

Cardston County & County of Warner No. 5

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Bylaw No. 676.2015 & Bylaw No. 918-15

November 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following individuals and organizations are thanked for their assistance in the development of this document:

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BYLAW NO. 676.2015 CARDSTON COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Bylaw No. 676.2015 of Cardston County is for the purpose of adopting the Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan in accordance with sections 631 and 692 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended.

WHEREAS municipalities are encouraged by the province to expand intermunicipal planning efforts to address common planning issues and where the possible effects of development transcends municipal boundaries.

AND WHEREAS both the Councils of Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 agree that it is to their mutual benefit to establish joint planning policies, and this negotiation and agreement reflects a continuing cooperative approach between the two municipalities and the desire to see well-planned, orderly, and managed growth.

AND WHEREAS the municipality must prepare a corresponding bylaw and provide for its consideration at a public hearing.

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26 as amended, the Council of Cardston County duly assembled hereby enacts the following:

- Council shall adopt the Cardston County and County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan, attached hereto as Schedule 'A', in consultation and as agreed to with the County of Warner No. 5.
- This plan, upon adoption, shall be cited as the Cardston County and County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- 3. This bylaw shall come into effect upon third and final reading thereof.

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BYLAW NO. 918-15

COUNTY OF WARNER

IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Bylaw No. 918-15 of the County of Warner No. 5 is for the purpose of adopting the Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan in accordance with sections 631 and 692 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended.

WHEREAS municipalities are encouraged by the province to expand intermunicipal planning efforts to address common planning issues and where the possible effects of development transcends municipal boundaries.

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AND WHEREAS the municipality must prepare a corresponding bylaw and provide for its consideration at a public hearing.

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26 as amended, the Council of the County of Warner No. 5 duly assembled hereby enacts the following:

- 1. Council shall adopt the Cardston County and County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan in consultation and as agreed to with the County of Warner No. 5.
- This plan, upon adoption, shall be cited as the Cardston County and County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- β. This bylaw shall come into effect upon third and final reading thereof.

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Rural Multi-jurisdictional Intermunicipal Development Plan Project

In 2012, Vulcan County and seven other rural municipalities initiated a process to create a series of 11 rural-to-rural intermunicipal development plans. The impetus of the project is to improve consultation between rural municipalities in Southern Alberta, who in many cases share expansive borders. Although the border areas are primarily used for agricultural purposes, in many cases significant ecological, mineral and hydrogeological resources exist, as well as important infrastructure including transportation and utilities.

The Rural Multi-jurisdictional Intermunicipal Development Plan Project involves the participation of:

- Cardston County
- County of Newell
- County of Warner No. 5
- Municipal District of Foothills No. 31
- Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66
- Municipal District of Willow Creek No. 26
- Vulcan County

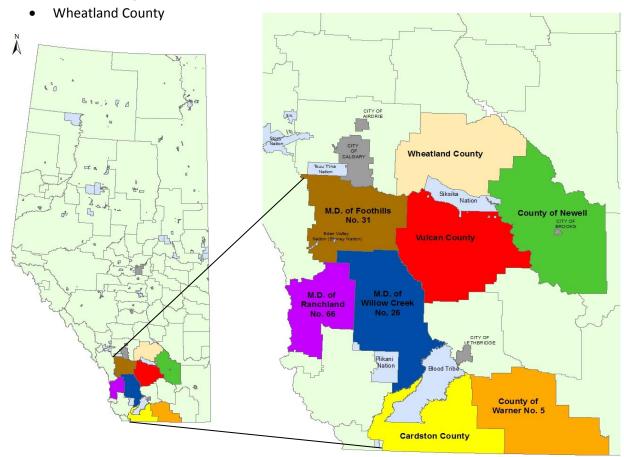


Figure 1: The eight Rural Multi-jurisdictional Development Plan Project participating municipalities

Table of Contents

1	L	INT	RODUCTION	1
		1.1	Purpose of the Plan	1
		1.2	Municipal Profiles	2
			Cardston County	
			County of Warner No. 5	2
		1.3	Legislative Requirements	3
		1.4	Plan Preparation Process	5
2	ĺ	PLA	IN AREA	6
		2.1	Study Area Analysis	6
		2.2	Defining the Intermunicipal Development Plan Area	6
3	I	IDE	NTIFIED THEMES	8
4	l	INT	ERMUNICIPAL LAND USE POLICIES	9
		4.1	General Land Use Policies	9
		4.2	Agriculture	10
		4.3	Confined Feeding Operations	10
		4.4	Resource Extraction & Energy Development	10
		4.5	Renewable Energy Development	11
		4.6	Transportation and Road Networks	12
		4.7	Telecommunication Towers/Utilities	12
	,	4.8	Interpretation	13
5	l	PLA	N ADMINISTRATION & IMPLEMENTATION	14
		5.1	Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee Policies	14
		5.2	Intermunicipal Referral Policies	16
			General	16
			Municipal Development Plans	16
			Other Statutory Plans and Non-Statutory Plans	17

		Land Use Bylaws	17
		Subdivision and Development	17
		Response Timelines	18
		Consideration of Responses	18
	5.3	Plan Validity and Amendment Policies	18
		Addressing Provincial Regional Planning Requirements	19
		Addressing Municipal Amendments and Plan Validity	19
6	DIS	SPUTE RESOLUTION	20
	6.1	General Dispute Process	20
		General Agreement	20
		Dispute Resolution	20
		Filing an Intermunicipal Dispute under the Municipal Government Act	21
		Dispute Resolution Flowchart	

APPENDIX A | DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX B | MAPS

APPENDIX C | DATA SOURCES

APPENDIX D | ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Cardston County & County of Warner No. 5

Intermunicipal Development Plan

1 | INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Cardston County & County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan (also known as the IDP or the Plan) is to foster an inter-jurisdictional approach to address planning issues on lands that connect these municipalities. The Plan serves as a means for information exchange between the municipalities, in accordance with the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act, Statutes of Alberta 2009, Chapter A-26.8 (ALSA)* and the *Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended (MGA)*.

Municipalities are encouraged to work together to adopt IDPs to:

- promote consultation, coordination and cooperation regarding planning matters of joint interest within a defined planning area;
- provide a framework for addressing land use concerns with regard to joint planning matters;
- establish procedure for dealing with development proposals within a defined planning area; and
- address any other matters relating to development considered necessary within a joint planning area.

An IDP is a planning tool that can provide numerous benefits to participating municipalities, which may include, but are not limited to the following:

- municipal cost-savings, as a result of infrastructure and service sharing, which also provides residents with a higher quality of life;
- reinforcing and protecting both municipalities' development philosophies and goals while mitigating the potential for future intermunicipal conflict; and
- ensuring development for both municipalities occurs in an orderly, economic, efficient and harmonious manner that is sustainable by considering existing development conditions and future municipal goals.

The Plan contains policy that is to be used as a framework for working cooperatively, communicating and making decisions in each municipality. Each municipality is ultimately responsible for making decisions within their own municipal jurisdiction.

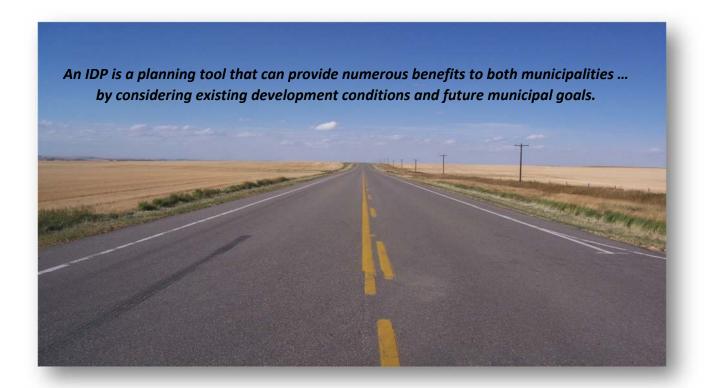
1.2 Municipal Profiles

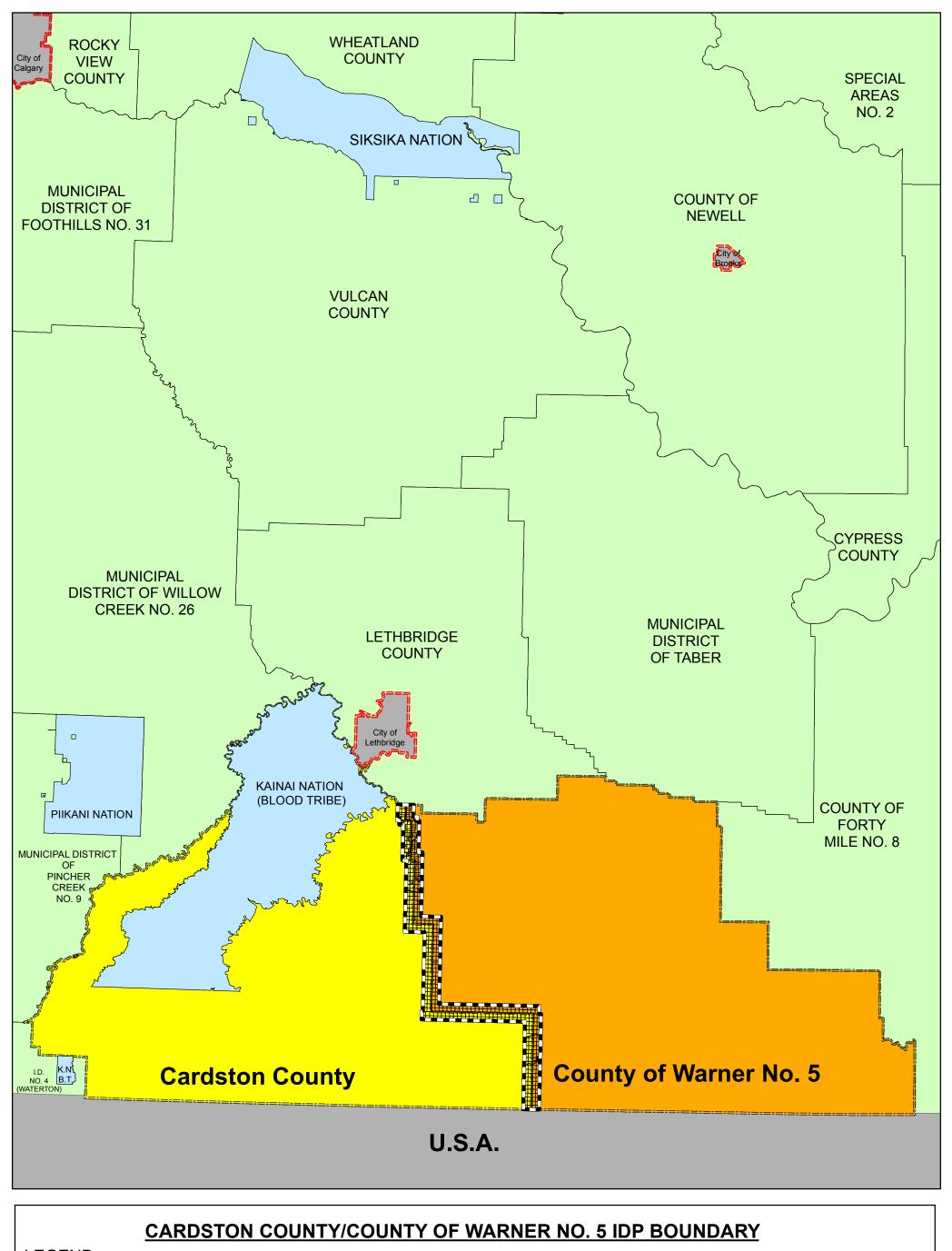
Cardston County

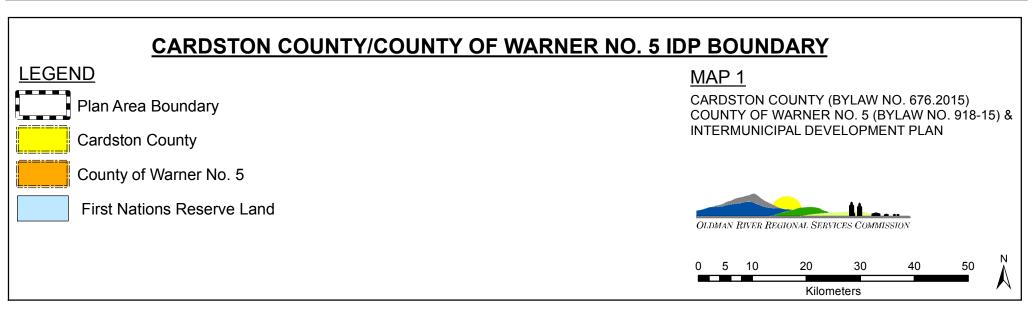
Cardston County spans an area of approximately 341, 500 hectares (843, 865 acres) with a population of 4167 (Alberta Municipal Affairs, 2013). Cardston County surrounds eleven hamlets, two villages, two towns and is also bordered by four municipalities, one improvement district, one first nation reserve, as well as the United States. The economy of Cardston County is largely agricultural with a mix of dryland and irrigation, as well as ranching.

County of Warner No. 5

The County of Warner No. 5 spans an area of approximately 453, 765 hectares (1,120,800 acres) with a population of 3841 (Alberta Municipal Affairs, 2013). The County of Warner No. 5 surrounds two hamlets, three villages, two towns and is also bordered by four municipalities and the United States. The economy of the County of Warner No. 5 is largely agricultural with a mix of grazing land, as well as dryland and irrigation farming. The major reservoirs in the County of Warner No. 5 include the Milk River Ridge Reservoir and part of the Chin Coulee Reservoir.







1.3 Legislative Requirements

In order to foster cooperation and mitigate conflict between municipalities, the MGA includes two mechanisms that allow a municipality to:

- include policies regarding coordination of land use, future growth patterns and other infrastructure with adjacent municipalities in their municipal development plans [section 632(3)(iii)] if no intermunicipal development plan exists with respect to those matters;
- complete and adopt an intermunicipal development plan with adjacent municipalities to address the above matters.

Specifically the MGA states:

- 631(1) Two or more Councils, may, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an Intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities, as they consider necessary.
- 631(2) An intermunicipal development plan
 - a) may provide for
 - i. the future land use within the area,
 - ii. the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
 - iii. any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the Councils consider necessary,

and

- b) must include
 - i. a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan
 - ii. a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and
 - iii. provisions relating to the administration of the plan.

In addition to the *MGA*, the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan (SSRP) came into effect September 1, 2014. The SSRP uses a cumulative effects management approach to set policy direction for municipalities to achieve environmental, economic and social outcomes within the South Saskatchewan Region until 2024.

Pursuant to section 13 of the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*, regional plans are legislative instruments. The SSRP has four key parts including the Introduction, Strategic Plan, Implementation Plan and Regulatory Details Plan. Pursuant to section 15(1) of *ALSA*, the Regulatory Details of the SSRP are enforceable as law and bind the Crown, decision makers, local governments and all other persons while the remaining portions are statements of policy to inform and are not intended to have binding legal effect.

