



AGENDA

Municipal District #124 Special Meeting of Council
Thursday, June 27, 2024 - 10:00 AM - MD Council Chambers

Page

CALL TO ORDER

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

- 2.1 June 27, 2024 Special Meeting of Council Agenda

Proposed Motion: Move to adopt the June 27, 2024 Special Meeting of Council Agenda as presented.

REQUEST FOR DECISION

- 3.1 Awarding of Old Smith Highway Re-Route Construction Contract (*backup documentation will be provided at the meeting*)

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS - CLOSED SESSION

- 4.1 Closed Session as per Section 29(1) of the FOIP Act.

Proposed Motion: Move to go into Closed Session at _____ a.m./p.m.

- MDP & LUB Amendment Discussion

Proposed Motion: Move to return to Open Session at _____ a.m./p.m.

REQUESTS FOR DECISION

- 5.1 Municipal Development Plan (MDP) and Land Use Bylaw (LUB) Updates

3 - 57

Proposed Motion: Move that Council approves the recommended revisions as made to the draft revised Municipal Development Plan (MDP) and Land Use bylaw (LUB) documents, to be issued publicly in conjunction with a public feedback survey (July - September 2024), with public engagement sessions to take place during the fall of 2024,. Furthermore, all public feedback will be compiled and brought back to Council further direction and review of the final MDP and LUB documents in October of 2024.

[24 06 19 Request for Decision- MDP and LUB Update](#)

[24 06 19 MDP and LUB Update Presentation-MD Template](#)

[MDLSR FloodResearch](#)

[Updated MDP Policy Area Map- Center](#)

[Updated MDP Policy Area Map- Entire Area](#)

[Updated MDP Policy Area Map- South](#)

[Updated MDP Policy Area Map- West](#)

Proposed Motion: Moved that Council approves the draft online Animal/Livestock Public Feedback Survey, as presented, to be issued to the public from July to September, 2024.

[24 06 19 Request for Decision- Animal_Livestock Public Feedback Survey](#)

ADJOURNMENT



Lesser Slave River

Request for Decision

Title:	Municipal Development Plan (MDP) and Land Use Bylaw (LUB) Updates
Date:	6/27/2024
Presented By:	Molly Fyten, Director (Contractor), Strategic Projects and Initiatives
Attachments:	-Updated MDP Policy Area Maps -Power point presentation with MDP and LUB update highlights -Flood study and mapping

Proposed Motion	<i>That Council approves the recommended revisions as made to the draft revised Municipal Development Plan (MDP) and Land Use Bylaw (LUB) documents, to be issued publicly in conjunction with a public feedback survey (July- September, 2024), with public engagement sessions to take place during the fall of 2024. Furthermore, all public feedback will be compiled and brought back to Council for further direction and review of the final MDP and LUB documents in October of 2024.</i>
Administration’s Recommendation(s)	As proposed.

BACKGROUND:

Municipal Development Plan (MDP):

In Alberta municipalities, the primary land use planning policy document is the Municipal Development Plan (MDP). It provides a framework for the ongoing development of the Municipal District of Lesser Slave River No. 124 (“the MD”). The MDP outlines a set of long term goals and policies to guide the planning and coordination of development and subdivision in the MD.

Land Use Bylaw (LUB):

The Land Use Bylaw is a municipal planning tool (i.e. the “rule book”) used by the MD to regulate all land uses and buildings within the municipality. It is one of the MD’s tools to implement the goals, objectives and policies of other MD documents, such as the Municipal Development Plan, which sets the long-term framework for growth and development. The Land Use Bylaw works by dividing the municipality into districts to direct where residential, commercial, industrial and community uses may be located as well as the standards associated with their development.

Updates:

A review of the previous MDP (2012) was initiated in 2020-2021, but did not receive updates. The LUB was last updated in 2021. This update included public engagement and feedback, along with MPC and Council review.

Administration has recently conducted a review of both documents, with updates being brought forward for Council discussion and public engagement (next step), prior to final approval. See attached powerpoint presentation with a summary of the proposed amendments.

Following Council's feedback and direction, administration is recommending that the revisions are made available for public review in conjunction with a public feedback survey, with public engagement sessions to take place during the fall of 2024. All public feedback will be compiled and brought back to Council for further direction and review, in conjunction with the final proposed MDP and LUB documents in October of 2024.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

Council may provide other direction to administration regarding the process and/or update of the MDP and LUB documents.

BENEFIT/RISKS:

The MDP provides a framework for the ongoing development in the MD and the LUB is the "rule book" for managing the potential impacts created by land uses and development. As statutory documents, it is essential that these are kept up-to-date for the municipality and community as a whole.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:

The MDP and LUB are statutory documents prepared in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

All document updates have been prepared in-house. All public engagement will also be completed using in-house resources.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

N/A

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

A full public consultation/engagement process will be part of the MDP and LUB updates, including public surveys and open-houses. All communication platforms available to the MD will be utilized to educate and inform the public throughout the process (website, Facebook page, newspaper, "Stepping Stones", utility bills, kiosk posters, etc). All final documents (following Council's direction and approval) will be shared with the public.

Prepared By: Molly Fyten, Director (Contractor), Strategic Projects & Initiatives
Reviewed By: Sandra Rendle, Associate Director, Legislative Services
Approved By: Barry Kolenosky, Chief Administrative Officer

Municipal Development Plan (MDP) & Land Use Bylaw (LUB) Update

Prepared by: Molly Fyten, Director (Contractor),
Strategic Projects & Initiatives
MD Lesser Slave River No. 124

#ruggedandreal
#explorelsr
#lesserslaveriver



Strategic Council Session June 27, 2024

Agenda

BACKGROUND

MDP:

- Summary of Revisions (Highlights)
 - Areas requiring further direction
-

LUB:

- Summary of Revisions (Highlights)
 - Areas requiring further direction
-

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

NEXT STEPS

BACKGROUND

The purpose of planning in Alberta is provided in Section 617 of the Act as follows:

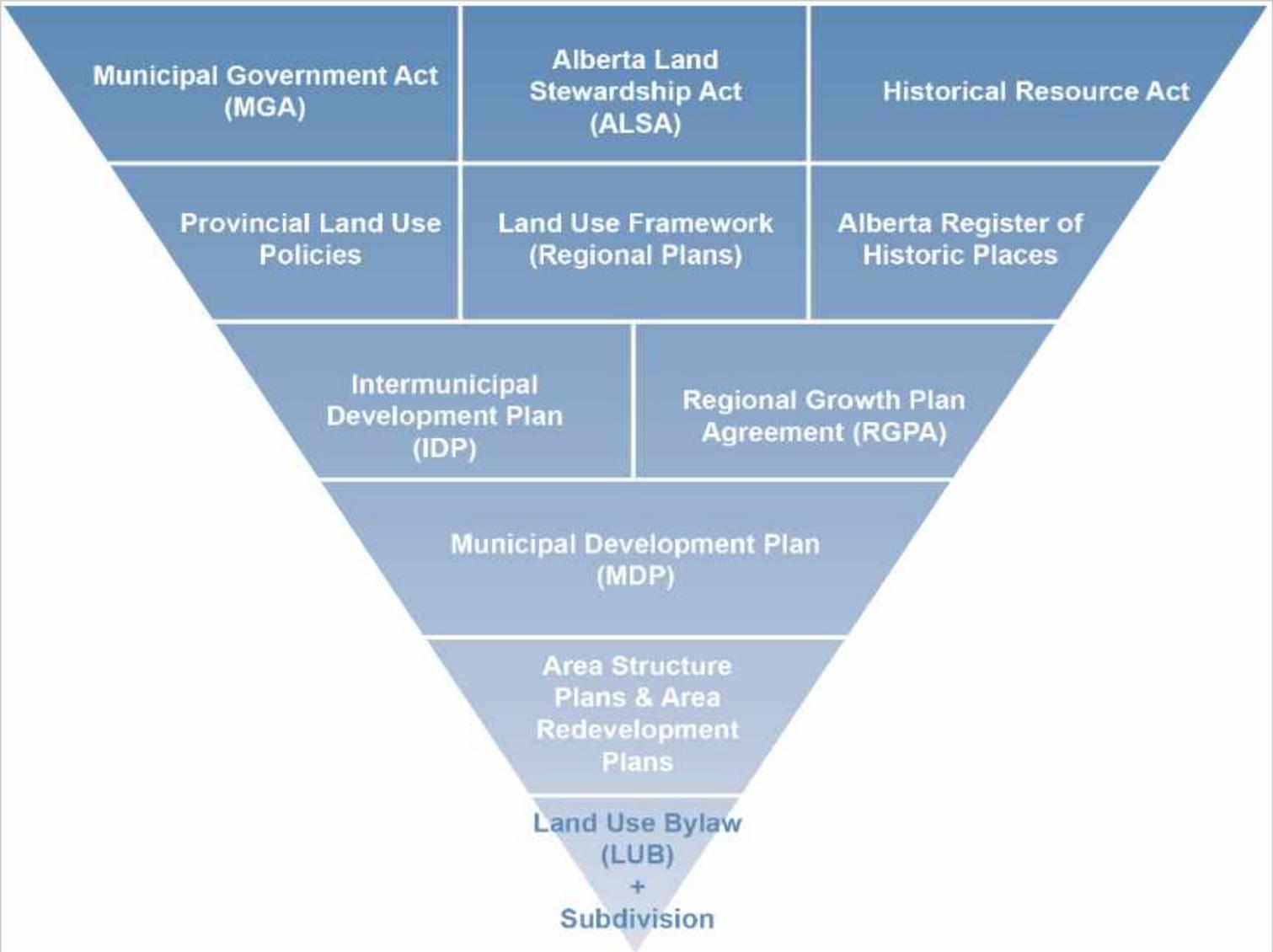
*“to achieve the orderly, economical and beneficial development, use of land and pattern of human settlement, and to maintain and improve the quality of the physical environment within which patterns of human settlement are situated in Alberta, without infringing on the rights of individuals for any public interest
except to the extent that is necessary for the overall greater public interest”.*

