

## Village of Alix/Lacombe County INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN













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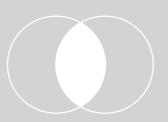
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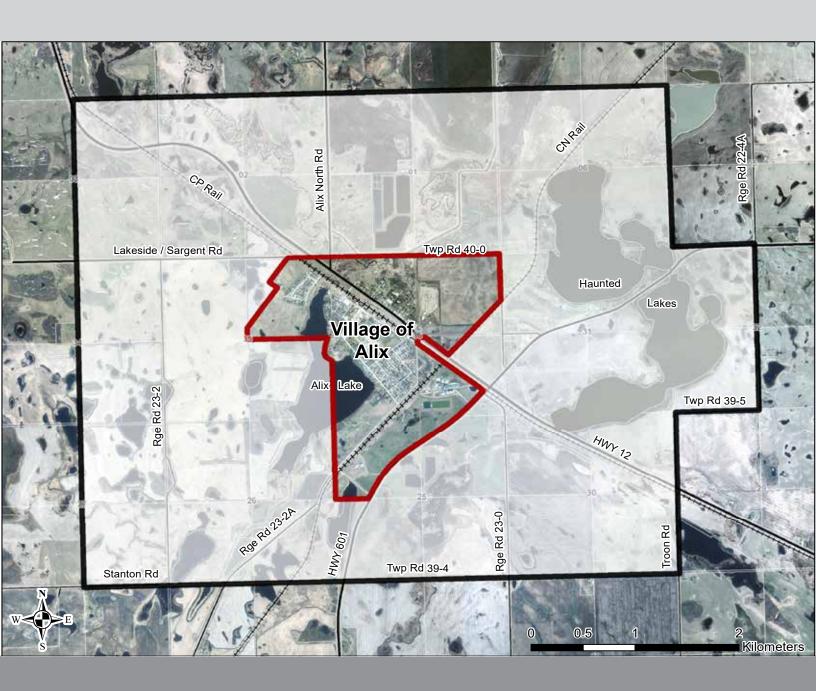
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION





## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PLAN BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Intermunicipal planning is an ongoing effort between two or more municipalities to make land use planning decisions in a manner that reflects the mutual and individual interests of the affected municipalities. An Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) is a broad-based policy document that is designed to ensure that development surrounding an urban municipality takes place in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner without significant unnecessary costs and unacceptable negative impacts on either municipality. It recognizes the difficult challenges facing both municipalities as they try to deal with growth pressures in a way that is mutually beneficial. An Intermunicipal Development Plan is expected to provide both municipalities with a comprehensive long range land use based plan that reduces potential development conflicts, addresses other community concerns and provides a framework for ongoing consultation in areas of mutual interest. An Intermunicipal Development Plan is a mandatory document intended to supplement an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework between both municipalities, in accordance with the requirements of the *Municipal Government Act*.

Land use planning decisions made by the Village and County affect and influence one another. Some of the prominent planning issues include potential conflicts between urban and rural land uses in proximity to one another, and the coordination of infrastructure and provision of services. Positive relations, achieved through communication and consultation, can provide many opportunities to share resources, achieve economic development goals and reduce the costs of providing municipal and community services.

In January 2018, the Village of Alix and Lacombe County re-assembled the steering committee to review the plan adopted in 2012. The steering committee consists of two Councillors from each municipality, Lacombe County's Manager of Planning Services and the Village of Alix's Chief Administrative Officer to guide the plan review. Each municipality also appointed additional staff members to assist with the plan's review. The Committee, with assistance from municipal staff, consulted with residents and landowners to review the 2012 Intermunicipal Development Plan, with a planning horizon of 30 years. This plan will, at a very broad scale, guide future growth for both municipalities and provide a forum for intermunicipal discussion and collaboration as development occurs in and around the urban fringe of the Village of Alix.

Usually focused on lands in and around an urban municipality, the plan seeks to address growth pressures in an equitable way that minimizes conflict, infrastructure costs, and complements the respective visions of both municipalities. It provides a level of consistency and opportunity for conflict resolution, as land use decisions by either municipality can have a significant and long-term impact on the adjacent municipality. An IDP attempts to protect environmentally significant areas while still accommodating the demands of growing municipalities. The Plan may also identify opportunities for joint economic development in order to maximize economic benefits that otherwise may not have been achievable by the municipalities on their own.

## 1.2 ENABLING LEGISLATION

The *Municipal Government Act*, RSA 2000 cM-26 (as amended) outlines the enabling legislation for the creation of an Intermunicipal Development Plan in the following sections:

- 631(1) Two or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries that are not members of a growth region as defined in section 708.01 must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.
- (1.1) Despite subsection (1), the Minister may, by order, exempt one or more councils from the requirement to adopt an intermunicipal development plan, and the order may contain any terms and conditions that the Minister considers necessary.
- (1.2) Two or more councils of municipalities that are not otherwise required to adopt an intermunicipal development plan under subsection (1) 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.
- (2.0) An Intermunicipal Development Plan
  - (a) must address
    - (i) the future land use within the area.
    - (ii) the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
    - (iii) the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,
    - (iv) proposals for the financing and programming of intermunicipal infrastructure for the area,
    - (v) the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the area,
    - (vi) environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically,
    - (vii) the provision of intermunicipal services and facilities, either generally or specifically, and
    - (viii) any other matter related 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.
- (3) The council of a municipality that is required under this section to adopt an intermunicipal development plan must have an intermunicipal development plan that provides for all of the matters referred to in subsection (2) within 5 years from the date this subsection comes into force.
- (4) Subject to the regulations, if municipalities that are required to create an intermunicipal development plan are not able to agree on a plan, sections 708.33 to 708.43 apply as if the intermunicipal development plan were an intermunicipal collaboration framework.

## 1.3 PLAN AREA

Establishing an understanding of the area to be covered by an Intermunicipal Development Plan, or defining the urban fringe, involves selecting a geographic area that reflects the mutual and individual interests of the participating municipalities. An IDP should not be restricted to areas in which urban growth is anticipated. Its purpose is not only to guide future urban and rural growth in the Plan Area, but also to help ensure that future development does not have a negative impact on either municipality.