The Regional Plan is guided by the vision, outcomes and intended directions set by the Strategic Plan portion of the SSRP, while the Implementation Plan establishes the objectives and the strategies that will be implemented to achieve the regional vision. As part of the Implementation Plan, Section 8:

Community Development includes guidance regarding Plan Cooperation and Integration between municipalities with the intention to foster cooperation and coordination between neighbouring municipalities and between municipalities and provincial departments, boards and agencies. Section 8 contains the following broad objectives and strategies.

Objectives

- Cooperation and coordination are fostered among all land use planners and decision-makers involved in preparing and implementing land plans and strategies.
- Knowledge sharing among communities is encouraged to promote the use of planning tools and the principles of efficient use of land to address community development in the region.

Strategies

- **8.1** Work together to achieve the shared environmental, economic, and social outcomes in the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan and minimize negative environmental cumulative effects.
- **8.2** Address common planning issues, especially where valued natural features and historic resources are of interests to more than one stakeholder and where the possible effect of development transcends jurisdictional boundaries.
- **8.3** Coordinate and work with each other in their respective planning activities (such as in the development of plans and policies) and development approval process to address issues of mutual interest.
- **8.4** Work together to anticipate, plan and set aside adequate land with the physical infrastructure and services required to accommodate future population growth and accompanying community development needs.
- **8.5** Build awareness regarding the application of land-use planning tools that reduce the impact of residential, commercial and industrial developments on the land, including approaches and best practices for promoting the efficient use of private and public lands.
- **8.6** Pursue joint use agreements, regional services commissions and any other joint cooperative arrangements that contribute specifically to intermunicipal land use planning.
- **8.7** Consider the value of intermunicipal development planning to address land use on fringe areas, airport vicinity protection plan or other areas of mutual interest.
- **8.8** Coordinate land use planning activities with First Nations, irrigation districts, school boards, health authorities and other agencies on areas of mutual interest.

The above strategies were considered by both municipalities when developing policy within this IDP and will be considered when rendering land use decisions pertaining to development within the Plan Area. Other strategies contained in the SSRP should be considered in the context of each rural municipality's Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw or through policies found within this Plan.

1.4 Plan Preparation Process

The formation of the Plan was guided by the IDP Review Committee as established by the respective municipalities. The Review Committee was composed of two Council members from each municipality. Senior administration from both municipalities were also involved throughout the process as technical advisors. With respect to committee decision making, both parties agreed at the outset of the process that their chosen decision-making model would be based on reaching consensus on the issues discussed.

A background and study area analysis was undertaken which served as the foundation from which both municipalities could review the existing land use conditions and determine the relevant issues, goals and objectives.

Prior to identifying areas of importance and concern with the Review Committee, planners from ORRSC met with each municipality individually to clarify their municipal perspectives on general issues. Once each municipality's perspectives were identified, a draft document was prepared for review by the Review Committee. An outline of the project purpose, process, ideas and concepts was then reviewed with affected landowners, stakeholders and the general public at an Open House.

After the Open House the Review Committee and each municipal Council reviewed the draft; a refined document was then prepared and submitted for the Review Committee's final approval. Upon approval, the final draft document was then forwarded to each Council for review. As required by the *MGA*, mandatory public hearings were held by each Council and subsequent to the public hearings, the IDP was adopted by each municipality under separate municipal bylaws. Both municipalities then appointed two Councilors to the Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee to ensure continued dialogue and cooperation throughout the continued use of this Plan.



2 | PLAN AREA

2.1 Study Area Analysis

To determine the extent of the Plan Area, the municipalities began by analyzing a Study Area approximately 1.6 km (1 mile) on either side of the shared border. The following key features in the Study Area were examined:

- Residences and Urban Areas
- Land Use Designations
- Surface Water
- Confined Feeding Operations (CFOs)
- Active/Potential Sites for Surface Materials Extraction
- Transportation Corridors
- Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Soil Index
- Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs)
- Historical Resource Value (HRV) Sites

Maps of the above features can be found in Appendix B.

2.2 Defining the Intermunicipal Development Plan Area

After careful review by the Committee, the municipalities used the Study Area analysis to help define the Intermunicipal Development Plan Area (also referred to as the Plan Area). It was determined that due to the consistency of key characteristics within the Study Area, that a Plan Area Boundary of about 1.6 km (1 mile) on either side of the intermunicipal border would not only encompass key characteristics of the area, but would make for a consistent Plan Area. The Plan Area consists of approximately 28,317 hectares (69,972 acres) and is illustrated in Map 2.

Key characteristics of the Plan Area include the following:

- Agriculture
 - o Agriculture is the primary land use of the area.
 - There is a mix of agricultural operations including dryland and irrigated farming.
- Residential Development
 - o There are no designated urban areas contained within the Plan Area.

• Transportation Infrastructure

- o Multiple Provincial Highways run throughout the north portion of the Plan Area with only one existing in the south portion.
- o Numerous municipal roads also connect the two municipalities throughout.

• Natural Resource Development

- o Sand and gravel potential occurs sparsely throughout.
- o Oil and Gas development occurs throughout.

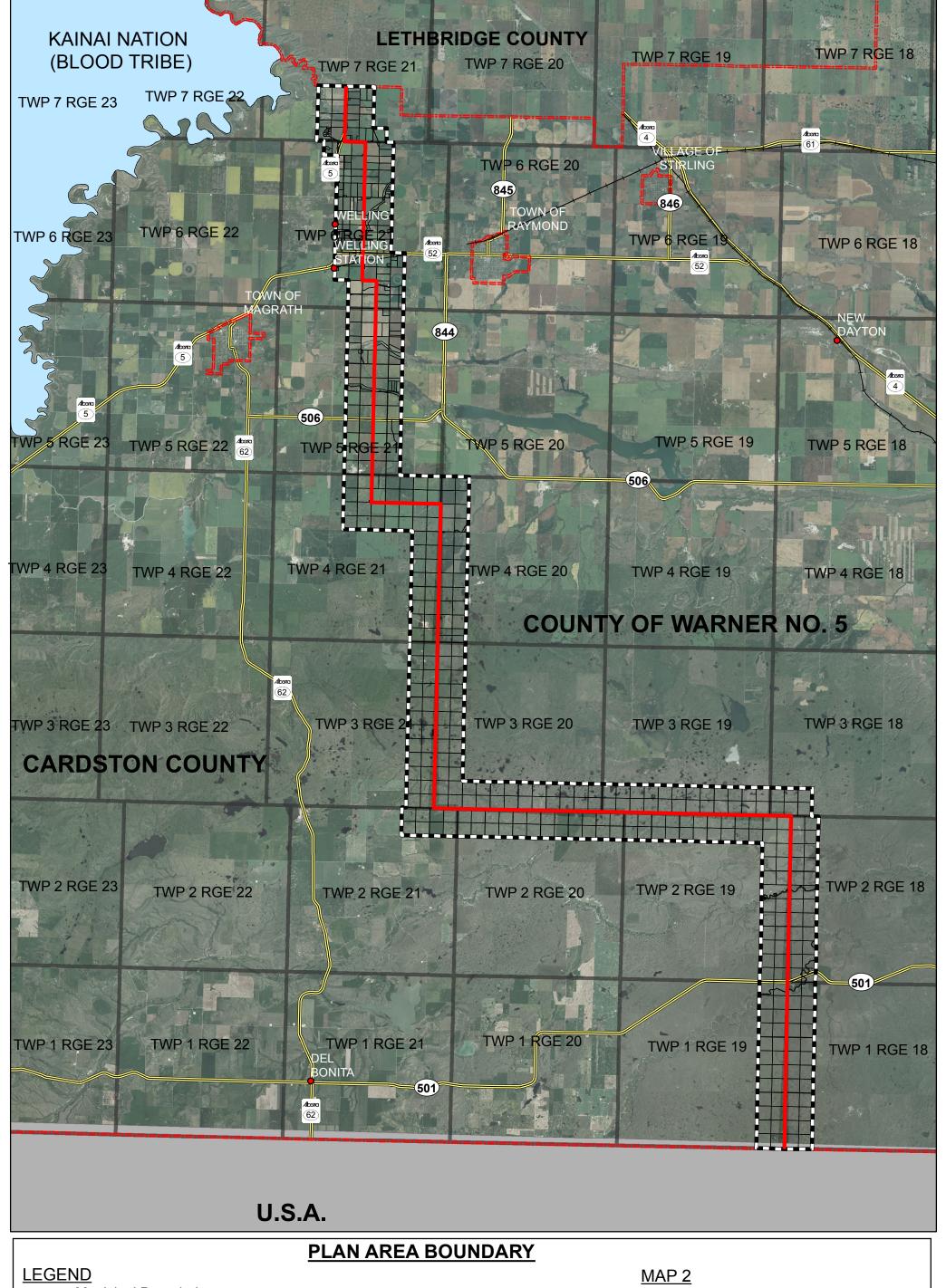
ESA & HRV Sites

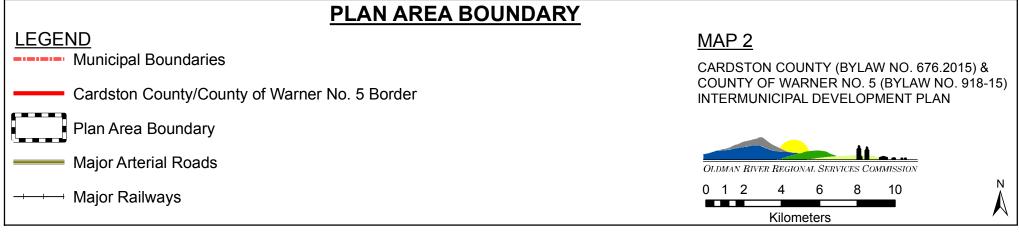
- Nationally significant ESA sites are located mainly in the south portion of the Plan Area with a few in the north. A few provincially significant ESA sites also occur in the north portion of the Plan Area.
- o HRV sites of 4 and 5 level importance are located throughout.

Soil Characteristics

- Most of the region contains moderate to severe crop limitations.
- o Soil classes 2 through 7 are present, resulting in a diversity of agricultural practices.







3 | IDENTIFIED THEMES

Contributions from the IDP Review Committee as well as the Cardston County and County of Warner No. 5 administrators and planning staff informed the development of the IDP. Together these groups identified both municipalities' land use philosophies and goals, as well as potential areas for conflict.

Items identified as being of importance to the municipalities, and that both parties agree should be protected through policy, include:

- Agricultural Activities
- Economic Development
- Natural Resources
- Environmental Systems
- Continued Dialogue

Items specifically identified as being potential sources of conflict and that both parties agree should be mitigated through policy include:

- Resource Extraction
- Industrial Development
- Energy Development
- Transportation and Infrastructure

Themes of Importance

Residential Development
Agricultural Activities
On-Going Dialogue

Themes of Concern

Industrial Development Transportation Linkages Energy Development Resource Extraction

4 | INTERMUNICIPAL LAND USE POLICIES

The land use policies contained in this Plan are intended to provide direction to Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 administrations, subdivision and development authorities and Councils to encourage and manage the future development of lands contained within the Plan Area.

4.1 General Land Use Policies

INTENT

The general land use policies are not intended for specific areas within the Plan, but rather are general policies that pertain to the entire Plan Area.

POLICIES

- 4.1.1 The municipalities, as per this plan, shall strive to engage in effective dialogue when considering land use in the Plan Area, while still maintaining complete jurisdiction on lands within their own boundaries.
- 4.1.2 The municipalities may collaborate and investigate methods of giving support to projects that may mutually benefit or enhance the quality of life of residents from both municipalities. This could be in the form of in-kind donations, materials, municipal letters of support, unified government lobbying, application for grants, or other more permanent arrangements if both municipalities agree and enter into discussions and make specific agreements for such.
- 4.1.3 Both municipalities agree to jointly discuss ways to cooperate with provincial and federal agencies and utility providers to help facilitate the efficient delivery of infrastructure and services that are of a mutual benefit.
- 4.1.4 Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 shall strive, to the best of their ability and knowledge, to refer all notices of government projects within the Plan Area to the adjacent municipality.
- 4.1.5 Both municipalities are encouraged to share with the adjacent municipality, the results of all publicly available technical analyses required by a Subdivision and Development Authority as part of an application, where there is the potential for impacts on lands and bodies of water within the adjacent municipality.

4.2 Agriculture

INTENT

Agriculture and grazing will continue to be the primary use of land in the Plan Area, and non-agricultural uses should be considered only in such areas where they will not negatively impact agriculture and grazing.

POLICIES

- 4.2.1 Both municipalities will strive to work cooperatively to encourage good neighbour farming practices, such as dust, weed and insect control, adjacent to developed areas through best management practices and Alberta Agriculture guidelines.
- 4.2.2 If disputes or complaints in either municipality should arise between ratepayers and agricultural operators, the municipality receiving the complaint shall strive to direct the affected parties to the appropriate agency, government department or municipality for consultation or resolution wherever necessary.

4.3 Confined Feeding Operations

INTENT

The municipalities recognize that it is the jurisdiction of the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB) to grant approvals and regulate CFOs. However, both municipalities agree it is desirable to specifically regulate intensive agricultural operations for the defined Plan Area in an attempt to minimize potential nuisance and conflict.

POLICIES

- 4.3.1 Existing CFOs located within the Plan Area will be allowed to continue to operate under acceptable operating practices and within the requirements of the *Agricultural Operation Practices Act* and Regulations.
- 4.3.2 If either Cardston County or the County of Warner No. 5 are in receipt of an application for new or expanded CFOs within the Plan Area, they shall forward a copy of the application to the other municipality.

4.4 Resource Extraction & Energy Development

INTENT

Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 recognize the importance of resource extraction to the local economy and to the maintenance of transportation routes and other infrastructure.

POLICIES

- 4.4.1 The municipalities shall consider the effects of visual intrusion, dust, noise, traffic, and air and water pollution when evaluating applications for new or expanded gravel pits, or other extractive activities, where they maintain jurisdiction.
- 4.4.2 If either municipality is in receipt of a notice of application for a new or expanded gravel pit within the Plan Area, they shall forward a copy of the notice to the other municipality.
- 4.4.3 Each municipality must be notified of any resource development proposal in the other municipality that will result in access being required from a road under its control or management. The affected municipality must give its approval or decision in writing prior to the application being considered as complete by the other municipality.
- 4.4.4 Either municipality may require an agreement and/or a security/deposit regarding the construction, repair, and maintenance of any municipal roads which may be impacted by resource development, when the development requires access from the other municipality's road.
- 4.4.5 If either Cardston County or the County of Warner No. 5 are in receipt of a notice for a new or expanded Alberta Transportation gravel pit within the Plan Area, they shall forward a copy of the notice to the other municipality.
- 4.4.6 Lands under consideration for industrial development that do not currently allow for a proposed use, may be required to rezone to a suitable land use district.