In Alberta municipalities, the primary land use planning policy document used to achieve this broader purpose is the Municipal Development Plan (“MDP” or “Plan”). It provides a framework for the ongoing development of the Municipal District of Lesser Slave River No. 124 (“the MD”). The MDP outlines a set of long term goals and policies to guide the planning and coordination of development and subdivision in the MD.

BACKGROUND

The Land Use Bylaw is a municipal planning tool used by the MD to regulate all land uses and buildings within the municipality. It is one of the MD's tools to implement the goals, objectives and policies of other MD documents, such as the Municipal Development Plan, which sets the long-term framework for growth and development. The Land Use Bylaw works by dividing the municipality into districts to direct where residential, commercial, industrial and community uses may be located as well as the standards associated with their development.

Ultimately, the Land Use Bylaw is the "rule book" for managing the potential impacts created by land uses and development, providing certainty to those who live, work and enjoy the Municipal District of Lesser Slave River of the types and forms of developments that are to occur in the future.



BACKGROUND

- MDP (2012) review initiated in 2020-2021, did not receive updates
- LUB updated last in 2021
- Update included public engagement and feedback, along with MPC and Council review
- Administration has recently conducted a review of both documents, with updates being brought forward for Council discussion and public engagement (next step), prior to final approval

MDP Updates

Highlights of Revisions

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- MDP:

- Condensed document:
 - Removal of repeated policy statements (moved and summarized as general)
 - Details moved over from MDP to LUB (MDP is a high level document, LUB is more specific)
- Ensured overall alignment between MDP and LUB
- Will require re-formatting, new graphics/re-branding by MD (after content is finalized)

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- MDP:

- Removal of any specific titles for provincial regulatory bodies (due to constant name changes)
- Added: references to Forest Resource Improvement Association of Alberta (FRIAA) FireSmart principles, and removed “Wildfire Risk Assessment” requirements
- Focus on maximizing existing services for new developments, but within capacity (water and sewer) (ex: 1.7.37)
- Reference of updated “Utilities Strategic Plan”

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- MDP:

- Updates to Policy Area Maps- More clear (see attachments)
- Addition of wetland mapping layers (provincial data) (1.7.15 (c))
 - Need to acknowledge/refer to province under Water Act
- Area Structure Plan Requirements (1.7.3): Addition of reports required: Biophysical and Wetland Assessments, Engineering Servicing Design Reports, Geotechnical Reports , Hydrogeological Reports Historical Resource Impact Assessments and Flood Risk Assessment
- Expanded list of Community Areas (2.1.1)

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- MDP:

- Development agreement **shall** be required as a condition of subdivision, and **may be** required for development permit (2.5.11).
 - Additional point of discussion- requirement for municipally serviced areas?
- Manure management: addition of provincial regulations (6.1.12)
- Subdivision of AG lands (6.1.4): Addition: The maximum number of lots allowed to be subdivided from a quarter section in the Agricultural (A) district shall be four (4), including the remnant. **Approval of additional lots shall require a Area Structure Plan in accordance with Section 633 of the MGA, and 1.7.3 of the MDP.**

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- MDP:

-Council approved a Mission, Vision and Values Statement in 2010/2016 (1.5) :

"We manage and develop the infrastructure of our MD to protect the inherent beauty of our landscape. We provide stability and opportunities for growth, for the MD and for the individuals who live here."

...Do we want to re-visit/update? Look at 2016 version

- Minor updates in MDP to include key-points pertaining to planning (ex: community policing, flood and drought management & mitigation, growth & affordability).... anything else?

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- MDP:

-Flood Hazards (1.7.12):

-Recommendations from Flood Study- “Flood Management Tools” (V3, 2022)- see attachment

-Suggested: “**No new subdivisions or permanent structures** shall be permitted within the 1:100 year flood plain of any river, stream or lake shore unless an assessment prepared by a qualified professional determines that the flood plain does not impact the development, or if proper flood proofing techniques are applied”

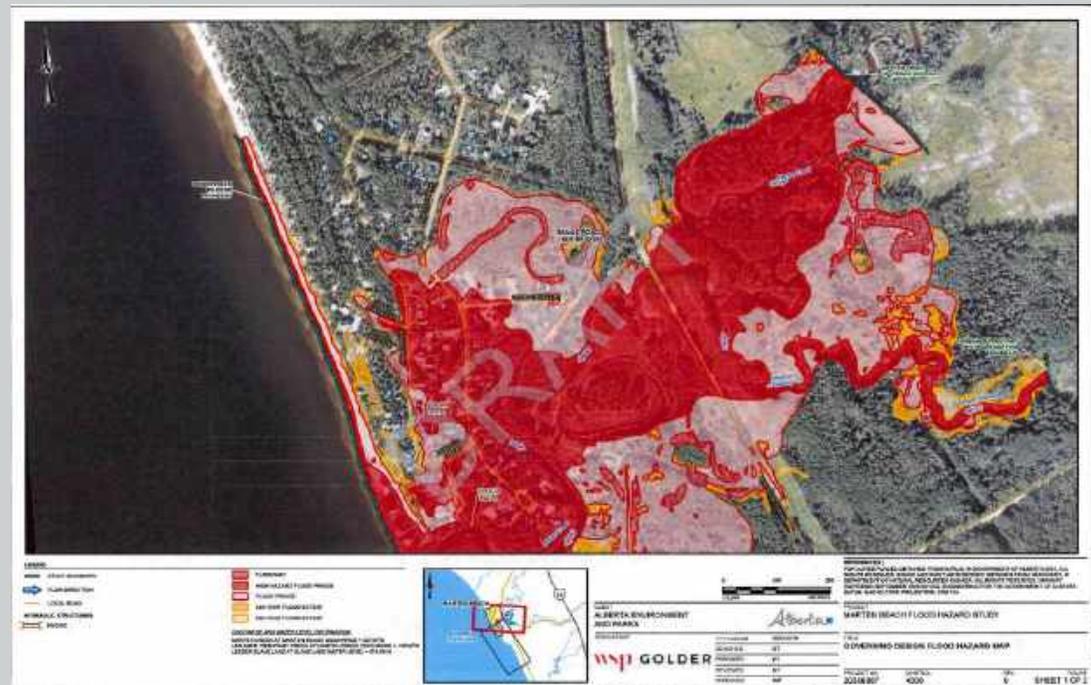
-Discussion regarding recreational vehicles- permit in floodplain as they can re-locate?

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- MDP:

- Acknowledgement of local watershed management plan/collaboration with Lesser Slave Watershed Council (LSWC)
- How do we deal with existing structures in floodplain (if we do)?