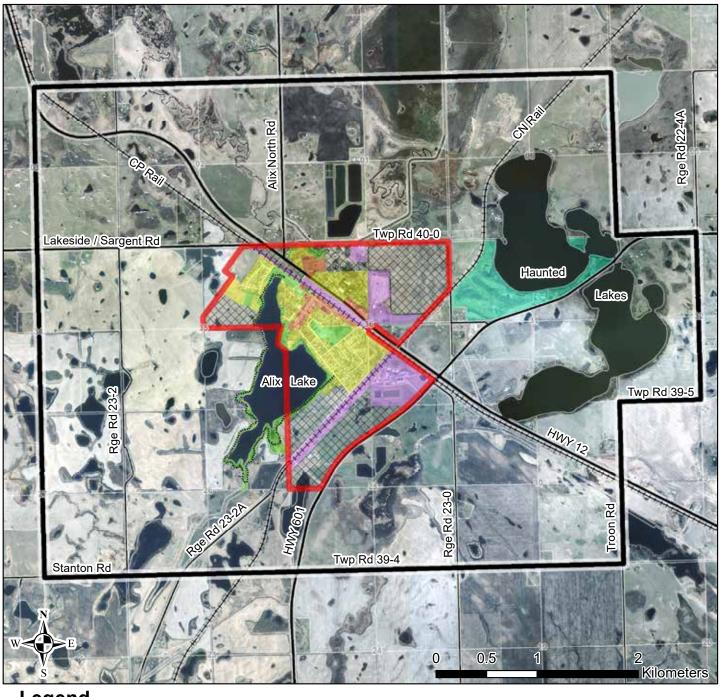
The Plan Area (**Figure 1** below) covers approximately 2,583 hectares (6,383 acres), or 40 quarter sections around the Village of Alix. Some of the factors originally considered when selecting the Plan Area boundary included, but were not limited to; the existing urban boundary; existing land uses adjacent or close to municipal boundaries; future areas identified for urban expansion; significant environmental features; and, local and provincial transportation networks.

Figure 1 - Plan Area

| Page |

**Map 1 - Current Land Use Context**, on the following page, illustrates the current land use context both within the Village of Alix and within the County. It is important to note that the land use districts shown on this map are accurate as of February 2018, and may be subject to change in the future. Please contact the Village of Alix or Lacombe County for further questions regarding the zoning of your lands.

**Map 1 - Current Land Use Context** 



## Legend



## 1.4 GOALS OF THE PLAN

The ultimate objective of this IDP is to guide future growth and development within the Plan Area in a compatible manner that transcends municipal boundaries. A number of more specific goals have been developed not only to meet the requirements of the *Municipal Government Act*, but to also address those issues which are specific to the context of the Plan Area. Throughout this document, each of the goals below are accompanied by a series of complementary policies intended to provide more specific direction for administering the Plan.

- Facilitate orderly, efficient and environmentally sound development compatible with the character and physical setting of the plan area while minimizing conflicts between agricultural and urban land uses
- · Conserve environmentally significant natural features when accommodating growth
- Enhance economic opportunities by providing areas for a variety of development scenarios, and foster a collaborative approach to economic development
- Ensure agricultural operations continue to operate and remain significant contributors to the local economy
- Encourage development of a balanced range of housing opportunities that are compatible with market preferences, household needs, and existing and proposed adjacent land uses
- Promote well planned commercial and industrial development that supports the creation of a strong, diversified economy expanding the availability of employment opportunities and contributing to a balanced municipal assessment base
- Ensure locations are available to provide public and institutional services to area residents
- Provide opportunities for the development of a parks and open space system that supports a broad range of active and passive recreation opportunities to meet present and future needs of area residents
- Continue to allow for subdivision and development opportunities afforded to the lands under their existing land use zoning
- Develop a transportation system that supports future growth and development in the Plan Area
- Initiate the investigation of effective partnerships that would provide more efficient utility services throughout the Plan Area
- Establish the methods for exchanging information, reviewing the Plan, and providing a forum to discuss topics of mutual interest

- Provide opportunities for each municipality to become informed about and have input on planning and development matters
- Create a process that allows for timely resolution of differences of opinion in a manner respectful of each municipality's interests
- Recognize and consider the aspirations of the Village to grow in an orderly, economical and logical manner
- Promote the use of the Plan and implementation of its policies
- Provide a set of criteria to monitor whether the Plan policies are being implemented and the success or failure of those policies

## 1.5 ROLE AND DURATION OF THE PLAN

The Intermunicipal Development Plan is a high level policy document that provides long-term guidance to both municipalities. In this case, the time-frame being considered is 30 years. This plan shall act as a means for the respective Councils and Administrative Staff to evaluate and respond to development proposals in a coordinated, consistent and efficient manner.

While the Intermunicipal Development Plan is intended as a long-term planning document, it is assumed that it will evolve over time as it undergoes periodic monitoring, review and amendments to ensure that it remains current and relevant to the issues affecting both municipalities.

The *Municipal Government Act*, in addition to good planning principles, requires that all respective subordinate plans be consistent with the policies and maps of the IDP. For the purposes of this Plan, subordinate plans include:

- (i) Municipal Development Plan (Give direction to the long term growth of an entire municipality)
- (ii) Concept Plan (Area Structure Plan, Area Redevelopment Plan, Outline Plan) (Give direction to the short and/or long term growth of a specific area within a municipality)

The above plans are typically more specific in nature and provide more detailed guidance on land use planning decisions. The Intermunicipal Development Plan generally provides broad direction with the expectation of more detailed planning at a later date, unless a more detailed plan is already in place. Therefore, any of the above plans having effect over any part of the Plan Area shall be consistent with the policies of the Intermunicipal Development Plan.

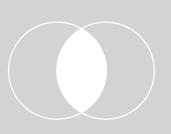
## 1.6 INTERPRETATION OF THE PLAN

The plan is divided into a series of sections and topics for ease of reference and use. In interpreting and implementing the plan it is important to recognize that it is a long-term document and that it will take many years to reach the full extent of the land use concept it sets out. Interpretation and implementation of some of the policies will require the exercise of judgment, discretion and ongoing and open communication between the Village and County.

It is also important to bear in mind that the Intermunicipal Development Plan works best as a comprehensive whole. While the plan is structured by topic area it is important to view all of the policy directions in context with one another rather than as individual parts. The policy statements are intended to contribute towards achieving the full essence of the land use planning framework that has been agreed upon by the two municipalities.

Finally, the Intermunicipal Development Plan contains "shall", "should" and "may" policy statements. "Shall" policies are those which must be followed. "Should" policies mean compliance to the principle is required but the applicable authority has some discretion based on the circumstances of the specific case. "May" policies indicate that the applicable authority determines the level of compliance that is required.

## 2.0 GROWTH MANAGEMENT





## 2.0 GROWTH MANAGEMENT

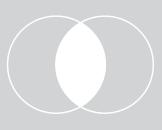
Predicting the rate of growth for a particular area is an imprecise process. Therefore, when planning for future growth over 30 years, the IDP policies and Future Land Use Map should be flexible enough to permit all reasonable developments in a contiguous manner.

