



Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 &
Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Bylaw No. 94/2015 & Bylaw No. 2015-05

November 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Residents and Stakeholders who provided comments

M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 Councillors

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BYLAW 94/2015

A BYLAW OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31 FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31 AND MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF RANCLANDS NO. 66 INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

WHEREAS pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Sections 631 and 692, Chapter M-26, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, and amendments thereto, the Council of the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 in the Province of Alberta, has adopted Land Use Bylaw No. 60/2014 as amended;

AND 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 the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and The Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 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 THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31 ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Council shall adopt the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 Intermunicipal Development Plan in consultation and as agreed to with the Municipal District of Ranchland No 66.
2. This plan, upon adoption, shall be cited as the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 Intermunicipal Development Plan.
3. This Bylaw shall have effect on the date of its third reading and upon being signed

FIRST READING: November 4, 2015


Reeve


Municipal Manager

SECOND READING: November 4, 2015


Reeve


Municipal Manager

THIRD READING: November 4, 2015


Reeve


Municipal Manager

PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL assembled at the Town of High River in the Province of Alberta this 4th day of November, 2015.

BYLAW NO. 2015-05
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF RANCLAND NO. 66
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Bylaw No. 2015-05 of the Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 is for the purpose of adopting the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and the Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 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.

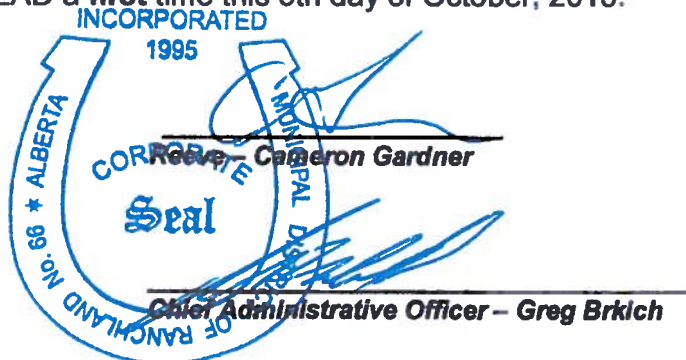
AND WHEREAS both the Councils of the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and the Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 agree that it is to their mutual benefit to establish joint planning policies, and this negotiation and agreement reflects a continuing cooperative approach between the two municipalities 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 the Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 duly assembled hereby enacts the following:

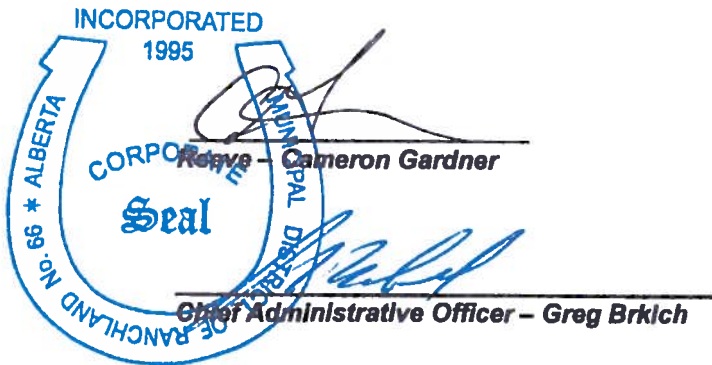
1. Council shall adopt the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 Intermunicipal Development Plan in consultation and as agreed to with the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31.
2. This plan, upon adoption, shall be cited as the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 Intermunicipal Development Plan.
3. This bylaw shall come into effect upon third and final reading thereof.

READ a first time this 6th day of October, 2015.



A PUBLIC HEARING was held in COUNCIL this 3rd day of November, 2015.

READ a **second** time this 3rd day of November, 2015.



READ a **third** time and PASSED this 3rd day of November, 2015.