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- MDP:

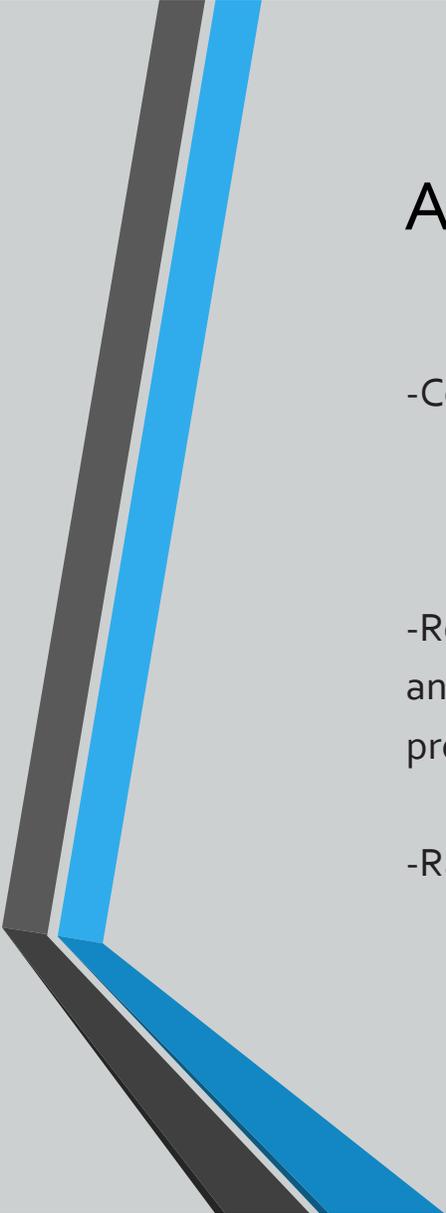
-DRAFT Flood mapping (province)- extensive flood plain areas:



Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- MDP:

-DRAFT Flood mapping (province)- extensive flood plain areas:





Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- MDP:

- Commercial Areas (3.0):

- Limit Commercial development to certain areas of MD, or leave open-ended/case-by-case?

- Reference of several other Master Plans (Transportation, Recreation and Open Spaces, Trails and Open Spaces)- keep on the radar/in progress?

- Railway protection?

LUB Updates

Highlights of Revisions

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- LUB:

- Will require re-formatting, new graphics/re-branding by MD (after content is finalized)
- Additions as moved over from MDP
- Updates to be made to mapping (Land Use Districts)
- Development permit exemptions (3.2):
 - Clarification added: “when the proposed building as per the above does not require a building permit, however, if the use changes, both a building permit and development permit may be required”
 - Completion of development clarified (must meet requirements of permit)
 - Special events: addition of community complexes

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- LUB:

- Addition of 'Shouse' under 16.1: "The combination of a shop and dwelling as one building unit"
 - Allow on Residential and Agricultural lands (discretionary in Neighborhood Overlay areas), minimum lot size of 2 acres, follows standard setbacks for dwellings
 - 'Tiny Homes'- no changes (considered a dwelling)
- Flood Protection Overlay (6.1): strengthening of wording, to align with MDP
- 6.1.3 (e) : Restriction of wastewater facilities/storage of hazardous materials in floodplain
- Limits on sea cans: 2 (max.) for residential areas, and 4 (max) for AG areas
 - Do we want a max on AG areas (preference of storage in sea cans vs yards?), should we have a maximum size allowed for sea cans?

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- LUB:

- Development regulations- Residential Serviced (7.1.3):
 - Increased parcel width (from 7.5m to 20m)
 - Accessory buildings not permitted in front yard? (sea-cans currently not permitted in front yard, accessory buildings are)
- Development regulations- Residential Un-Serviced (7.2.4):
 - Increased parcel width (from 7.5m to 20m)-excludes 'pie' and 'flag' shaped lots
 - Principal building side yard setback decreased (from 7.5m to 3.0m)

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- LUB:

- AG District (7.3.1)- enhanced protection of AG lands
- Subdivision in Agriculture Area (7.3.7)- alignment between MDP and LUB, and consistency amongst all sections, update of figure 6.1. Removal of max. parcel size created during subdivision (2 hectares)
- Direct Control District (7.11): clarification added regarding development regulations in this district
- Development Regulations for Residential Un-Serviced (7.2.4): addition of front-yard setback (7.5m) – accessory buildings
- Development Regulations for Urban Reserve (7.9.6): addition of front-yard setback (7.5m)-accessory buildings

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- LUB:

- Development permit extensions for accessory buildings (8.1.4)- addition of 1-year , max
- Requirements for Geotechnical Report (8.15.5) "...shall be required to determine slope stability where unstable terrain or steep slopes that exceeds 15% grade may be present. A geotechnical report may still be required if there is unstable terrain or steep slopes that are less than 15%, at the discretion of the Development Authority"
- Home Parks (updated to say **dwelling**): "All dwellings within the Home Park must have the appropriate provincial and/or federal certification, including the provisions as set by the current **CSA standards**. If a particular dwelling has been damaged or structurally altered, the dwelling shall be certified as safe by an accredited Safety Codes Officer." (9.6.4)
- Similar addition made to "Modular Homes" (CSA standards, 9.8.1)

Summary of Revisions (highlights)- LUB:

-Revisions/additions of definitions

'Adjacent' (15.1.3): "means abutting or would be abutting if not for a river, stream, railway, road or utility right-of-way or reserve land and any other land identified in this Bylaw as adjacent land for the purpose of notifications"
(Removal of 'Contiguous')

-Revisions/additions to other minor definitions

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- LUB:

- Land Acknowledgement (beginning of document) needs to be updated (in-progress)- incorporation of other components into planning documents?
- Discretionary uses (5.2.1/9.5)- leave as is, or include time limit ?
- Servicing requirements for Residential Un-Serviced (7.2.6)- holding tanks in community areas adjacent to a watercourse (ex: Marten Beach, Broken Paddle, Fawcett Lake Resort, and Lawrence Lake)?

(Would allow reduced side-yard set-backs)

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- LUB:

-Accessory Buildings (8.1)- currently:

1. In all the districts, no accessory building may be built on a lot before a main building or main use is developed on the lot, **except** where:

(a) an approved main building or use is developed on the lot within one (1) year of the date of issue of the development permit for the accessory building; or

(b) the main building exists on an adjacent lot where the developer holds titles for both lots. If there is a title change for either lot, then the landowner of the lot with the accessory building shall remove the accessory building or develop a main building on the lot within one (1) year from the date of title change of either lot. The Development Authority shall register against the title this requirement when these circumstances arise.

Removal of exceptions so that primary building is on the lot first before anything else, in all situations?

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- LUB:

- Animal/livestock section (8.8)- review of draft public feedback survey with Council
 - Additional discussion- exclude animal units from Established Neighborhood Overlay areas?

- Recreational Vehicles (9.10) – addition to LUB:

“For RS /RUS/AG districts, Recreational Unit usage will be permitted under a 3-year permit. Applicants must fill out our general development application for this, with an application fee as per the Schedule of Fees Bylaw . RV's up to 2 units (regardless of lot size) between May long weekend and September long weekend, for residential/accommodation and or recreational purposes, must be hooked up to sewer and water via permit. Two vehicles will be allowed for each RV with parking on site , with no roadside parking”

- Need to also discuss fee for above
- Assuming this applies for a property without a primary dwelling already there?

Areas Requiring Further Council Direction- LUB:

- Development permit requirements (11.1/Table 5): for accessory building applications if no primary use has been approved-Caveat on title?

- Development permit exceptions- Topsoil removal:

Current (3.2): "Removal of topsoil, change in grading and/or landscaping where the proposed grades will not adversely affect the drainage on adjacent lots and are in compliance with any provincial or federal standards.

Current (8.17): "A development permit is required for the removal of top soil, sand, or gravel for monetary purposes to assess the impact on the drainage system."

Is further clarification required? Require permits for **all** topsoil removal?

Public Engagement:

- Suggested: Public Survey- similar format to Animal/Livestock survey
 - Available online during summer months (2024), along with summary of document revisions
- Open-houses (in-person)- throughout the month of September, 2024
(SUGGESTED: Widewater Community Complex , Smith Community Complex, and Flatbush Community Complex)
- Continued education/engagement between now and October, 2024, using all MD outreach platforms (website, Facebook page, newspaper, "Stepping Stones", utility bills, kiosk posters)

Public Engagement:

- Sample of Public Feedback Survey (to be drafted as based on all of Council's feedback), and issued in July of 2024
A question will be drafted for each major change to the MDP and LUB:



The graphic is a sample of a public feedback survey on a green background. At the top left is the Lesser Slave River logo. The title is 'Sample MDP/LUB Public Feedback Survey' with 'DRAFT' below it. The main text describes the addition of 'Shouse' to LUB, including details about lot size and discretionary areas. Below the text is a photograph of a modern, two-story house with a dark roof and light-colored siding. At the bottom, a survey question asks for favorability, with five radio button options: Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree.

Lesser Slave River

Sample MDP/LUB Public Feedback Survey

DRAFT

Addition of 'Shouse' to LUB: (The combination of a shop and dwelling as one building unit)- to be allowed on Residential and AG lands (and discretionary* in 'Neighborhood Overlay Areas') that have a minimum lot size of 2 acres. The regular setbacks for dwellings will also apply to shouses.