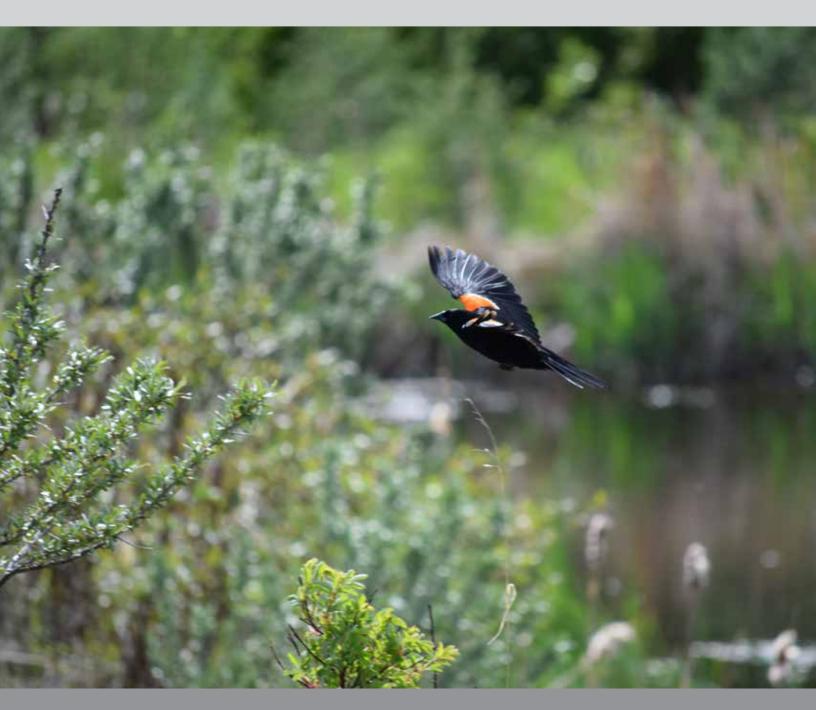
## **GOAL**

Facilitate orderly, efficient and environmentally sound development compatible with the character and physical setting of the Plan Area while minimizing conflicts between agricultural and urban land uses.

- 2.0.1 Future development shall be planned in accordance with the land uses illustrated on Map 2 Future Land Use Concept. Land uses within the current Village boundary shall be guided by the Village of Alix Municipal Development Plan. Minor amendments to the Village's Municipal Development Plan shall not require an amendment to the IDP.
- 2.0.2 The Village and County shall endeavour to implement cost-sharing arrangements in accordance with the County policy addressing an equitable distribution of the costs associated with increased growth and development.
- 2.0.3 Both municipalities shall provide a variety of development opportunities within their jurisdiction.
- 2.0.4 Future development shall be referred to the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) to mitigate any potential adverse impacts of the oil and gas industry on public safety.
- 2.0.5 Future development in proximity to Highway 12 or Highway 601 shall be planned in consultation with Alberta Transportation (AT).

## 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT





## 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The natural environment does not respect municipal boundaries. Water courses, hills, soil conditions and vegetation intermingle across the urban/rural boundary and the Plan Area Boundary. An IDP can identify those intermunicipal environmental features and set direction that will protect and/or enhance them.

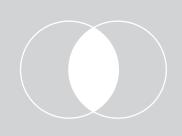
## **GOAL**

Conserve environmentally significant natural features when accommodating growth.

- 3.0.1 Both municipalities shall recognize the value of the natural environment and its contribution to the Plan Area's quality of life.
- 3.0.2 As part of the preparation of more detailed planning documents, environmentally significant areas shall be identified and integrated into the development proposals.
- 3.0.3 As a condition of subdivision approval, the subdivision authority shall require environmental reserve or, at the subdivision authority's discretion, an environmental reserve easement of not less than 30 metres (98 feet) in width from the high water mark of waterbodies and/or the top of bank of watercourses to the lot line on either side of the bank. A greater setback may be required by the subdivision authority based on the recommendations of a geotechnical study undertaken by a qualified professional.
- 3.0.4 As a condition of development approval where there is no subdivision, a setback of 30 metres (98 feet) shall be required from the high water mark of waterbodies and/ or top of bank of watercourses to the building. A greater setback may be required by the development authority based on the recommendations of a geotechnical study undertaken by a qualified professional.
- 3.0.5 Development shall not be permitted in areas prone to flooding, erosion, subsidence or any other natural hazard, unless a geotechnical investigation prepared by a qualified professional describes how the development could safely proceed without harm to property or the environment. The approving authority may require a restrictive covenant or caveat to be registered on the land title as notification to the landowners of their responsibility to adhere to any recommendations contained in any geotechnical investigation that may have been requested by the approving authority.
- 3.0.6 Permanent structures shall not be permitted within the 1:100 year floodplain of any river, stream, or lakeshore. For those ares where 1:100 year flood mapping does not currently exist, the development authority shall require a qualified professional to confirm the 1:100 year flood level of the affected river, stream, or lakeshore.

- 3.0.7 Redesignation, subdivision and development applications may be required to conduct an environmental review prepared by a qualified professional where an environmentally sensitive feature is present on the affected lands.
- 3.0.8 The Village and County will seek to communicate with energy and utility companies to discourage the fragmentation of land, when possible, by energy and utility related infrastructure.
- 3.0.9 As a condition of subdivision approval for those lands adjacent to the Haunted Lakes, the subdivision authority shall require the dedication of reserves (shown on Map 2) as follows:
  - (a) an environmental reserve strip of not less than 30 metres (98 feet) in width from the top of bank of the lake. A greater environmental reserve width may be required based on the recommendations of a requested geotechnical study or environmental review, as described under Sections 3.0.3 and 3.0.7., respectively.; and,
  - (b) a municipal reserve strip of not less than 4.57 metres (15 feet) in width, immediately adjacent to the environmental reserve strip to accommodate a trail.

## 4.0 ECONOMIC AND JOINT DEVELOPMENT





## 4.0 ECONOMIC AND JOINT DEVELOPMENT

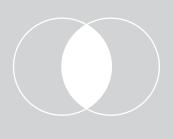
Planning future growth intermunicipally raises opportunities for mutually beneficial economic development and joint development partnerships. This section sets out a framework for how this can be achieved. On the economic side, the variety of land uses available should be attractive to a broad range of investment. Joint development opportunities may arise in the form of shared servicing upgrades or community-based facilities.

## **GOAL**

Enhance economic opportunities by providing for a variety of development scenarios, and foster a collaborative approach to economic development.