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
- Wheatland County

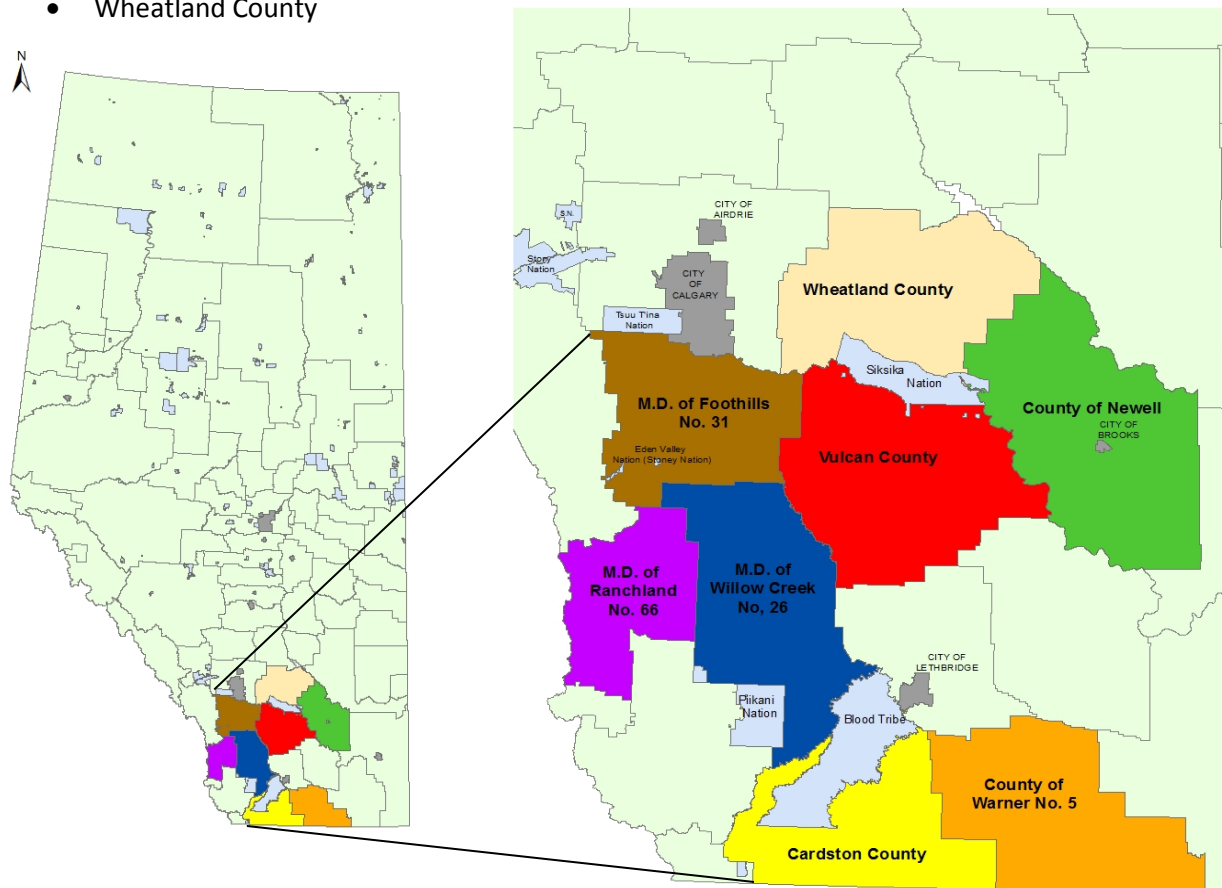


Figure 1: The eight Rural Multi-jurisdictional Development Plan Project participating municipalities

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Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 & Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66

Intermunicipal Development Plan

1 | INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 & Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 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 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.