(*Discretionary in this instance means that it might be allowed if your property falls within this specific overlay area (based on the LUB maps), and if the MD deems it appropriate as based on a specific set of criteria outlined in the LUB).



1. Are you in favor of the proposed LUB amendment?

Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

Next Steps:

- Public Engagement to run from July to end of September, 2024
- Administration to compile 'What We Heard Report' summarizing feedback from both Animal/Livestock survey, MDP/LUB survey, and all public input received throughout engagement process
- Additional updates to be made based on public feedback and further discussion with Council in early October
- Draft for Bylaw readings to be brought back to Council by end of October, 2024



Questions ?



MD of Lesser Slave River No.124

Flood Management Tools

14 September 2022

Prepared by V3 Companies of Canada



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1. INTRODUCTION

Flooding is becoming more frequent due to climate change and the increased extreme weather events. The MD of Lesser Slave River is looking to prevent future devastating impacts from flooding by establishing policies and updating regulations based on the most recent Flood study of Slave Lake and Marten Beach area to avoid development within 1:200 floodplain area.

This report provides a cursory review and analysis of existing policy directives and regulations governing development within provincially identified flood hazard areas in municipalities across Alberta and British Columbia. A review of the Municipal District of Lesser Slave River's (herein referred to as "the MD") existing Municipal Development Plan (herein referred to as "the MDP") and Land Use Bylaw (herein referred to as "the LUB") is provided, comparing the policies and regulations of the MD to other municipalities to identify if there are any gaps in how the MD approaches development in flood hazard areas. Finally, recommendations are made for ways for the MD to strengthen its approach, ultimately aimed at mitigating the impact of flooding on private landowners and the MD alike.

2. BACKGROUND

Floods are a frequent hazard in Canada and can occur any time of year resulting from heavy rainfall, ice jams, rapid melting of glaciers or snow packs, and natural or man-made dam failures. Floods have devastated many areas of Alberta. For example, the flooding that occurred throughout Alberta in June 2013 was unprecedented with more than 100,000 Albertans impacted in over 30 communities, and rebuilding costs are estimated to exceed \$6 billion (Government of Alberta, 2014).

Government of Alberta has been developing flood studies to provide engineering reports and maps to local authorities such as towns, cities, counties, municipal districts, and First Nations to help them better understand and proactively regulate development in a manner that reduces future devastation surrounding flood events. The engineering report documents the data, assumptions, and results of the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses needed to create flood maps, including floodways, floodplains, and flood fringes.

2.1 Provincial Flood Mitigation

Flood mitigation in Alberta is a responsibility primarily shared between provincial and municipal governments, with the Province providing certain powers to municipalities for mitigation. The Emergency Management Act directs overall emergency management priorities and requirements in the Province, including a requirement for all municipalities to maintain an Emergency Management Plan. The municipal responsibilities also extend to the protection of municipal assets such as roads and utilities, and to mitigate damage that would result in the loss of life and property damage. Greater preventative flood mitigation powers come from the Municipal Government Act, which enables municipalities to create plans directing future growth and land use in the interest of public safety and wellbeing.

The Province currently provides mapping of the provincial floodway and flood fringe to help municipalities define and control development in the flood plain. It is recommended that no new development is allowed in the floodway, and that development is restricted and subject to additional development conditions in the flood fringe.

2.2 What is a 1:100 flood, and how does it compare to other floods?

A 1:100 flood is a flood that has a 1% chance of occurring each year. The terms 1:100 flood, 100-year flood, and 1% annual exceedance probability flood are all different ways of describing the same flood. The same terminology is used to describe floods that have different chances of occurring. Smaller floods are statistically more likely to occur in any given year than larger floods. For example, a 1:50 flood is smaller than a 1:100 flood and has a higher (2%) chance of occurring each year. Similarly, a 1:200 flood is larger than a 1:100 flood and has a lower (0.5%) chance of occurring each year. The smallest flood we typically map is a 1:2 flood, which is considered somewhat common and has a relatively high (50%) chance of occurring each year. The largest flood map we typically map is a 1:1000 flood, which is exceeding unlikely and has a relatively low (0.1%) chance of occurring each year (Government of Alberta, 2020).

While it is common for municipalities to regulate development within the 1:100-year floodplain (1% chance of the flood event occurring), it is becoming increasingly common to see municipalities regulate within the 1:200-year floodplain (0.5% chance of the flood event occurring) as the impacts of climate change is quickly evolving and the analysis required to update flood hazard mapping takes time.

2.3 Flood Mitigation in the MD

As part of a Province-wide flood damage reduction initiative, 60 flood prone communities/locations were identified, with Slave Lake being one of them. The Government of Alberta's new Slave Lake flood study assesses and identifies flood hazards along 13 km of Sawridge Creek through Slave Lake, Municipal District of Lesser Slave River, and Sawridge First Nation, including consideration of the Slave Lake Flood Control Diversion Canal. Flooding along Sawridge Creek typically occurs because of high river flows in spring or summer.

2.4 Province's Draft Flood Study

Draft Flood Study and first phase of engagement for Slave Lake are completed and the feedback from Albertans on draft reports and flood maps are being reviewed by the Ministry of Environment and Parks. The first phase focused on the flood inundation maps that support local emergency response and the future engagement are on other study components including the flood hazard maps that define floodways.

2.5 Flood Awareness Map Application

Government of Alberta's Flood Hazard Identification Program has developed a Flood Awareness Map Application. Under this program, a Flood Risk map has been prepared for Marten Beach in Slave Lake, MD of Lesser Slave River illustrating the area designated as having a flood hazard.

The Flood Awareness Map Application mapping shows three zones: the Floodway, the Flood Fringe and Overland Flow (Flood Fringe). The floodway presents the greatest risk for flood damage and new development in this zone is strongly discouraged. The Flood Fringe is the portion of the flood hazard area outside of the floodway and new development may be permitted in some communities and is recommended to be flood proofed.

3. FLOOD HAZARD MANAGEMENT TOOLS

3.1 Available Tools

Municipal governments have the opportunity to consider broad flood hazard management tools to mitigate impacts that future flooding may have on their communities, ultimately aimed at

reducing or preventing injury, human trauma and loss of life, to minimize property damage during flood events, and decrease the chance for the municipality to be held liable. There are three methods, within the MD’s wheelhouse, to use to help mitigate the risk of flooding:

- Municipal Development Plan – a higher-order policy document that guides Council and administrative decisions for future land uses and support mitigation methods.
- Land Use Bylaw - a regulatory document that dictates current land use applications for lands identified as having a flood risk.
- Other Bylaw – a Bylaw specific to flood mitigation and prevention within the municipality.

3.2 Review of Flood Hazard Management Tools in the MD

Diving into the flood hazard management tools used in the MD currently, a review was undertaken of the existing Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw and other Bylaws adopted by Council. The following is a summary of the review:

Document	Summary
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN	<p>Only one policy mentions flooding in the MDP and is found under “General Development Policies”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>1.7.7 Engineering Servicing Design Reports, Geotechnical Reports, Hydrogeological Reports, Historic Resource Impact Assessments and Flood Risk Assessments may be required at the discretion of the MD in support of applications for rezoning and subdivision for country residential development, hamlet developments, and commercial and industrial developments.</i>
LAND USE BYLAW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood mitigation and risk prevention is found under the “Floodplain Protection Overlay”. • Applies to lands that are within the 1:100-year floodplain or are within 30m of a water body. • All uses are discretionary except for Public Utilities and Passive Recreation. • No new or replacement of permanent structures or buildings unless preventative engineering and construction measures are implemented; mitigation meets federal/provincial regulations for building in flood susceptible areas; new permanent structures or buildings are elevated above the 1:100-year floodplain and are designed to be relocatable; no basements are permitted; and the development of the site does not direct water onto other properties.

Document	Summary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caveats registered against the property that indemnifies the MD against any loss, damage or costs. No development within any floodway, with the exception of docks/boathouses. No subdivision is permitted unless it is to subdivide land outside the floodway. Boundary adjustments are permitted if it is to improve the developability of land. Includes additional development permit application requirements to support the Development Authorities assessment.
OTHER BYLAW	The MD does not currently have another Bylaw related to Flood Hazard Management.

4. CASE STUDY REVIEW

As part of this review, five (5) municipalities were reviewed to better understand what additional tools the MD may be able to implement through the Municipal Development Plan, the Land Use Bylaw and other Bylaws. The municipalities reviewed include:

- Town of Canmore – *Municipal Development and Land Use Bylaw*;
- Town of Okotoks – *Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw*;
- Town of High River - *Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw and The Flood Management Master Plan*;
- City of Medicine Hat – *Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw*;
- Town of Drumheller - *Municipal Development Plan, Land Use Bylaw and the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Bylaw*; and
- City of Kelowna – *Official Community Plan, Land Use Bylaw and the Millcreek Floodplain Bylaw*.