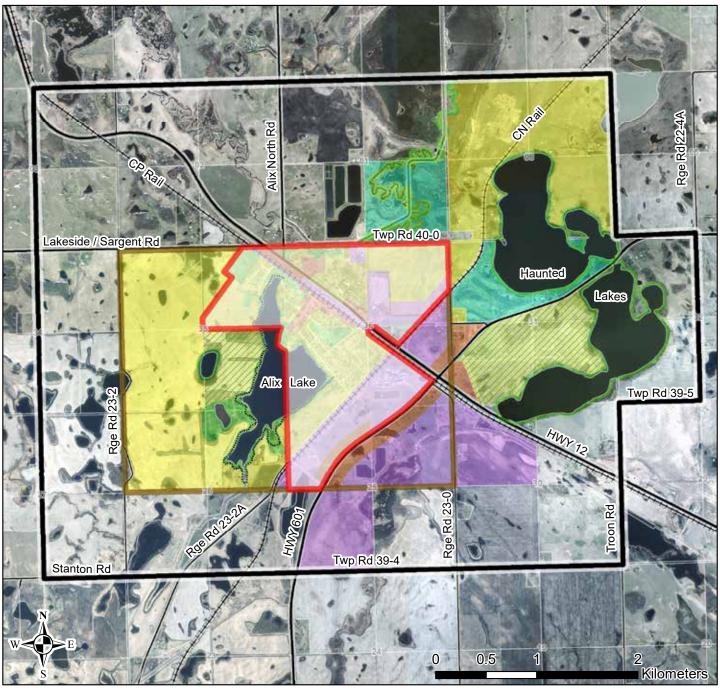
- 4.0.1 Both municipalities shall work together to ensure a strong and stable diversified local economy within the broader regional economy.
- 4.0.2 The Village and County shall ensure that the Plan provides a suitable inventory of lands for commercial and industrial development that includes a range of choice in terms of parcel sizes and servicing.
- 4.0.3 The Village and County shall work together to explore areas of mutual interest. Where an area(s) of mutual interest has been identified, the Village and County may consider negotiating a Joint Economic Agreement (JEA) respecting the orderly and coordinated provision of services and facilities to the area(s). This agreement may also outline a mechanism for the equitable distribution of tax revenue between each municipality respecting lands within the identified area(s).
- 4.0.4 While a broad range of commercial and industrial uses and development is desirable, those uses and developments that may detract from the community's character or quality of life for area residents, or unduly impact the environment shall not be permitted.

# 5.0 LAND USE CONCEPT & POLICY FRAMEWORK

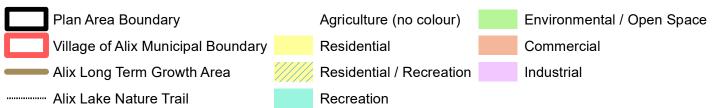




**Map 2 - Future Land Use Concept** 



## Legend



## 5.0 LAND USE CONCEPT & POLICY FRAMEWORK

Please note that the land uses idnetified on **Map 2 - Future Land Use Concept** are solely intended to provide a conceptual framework to guide and inform future land use patterns on those lands defined in **Figure 1 - Plan Area**. Please contact the Village of Alix or Lacombe County for further questions regarding the zoning of your lands.

## 5.1 EXISTING SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Plan outlines the vision for growth in the area for the next 30 years and it is not the intent to sterilize subdivision and development opportunities in the Plan Area in the interim.

## GOAL

To continue to allow for subdivision and development opportunities afforded to the lands under their existing land use zoning.

- 5.1.1 Subdivision and development opportunities afforded under the Agricultural District of the County's Land Use Bylaw may still be allowed provided they meet the requirements of the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw and other provisions outlined in this Plan.
- 5.1.2 Existing businesses on lands currently zoned Agricultural District under the County's Land Use Bylaw will be allowed to continue and expand under the provisions of the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw.
- 5.1.3 The replacement or upgrading of an existing residential unit may still be allowed in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw even if the unit is located within an area identified for future commercial or industrial development on **Map 2 Future Land Use Concept**.
- 5.1.4 Uses and development that may detract from the community's character, quality of life for area residents, or unduly impact the environment shall not be permitted.

## 5.2 AGRICULTURAL USES

Agricultural uses represent the largest land use category at approximately 2,267 ha of the Plan Area. The IDP strives to maintain the importance of agriculture by directing future growth in a compact, contiguous manner that minimizes intrusions into agricultural operations.

## GOAL

Ensure agricultural operations continue to operate and remain a significant contributor to the local economy.

- 5.2.1 Existing agricultural areas shall continue to be used for agricultural activities as provided for in the County's Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw, unless a landowner proposes to convert agricultural lands to another opportunity provided for in the Plan.
- 5.2.2 In order to protect future development opportunities for lands identified for potential residential, industrial, commercial and recreational development, no new confined feeding operations shall be allowed in the Plan Area.
- 5.2.3 When making decisions regarding development on or adjacent to agricultural lands, both municipalities shall respect the right of agricultural operators to pursue normal agricultural activities without interference or restriction based on their impact on adjacent uses.

## 5.3 RESIDENTIAL USES

The policies and Future Land Use Map identify multiple areas where future residential developments will provide a range of housing needs. The identified areas are adjacent to the current or future urban boundary, or the existing recreational facility lands, which results in fewer conflicts between residential and non-residential land uses.

## **GOAL**

Encourage the development of a balanced range of housing opportunities that are compatible with market preferences, household needs, and existing and proposed adjacent land uses.

- 5.3.1 The subdivision of lands for multi-lot residential development shall only be considered in areas that have been identified as residential on **Map 2 Future** Land Use Concept.
- 5.3.2 In order to ensure that those lands identified for residential within the *Long Term Growth Area* on **Map 2** are preserved for future urban growth and integration into the urban fabric, the following policies and conditions shall apply for multilot subdivision and development, unless otherwise agreed to by the County and Village:
  - (a) An urban residential development proposal may be accompanied by an application for annexation to the Village.
  - (b) The density of a residential development shall be in accordance with the Village's Municipal Development Plan, which states the density should optimally be 12.5 units per gross developable hectare;
  - (c) Notwithstanding (b), the development authority should encourage residential development to be carried out in accordance with the Urban Fringe Residential (U-URF) District of the County's Land Use Bylaw, where appropriate;
  - (d) As a prerequisite to subdivision and development, the preparation of a Concept Plan shall be required, to the Village and County's satisfaction, to ensure that issues relating to future land use, servicing, transitional treatments and phasing are addressed in a manner that ensures compatibility with existing and/or proposed development within the Village;
  - (e) Should a proposed subdivision and development project occupy only a portion of the quarter section, the Concept Plan referred to in (d) shall describe what is proposed for the ultimate build-out of the lands, and how the proposed development will be integrated into the Village upon annexation.