4.5 Renewable Energy Development

INTENT

Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 recognize the important role that industry and energy development play in supporting the local and regional economy. The policies in this Section address the need to ensure the compatibility of land uses.

POLICIES

- 4.5.1 The municipalities encourage the location of Renewable Energy developments within the Plan Area:
 - a) where compatible with existing land uses, and
 - b) in consideration of comments from the adjacent municipality.

- 4.5.2 Either municipality shall refer any application for a renewable energy development within the Plan Area including but not limited to:
 - wind farms,
 - hydroelectric development,
 - solar power, or
 - other related and similar developments,

to the other municipality.

4.6 Transportation and Road Networks

INTENT

As multiple provincial highways and municipal roads connect the two municipalities, Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 agree on the importance of considering the impact of development on municipal and provincial road infrastructure within the Plan Area.

POLICIES

- 4.6.1 Each municipality shall be notified of any subdivision or development proposal in the other municipality that will result in access being required from a road under its control or management. The affected municipality must give its approval in writing prior to the application being considered as complete by the other municipality.
- 4.6.2 Either municipality may require a developer to enter into a Road Use Management Agreement to control traffic, manage dust control or maintenance issues if access to the development is required from a road under its control or jurisdiction.
- 4.6.3 When required by Alberta Transportation, developers shall conduct traffic studies with respect to the impact and access on the highway. Any upgrading identified by a traffic study conducted by a developer with respect to the highway shall be implemented by the developer at its sole cost and to the satisfaction of Alberta Transportation.

4.7 Telecommunication Towers/Utilities

INTENT

The continued demand for the location of telecommunications infrastructure and utility servicing has the potential to impact land use within municipalities; however, the municipalities are aware that the jurisdiction of utility approvals is outside of their direct control. The following policies are to be used by the municipalities when providing comments to applicants or relevant agencies regarding applications within the Plan Area.

POLICIES

- 4.7.1 Where there is an application for a new, expanded or retrofitted telecommunications tower within the Plan Area, Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5, shall notify the other municipality to seek their comments.
- 4.7.2 When providing a Letter of Concurrence for a new, expanded or retrofitted telecommunications tower, Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 shall request telecommunications companies to co-locate within the Plan Area where technically feasible.
- 4.7.3 When providing comments to provincial departments regarding utility development within the Plan Area, Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 shall request that consideration be given to the establishment of utility corridors with multiple users.

4.8 Interpretation

INTENT

To ensure the policies and language within this Plan are communicated in the proper context so as to ensure the intent of the Plan is as clear and concise as possible.

POLICIES

- 4.8.1 Unless otherwise required by the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the singular include the plural; and the word person includes a corporation as well as an individual. Unless otherwise stipulated, the *Interpretation Act, Chapter I-8, RSA 2000* as amended, shall be used in the interpretation of this bylaw. Words have the same meaning whether they are capitalized or not.
- 4.8.2 All references to a specific agency, body, or department were accurate at the time of writing. It is understood that agency, body and department names change from time to time. All references throughout the Plan shall therefore be considered to be applicable to the current relevant agency, body or department.
- 4.8.3 The geographical or relative boundaries or any variable presented on the maps contained in this Plan, with the exception of the boundaries of the Plan Area, shall be interpreted as a rough approximation and not an accurate depiction of its actual or full extension. The Oldman River Regional Services Commission (ORRSC), the respective municipalities, or the Council, administration staff or agents of either municipality do not guarantee or endorse the accuracy of any of the information or interpretations there of as part of approval of this Plan.

5 | PLAN ADMINISTRATION & IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee Policies

INTENT

The implementation of this Plan is intended to be an ongoing process to ensure it is maintained and remains applicable. A committee with joint representation will ensure continued dialogue and cooperation, as the purpose of this committee is to promote active cooperation and conflict resolution through a consensus-based approach.

POLICIES

- 5.1.1 For the purposes of administering and monitoring the IDP, Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 establish the Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee (the Committee) comprised of two (2) members of Council from both Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5. Each municipality may appoint an alternate Committee member in the event a regular member cannot attend a scheduled meeting. Alternate Committee members shall have standing. Quorum shall consist of four (4) voting members.
- 5.1.2 The term of appointment for Committee members should be four (4) years, coinciding with the election cycle. Following each election, Members of the Committee shall be appointed by respective Councils at their Organizational Meeting. If a Council wishes to appoint a new member to the Committee (including the alternate), they must do so by motion of Council at a regular Council meeting. The municipalities shall notify one another upon appointing members and alternate members to the Committee.
- 5.1.3 Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 agree that the main functions of the Committee are to:
 - a) create a forum for dialogue on issues of common concern and interest;
 - b) address concerns regarding the policies of the Plan;
 - c) address proposed amendments to the Plan;
 - d) address rezoning applications, changes to land use districts or other land use amendments affecting the Plan Area;
 - e) address issues in relation to the implementation of Plan policies, and to provide comments related to subdivision and/or development proposals;
 - engage in resolving any conflicts or disputes which arise from this Plan—both municipalities will equally share costs associated with using outside assistance to resolve a dispute; and
 - g) address any other land use issues deemed appropriate, but which are not explicitly identified in the Plan.

- 5.1.4 Meetings of the Committee shall be held on an "as needed basis", or at the request of either municipality. Committee meetings should be held as soon as possible if any conflict arises, or if any matter is brought before it.
- 5.1.5 A municipality may call a meeting of the Committee at any time upon not less than five (5) days' notice of the meeting being given to all members of the Committee and support personnel, stating the date, the time, purpose and the place of the proposed meeting. The five (5) days' notice may be waived with ¾ of the Committee members' agreement noted.
- 5.1.6 The municipality that called the meeting of the Committee shall host and chair the meeting and is responsible for preparing and distributing agendas and minutes.
- 5.1.7 At least one (1) member of each municipality's administrative staff should attend each meeting in the capacity of technical, non-voting advisor.
- 5.1.8 Both Councils agree the Committee is not a decision making body and that the Committee shall issue a written response in the form of comments and/or recommendations to the appropriate and relevant decision making body within 10 business days from the Committee meeting date.
- 5.1.9 Any changes to the Committee format, composition, roles, responsibilities or any aspect of its existence or operation may be requested by either municipality.
- 5.1.10 Where a matter has been referred to the Committee and a resolution cannot be found, the Dispute Resolution process in Section 6 of this Plan should be adhered to.



5.2 Intermunicipal Referral Policies

INTENT

The purpose of this section of the Plan is to establish a clear and consistent referral process whereby each municipality is able to provide comments on proposed changes to statutory and non-statutory plans as well as proposed subdivision and development applications within the Plan Area.

POLICIES

General

- 5.2.1 Where an intermunicipal referral is required by the *MGA*, the SSRP or the policies contained in this Plan, both municipalities agree to share mailing address and property ownership information for circulation purposes with the adjacent municipality, and where applicable, the municipality's processing agency.
- 5.2.2 Where a plan or bylaw, including amendments, or application, requires notifications to be sent to a municipality that is external to this IDP, the referring municipality shall follow the referral requirements outlined in the *MGA*, SSRP, or where applicable, those contained in a relevant Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- 5.2.3 Administrative staff or representatives for Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 are encouraged to discuss, with one another, forthcoming Statutory Plans and Land Use Bylaws, including amendments, which may impact the Plan Area.
- 5.2.4 Administrative staff or representatives for Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 are encouraged to discuss with one another forthcoming subdivision and development applications that may impact lands within the Plan Area.
- 5.2.5 If either municipality is in receipt of a referral, prior to the holding of a mandatory public hearing, the receiving municipality shall present their comments and concerns at or before the other municipality's public hearing.

Municipal Development Plans

- 5.2.6 A newly proposed Cardston County Municipal Development Plan or amendment shall be referred to the County of Warner No. 5 for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 5.2.7 A newly proposed County of Warner No. 5 Municipal Development Plan or amendment shall be referred to Cardston County for comment prior to a public hearing.

Other Statutory Plans and Non-Statutory Plans

- 5.2.8 A newly proposed Cardston County statutory plan or non-statutory plan (excluding a Municipal Development Plan) or amendment that will have an impact on the Plan Area shall be referred to the County of Warner No. 5 for comment prior to a public hearing or a decision being rendered.
- 5.2.9 A newly proposed County of Warner No. 5 statutory plan or non-statutory plan (excluding a Municipal Development Plan) or amendment that will have an impact on the Plan Area shall be referred to Cardston County for comment prior to a public hearing or a decision being rendered.
- 5.2.10 All design concepts in support of a subdivision or development in Cardston County that will affect lands in the Plan Area shall be referred to the County of Warner No. 5 for comment prior to Council resolution.
- 5.2.11 All design concepts in support of a subdivision or development in the County of Warner No.
 5 that will affect lands in the Plan Area shall be referred to Cardston County for comment prior to Council resolution.

Land Use Bylaws

- 5.2.12 All Land Use Bylaw amendments in Cardston County that affect lands in the Plan Area, shall be referred to the County of Warner No. 5 for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 5.2.13 All Land Use Bylaw amendments in the County of Warner No. 5 that affect lands in the Plan Area, shall be referred to Cardston County for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 5.2.14 All redesignation applications within the Plan Area shall be referred to the other for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 5.2.15 A newly proposed Land Use Bylaw from either municipality shall be referred to the other for comment prior to a public hearing.

Subdivision and Development

- 5.2.16 All subdivision applications for lands within the Plan Area shall be referred to the other municipality for comment prior to a decision being rendered.
- 5.2.17 All subdivision applications for lands immediately adjacent to the Blood Tribe First Nation shall be referred to the Blood Tribe First Nation for comment prior to a decision being rendered.
- 5.2.18 Cardston County shall refer all discretionary use applications within the Plan Area to the County of Warner No. 5 for comment prior to a decision being rendered.

5.2.19 The County of Warner No. 5 shall refer all discretionary use applications within the Plan Area to Cardston County for comment prior to a decision being rendered.

Response Timelines

- 5.2.20 The responding municipality shall, from the date of notification, either by postal mail or electronic mail, have the following timelines to review and provide comment on intermunicipal referrals:
 - a) 15 calendar days for all development applications,
 - b) 19 calendar days for subdivision applications, and
 - c) 30 calendar days for all other intermunicipal referrals.
- 5.2.21 In the event that either municipality or the Committee does not reply within, or request an extension by, the response time for intermunicipal referrals stipulated in this Section, it is presumed that the responding municipality and/or Committee has no comment or objection to the referred planning application or matter.
- 5.2.22 In order to foster more efficient communication between the municipalities, both municipalities agree that the receiving municipality should respond to the referral, even if no objections or comments regarding the referral matter.

Consideration of Responses

- 5.2.23 Comments from the responding municipality and/or the Committee regarding proposed Municipal Development Plans, other statutory plans, and Land Use Bylaws, or amendments to any of those documents, shall be considered by the municipality in which the application is being proposed, prior to a decision being rendered.
- 5.2.24 Comments from the responding municipality and/or the Committee regarding subdivision and development applications shall be considered by the municipality in which the application is being proposed, prior to a decision being rendered on the application.

5.3 Plan Validity and Amendment Policies

INTENT

This Plan may require amendments from time to time to accommodate unforeseen situations, and to keep the Plan relevant. This Plan does not contain a "sunset" clause, but rather, a method of continuous updating.

POLICIES

Addressing Provincial Regional Planning Requirements

The South Saskatchewan Regional Plan (SSRP) has been completed and came into effect September 1, 2014. The municipalities are under the mandate of this legislation and will consider the following in respect of the SSRP legislation:

- 5.3.1 The municipalities agree that they will comply with the adopted regional plan strategies, and are of the opinion this Plan aligns with strategies of the SSRP.
- 5.3.2 After the Plan's adoption, if it is subsequently determined that additional amendments are needed to the Plan to adhere to provincial requirements of the SSRP, both municipalities will review and discuss possible amendments through the Committee.

Addressing Municipal Amendments And Plan Validity

- 5.3.3 This Plan comes into effect on the date it is adopted by both Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 and remains in effect until:
 - a) either Council rescinds the Plan by bylaw after giving six (6) months' notice to the other municipality; or
 - b) mutual agreement of both municipalities to rescind the bylaw.
- 5.3.4 Amendments shall be adopted by both Councils using the procedures outlined in the *MGA*. No amendment shall come into force until such time as both municipalities adopt the amending bylaw.
- 5.3.5 Amendments to this Plan by parties other than Cardston County or the County of Warner No. 5 shall be accompanied by the following:
 - a) an application for amendment submitted to Cardston County along with the applicable municipal fee for processing amendments to a statutory document; and
 - b) an application for amendment submitted to the County of Warner No. 5 along with the applicable municipal fee for processing amendments to a statutory document.
- 5.3.6 Administrative staff should review the policies of the Plan annually and discuss land use matters, issues and concerns on an on-going basis. Administrative staff may make recommendations to their respective Councils for amendment to the Plan to ensure the policies remain relevant and continue to meet the needs of both municipalities.
- 5.3.7 A formal review of the Plan shall occur within 10 years from the date the IDP is adopted by both municipalities.

6 | DISPUTE RESOLUTION

6.1 General Dispute Process

INTENT

The policies of this Plan are designed to be general in nature, ensuring that both Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5 maintain jurisdiction over the decisions made within their borders. It is anticipated that by following the process below, any disputes or conflicts that may arise can first be avoided, and where necessary, settled at the local level. Only in those circumstances where a resolution cannot be achieved locally would the dispute be referred to outside parties.

POLICIES

General Agreement

The municipalities agree that:

- 6.1.1 It is important to avoid dispute by ensuring that the Plan is adhered to as adopted, including full circulation of any permit or application that may affect the municipality as required in the Plan and prompt enforcement of the Plan policies.
- 6.1.2 Prior to the meeting of the Committee, each municipality through its administration, will ensure the facts of the issue have been investigated and clarified, and information is made available to both parties. Staff meetings are encouraged to discuss possible solutions.
- 6.1.3 The Committee should discuss the issue or dispute with the intent to seek a recommended solution by consensus.

Dispute Resolution

In the case of a dispute, the following process will be followed to arrive at a solution:

6.1.4 When a potential intermunicipal issue comes to the attention of either municipality relating to a technical or procedural matter, such as inadequate notification or prescribed timelines, misinterpretation of Plan policies, or a clerical error regarding the policies of this Plan, either municipality's Land Use Bylaw, or any other plan affecting lands in the Plan area, it will be directed to the administrators of each municipality. The administrators will review the technical or procedural matter and if both administrators are in agreement, take action to rectify the matter.