Municipality	MDP Policy Direction	LUB Regulations	Other Policy Documents (if applicable)
<p>Town of Canmore</p>	<p>MDP identifies flood hazard areas based on 100-year floodplain mapping.</p> <p><u>Goals include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life, property damage, and economic impacts from natural hazards, including flood, debris flood, and wildfire. <p><u>Policies include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development within the areas identified as floodway, flood fringe and overland flow areas shall be designed to protect buildings and habitable spaces in addition to protecting the natural function of waterbodies. Development within the floodway will be limited to uses such as natural parks, trails and essential utilities that do not materially impede the natural function of the floodway. The Town will work with, and advocate to, the Province to maintain appropriate mitigation for the Bow River relative to the risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding is dealt with as an overlay (titled "<i>Valley Bottom Flood Overlay</i>"). Uses permitted/ discretionary in the floodway include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture, Extensive Athletic and Recreation Facility, Outdoor Open Space Public Utility Wildlife Corridor Wildlife Habitat Patch Except for Public Utilities, no new buildings or Outdoor Storage is allowed in the Floodway. No structures allowed in the Floodway unless the DA has the opinion that there would be no affect on floodwaters or on the hydrological system/ water quality. In flood fringe/overland flow areas, all uses are permitted/discretionary as identified in the districts. Storage of chemicals, explosives, flammable liquids etc. must be readily moveable in the event of a flood, otherwise not allowed. Electrical, HVAC and other mechanical equipment is to be above the design flood level. Buildings have to be designed and constructed with the ground floor elevation at or above the design flood level except for accessory buildings (as long as it doesn't include a dwelling unit), garages that meet the ABC standards relating to flood mitigation, renovations/ repairs to existing buildings, and when DA deems it unreasonable to meet the requirements due to site constraints and it meets the ABC standards relating to flood mitigation. 	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Town of Okotoks</p>	<p>MDP includes policies aimed at "restricting and managing development in flood hazard areas"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new subdivisions are permitted in the flood hazard areas. Contains additional policy direction for land within the 1:200 flood fringe areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved lots/ parcels are able to proceed with development provided they are flood proofed. Prohibits subdivision in all previously undeveloped areas unless an analysis is undertaken. Contains additional policy direction for land within the 1:200 floodway. No new subdivision or redevelopment unless an analysis is undertaken. No exceptions for land within the 1:100-year floodway. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding is dealt with as an overlay (titled "Flood Hazard Overlay"). Only Public Utility or erosion control measures and Recreation - Passive are Permitted Uses within the Floodway. No new Development or new road construction that could increase the obstruction of floodwaters or impact the hydrological system, water quality, or any existing Development; New Building is only allowed to replace an existing Building or Structure on the same location (given flood hazards can be overcome in a manner that is acceptable to the DA); No excavation or stockpile or alteration of Grades shall be permitted within undisturbed Sites; Protect and enhance Natural Assets where possible; Inside or outside storage of chemicals, explosives, flammable liquids, toxic or waste materials shall not be permitted; and 	<p>N/A</p>

Municipality	MDP Policy Direction	LUB Regulations	Other Policy Documents (if applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exceptions include uses like natural parks and pathways, and essential utilities and infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No Subdivision for non-public Uses shall be permitted except consolidations or boundary Alterations. <p>Development standards for Any new Structures in Flood Fringe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - require a Development Permit; - All new or replacement Buildings must be flood-proofed to withstand flood water volumes and rates to a 1:100-year flood standard (expanded footings; locate habitable spaces and main floor a min of 0.5m and mechanical and electrical equipment a min of 1m above the Flood Design Elevation); - Basement; Inside or outside storage of chemicals, explosives, flammable liquids, toxic or waste materials are not permitted; - Access or egress between Primary Buildings and a Thoroughfare or private road must be raised above Flood Design Elevation to maintain emergency Access. <p>The DA may request additional flood assessments or flood proofing to withstand volumes and rates to a 1:200-year flood standard.</p>	
<p>Town of High River</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MDP has a policy to prepare a land use “overlay” for the land within the floodway and flood fringes. - High River Town Plan acknowledged that approximately 347 acres (140 hectares) were undevelopable being in the floodplain areas of the Highwood River. - The floodplain area has been designated as Special Environmental Area in the 2012 Intermunicipal Development Plan and both the Town and the MD of Foothills have expressed a commitment to protecting and preserving its integrity. - The results of the Highwood River Flood Management Master Plan, as approved by Council, are to be incorporated as appropriate into the Growth Management Strategy and the Land Use Bylaw. 	<p>Flooding is dealt with as an overlay (titled “Flood Hazard Overlay”).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No development shall be allowed within the Flood Hazard Overlay that could increase the obstruction floodwaters or impact the hydrological system, water quality, or on existing Development (includes the construction of roads). - Outside storage is prohibited <p>Permitted uses are Essential PU, Rural non-intensive agriculture, and Passive recreation; and Discretionary uses include Excavation, stripping, or grading; Fencing or similar structures; Landscaping in the Floodway and Restricted Development Areas</p> <p>New buildings shall only be allowed to accommodate Essential PU or replace an existing building or Structure on the same location (given it can overcome flood hazard in a manner that is acceptable to the Town and Alberta Environment and Parks).</p> <p>LUB - Restricted Development Area</p> <p>All sites shall be protected to the Town’s Designated Design Event plus 1 metre of Freeboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infill the site with suitable soils to raise the overall grade to the minimum elevation required to withstand the DDE> In addition, all building shall be flood-proofed to withstand the DDE plus 1 metre of Freeboard (Inc. the lowest building opening, main floor elevation, main electrical panel, and all mechanical equipment in a Building). - Construction of dike or berm so that the site is designated to withstand the DDE plus metre of Freeboard; 	<p>Flood Management Master Plan</p> <p>A Flood Management Master Plan with the support of the Town of High River and the MD of Foothills to complete a comprehensive review of the flood risk areas of the Highwood River from Women’s Coulee to Aldersyde and develop a plan that addresses flooding in the area and the infrastructure and safety concerns.</p> <p>The 2012 Intermunicipal Development Plan clearly documents that the Town and the MD of Foothills have agreed that the extent of the Highwood River floodplain area will reflect the most recent mutually accepted flood mapping data and may need to be amended from time to time.</p>

Municipality	MDP Policy Direction	LUB Regulations	Other Policy Documents (if applicable)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An alternative solution approved by the Town at the discretion of the Development Authority. <p>LUB - Minimum development elevation</p> <p>All building shall be adequately flood-proofed to withstand the Minimum Development Elevation plus a minimum of 0.5 metres if Freeboard.</p> <p>All new buildings that required flood-proofing to the Minimum Development Elevation may be required to submit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flood protection commitment letter with BP application; - Flood Protection Compliance Letter prior to occupancy being granted. 	
City of Medicine Hat	<p>City of Medicine Hat’s established a dual zone flood protection strategy for the City Centre Sector (flood mitigation infrastructure such as berms, barrier devices, stormwater backflow devices and adding sewer lift stations) and a “stepping back from the water” * approach in greenfield areas;</p> <p>Within the City Centre Sector, where there are no neighbourhood scale flood mitigation measures (e.g., berms), private development is not encouraged in the Flood Hazard Area;</p> <p>However, such development may be allowed provided that the proposed development contains appropriate site-specific flood mitigation measures, is located outside of the floodway, and does not negatively impact adjacent properties.</p> <p>To better protect property and riparian areas, MDP has a guidance to increasing the development setbacks from the river’s edge is a reasonable response.</p>	<p>LUB has a section for Flood Risk Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low intensity recreational land use may be allowed in any portion of the Floodway. - No Development involving a Building or other structure is allowed in the Floodway with the exception of a fence or retaining wall that in the opinion of a Development Authority is not likely to be significantly damaged by a flood. - No Development is allowed in the Floodway that may in the opinion of a Development Authority adversely alter the Floodway hydraulics. - No Development involving filling is allowed in the Floodway or the Flood Fringe unless expressly approved in writing by the provincial Department of the Environment. <p>A Development in the Flood Fringe must provide for flood proofing to the satisfaction of a DA.</p>	N/A
Town of Drumheller	<p>The MDP integrates the following flood mitigation priorities into the goals, objectives, and policies of this Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define channel conveyance capacity – Know your flow - Increase conveyance capacity – Make room for the river - Reduce flood risk to existing property – Make existing development safer - Direct growth to areas with lowest flood risk – Smart new growth 	<p>Flooding is dealt with as an overlay (titled “Flood Hazard Overlay”) as identified on the Flood Hazard Overlay Map.</p> <p>The elevation of the flood construction level is variable along the length of the Valley and is determined by the interpolation of flood construction level contours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No habitable area within a building or structure shall be constructed, reconstructed, altered, moved, or extended below the specified elevation of the flood construction level. - No new Temporary Dwelling Units and new Cemeteries shall be constructed within the Flood Hazard Overlay. - All electrical, heating, air conditioning, and other mechanical equipment shall be located at or above the specified elevation of the flood construction level. 	<p>The Drumheller Council approved Bylaw 15.19, which established the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Office to develop strategies to protect residents and properties from loss or injury resulting from flooding. A key component of the Flood Mitigation Office’s approach is the establishment of an integrated Drumheller Flood Mitigation and Climate Adaptation System (DFMCAS). As a phased program that covers 100-km of riverbank, the DFMCAS mandate includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making room for the river;