- (f) Water and sanitary sewer shall either be extended from the Village, otherwise a communal system must be constructed to a standard acceptable to the Village and County;
- (g) Infrastructure standards shall be negotiated with the Village to ensure that adequate standards for urban residential development are met; and,
- (h) Municipal reserve shall be allocated in accordance with the approved Concept Plan described under (d).
- 5.3.3 Those lands identified as residential but not contained within the *Long Term Growth Area* on **Map 2** may be bound by the above policies, or may be allowed to develop according to the regulations contained within the County's Land Use Bylaw for Country Residential Estate (R-CRE) or Residential Conservation (Cluster) (R-RCC) Districts.
- 5.3.4 The subdivision of lands for multi-parcel residential development shall require the preparation of a Concept Plan in accordance with Lacombe County's guide, titled *Multi-Lot Development Proposals: Lacombe County's Guide to the Approval Process*.
- 5.3.5 All multi-parcel country residential developments shall be required to connect to urban services or develop/connect to communal services to the County and Village's satisfaction, excepting lands that qualify for the R-CRE designation under policy 5.3.3. Those lands qualifying for R-CRE designation shall be required to include advanced treatment systems that comply with the National Sanitation Foundation International Standard for Wastewater Technology, NSF-40 Standard for Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems, or the CAN/BNQ 3680-910 Standard for Stand Alone Wastewater Treatment Systems.
- 5.3.6 Those lands identified for future residential/recreational uses on **Map 2** shall be subject to the above policies concerning multi-parcel residential use as well as the policies governing recreational development (Section 5.6).
- 5.3.7 Uses and developments that may pose limitations for future residential developments shall be directed away from lands identified for future residential uses on **Map 2**.
- 5.3.8 Any multi-parcel residential development adjacent to a watercourse or wetland shall require a geotechnical study confirming the site is suitable for the intended use, to the County's satisfaction.
- 5.3.9 Any multi-parcel development adjacent to a watercourse or wetland shall require an Environmental Review to be prepared describing all the potential impacts of the development and the extent to which these impacts may be mitigated through the design of the development, construction procedures, and operational (or management) practices.

## 5.4 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USES

The policies and Future Land Use Concept Map identify multiple areas where future commercial and industrial development should occur. Indicating preferred areas provides a stronger level of certainty for prospective developers who face issues such as conflict with adjacent or non-commercial/industrial uses either in the proposal period or later on.

## GOAL

Promote well planned commercial and industrial development that supports the creation of a strong, diversified economy, expanding the availability of employment opportunities and contributing to a balanced municipal assessment base.

- 5.4.1 Both municipalities shall work together to maximize the advantages of commercial and industrial opportunities potentially offered by the ease of access and visibility from Highway 12 and Highway 601 as well as the CN and CP rail lines.
- 5.4.2 Commercial/industrial uses shall be directed to areas identified on **Map 2 Future** Land Use Concept.
- 5.4.3 Multi-parcel subdivision of commercial and industrial areas as shown on **Map 2** beyond the Village boundaries shall be preceded by the preparation of a Concept Plan in accordance with Lacombe County's guide, titled *Multi-Lot Development Proposals: Lacombe County's Guide to the Approval Process*.
- 5.4.4 Development on lands in the County that are identified for future commercial and Industrial development on **Map 2** shall comply with the County's Highways and County Main Roads Overlay District of the County's LUB.
- 5.4.5 Buffers or similar mechanisms to mitigate potential conflict between commercial/industrial, agricultural and other uses shall be used where needed.
- 5.4.6 Uses and developments that may pose limitations for future commercial and industrial activities shall be directed away from lands identified for commercial or industrial uses on **Map 2**.
- 5.4.7 Multi-parcel subdivision of commercial and industrial development adjacent to a watercourse or wetland shall require a geotechnical study confirming the site is suitable for the intended use, to the County's satisfaction.
- 5.4.8 Any multi-parcel development adjacent to a watercourse or wetland shall require an Environmental Review to be prepared describing all the potential impacts of the development and the extent to which these impacts may be mitigated through the design of the development, construction procedures, and operational (or management) practices.

## 5.5 PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL USES

All municipalities must provide a range of public uses such as parks or utility buildings, and institutional uses such as schools or emergency services buildings. Generally, these uses and where they should be located are not identified at the IDP level. However, it is important to recognize that both municipalities are aware of this need when approving future plans.

## **GOAL**

Ensure locations are available to provide public and institutional services to area residents.

- 5.5.1 Public and institutional uses commonly considered compatible with and complementary to residential uses may be allowed within those land identified for Residential development on **Map 2 Future Land Use Concept.**
- 5.5.2 Public and institutional uses commonly considered compatible with commercial and industrial uses may be allowed within those lands identified for commercial and industrial development on **Map 2**.
- 5.5.3 Essential public uses and private utility services shall be allowed throughout the Plan Area to provide appropriate levels of service. The preparation of a Concept Plan is not required for essential public uses and private utility services.



## 5.6 RECREATIONAL USES

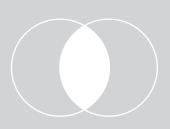
With growth comes a demand for recreational uses. At a broad level, the IDP identifies locations and introduces policies for the creation of outdoor recreational areas and possible trail connections to them from developed areas.

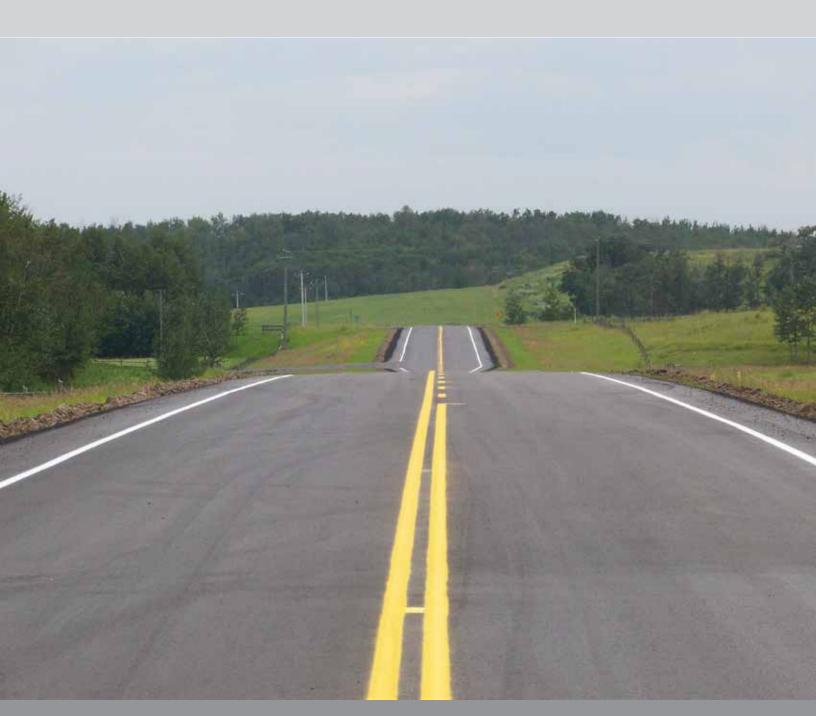
## **GOAL**

Provide opportunities for the development of a parks and open space system that supports a broad range of active and passive recreational opportunities to meet present and future needs of area residents.