- 6.1.5 Should either municipality identify an issue related to this Plan that may result in a dispute that cannot be administratively resolved or any other issue that may result in a dispute, the municipality should contact the other and request that a Committee meeting be scheduled to discuss the issue. The Committee will review the issue and attempt to resolve the matter by consensus.
- 6.1.6 Should the Committee be unable to arrive at a consensus, the administration of each municipality will schedule a joint meeting of the two Councils to discuss possible solutions and attempt to reach consensus on the issue.
- 6.1.7 Should the Councils be unable to resolve the matter, a formal mediation process to facilitate resolution of the issue shall be initiated.

Filing an Intermunicipal Dispute under the Municipal Government Act

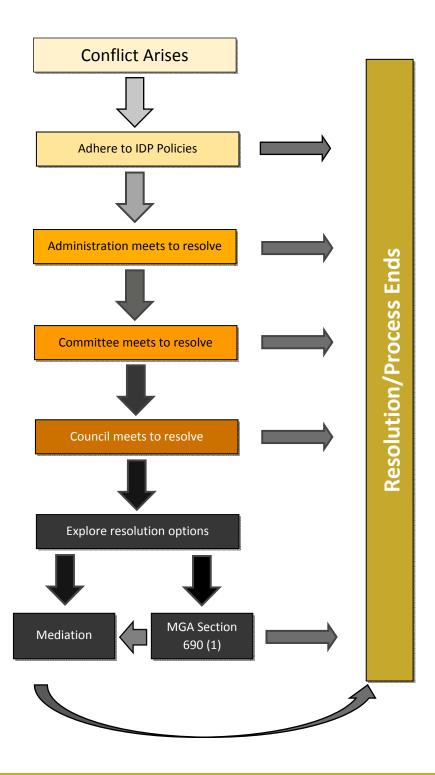
- 6.1.8 In the case of a dispute involving the adoption of a statutory plan, land use bylaw or amendment to such, within 30 days of adoption, the municipality initiating the dispute may, without prejudice, file an appeal to the Municipal Government Board under section 690(1) of the MGA so that the provincial statutory right and timeframe to file an appeal is not lost.
- 6.1.9 The appeal may then be withdrawn, without prejudice, if a solution or agreement is reached between the two municipalities prior to the Municipal Government Board meeting. This is to acknowledge and respect that the time required to seek resolution or mediation may not be able to occur within the 30 day appeal filing process as outlined in the *MGA*.

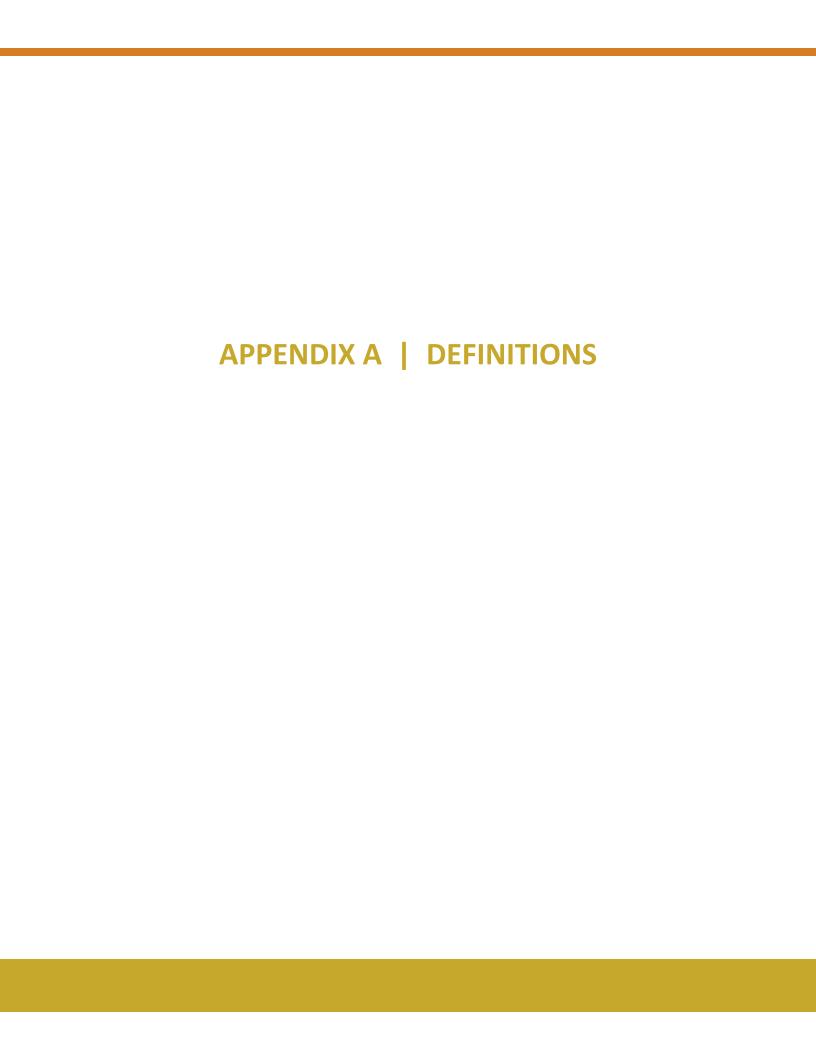
Note: Using section 690(1) of the *MGA* is the final stage of dispute settlement, where the municipalities request the Municipal Government Board to intercede and resolve the issue.



Dispute Resolution Flow Chart

The dispute resolution flow chart presented here is for demonstration purposes only and shall not limit the ability of either municipality to explore other methods of resolution or to choose one method in place of another.





APPENDIX A | DEFINITIONS

Adjacent Land(s): Land that abuts or is contiguous to the parcel of land that is being described and includes land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right-of-way, power line, railway or similar feature and any other land identified in a land use bylaw as adjacent for the purpose of notifications under the *Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, M-26* with amendments.

Agricultural Operation: If not defined in the municipality's Land Use Bylaw, it is an agricultural activity conducted on agricultural land for gain or reward or in the hope or expectation of gain or reward, and can include, but is not limited to:

- a) the cultivation of land;
- b) the raising of livestock, including game-production animals within the meaning of the "Livestock Industry Diversification Act" and poultry;
- c) the raising of fur-bearing animals, pheasants or fish;
- d) the production of agricultural field crops;
- e) the production of fruit, vegetables, sod, trees, shrubs and other specialty horticultural crops;
- f) the production of eggs and milk;
- g) the production of honey (apiaries);
- h) the operation of agricultural machinery and equipment, including irrigation pumps on site;
- i) the application of fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides, including application by ground and aerial spraying, for agricultural purposes;
- j) the collection, transportation, storage, application, use transfer and disposal of manure;
- k) the abandonment and reclamation of confined feeding operations and manure storage facilities.

Alberta Land Stewardship Act (ALSA): The *Alberta Land Stewardship Act, Statues of Alberta 2009, Chapter A-26.8,* as amended.

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

Confined Feeding Operations (CFO): An activity on land that is fenced or enclosed or within buildings where livestock is confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and requires registration or approval under the conditions set forth in the *Agricultural Operation Practices Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter A-7,* as amended from time to time, but does not include seasonal feeding and bedding sites.

Council(s): The Council of Cardston County and the Council of County of Warner No. 5 in the Province of Alberta.

Development: As defined by the Municipal Government Act in Part 17, section 616, means

- a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them;
- b) a building or an addition to or replacement or repair of a building and the construction or placing of any of them on, in, over or under land;
- 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 a change in the use of the land or building; or
- d) a change in the intensity of the 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.

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

Energy Industry or Development: Industry that uses some form of alternative energy either as the source of its operation or the result of its operation, such as, but not limited to, wind farms, solar farms, hydroelectric dams among others.

Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA): Means

- a) "Hazard" lands and areas which are unsuitable for development in their natural state such as floodplains, permanent wetlands, and steep and unstable slopes; or which pose severe constraints on types of development such as areas of artesian flow and aeolian surficial deposits;
- b) areas which perform a vital environmental, ecological or hydrological function such as aquifer recharge;
- c) areas which contain unique geological or physiographic features;
- d) areas which contain significant, rare or endangered species;
- e) areas which are unique habitats with limited representation in the region or are a small remnant of once large habitats which have virtually disappeared;
- f) areas which contain an unusual diversity of plant and/or animal communities due to a variety of geomorphological features and microclimatic effects;
- g) areas which contain large and relatively undisturbed habitats and provide sheltered habitat for species which are intolerant of human disturbance;
- h) areas which contain plants, animals or land forms which are unusual or of regional, provincial or national significance;
- i) areas which provide an important linking function and permit the movement of wildlife over considerable distance.

Extensive Agriculture: The general raising of crops and grazing of livestock in a non-intensive nature.

Extractives or Extractive Industry: Use of lands that are governed by the location of a natural resource such as, but not limited to, sand and gravel, oil and gas, or logging which involves the extraction or onsite processing and/or storage of a natural resource.

Historical Resource Value (HRV): Lands that contain or are believed to contain historic resources, including primarily archeological and paleontological sites, Aboriginal traditional use sites of a historic resource nature, and historic structures.

Intensive Agriculture: If not defined in the respective municipalities' Land Use Bylaw, it is any concentrated method used to raise crops or to rear or keep livestock, animals, poultry or their products for market including, but not limited to, such operations as horse riding stables, poultry farms, pastures, rabbitries, fur farms, greenhouses, tree farms, sod farms, apiaries, dairies, nurseries and similar specialty uses conducted as the principal use of a building or site.

Intermunicipal Border: The shared border between Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5.

Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP): A statutory document, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 631 of the *Municipal Government Act*, which is used by municipalities as a long-range planning tool.

Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee (the Committee): The members assigned by each respective Council for the purposes of administering and monitoring the Intermunicipal Development Plan.

May: Is an operative word that means that there is a choice, with no particular direction or guidance intended.

Mediation: The non-adversarial intervention between conflicting parties to promote settlement, compromise and understanding. It is an informal, confidential and structured process to resolve disputes before they escalate to heightened hostilities such as litigation.

Municipalities (the Municipalities): The municipalities of Cardston County and the County of Warner No. 5.

Municipal Government Act (MGA): The Municipal Government Act, Revised Statues of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended.

Municipal Development Plan (MDP): A statutory plan, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 632 of the *Municipal Government Act* and used by municipalities as a long-range planning tool.

Permitted Use: The use of land or a building in a land use district for which a Development Authority shall issue a development permit with or without conditions providing all other provisions of the Bylaw are conformed with.

Plan: The Cardston County and County of Warner No. 5 Intermunicipal Development Plan.

Plan Area: The lands defined in this document to which the policies of this document pertain.

Provincial Highway: A road development as such by Ministerial Order pursuant to the *Highway Development and Protection Act*, Alberta Regulation 326/2009.

Ratepayer: A land owner within the municipality who pays taxes to the respective municipality and is considered a stakeholder in public matter relating to the municipality.

Renewable Resource/Energy: A natural resource or form of energy that can replenish on its own with time.

Shall: Is an operative word that means the action is mandatory.

Should: Is an operative word that means that in order to achieve the Plan's objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.

Soil Classifications: The classification of soils in accordance with the Canadian Land Inventory on the basis of soil survey information, and are based on intensity, rather than kind, of their limitations for agriculture. The classes include:

- Class 1 Soils in this class have no significant limitations in use for crops
- **Class 2** Soils in this class have moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices
- Class 3 Soils in this class have moderately severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices
- Class 4 Soils in this class have severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices
- Class 5 Soils in this class have very severe limitations that restrict their capability in producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are feasible
- **Class 6** Soils in this class are capable only of producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are not feasible
- Class 7 Soils in this class have no capacity for arable culture or permanent pasture land

South Saskatchewan Regional Plan (SSRP): The regional plan and regulations established by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*.

Stakeholder: A person with an interest or concern in matters pertaining to this Plan.

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

Subdivision and Development Authority: Within the boundary of Cardston County means the Cardston County Subdivision and Development Authority, and within the boundary of the County of Warner No. 5 means the County of Warner No. 5 Subdivision and Development Authority.

Study Area: The area identified by both municipalities that encompasses areas of importance and concern and has been identified has an area where additional study took place in order to help define the parameters of the Plan Area.

Themes of Concern: Developments, land uses, activities, systems, resources, geographical areas and issues that have been identified by the involved municipalities as potential sources of future land use and management conflict areas between the municipalities.

Themes of Importance: Developments, land uses, activities, systems, resources, geographical areas and issues that have been identified by the involved municipalities as significant for economic, environmental and or/social reasons which both municipalities are dedicated to protect through creation of specific policies.



APPENDIX B | MAPS

The following maps highlight key environmental resources, infrastructure and land use information within the Plan Area.

Map 3 – Cardston County Land Use Designation

Map 4 - County of Warner No. 5 Land Use Designation

Map 5 – ESA & Biodiversity Corridors

Map 6 – Major Hydrologic Features

Map 7 – Oil/Gas Wells & Major Pipelines

Map 8 – Sand/Gravel Potential

Map 9 – Historical Resource Value Sites

Map 10 – Soil Permeability

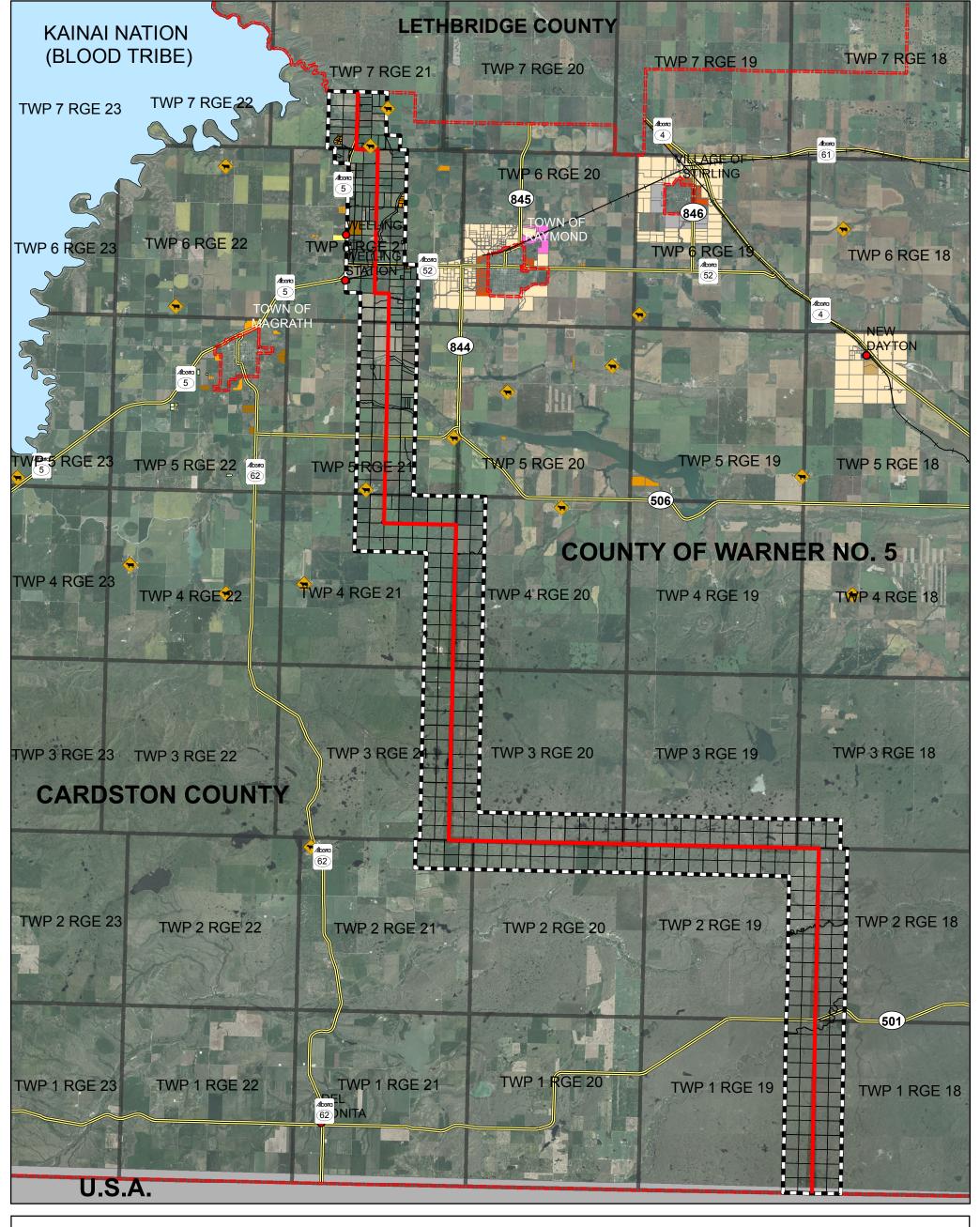
Map 11 – Soil Classification as Indexed by Canada Land Inventory