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

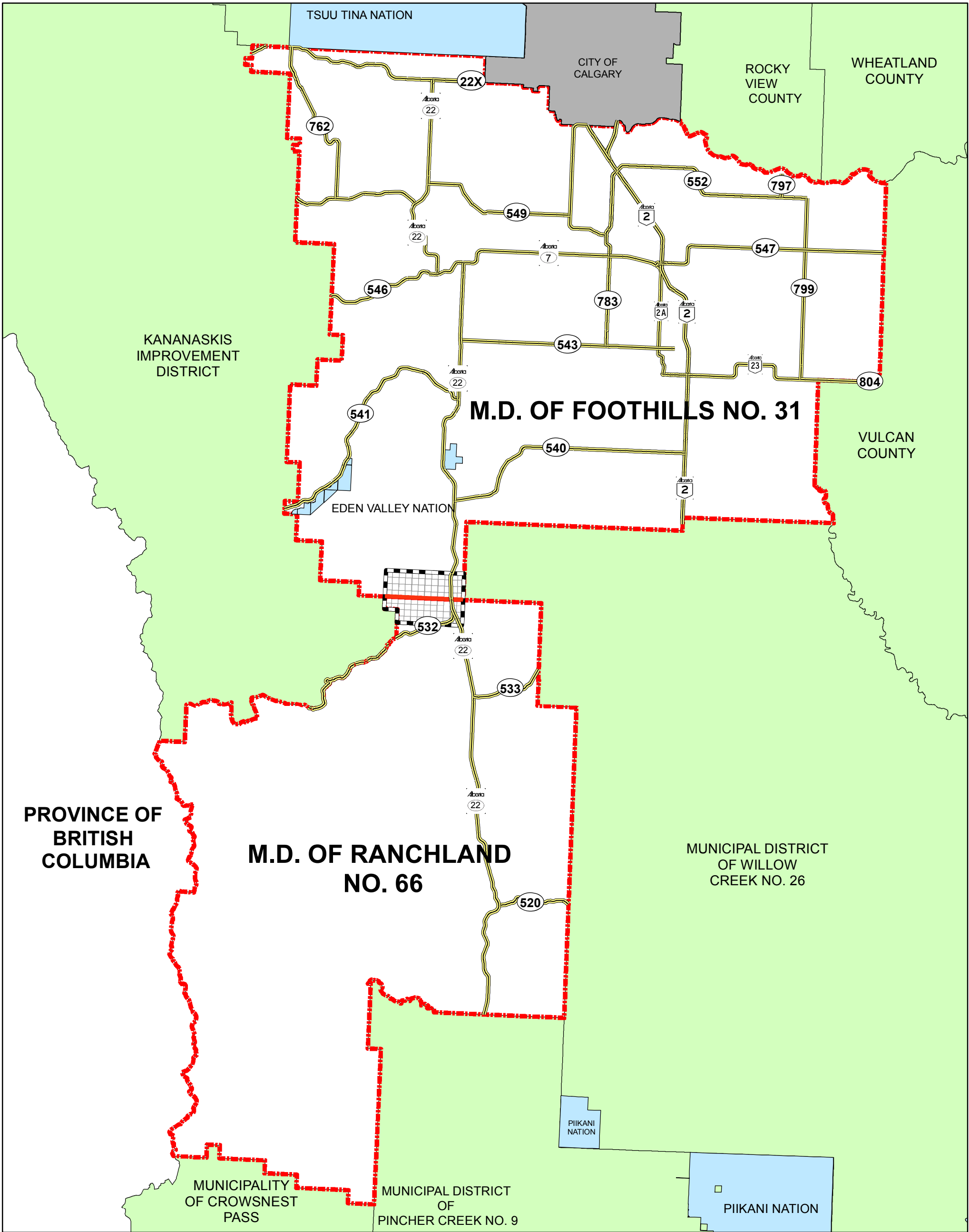
Municipal District of Foothills No. 31

The Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 covers an area of approximately 364,000 hectares (899,463 acres) with a 2013 population of 21,258 (Alberta Municipal Affairs, 2013). The M.D. of Foothills No. 31 surrounds four urban municipalities and contains ten hamlets, as well as the Eden Valley First Nation Reserve. The M.D. is also bordered by six rural municipalities, Tsuu T'ina Nation, as well as Alberta's largest City of Calgary. The economy of the M.D. is agricultural, and has a main industrial corridor along Highway 2A.

Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66

The Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 covers an area of approximately 250,000 hectares (617,763 acres) with a 2013 population of 104 (Alberta Municipal Affairs, 2013). The M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 contains no designated Urban Areas, but rather encompasses vast lands of forest reserve, protected areas and open rangeland that are intended to be used for agricultural purposes and conservation. The M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 is bordered by three rural municipalities, one improvement district and the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass.





M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31/M.D. OF RANCHLAND NO. 66 IDP BOUNDARY

LEGEND

-  M.D. of Foothills No. 31/M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 Border
-  Major Arterial Roads
-  City of Calgary
-  Plan Area Boundary
-  First Nations Reserve Land

MAP 1

M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31 (BYLAW NO. 94/2015) & M.D. OF RANCHLAND NO. 66 (BYLAW NO. 2015-05) INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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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*

- the future land use within the area,*
- the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,*
- any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the Councils consider necessary,*

and

b) *must include*

- a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan*
- a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and*
- 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 senior administration, planning staff and council representatives from both municipalities. With respect to 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 municipalities, 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. 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 endorsement. Upon endorsement, 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.



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 3 km (2 miles) on either side of the shared border. The following key features in the Study Area were examined:

- Land Use
- Transportation Corridors

2.2 Defining the Intermunicipal Development Plan Area

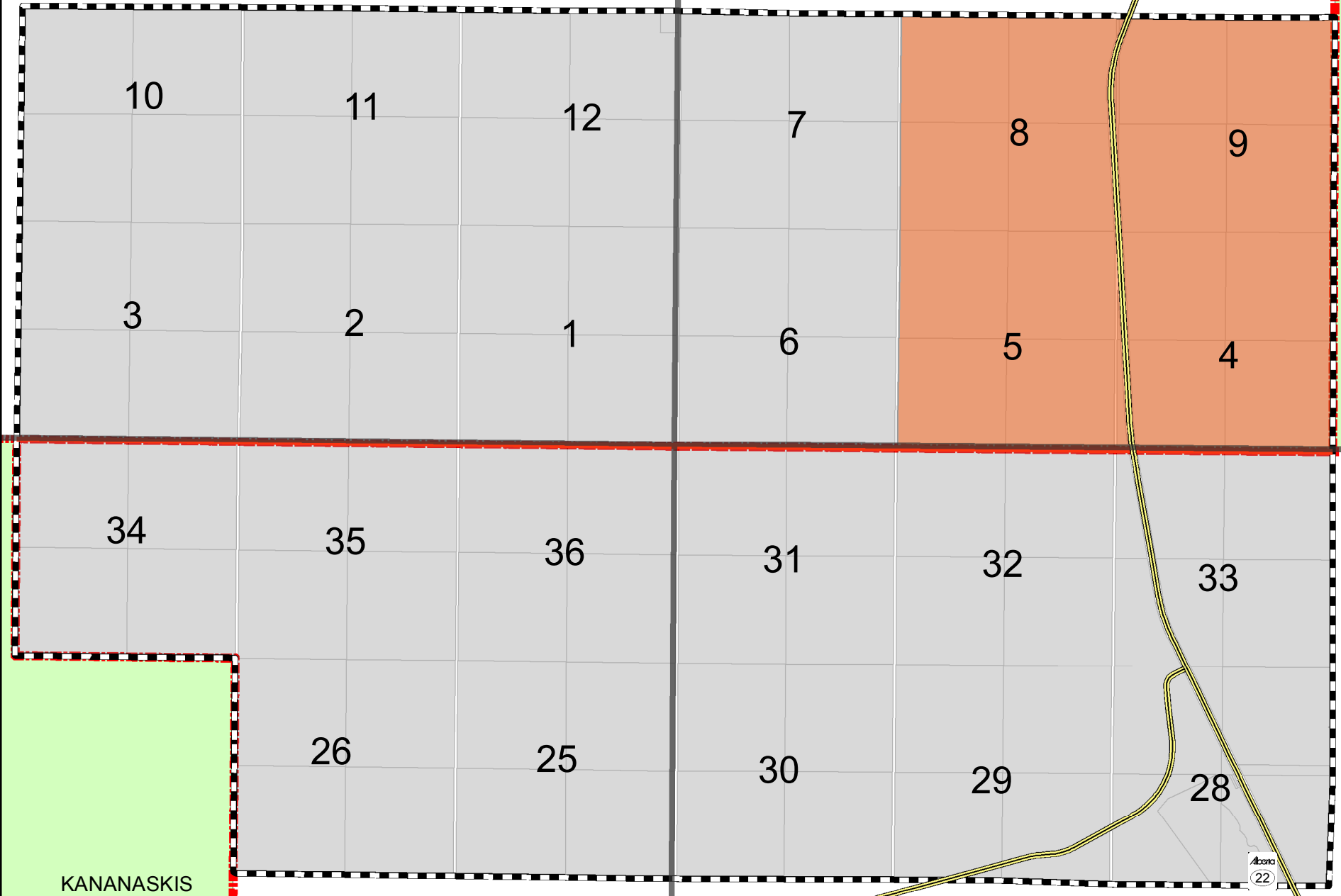
After review by administration, planning staff and council representatives, the municipalities used the Study Area analysis to help define the Intermunicipal Development Plan Area (also referred to as the Plan Area). It was determined that due to the relative consistency of key characteristics within the Study Area that the Plan Area boundary would include the Study Area. This would not only encompass the natural landscape between the two municipalities, but would make for a consistent Plan Area. The Plan Area consists of approximately 6,083 hectares (15, 033 acres) and is illustrated in Maps 1 and 2.



M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31

TWP 16 RGE 3

TWP 16 RGE 2



KANANASKIS
IMPROVEMENT
DISTRICT






TWP 15 RGE 3

TWP 15 RGE 2

M.D. OF RANCLAND NO. 66

PLAN AREA BOUNDARY

LEGEND

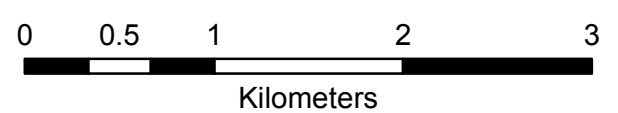
-  M.D. of Foothills No. 31/M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 Boundary
-  Major Arterial Roads
-  Municipal Boundaries
-  Plan Area Boundary
-  IDP Overlap with
M.D. of Foothills No. 31 /M.D. of Willow Creek No. 26 IDP

MAP 2

M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO 31. (BYLAW NO. 94/2015) &
M.D. OF RANCLAND NO. 66 (BYLAW NO. 2015-05)
INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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3 | PLAN ADMINISTRATION & IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Intermunicipal Referral Process

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

- 3.1.1 The municipalities 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.
- 3.1.2 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.
- 3.1.3 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.
- 3.1.4 The M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 shall endeavour, to the best of their ability and knowledge, to refer all notices of government projects within the Plan Area to the adjacent municipality.
- 3.1.5 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.
- 3.1.6 Where an intermunicipal referral is required by the *MGA* or the policies contained in this Plan, both municipalities agree to share mailing address and property ownership information for circulation purposes with adjacent municipality, and where applicable, the municipality's processing agency.