- 5.6.1 Recreational uses commonly considered compatible with and complementary to residential uses shall be allowed within those lands identified for Residential development on **Map 2 Future Land Use Concept.**
- 5.6.2 Other recreational uses shall be directed to areas identified for recreational use on **Map 2**.
- 5.6.3 Any recreational development adjacent to a watercourse or wetland shall require a geotechnical study confirming the site is suitable for the intended use, to the County's satisfaction.
- 5.6.4 Any multi-parcel development adjacent to a watercourse or wetland shall require an Environmental Review to be prepared describing all the potential impacts of the development and the extent to which these impacts may be mitigated through the design of the development, construction procedures, and operational (or management) practices.
- 5.6.5 Uses and developments that may pose limitations for future recreational activities shall be directed away from lands identified for recreational use on **Map 2**.
- 5.6.6 A trail network shall be encouraged, connecting points of interest within the Village and County to residential developments, natural features and other locations of cultural or recreational value.
- 5.6.7 All developers of multi-lot developments shall provide both an internal trail system, including external connections to adjacent developments. Where a multi-lot development is adjacent to a watercourse or wetland, the developer shall provide a 4.57 meter (15 feet) municipal reserve buffer adjacent to the required environmental reserve to provide a trail, in accordance with Section 3.0.9.
- 5.6.8 All trails shall be built in accordance with the County's design standards and to the satisfaction of the Village.

## 6.0 TRANSPORTATION





## 6.0 TRANSPORTATION

Future growth is heavily dependent on Highway 12 and Highway 601 as well as the potential advantages created by the CN and CP rail lines. Within the Plan Area, choices about future land uses will be more successful when accompanied by a safe, efficient and attractive transportation plan.

## **GOAL**

Develop a transportation system that supports future growth and development in the Plan Area.

- 6.0.1 Both municipalities shall coordinate the planning and construction of major transportation links within the Plan Area. Where these links involve provincial highways, each municipality shall work in concert with Alberta Transportation to provide a satisfactory level of service and safety.
- 6.0.2 Both municipalities shall discuss their respective plans for priorities and timing of transportation improvements to ensure continuity of road upgrades.
- 6.0.3 As subdivision occurs, lands required for future major transportation corridors as identified in any transportation plan accepted by both municipalities shall be protected.
- 6.0.4 The right-of-way requirements for roads shall be as set out in the applicable Village or County design standards.



## 7.0 UTILITIES

In order to achieve the full potential for beneficial growth within the Plan Area, economies of scale regarding utility services should be investigated. Choosing long-term future land uses encourages long-term planning for the most efficient provision of services.

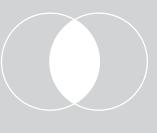
## **GOAL**

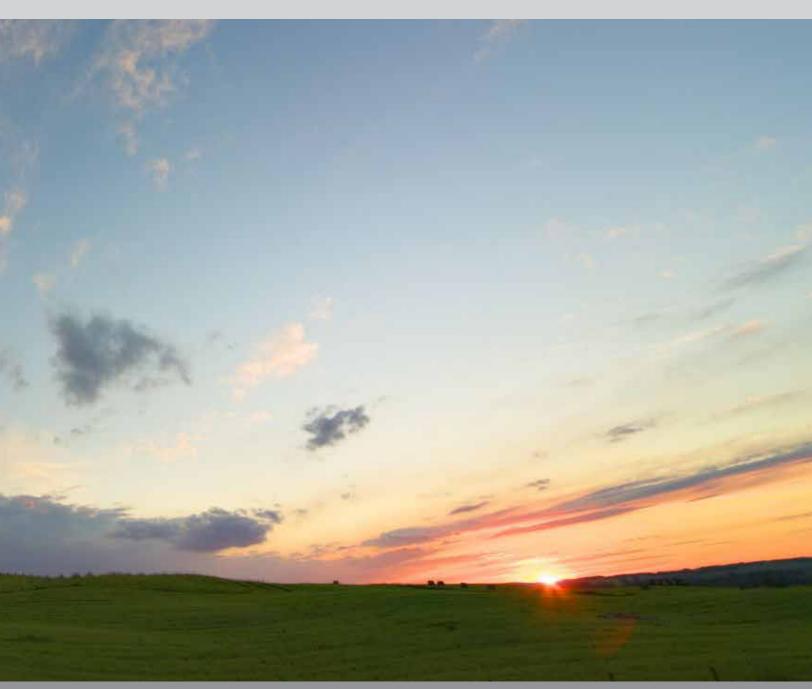
Initiate the investigation of effective partnerships that would provide more efficient utility services throughout the Plan Area.

- 7.0.1 The two municipalities shall explore the potential to extend the Village's municipal water and sanitary sewer services to lands within the County.
- 7.0.2 As subdivision and development occur, lands required for future utility rightsof-way, as identified through a mutual agreement of the Village and County or subsequent studies, shall be protected.
- 7.0.3 Utility rights-of-way within the jurisdictional limits of a provincial highway shall comply with Alberta Transportation requirements.
- 7.0.4 If the Village's municipal services are extended into the County, development levies or equivalent contributions shall be collected from the benefiting developments so that the cost of these extensions does not directly impact existing residents of the Village or County. The utility rate structure shall also be adjusted to place no additional burden on existing Village and County residents.
- 7.0.5 The preparation of stormwater management plans shall be required, as necessary, to regulate stormwater discharge and water quality, and shall be designed to accommodate a 1:100 year flood event, in accordance with Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) and Lacombe County's guide, titled *Standards for Stormwater Management Facilities*.
- 7.0.6 As a condition of development approval, the approving authority shall require all stormwater management facilities to:
  - (a) incorporate existing onsite wetland(s) into the design; or,
  - (b) create a constructed wetland(s).
- 7.0.7 Stormwater management facilities shall be designed and maintained in accordance with Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) standards, and Lacombe County's guide, titled Standards for Stormwater Management Facilities.
- 7.0.8 Natural and constructed drainage courses under municipal jurisdiction that are critical to the overall management of storm water within the Plan Area shall be protected by the municipality having jurisdiction.

# 8.0

## PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION





## 8.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The lifespan of this Plan is 30 years, however it is expected that the Plan will be amended a number of times in the ensuing years as the situation on the ground evolves. The policies found in the following sections explain how municipal staff and their respective Councils may ensure the Plan's policies are implemented and regularly reviewed in an efficient and effective manner.

## 8.1 INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN COMMITTEE

In order for any plan to succeed it must set a policy for how and when it should be reviewed. Both municipalities should also identify those people responsible for conducting the reviews.

## **GOAL**

Establish the methods for exchanging information, reviewing the Plan, and providing a forum to discuss topics of mutual interest.