Municipality	MDP Policy Direction	LUB Regulations	Other Policy Documents (if applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate flood mitigation with recreation priorities – Celebrate our relationship with the river <p>The Town of Drumheller has selected 0.75 m as the minimum freeboard to be included in required dike heights. It is important to understand that this freeboard is provided to account for various uncertainties relative to actual ground elevations and digital elevation modelling, hydraulic modelling, flood forecasts, debris, localized river levels, dike settlements, and other uncertainties.</p> <p>In coordination with local emergency planning and new development policy, the DFMCAS program will be carried out through 2024, helping to increase flood protection and resiliency in Drumheller.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outdoor storage of chemicals, explosives, flammable liquids, and/or toxic or waste materials that cannot be readily removed in the event of a flood is prohibited. - All buildings and structures within the Flood Hazard Overlay shall be setback by a minimum of 7.5 metres from the toe or base of a flood mitigation structure. - Subsequent to a flood mitigation structure being constructed to protect lands within the Flood Hazard Overlay, and upon confirmation by a member in good standing of the APEGA that the lands are protected to the specified elevation of the flood construction level, the Town may amend the Flood Hazard Overlay Map to remove areas that are appropriately protected. <p>Conveyance Zone Uses and Regulations</p> <p>Permitted use or discretionary use in the underlying Land Use: Agriculture – General and Recreation – Non-Intensive.</p> <p>No development shall be allowed within the Conveyance Zone that could increase the obstruction of floodwaters or impact the hydrological system, water quality, or on existing development.</p> <p>New development and structural alterations to existing development is not allowed except to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Accommodate PU, including flood mitigation structures and erosion control measures; (b) Replace an existing building or structure on the same location, and for the same use, provided that the flood hazard can be overcome, as demonstrated by a member in good standing of the APEGA, and in a manner that is acceptable to the Town, including meeting flood construction level requirements; and (c) Renovate an existing building or structure (without increasing the floor area below the flood construction level; and creating a new Dwelling Unit. <p>Protected Zone Uses and Regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permitted uses and discretionary uses listed in the underlying Land Use District shall apply. - All buildings shall be designed and constructed with the ground floor elevation at or above the flood construction level. - Building height shall be measured from the specified elevation of the flood construction level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reinforcing existing structural measures such as berms and dikes; - building an adaptive system to protect the community into the 22nd century; and - updating the municipal emergency plan.
<p>City of Kelowna</p>	<p>Official Community Plan has a policy objective for designing stormwater infrastructure to mitigate flooding and pollution;</p> <p>Policy objective to Reduce flood risk to health and safety, infrastructure, property and natural assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balanced flood protection approach: 	<p>Zoning Bylaw has a section for Riparian Management Area Setbacks which is required in all zones along watercourses and preserving the land and vegetation undisturbed.</p>	<p>Millcreek Floodplain Bylaw</p> <p>The Kelowna Mill Creek Flood Plain Bylaw designates land as Flood Plain, subject to Section 910 of the Local Government Act, for Mill Creek area and to regulate the development of land that is subject to flooding by Mill Creek.</p>

Municipality	MDP Policy Direction	LUB Regulations	Other Policy Documents (if applicable)
	<p>Flood protection needs; Improvements to water quality; Ecosystem habitat objectives; and Localized goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing in Floodplains. <p>Where development is already located in a floodplain, or zoning permits new development in these areas, as identified in Map 20.1: Hazardous Condition Development Permit Area or along any watercourse, the future construction of, addition to, or alteration of a building or structure should be constructed to minimize impacts of future flooding as well as meet Natural Environment Development Permit Guidelines. Development such as agriculture, parks or greenspace is preferred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintaining Flood Data. - Retrofit Critical Infrastructure (airport, roads, bridges, sewer) within the floodplain to withstand increased frequency and intensity of flood events. - Repurposing public infrastructure during disruption (e.g., roads, parks, trails) during seasonal flood events to minimize flood impacts that may disrupt City services. - Improving flood resiliency (Work with public, agricultural community, and other stakeholders to improve flood resiliency for those properties located within the floodplain) <p>Flood hazard is currently limited to the Mill Creek floodplain, until detailed work identifying floodplain limits on other watercourses is completed.</p>		<p>FLOOD CONSTRUCTION LEVEL FOR THE FLOOD PLAIN are the higher of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 600 mm above the elevation of the storm main obvert, known or anticipated high ground water table or 100-year Hydraulic Grade Line within the storm main, whichever is higher, as enacted in the City of Kelowna Subdivision, Development and Servicing Bylaw 7900; b. as identified on the attached Schedule "A" Mill Creek Flood Plain Map. <p>No building, Manufactured Home or unit, shall be constructed, reconstructed, moved, extended or located with the underside of a wooden floor system or top of a concrete slab of any area used for basement, entrance foyer, habitation, institutional use, assembly use, tourist accommodation use, business, or storage of goods damageable by floodwaters or in the case of a Manufactured Home or unit the Pad on which it is located, no lower than as defined by the higher of a) or b) above.</p> <p>SETBACK FROM A WATERCOURSE, BODY OF WATER OR DIKE of any landfill or structural support required to elevate a floor system or pad above the flood level is: 15m downstream of Hardy Road; and 30m upstream of Hardy Road.</p> <p>The specified setback distance shall be measured from the top-of-ravine bank, top-of-bank, or from the natural boundary where the top-of-bank is not clearly defined. The specified setback distance shall be measured to the nearest part of the building or structure including roofs, eaves, and any over-hanging components or cantilevered portions of a building, or to the toe of a fill slope.</p>

5. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ever-evolving impacts of climate change are forcing all levels of government to rethink measures aimed at reducing or preventing injury, human trauma and loss of life and to minimize property damage during flood events. From a municipal standpoint, deciding what policy directives and regulations are required should be derived from the following questions:

- By not having policy directives or regulations, is the public's safety and/or property at risk?
- By including policy and regulations, how much is the public's safety and the prevention of property damage increased?
- By not having policy directives or regulations, is the MD leaving itself open to litigation or financial liability.

With these key considerations in mind and based off the above analysis where the existing tools leveraged by the MD were reviewed and comparing the MD to what other municipalities are doing to mitigate the impacts of flooding, the following recommendations are made:

1. Add Policy in the Municipal Development Plan that supports the MD's efforts of limiting future development in flood hazard areas.

A Municipal Development Plan is a key tool used by Council and administration to guide decision making. By updating the MDP with clear language that dictates what can and cannot happen on lands identified as having flood hazards, the MD is supporting the future, long-term flood hazard mitigation. Policy areas may include:

- Limiting future subdivision in the 1:200-year floodplain.
- Supportive policy direction for regulations in the Land Use Bylaw
- Policy directive for the MD to work with provincial authorities to continuously update flood hazard mapping.
- Policy directive for the MD to work with and advocate to provincial authorities to maintain appropriate risk management for areas that flood.
- Policy directive to work with landowners to relocate out of the 1:200-year floodplain.
- Policy directive to upgrade municipal assets and infrastructure to withstand flooding events within the 1:200-year floodplain.
- Policy directive to build up the MD's GIS database for the transparent information of what lands have a flood hazard risk.

2. Update the Land Use Bylaw's Flood Protection Overlay to include regulations surrounding development within the 1:200-year floodplain.

Currently, regulations within the Land Use Bylaw's Flood Protection Overlay are specific to lands within the 1:100-year floodplain or within 30 metres of a waterbody. It would be prudent for the MD to consider regulations around development within the 1:200 floodplain as a proactive measure against the ever-evolving impacts of climate change, often which measures, mapping, analysis, etc. lag behind. Proactive regulations may include requiring buildings to be relocatable, flood proofing measures to be undertaken, limiting of basements, and adding a freeboard requirement, etc.