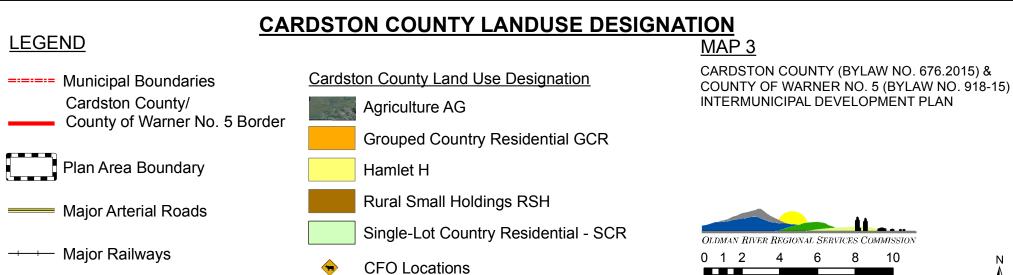
Map 12 - Protected Areas

Map 13 – Irrigation District Boundaries

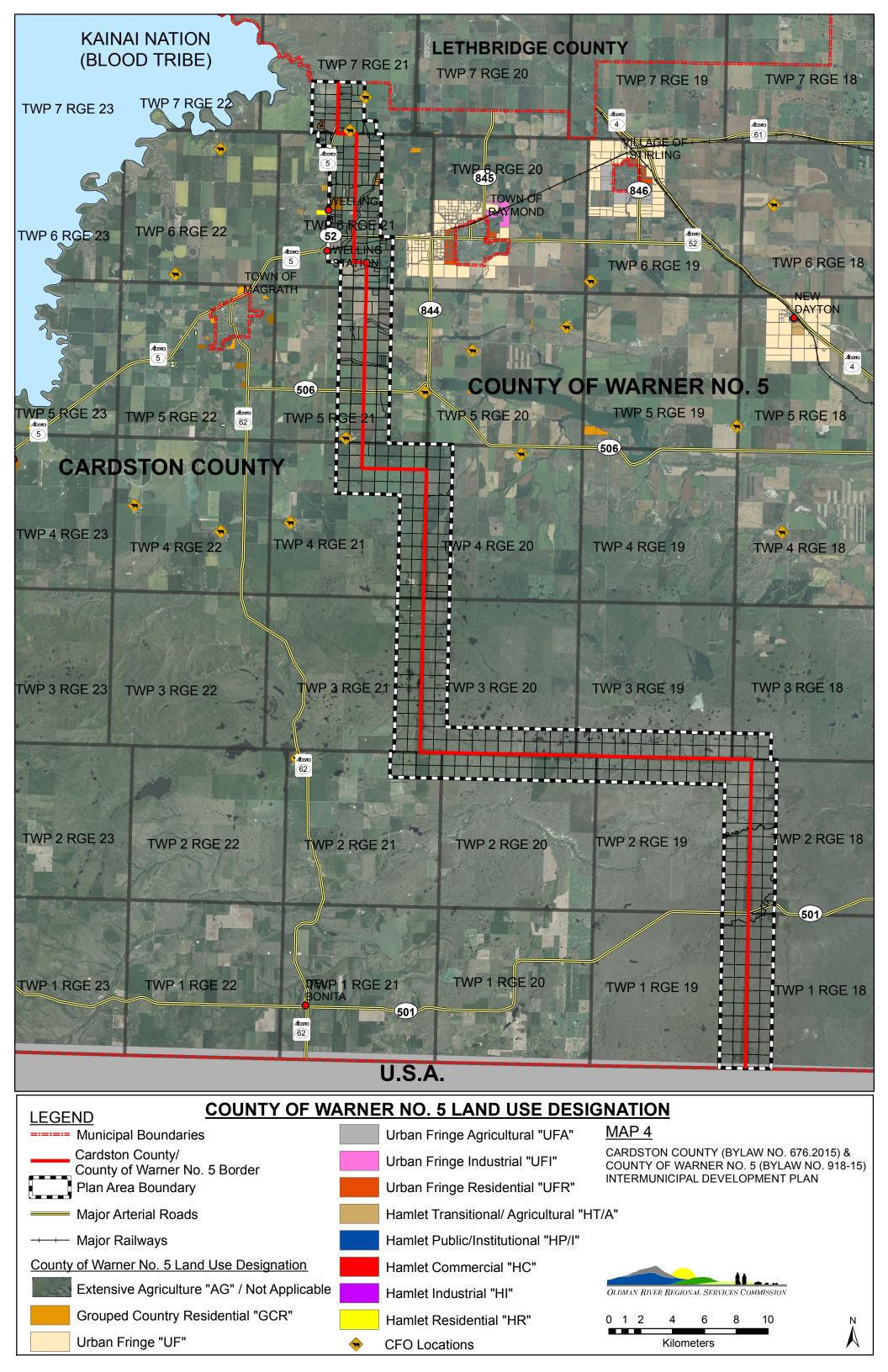
Map 14 – Land Ownership

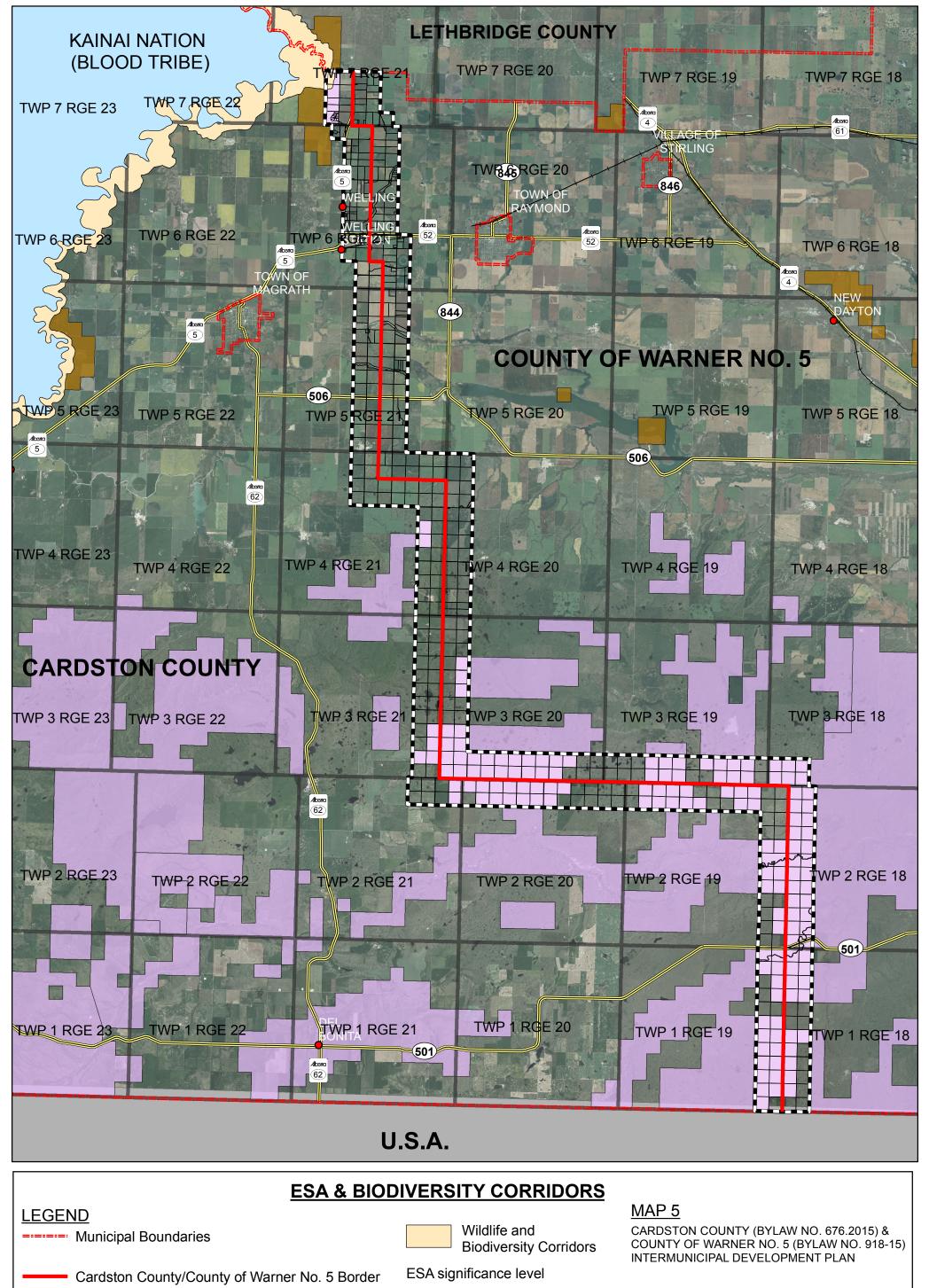
Data source information for the maps in this Plan is found in Appendix C.