- 8.1.1 An Intermunicipal Committee shall be established between the Village and the County. It shall comprise 2 elected officials from each Council. Administrative support to the Committee shall be provided by the County and Village staff attending the Committee meetings.
- 8.1.2 The mandate of the Intermunicipal Committee may include discussion and consideration of the following:
  - (a) Making recommendations to both Councils on intermunicipal matters that are referred by either municipality;
  - (b) Monitoring the performance of the Plan, including overseeing implementation actions;
  - (c) Reviewing any proposed annexations;
  - (d) Reviewing any proposed amendments to this Plan;
  - (e) Serving as an informal review body for any proposed Area Structure Plan, proposed Concept Plan or application that may have a significant impact on the Plan Area that is referred to the Committee; and
  - (f) Assisting with the resolution of disputes in accordance with this Plan.
- 8.1.3 The Intermunicipal Committee shall make decisions and recommendations on a majority consensus basis.

- 8.1.4 The Intermunicipal Committee shall meet annually to discuss planning issues of mutual interest and reflect on how the Plan is working, as well as on an as-needed basis to resolve or further discuss any issues.
- 8.1.5 The responsibility for providing administrative support to the Intermunicipal Committee shall alternate between the two municipalities on an annual basis. Administrative support to be provided and procedures to be followed shall include:
  - (a) The establishment of dates and locations for all meetings, production of agendas, distribution of pre-meeting information packages, and other matters as deemed necessary:
  - (a) Keeping a record of the Committee meetings; and
  - (a) Convening meetings as required by the Plan.

## 8.2 COMMUNICATION AND REFERRALS

A pillar of a successful IDP is open and thorough discussion of issues impacting the Plan Area. Future plans, studies, or their subsequent amendments will be prepared and implemented more efficiently provided there is good communication.

## GOAL

Provide opportunities for each municipality to become informed about and have input on planning and development matters.

- 8.2.1 Each municipality shall share with the other information, data or studies, road plans and utility plans that may have implications for the Plan Area.
- 8.2.2 Each municipality shall refer to the other proposed statutory plans, concept plans, land use bylaws and amendments to any of these documents where such proposals may affect land within the Plan Area.
- 8.2.3 Each municipality shall refer to the other proposed subdivision applications falling within, or adjacent to, the Plan Area.
- 8.2.4 Notwithstanding the above policies, where in the judgment of the municipality having jurisdiction, any application for subdivision or development is thought to have potential implications for or be of interest to the other municipality the matter may be referred to the other municipality.
- 8.2.5 Each municipality shall have twenty-one (21) days to review and comment on any referrals. A municipality may request an extension of the initial review period. The municipality sending the referral may agree to an extension of the review period and where an extension is provided it shall be communicated in writing.

- 8.2.6 Subject to a written and signed intermunicipal memorandum of understanding, items subject to referral and their respective timelines for submitting comments may be added or deleted without the need for a formal amendment to this Plan.
- 8.2.7 When issues are raised through the communication and referral process, they shall be addressed using the following process:

## **Stage 1: Administrative Review**

Every attempt shall be made to discuss the issue with the intent of arriving at a mutually acceptable resolution. If an agreement or understanding on how to approach the issue is reached, the commenting municipality shall indicate the same to the other municipality in writing. If no agreement can be reached, the matter shall be referred to the Intermunicipal Committee

## Stage 2: Intermunicipal Committee Review

If an issue is referred, a meeting shall be scheduled to allow both Administrations to present their perspectives and views on the issue. The Intermunicipal Committee may:

- (a) provide suggestions back to both Administrations on how to address the issue and refer the matter back to the Administrative Review stage;
- (b) seek additional information and alternatives for consideration at a future meeting of the Intermunicipal Committee;
- (c) if possible, agree on a consensus position that resolves the issue; or
- (d) conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and refer the matter to the two Councils.

In the event that the Intermunicipal Committee reaches consensus and resolves the issue, the details of the consensus shall be provided to each municipality in writing.

## 8.3 INTERMUNICIPAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

If a dispute between the two municipalities arises, having an agreed upon process for recognizing and resolving the dispute is an important first step. It provides a common starting ground that allows both municipalities to spend more time generating possible solutions.

### GOAL

Create a process that allows for timely resolution of differences of opinion in a manner respectful of each municipality's interests.

- 8.3.1 The following shall form the basis for initiating the dispute resolution process:
  - (a) lack of agreement between the two municipalities on any proposed amendment to this Plan;
  - (a) lack of agreement between the two municipalities on any proposed statutory plan, concept plan, land use bylaw or amendment to any of these documents affecting lands within the Plan Area; or
  - (a) lack of agreement between the two municipalities on an interpretation of this Plan.
- 8.3.2 A dispute shall be limited to the decisions on those matters listed under 8.3.1. Any other appeal by other parties shall be made to and addressed by the respective approving authorities within each municipality.
- 8.3.3 The dispute resolution process of this Plan may only be initiated by Village Council or County Council and shall only be used for resolving intermunicipal planning disputes. Where a municipality has received written notice of a dispute from the other, the dispute resolution process shall be started within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date the written notice was received unless otherwise agreed to by both Chief Administrative Officers.
- 8.3.4 In the event that the dispute resolution process is initiated, the municipality having authority over the matter shall not give any further approval in any way until the dispute has been resolved or the mediation process has concluded.

8.3.5 A dispute shall be addressed and may be resolved at any stage using the following process:

## **Stage 1: Council to Council Meeting**

- (a) If the Intermunicipal Committee is not able to resolve the dispute, the matter shall be referred to a joint meeting of the two Councils. Each municipality shall be given the opportunity to present their perspectives and views on the issue. The two Councils may:
  - (i) seek additional information and alternatives for consideration at a future meeting of the two Councils;
  - (ii) if possible, agree on a consensus position that resolves the issue; or
  - (iii) conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and refer the matter to mediation.

## **Stage 2: Mediation Process**

- (a) If a dispute is referred for mediation, a mediated process shall be used to reach agreement subject to agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary. Prior to the start of the mediation process, the municipalities shall:
  - (i) appoint an equal number of representatives to participate in the mediation process;
  - (ii) engage a mediator agreed to by the municipalities at equal cost to each municipality; and
  - (iii) approve a mediation process and schedule. Mediation should commence no later than thirty (30) days following the Council to Council Meeting.
- (b) If agreed to by both Councils, Municipal Administration may be used as a resource during the mediation process.
- (c) All discussions and information related to the mediation process shall be held in confidence until the conclusion of the mediation process.
- (d) The mediation process shall be deemed to conclude once the mediator submits a report to both Councils.
- (e) The mediator's report and recommendations shall not be binding on the municipalities.
- (f) For disputes that cannot be appealed, the report shall be considered binding.

- (g) If both Councils accept the mediator's report, this shall be communicated to each municipality in writing and the matter shall be considered resolved. The report shall be introduced through the public hearing process along with any necessary amendments to the proposed bylaw or plan.
- (h) If mediation is not undertaken or the mediator's report is not accepted by both Councils, then the disputing municipality may begin the appeal process where permitted to do so by the Municipal Government Act.