3. Update the Land Use Bylaw to specifically state that no wastewater facilities (including septic tanks) or storage of hazardous materials are permitted in the 1:200-year floodplain.

A gap identified in the existing Land Use Bylaw is that it does not explicitly limit the placement of wastewater treatment facilities, including on-site septic treatment and holding tanks, or hazardous materials within flood hazard areas. By adding explicit regulations surrounding the placement of these items, it'll reduce the risk of adverse outcomes should a flood occur. An example of an adverse outcome is septic tanks being damaged during a flood event and leaking contents into the water causing impacts on water quality or the greater ecological system. The regulations should also be expanded to include reference to the Safety Code requirements that no on-site wastewater treatment system or holding tanks shall not be located within 90 metres from the shore of a waterbody, including river, stream, or creek.

4. Ongoing collaboration with the Alberta Safety Codes Authority (ASCA) body responsible for issuing building, electrical, gas and plumbing permits within the MD.

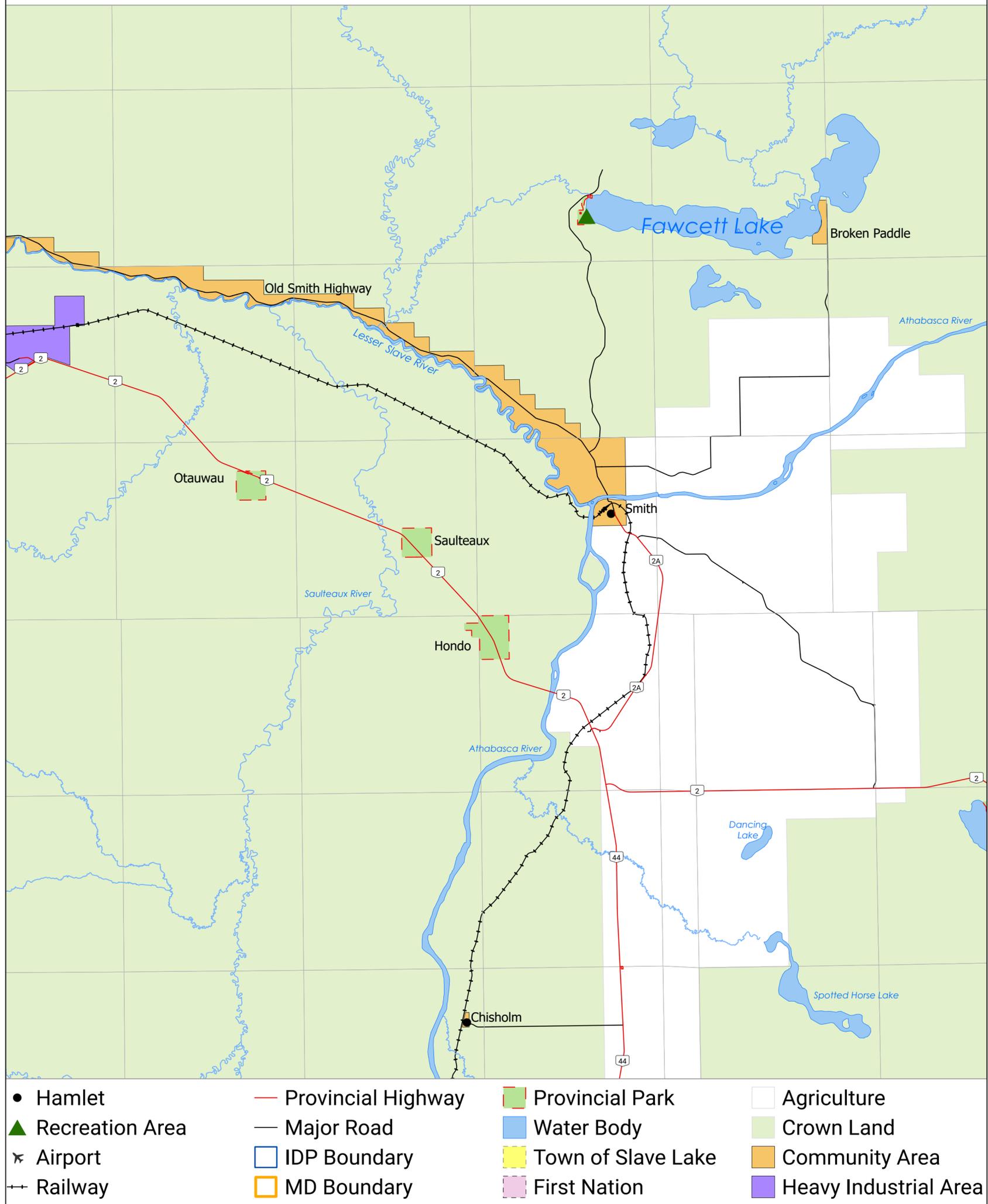
While policy and regulation can dictate current and future (re)development, the Alberta Safety Codes Authority (ASCA), the body responsible for issuing building, electrical, gas, and plumbing permits plays a key role in mitigating impacts related to flooding events on structures. It is important for the MD to maintain ongoing dialogue with the ASCA authority(ies) working within the MD to ensure that they are only issuing permits that meet the appropriate flood proofing measures within areas identified in the Land Use Bylaw and by the province as being at risk for flood hazards. This may be included as a policy directive in the MDP in addition to best practice by the municipality.

5. Initiate and update other MD documents related to flood mitigation and management.

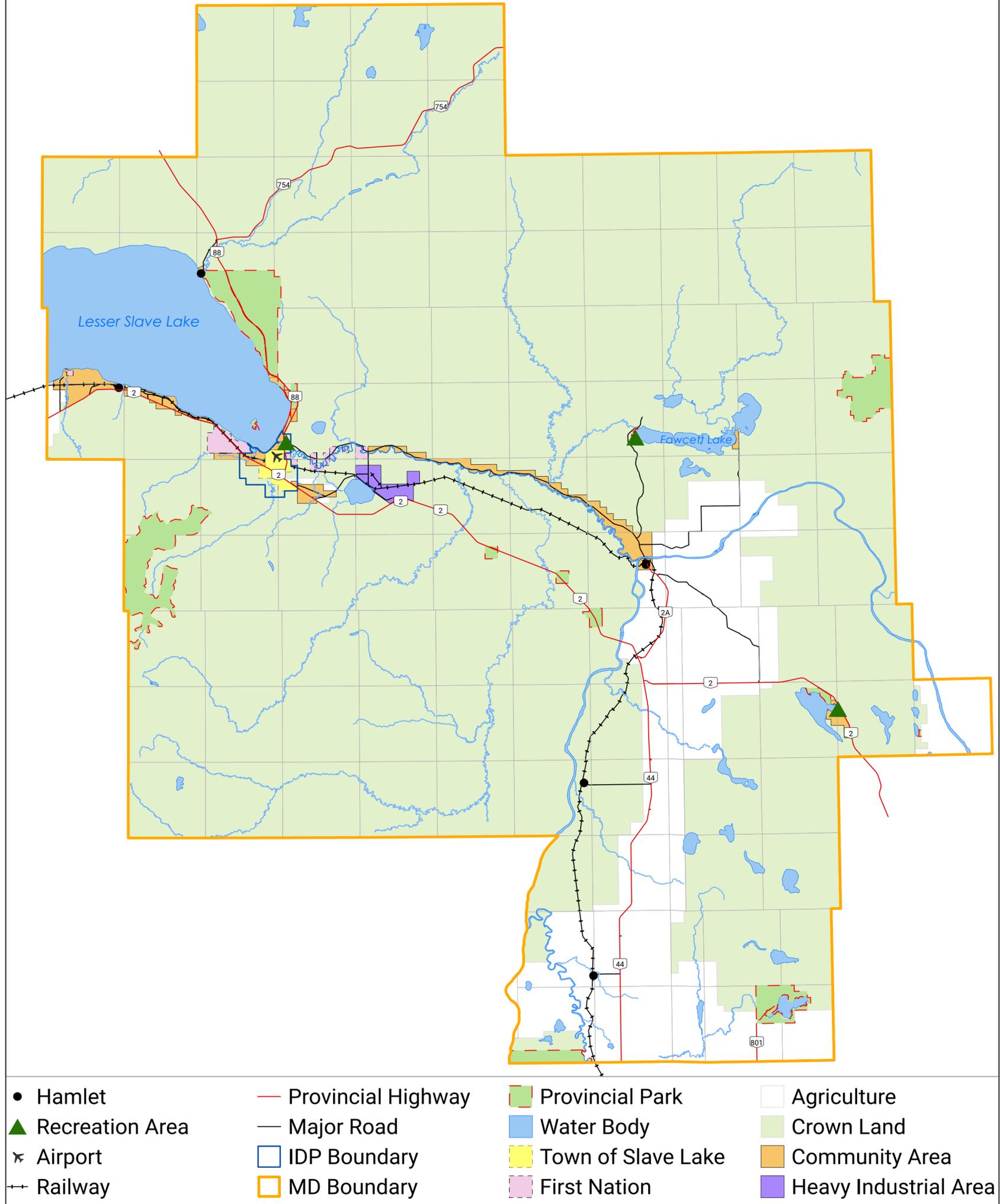
In the short to medium term the MD may wish to initiate floodway resiliency and adaption plan to address future potential impacts related to climate change on critical municipal infrastructure and MD assets. Other plans that should be reviewed relative to severe weather and flooding events are the MD's Emergency Management Plan, Business Continuity Plan, and Asset Management Plan.