- 3.1.7 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*, or where applicable, those contained in a relevant Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- 3.1.8 Administrative staff or representatives for the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 are encouraged to discuss, with one another, forthcoming Statutory Plans and Land Use Bylaws, including amendments, which may impact the Plan Area.
- 3.1.9 Administrative staff or representatives for the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 are encouraged to discuss, with one another, forthcoming subdivision and development applications that may impact lands within the Plan Area.

Municipal Development Plans

- 3.1.10 A newly proposed M.D. of Foothills No. 31 Municipal Development Plan or amendment shall be referred to the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 3.1.11 A newly proposed M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 Municipal Development Plan or amendment shall be referred to the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 for comment prior to a public hearing.

Other Statutory Plans & Non-Statutory Plans

- 3.1.12 A newly proposed M.D. of Foothills No. 31 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 M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 3.1.13 A newly proposed M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 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 M.D. of Foothills No. 31 for comment prior to a public hearing.

Land Use Bylaws

- 3.1.14 All Land Use Bylaw amendments in the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 that affect lands in the Plan Area, shall be referred to M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 3.1.15 All Land Use Bylaw amendments in the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 that affect lands in the Plan Area, shall be referred to the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 for comment prior to a public hearing.
- 3.1.16 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

- 3.1.17 All subdivision applications for lands within the Plan Area shall be referred to the other municipality for comment prior to a decision being rendered.
- 3.1.18 The M.D. of Foothills No. 31 shall refer all discretionary use applications within the Plan Area to the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 for comment prior to a decision being rendered.
- 3.1.19 The M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 shall refer all discretionary use applications within the Plan Area, to the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 for comment prior to a decision being rendered.

Response Timelines

- 3.1.20 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.
- 3.1.21 In the event that either municipality 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 has no comment or objection to the referred planning application or matter.

Consideration of Responses

- 3.1.22 Comments from the responding municipality 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.
- 3.1.23 Comments from the responding municipality 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.

3.2 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:

- 3.2.1 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.
- 3.2.2 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 administration.

Addressing Municipal Amendments and Plan Validity

- 3.2.3 This Plan comes into effect on the date it is adopted by the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 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.
- 3.2.4 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 separate amending bylaws.
- 3.2.5 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.
- 3.2.6 A formal review of the Plan should occur within 10 years from the date the IDP is adopted by both municipalities.



4 | DISPUTE RESOLUTION

4.1 General Dispute Process

INTENT

The policies of this Plan are designed to be general in nature, ensuring that both the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 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:

- 4.1.1 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 or as required in the Plan and prompt enforcement of the Plan policies.
- 4.1.2 Prior to meeting, 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.
- 4.1.3 The municipalities' administration should discuss the issue or dispute with the intent to seek resolution on the issue.

Dispute Resolution

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

- 4.1.4 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.
- 4.1.5 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 meeting be scheduled with equal representation of councilors or staff in addition to the administration staff chosen in policy

4.1.4 to discuss the issue. The representatives will review the issue and attempt to resolve the matter by seeking resolution on the issue.

4.1.6 Should Council members and administrative staff be unable to resolve the matter, facilitated mediation shall be initiated if agreed to by both municipalities.

Filing an Intermunicipal Dispute under the Municipal Government Act

4.1.7 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.

