a site or development. Setbacks are governed through the Land Use Bylaw.

Statutory Plan means a plan adopted by Council as a municipal bylaw under the authority of the *Municipal Government Act*. Statutory Plans include; an intermunicipal development plan, a municipal development plan, an area structure plan and an area redevelopment plan.

Subdivision means the division or consolidation of land that creates a new titled parcel of land from an existing parcel of land.