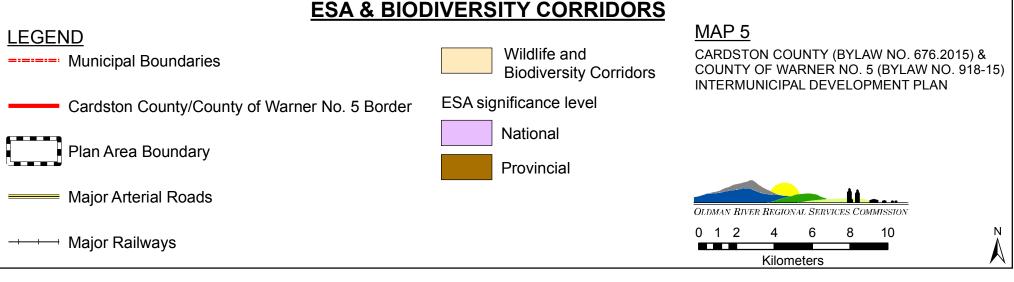


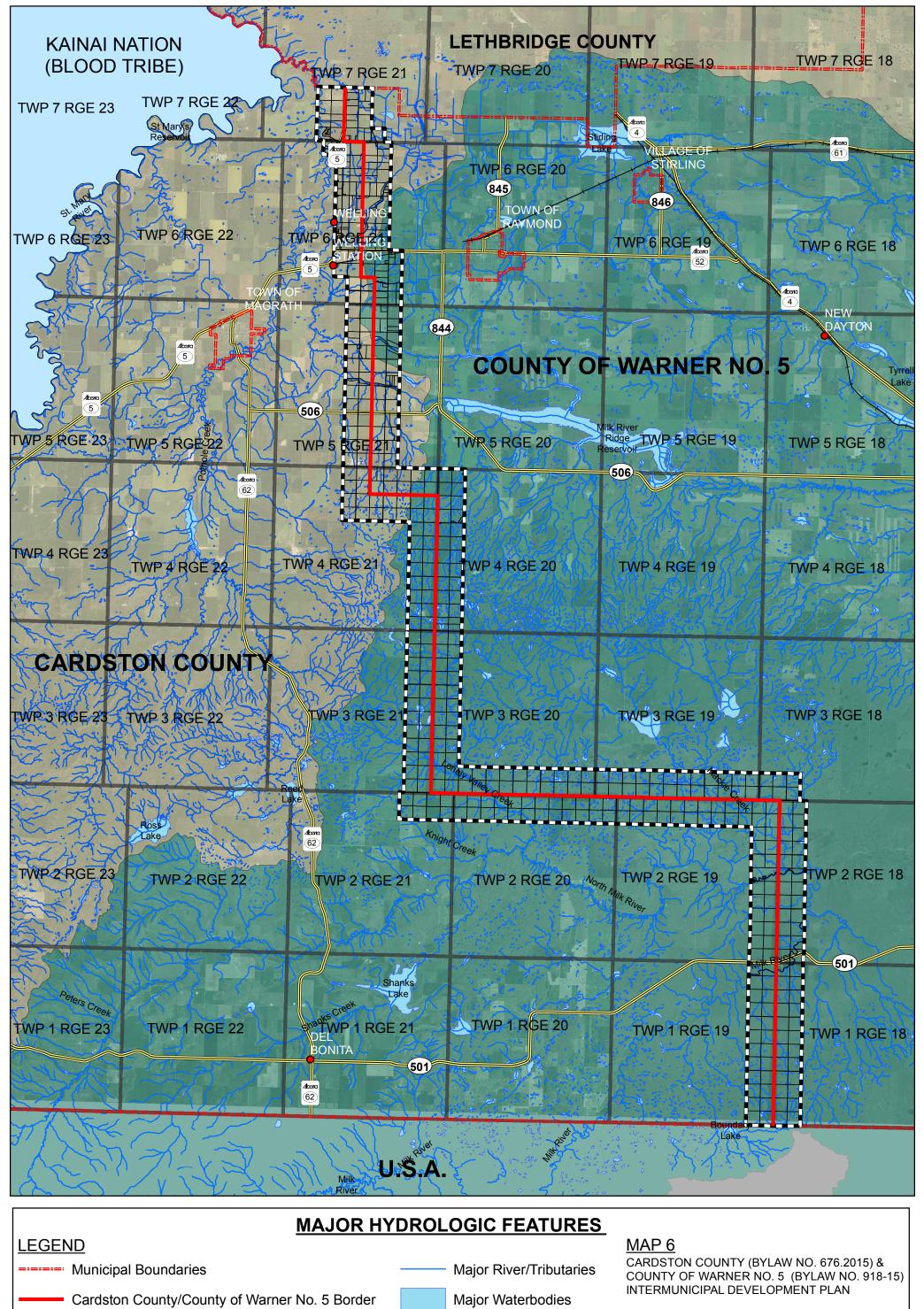


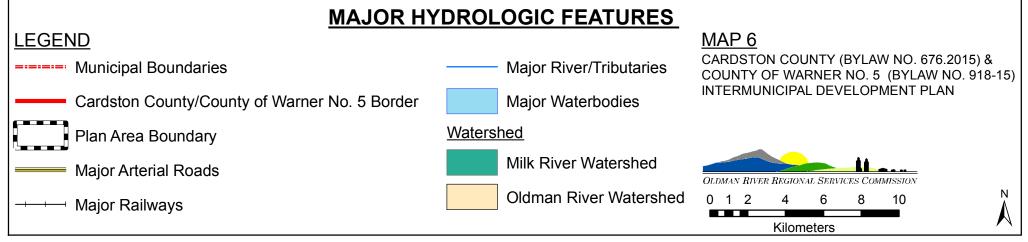
Kilometers

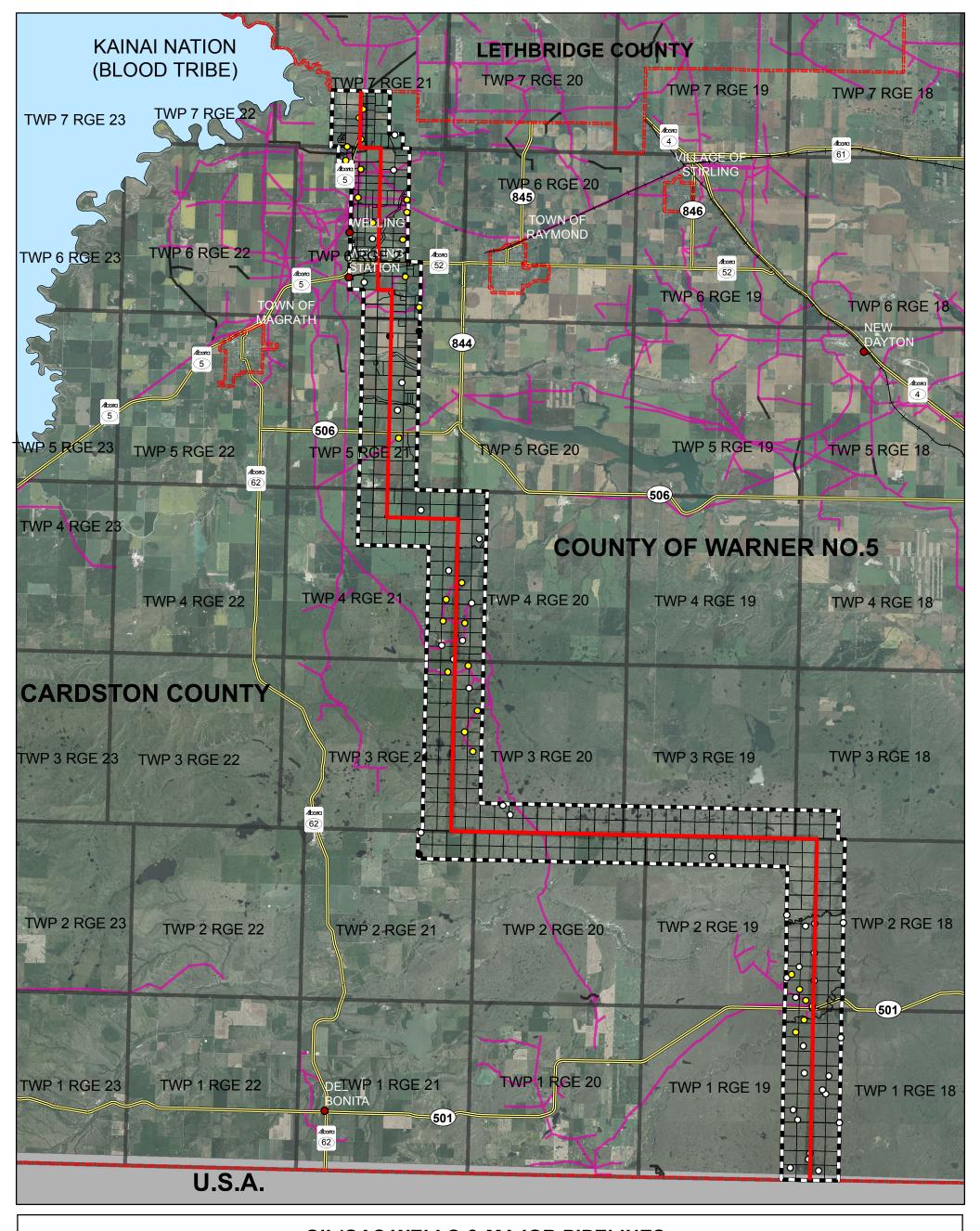


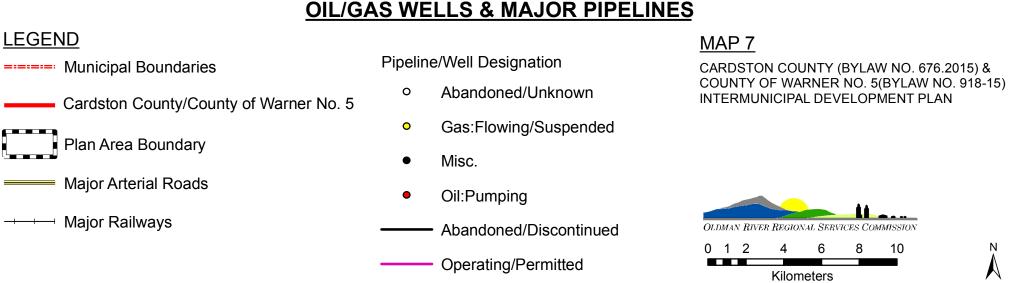


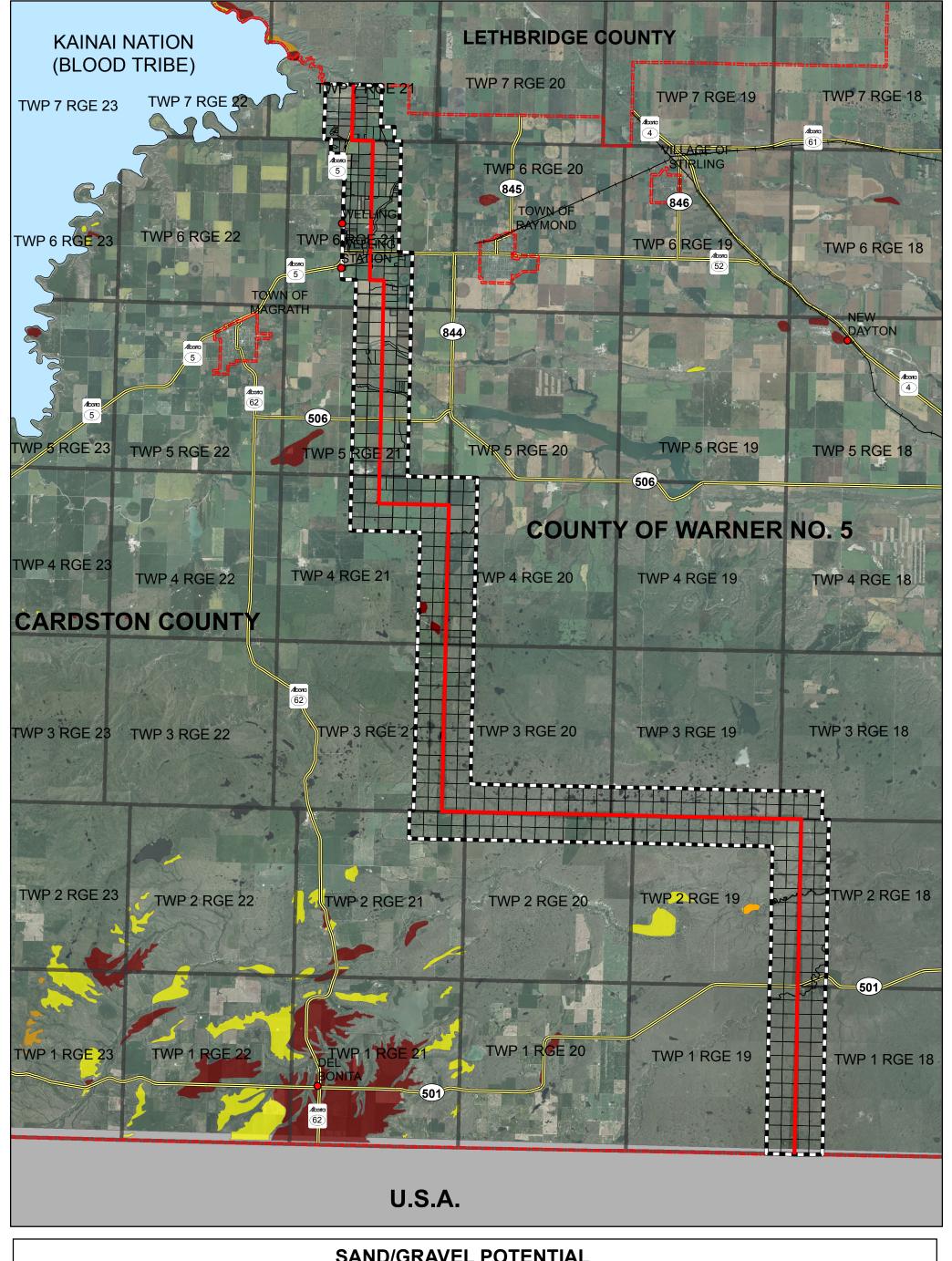


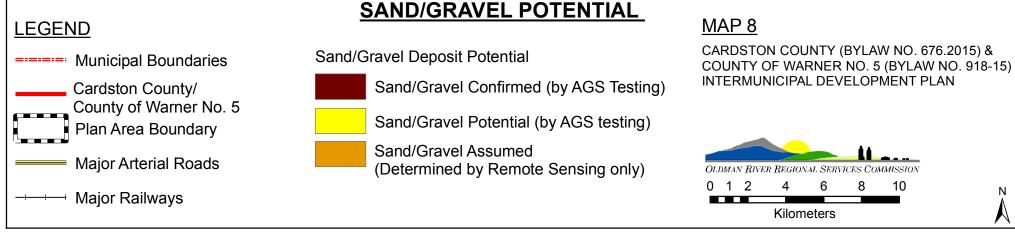


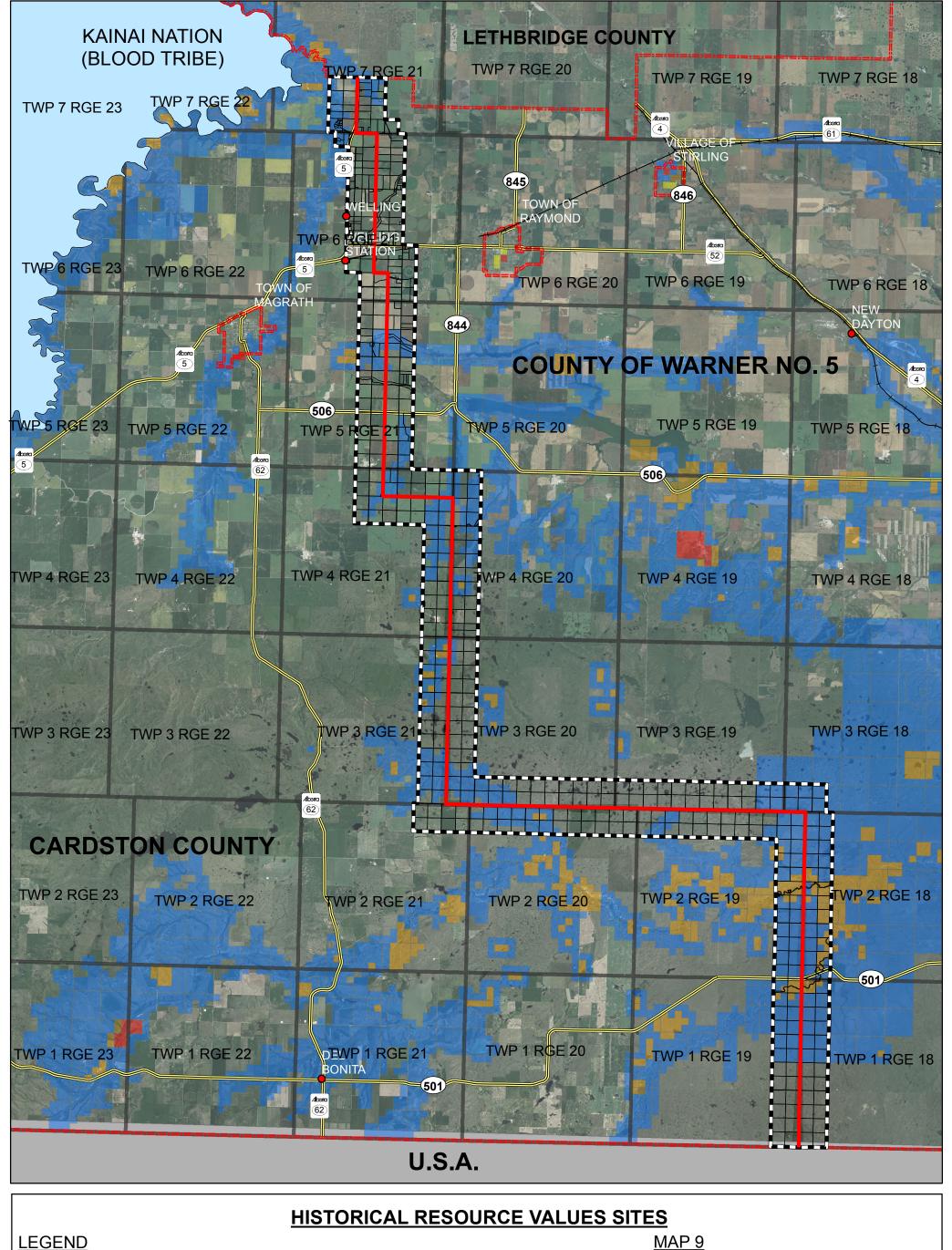


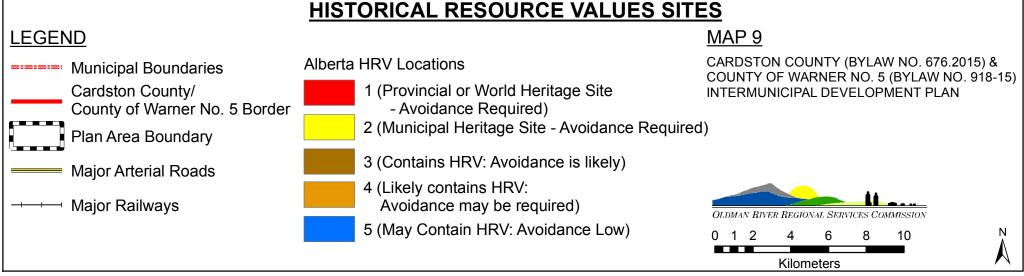


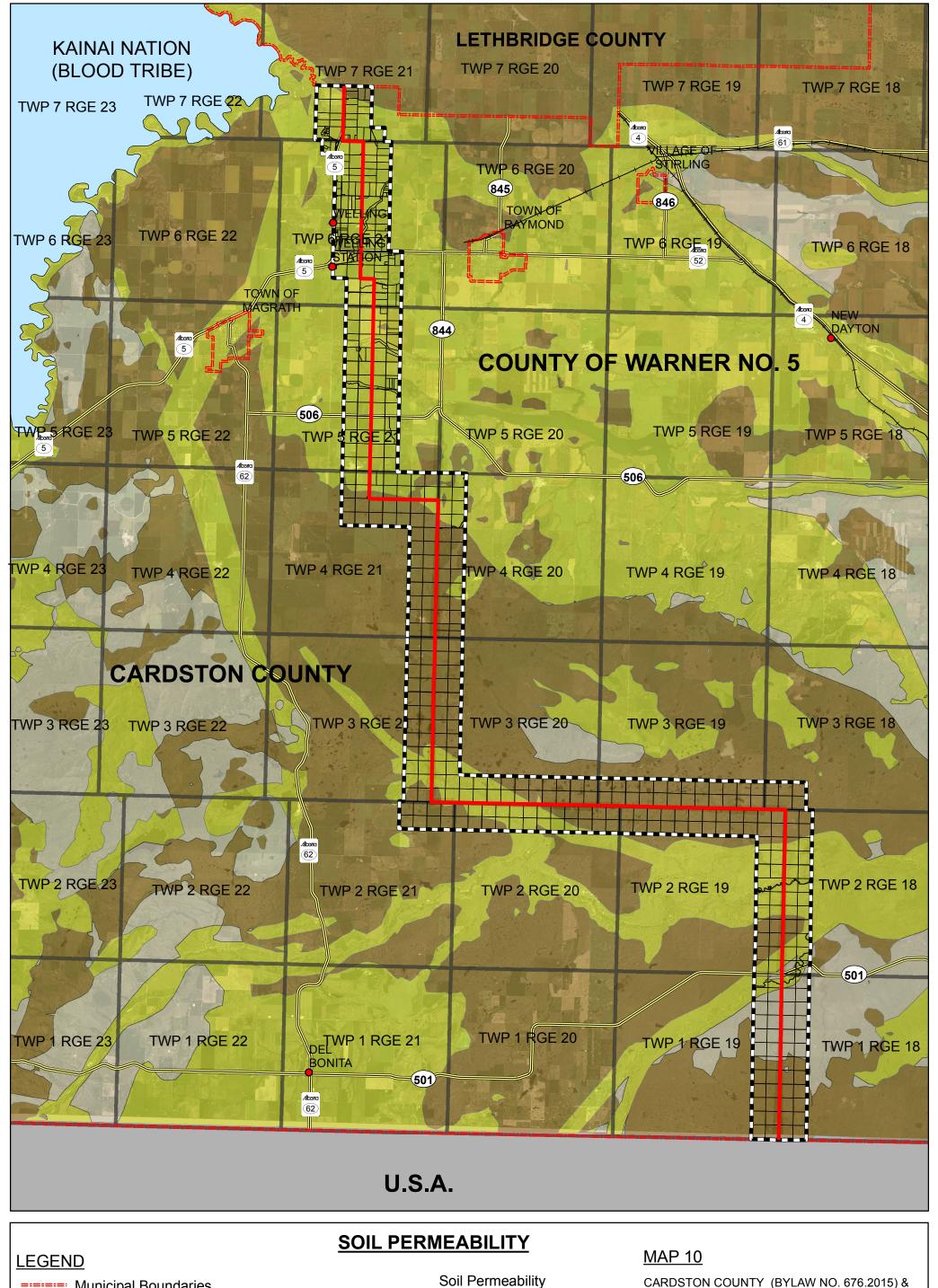


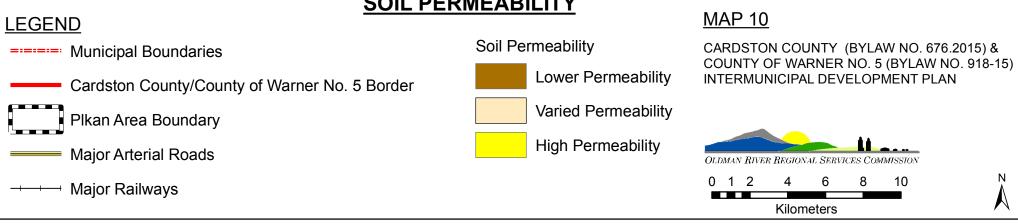


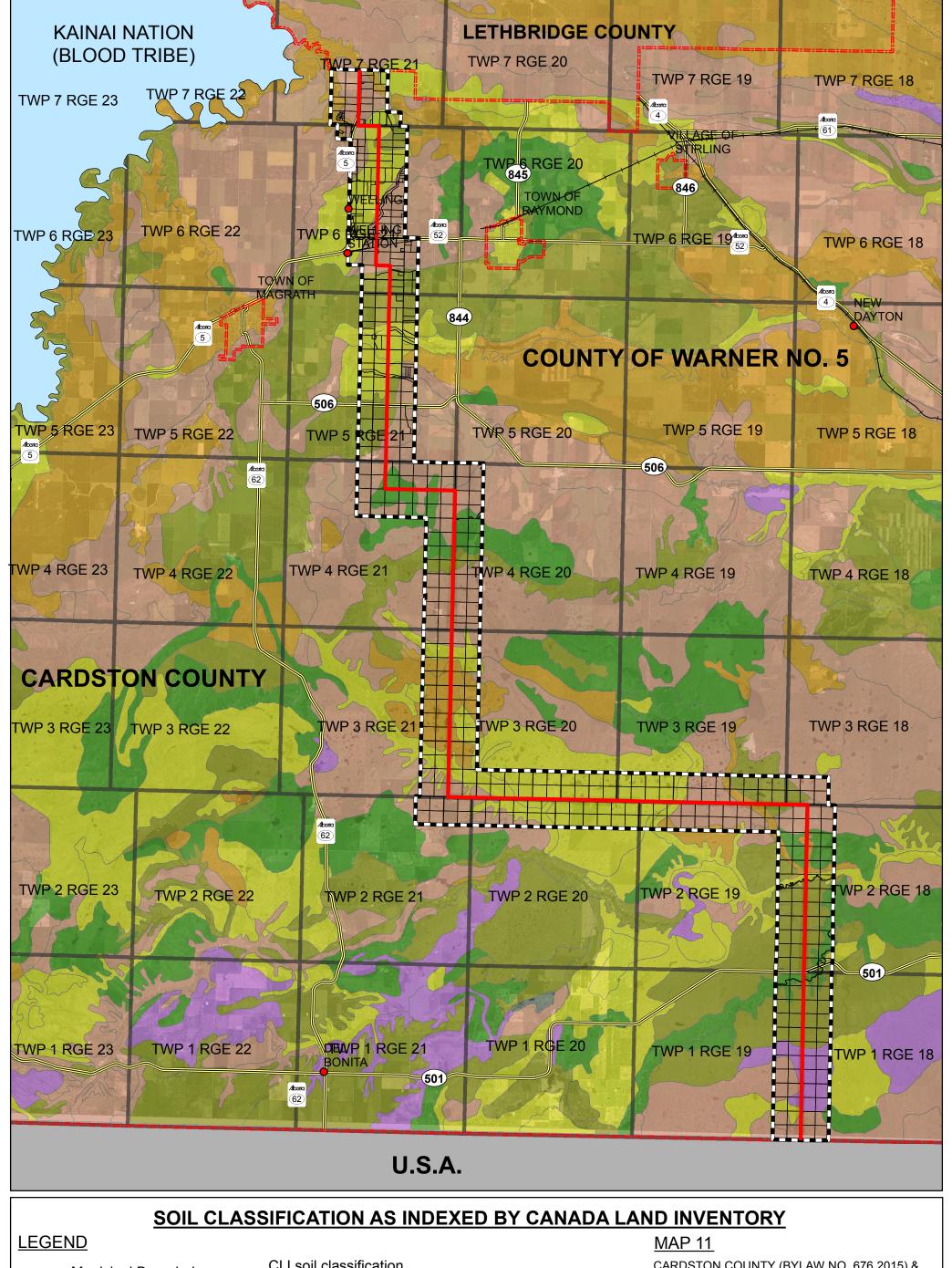




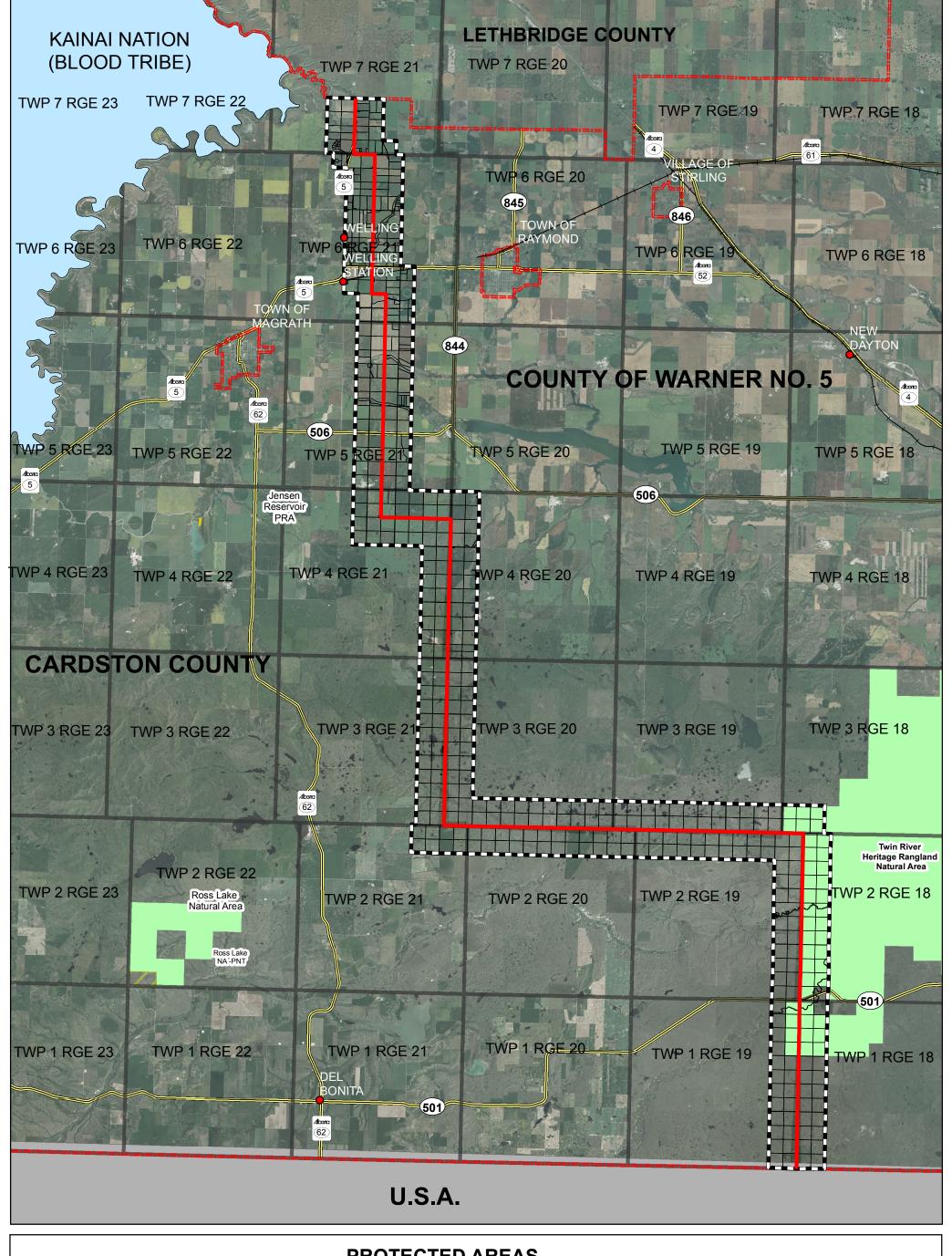




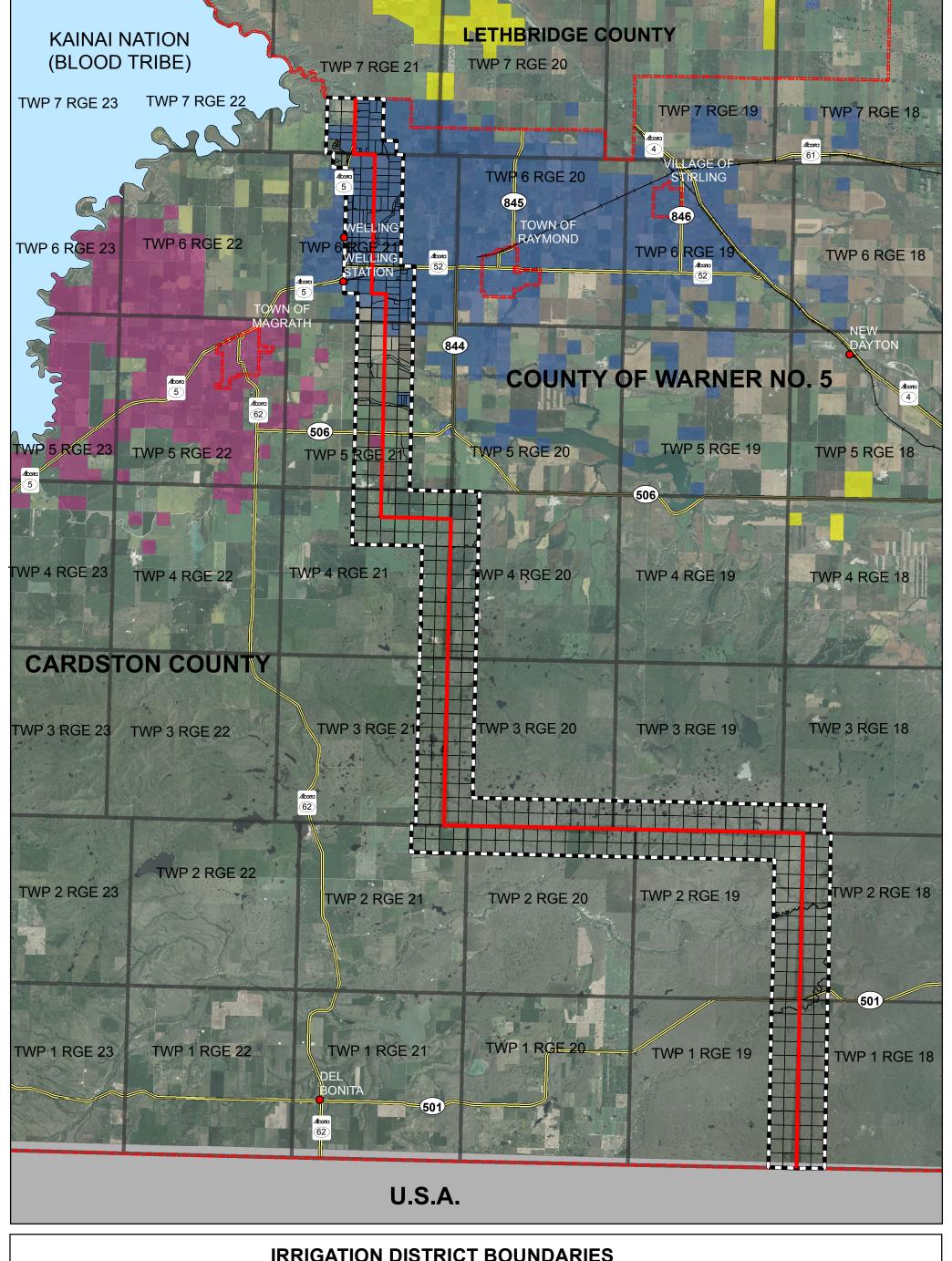


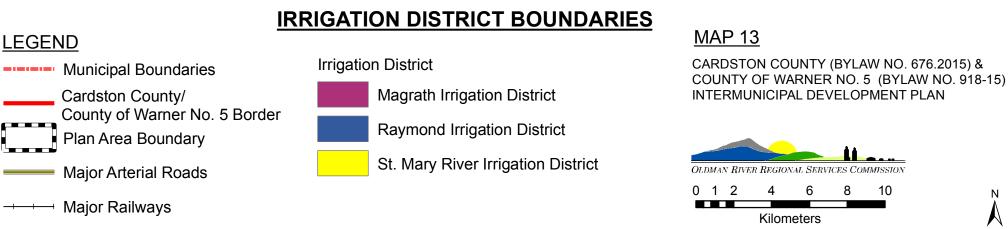


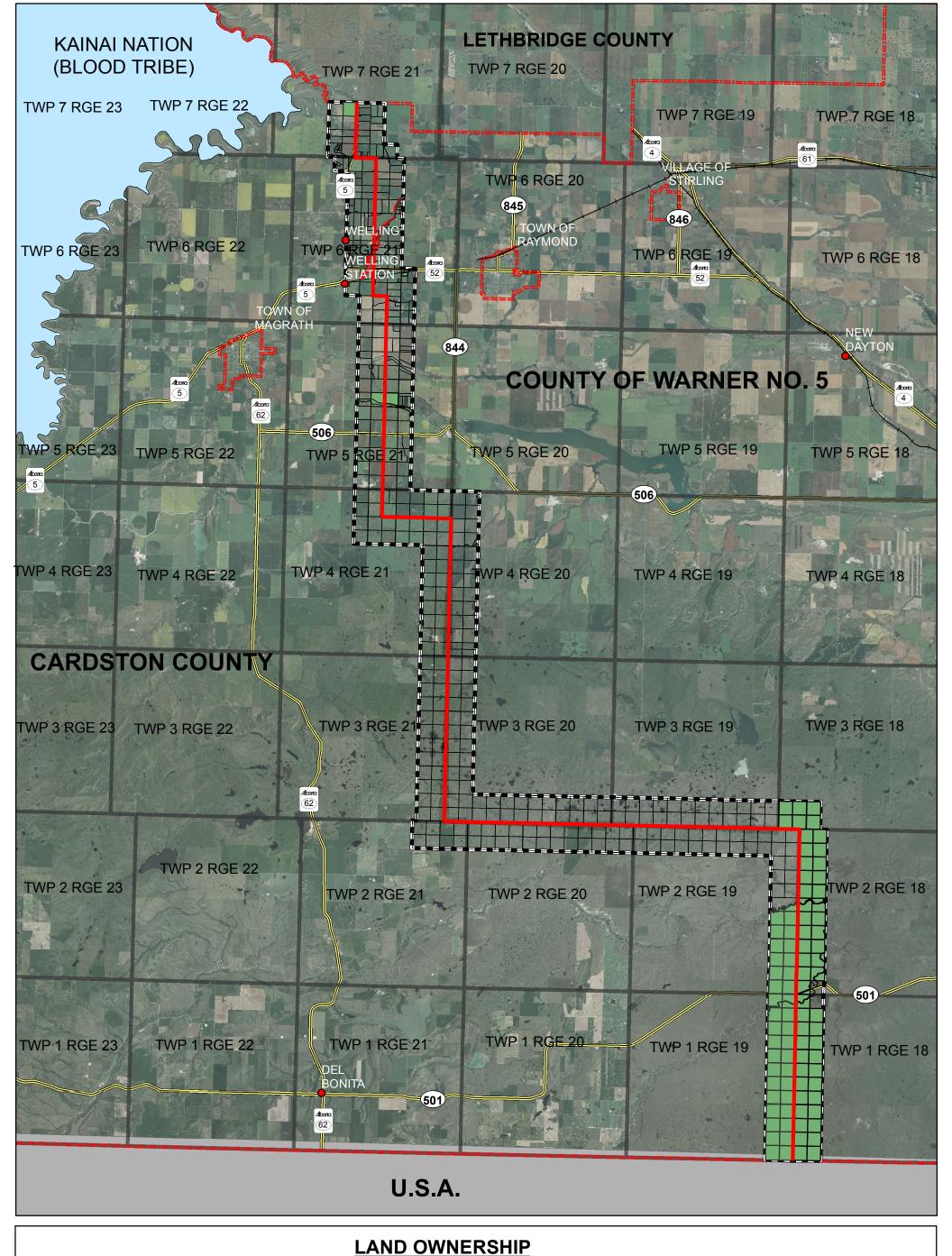
CLI soil classification CARDSTON COUNTY (BYLAW NO. 676.2015) & Municipal Boundaries COUNTY OF WARNER NO. 5 (BYLAW NO. 918-15) 1 - No significant crop limitations Cardston County/ INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN County of Warner No. 5 2 - Moderate limitations on crop type Plan Area Boundary 3 - Moderate/Severe limitations on crop type 4 - Severe limitations on crop type Major Arterial Roads 5 - Restricted growth on perennial crops Major Railways OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION 6 - Capable of producing perennial crops only 0 1 2 8 10 6 7 - No crop capability or permanent pasture land Kilometers















APPENDIX C | **DATA SOURCES**

The following is a list of data used to generate the Maps used in this Plan.

Resources Consistent with all Maps

National Road Network. (2013). GeoBase. Retrieved from http://www.geobase.ca/geobase/en/data/nrn/index.html

Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB). (2014). Personal Request to the NRCB. Confined Feeding Operation Locations Data 2002-2014.

Welcome to AltaLIS. (2014). AltaLIS.ca. Retrieved from http://www.altalis.com/

Map 3: Cardston County Land Use Designation

Cardston County Land Use Bylaw No. 443/98 (consolidated to Bylaw 638-2012). (2012). Retrieved from www.orrsc.com

Map 4: County of Warner No. 5 Land Use Designation

County of Warner Land Use Bylaw No. 866-08. (2009). Retrieved from www.orrsc.com

Map 5: ESA Sites