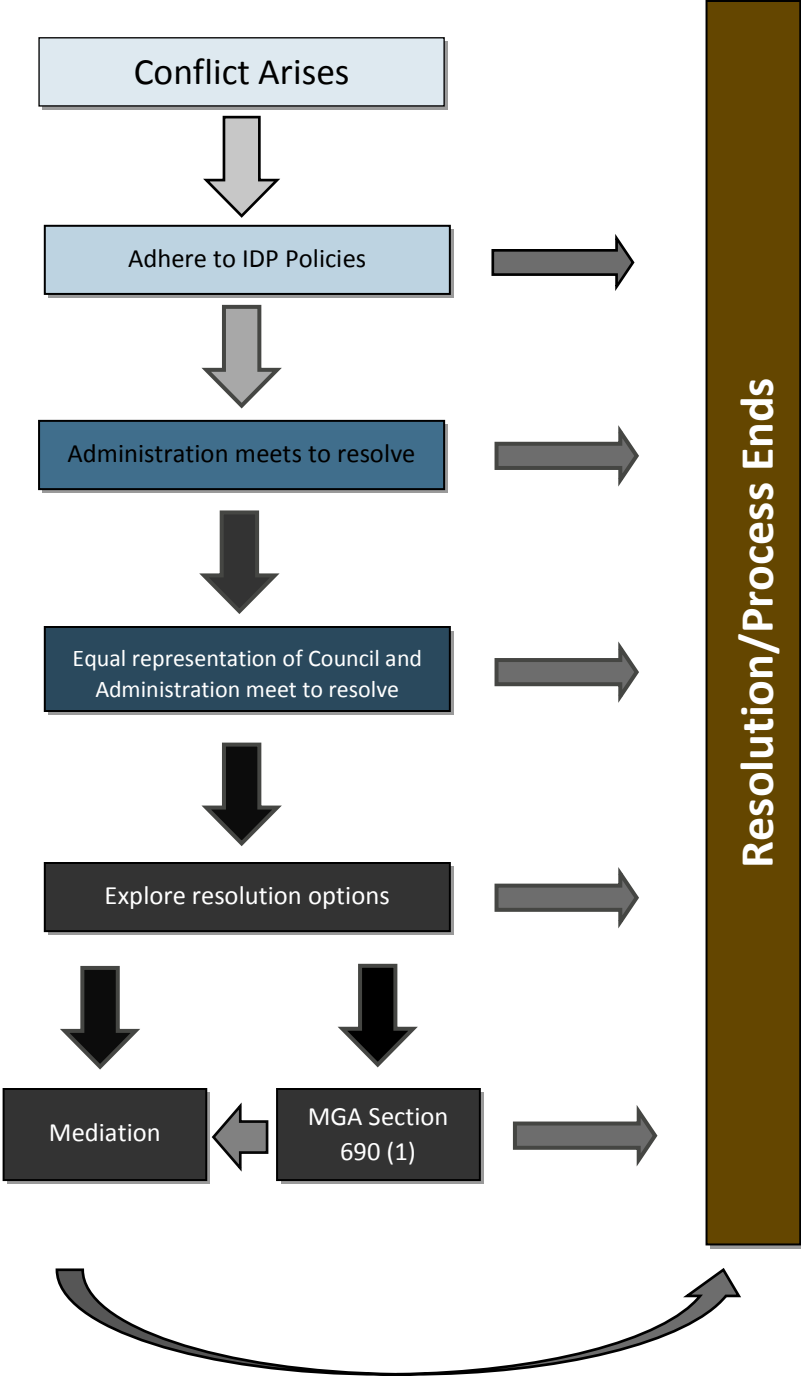
4.1.8 The appeal may then be withdrawn, without prejudice, if a solution or agreement is reached between the two municipalities prior to the Municipal Government Board meeting. This is to acknowledge and respect that the time required to seek resolution or mediation may not be able to occur within the 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.



5 | INTERPRETATION OF LANGUAGE

5.1 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

- 5.1.1 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 1-8, RSA 2000* as amended, shall be used in the interpretation of this bylaw. Words have the same meaning whether they are capitalized or not.
- 5.1.2 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.



APPENDIX A | DEFINITIONS

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.

Alberta Land Stewardship Act (ALSA): The *Alberta Land Stewardship Act, Statutes 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.

Council: The Council of the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the Council of the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 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.

Intermunicipal Border: The shared border between the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 and the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66.

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.

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 the Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and the Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66.

Municipal Government Act (MGA): The *Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes 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.

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

Plan: The Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 and the Municipal District of Ranchland No. 66 Intermunicipal Development Plan.

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

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.

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 the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 means the M.D. of Foothills No. 31 Subdivision and Development Authority, and within the boundary the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 means the M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 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.