## **Stage 3: Appeal Process**

- (a) In the event that mediation proves unsuccessful, was not undertaken or the municipality having jurisdiction proceeds with an approval that does not reflect the accepted mediation recommendations, the disputing municipality may appeal the matter to the Municipal Government Board in accordance with the Municipal Government Act.
- 8.3.6 The municipality initiating a dispute may withdraw their objections at any time throughout the process. The municipality initiating the dispute shall provide written confirmation that the dispute is withdrawn to the other municipality.
- 8.3.7 Both municipalities agree that time shall be of the essence when working through the dispute resolution process.

## 8.4 URBAN EXPANSION AND ANNEXATION

The Plan has identified areas for future expansion of Alix's municipal boundary. Although the Village doesn't require a larger boundary in the short term, it is important that, in the interim, Plan policies only allow development that is compatible with an urban setting. Establishing the criteria and process for an annexation will also reduce confusion as to when it should occur.

## **GOAL**

Recognize and consider the aspirations of the Village to grow in an orderly, economical and logical manner.

- 8.4.1 Both municipalities shall protect the lands in the Plan Area from uses and developments that might interfere or conflict with future urbanization.
- 8.4.2 The Village shall not pursue annexation of any land it cannot economically and reasonably service.

- 8.4.3 Either municipality or a landowner may put forward an annexation proposal or request. In the case of an annexation proposal by a landowner, the landowner shall simultaneously notify both municipalities in writing.
- 8.4.4 Where annexation is proposed by either municipality, affected landowners shall be notified prior to the general public.
- 8.4.5 Annexation proposals shall be reviewed by the Intermunicipal Committee prior to submission of a Notice of Intent to the respective Councils and the Municipal Government Board.
- 8.4.6 If deemed necessary, a joint meeting of the Councils shall be held to discuss rationale for annexation.
- 8.4.7 In determining the appropriateness of an annexation proposal the following criteria, among others, shall be taken into account and documented in a supporting report:
  - (a) justification of the need for additional land based on projected growth rates;
  - (b) availability and cost of providing municipal services including consideration of economies of scale related to the financing of municipal service extensions;
  - adequacy of transportation system and ability to expand to accommodate demands resulting from annexation including consideration of economies of scale related to the financing of transportation infrastructure;
  - (d) landowner interest in pursuing development and as high a degree of concurrence among affected landowners as possible;
  - (e) measures to mitigate the impacts of annexation relating to aspects such as change in taxation levels, service provisions and treatment, and continuation of existing approved uses and development;
  - (f) consistency with adopted statutory plans; and
  - (g) logical extension of jurisdictional boundaries including consideration of long term responsibilities for maintenance and service delivery and the establishment of rational planning units.



## 8.5 IMPLEMENTATION

The success of the IDP depends largely on the ability to include its policies and Future Land Use Concept Map in subsequent plans that deal with specific lands within the Plan Area. As that begins to happen it is important to ensure a review of the Plan itself is done on a pre-determined regular basis.

### GOAL

Promote the use of the Plan and implementation of its policies.

## **POLICIES**

## **Approving Authorities**

- 8.5.1 In the hierarchy of statutory plans, this Intermunicipal Development Plan shall take precedence over other municipal statutory plans and documents except where the Plan defers to a more detailed, adopted plan.
- 8.5.2 The Village shall be responsible for the administration of, and decisions on, all statutory plans, land use bylaws, amendments thereto, and subdivision and development applications falling within the boundaries of the Village.
- 8.5.3 The County shall be responsible for the administration of, and decisions on, all statutory plans, land use bylaws, amendments thereto, and subdivision and development applications falling within the boundaries of the County.

## **Future Plans and Studies**

- 8.5.4 Area Structure Plans or Concept Plans should be prepared and adopted by the municipality having jurisdiction prior to, or concurrent with changes in land use designation. This requirement shall not apply to those areas that do not involve subdivision or areas deemed to be minor developments by the applicable approving authority.
- 8.5.5 Each municipality may establish their own processes for the preparation of new area structure plans and concept plans or amendments to any of these documents. At the start of these processes, each municipality shall consult the other on issues that concern the neighbouring municipality. This may involve obtaining comments on the proposed terms of reference for the plan process, where applicable.
- 8.5.6 The Village and the County shall coordinate future planning efforts including potential collaboration on area structure plans, transportation plans, utility or drainage studies and feasibility studies relating to the provision of new or expanded community facilities and open space plans.

## **Plan Amendments**

- 8.5.7 An amendment to this Plan may be proposed by either municipality.
- 8.5.8 An amendment to this Plan proposed by a landowner shall be made to the municipality in which the subject land is located.
- 8.5.9 An amendment to the Plan has no effect if not adopted by both municipalities by bylaw pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

## **Plan Review**

8.5.10 At the end of five years from the date that this Plan is adopted by both Councils, the two municipalities shall consider the need for a review of the Plan. If necessary, the Plan shall be updated and revised. Thereafter the Plan shall be considered for review every five years unless some alternative time is agreed to by both Councils.

## **Procedure to Repeal Plan**

- 8.5.11 If one municipality deems this Plan no longer workable, the municipality may initiate the repeal of the Plan. Repeal of the Plan may be accomplished by one municipality passing a bylaw in accordance with the repeal provisions of the Municipal Government Act.
- 8.5.12 The following procedure to repeal the Plan shall be applied:
  - (a) One municipality shall give the other three (3) months written notice, with reasons, of its intention to repeal its bylaw adopting the Plan, or if in mutual agreement the two Councils may repeal the adopting bylaws concurrently;
  - (b) The municipality initiating the repeal procedure may either withdraw its intention to repeal the Plan by giving written notice to the other municipality or proceed to consider a bylaw to repeal the Plan;
  - (c) Once one municipality has passed a bylaw repealing the Plan, the other municipality shall also proceed to pass a bylaw repealing the Plan;
  - (d) In the event that the Plan is repealed, each municipality shall seek to initiate the process of developing and adopting a subsequent IDP, in accordance with the requirements of the *Municipal Government Act*.

## 8.6 MEASURING SUCCESS OF THE PLAN

Not only will a set of measurable criteria assist reviewers of the Plan, they should also inform staff of the criteria for implementing the plan and tracking the Plan throughout its duration.

## **GOAL**

Provide a set of criteria that indicate whether the Plan policies are being implemented and the success or failure of those policies.

- 8.6.1 During each review of the Plan, as required by Section 8.5.10, the Intermunicipal Committee shall direct staff to prepare a report outlining the level of success achieved in implementing the Plan's policies.
- 8.6.2 Measures to be used in assessing the Plan include but are not limited to:
  - (a) total number of issues referred to the Intermunicipal Committee by either municipality;
  - (b) total number of Plan amendments (proposed and enacted);
  - (c) number of subordinate plans not consistent with the Plan; and
  - (d) number of landowner inquiries about policies of the Plan.