Downloadable Data Sets. (2009). AlbertaParks.ca. Retrieved from http://www.albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/library/downloadable-data-sets.aspx

Government of Alberta: Tourism, Parks and Recreation. (2009). Environmentally Significant Areas: Provincial Update 2009. Retrieved from http://www.albertaparks.ca/media/2346445/01%20-%20ESA%20Executive%20Summary.pdf

Welcome to the Alberta Open Data Portal. (2010). Welcome to the Alberta Open Data Portal. Retrieved from http://data.alberta.ca/

Map 6: Major Hydrologic Features

Geospatial Products - Downloadable Data. (2012). Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada; Government of Canada. Retrieved from http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/?id=1343256785210

National Hydro Network (NHN). (2010). GeoBase. Retrieved from http://www.geobase.ca/geobase/en/data/nhn/index.htm

Map 7: Oil/Gas Wells And Major Pipelines

Abacus Datagraphics Ltd. (2014). AbaData Oil and Gas Map Software. Retrieved, from http://www.abacusdatagraphics.com/abadata.asp

Map 8: Sand/Gravel Potential

Edwards, W. & Budney, H. (2004). Digital Dataset. Alberta Sand and Gravel Deposits with Aggregate Potential (Gis data, polygon features). Retrieved from http://www.ags.gov.ab.ca/publications/abstracts/DIG_2004_0034

Map 9: Historical Resource Value Sites

Government of Alberta: Alberta Culture. (2013). Alberta Culture and Community Spirit: Listing of Historic Resources: Instructions for Use. Retrieved from http://culture.alberta.ca/heritage/resourcemanagement/landuseplanning/Pdf/Listing_Instructions.pdf

Listing of Historic Resources. (2013). Land Use Planning, Historic Resource Management.

Retrieved from

http://www.culture.alberta.ca/heritage/resourcemanagement/landuseplanning/default.aspx

Map 10: Soil Permeability

Geology of Alberta GIS Data. (2005). Geology of Alberta GIS Data/ Natural Suitability of geological setting for waste management. Retrieved from http://www.ags.gov.ab.ca/GISdownload_gis.htm

Map 11: Soil Classification As Indexed By Canada Land Inventory

Canada Land Inventory, National Soil DataBase, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. (1998). Updated 2013.

Map 12: Protected Areas

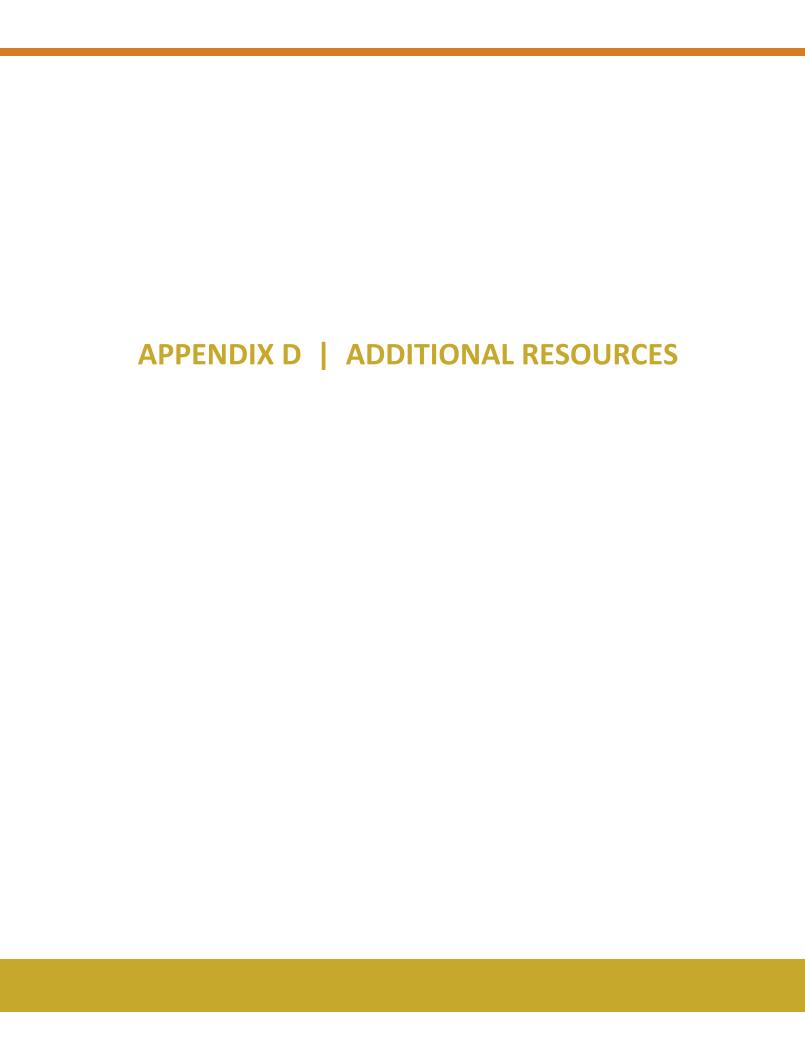