APPENDIX B | MAPS

APPENDIX B | MAPS

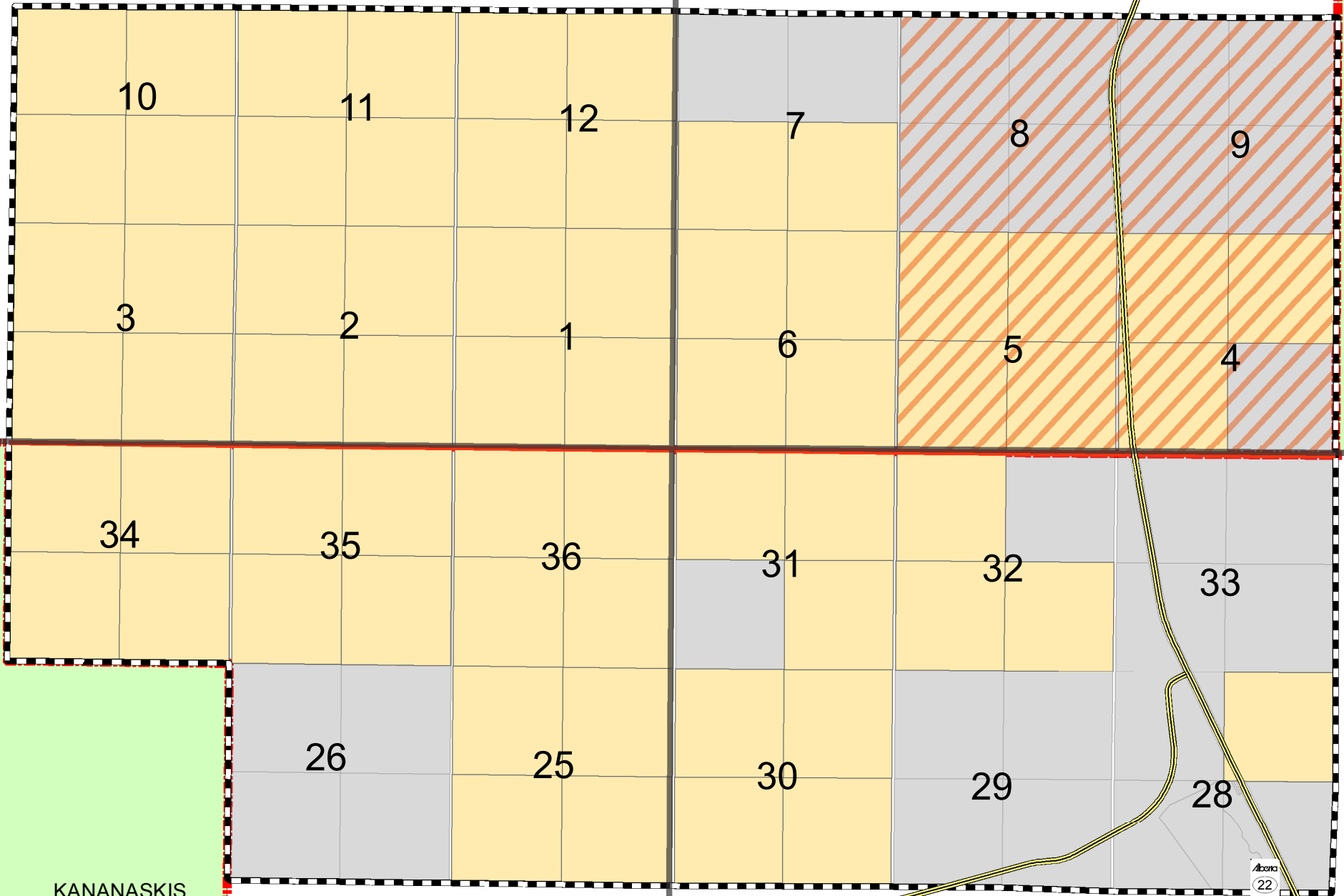
Map 3 – *Grazing Lease Land (Crown Land)*

Map 4 – *Green and White Area*

M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31

TWP 16 RGE 3

TWP 16 RGE 2



KANANASKIS
IMPROVEMENT
DISTRICT

TWP 15 RGE 3





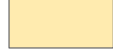

TWP 15 RGE 2

532

M.D. OF RANCLAND NO. 66

GRAZING LEASE LAND (CROWN LAND)

LEGEND

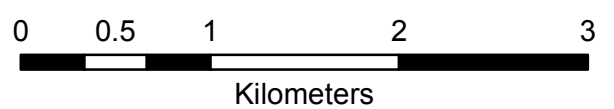
-  M.D. of Foothills No. 31/M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 Boundary
-  Major Arterial Roads
-  Municipal Boundaries
-  Plan Area Boundary
-  Grazing Lease (Crown Land)
-  IDP Overlap with
M.D. of Foothills No. 31/M.D. of Willow Creek No. 26 IDP

MAP 3

M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO 31. (BYLAW NO. 94/2015) &
M.D. OF RANCLAND NO. 66 (BYLAW NO. 2015-05)
INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