Alberta Protected Areas (Shapefile). (2012). Retrieved from: http://www.albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/library/downloadable-data-sets.aspx

Map 13: Irrigation District Boundaries

Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development. (2013). Irrigation Boundaries. ARC GIS Data Layer. Personal Request to Alberta Agricultural and Rural Development.

Map 14: Land Ownership

- Cardston County Title Shapefile. (2015). Welcome to AltaLIS. AltaLIS.ca. Retrieved from http://www.altalis.com/
- Cardston County Title Database. (2015). Welcome to AltaLIS. AltaLIS.ca. Retrieved from http://www.altalis.com/
- County of Warner No. 5 Shapefile (2015). Welcome to AltaLIS. AltaLIS.ca. Retrieved from http://www.altalis.com/
- County of Warner No. 5 Title Database (2015). Welcome to AltaLIS. AltaLIS.ca. Retrieved from http://www.altalis.com/



APPENDIX D | ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following resources were used during the creation of the Plan and may be useful to municipal administrators or other stakeholders when interpreting this Plan or for other planning and development purposes.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. (2004). Environmental Scan for Agriculture in Alberta.

Agricultural Land Resources Atlas of Alberta – Aquifer Vulnerability Index for the Agricultural Area of Alberta. (2004). Agricultural Land Resources Atlas of Alberta – Aquifer Vulnerability Index for the Agricultural Area of Alberta. Retrieved from

http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex10331

Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development: Resource Management and Irrigation Division Conservation and Development Branch & Agricultural and Agri-Food Canada. Environmental Scan For Agriculture in Alberta. (2004). Provided by Personal Request to Government of Alberta, Agricultural and Rural Development Department.

Alberta Culture & Community Spirit. (2014). Listing of Historic Resources. URL: http://culture.alberta.ca/heritage/resourcemanagement/landuseplanning/

Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation. (2009). Environmentally Significant Areas. URL: http://www.albertaparks.ca/media/2346445/01%20-%20ESA%20Executive%20Summary.pdf