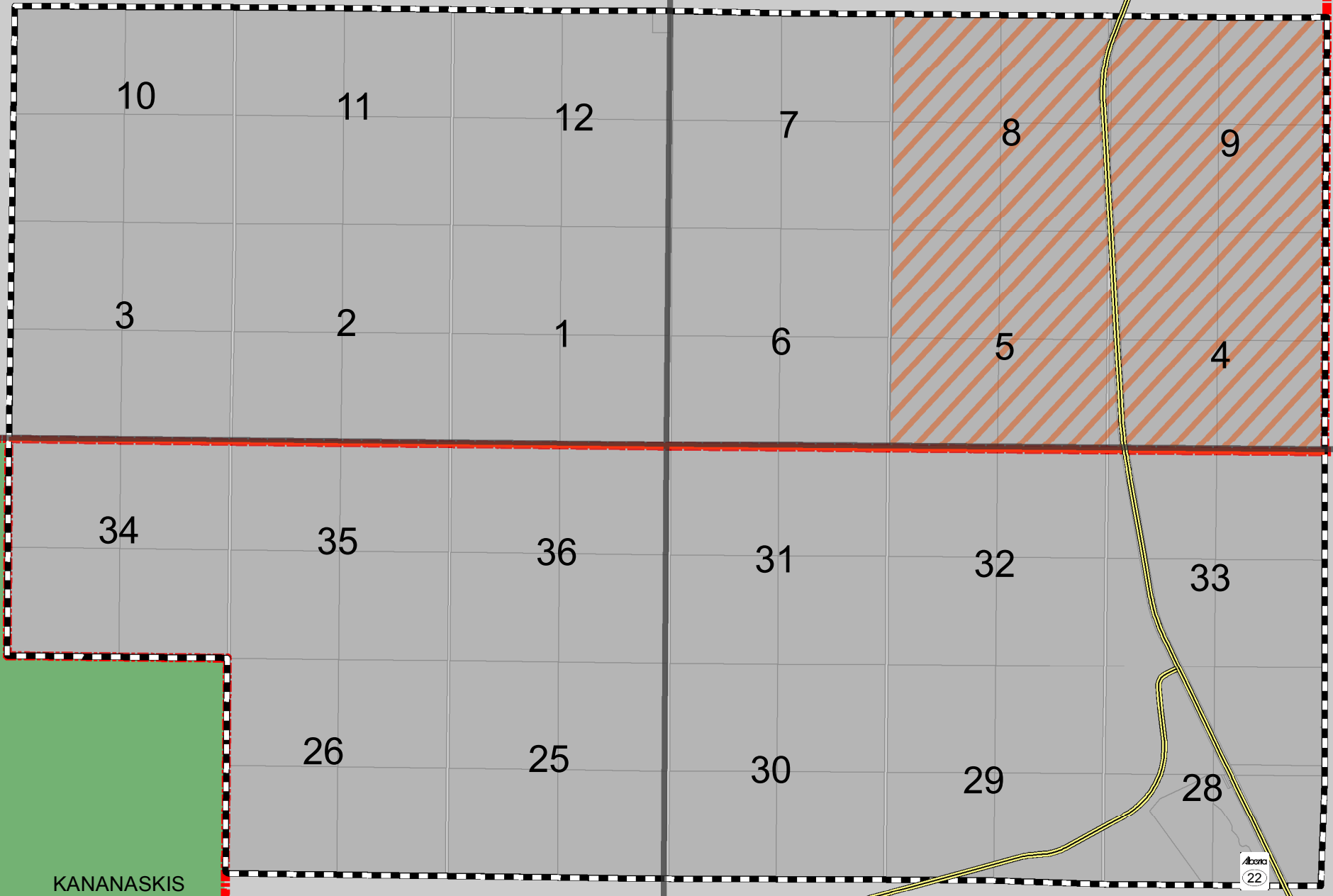
OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION



M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31

TWP 16 RGE 3

TWP 16 RGE 2



KANANASKIS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT






TWP 15 RGE 3

TWP 15 RGE 2

M.D. OF RANCLAND NO. 66

GREEN AND WHITE AREA LAND

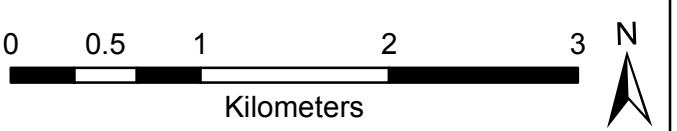
LEGEND

-  M.D. of Foothills No. 31/M.D. of Ranchland No. 66 Boundary
-  Major Arterial Roads
-  Municipal Boundaries
-  Plan Area Boundary
-  IDP Overlap with M.D. of Foothills No. 31 /M.D. of Willow Creek No. 26 IDP

-  Green Area
-  White Area

MAP 4

M.D. OF FOOTHILLS NO. 31 (BYLAW NO. 94/2015) & M.D. OF RANCLAND NO. 66 (BYLAW NO. 2015-05) INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



APPENDIX C | DATA SOURCES

APPENDIX C | DATA SOURCES

The following is a list of data used to generate the Maps used in this Plan. All information was retrieved between March 1, 2014 and June 1, 2014.

ALTALIS, "The Municipal District of Foothills No. 31". Digital Imagery Ortho-rectified by Atlis Geomatics.

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

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

Welcome to AltaLis. (2015). AltaLIS.ca
http://www.altalis.com/products/base/20k_base_features.html