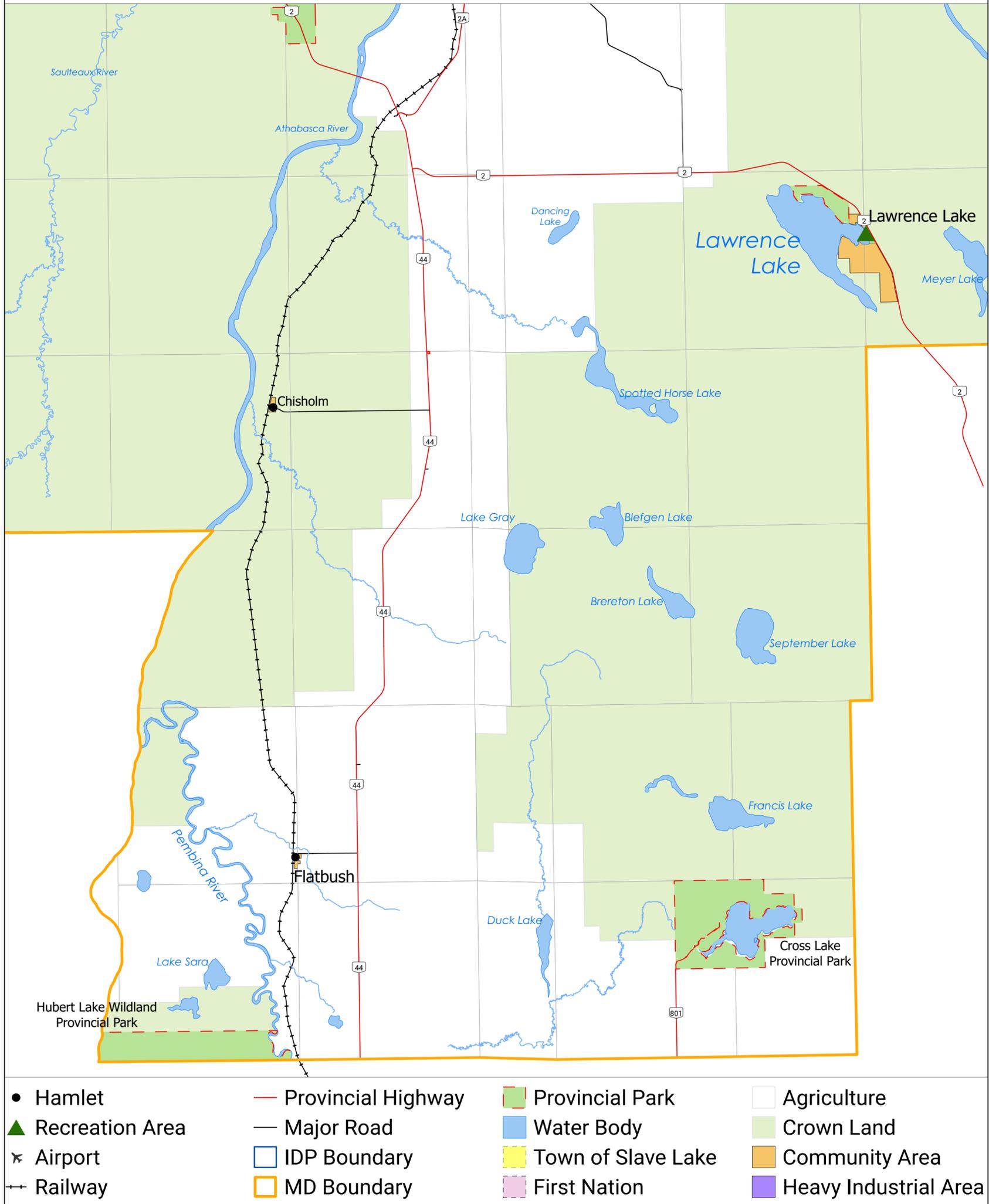
POLICY AREA MAP - CENTER



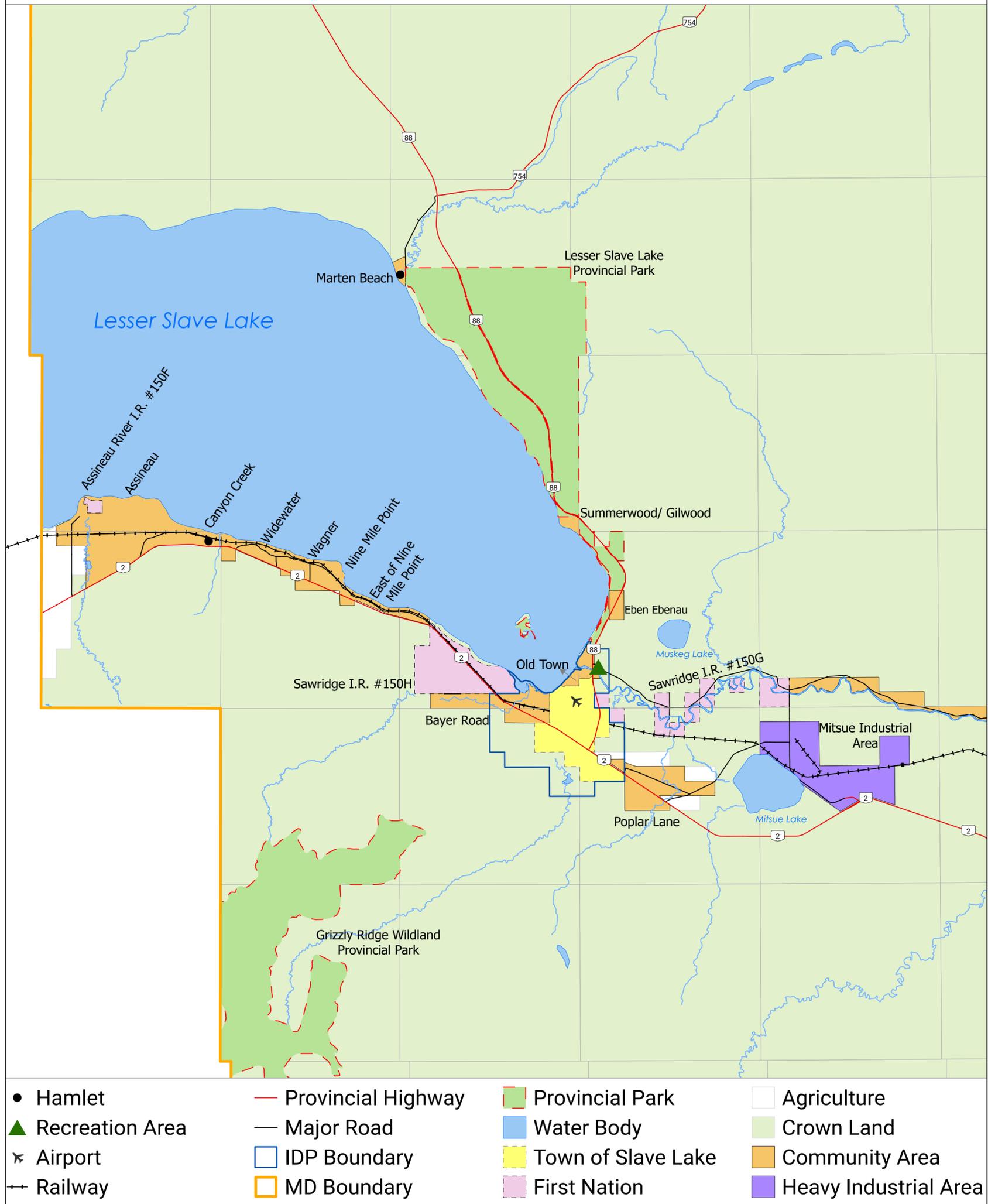
POLICY AREA MAP



POLICY AREA MAP - SOUTH



POLICY AREA MAP - WEST





Lesser Slave River

Request for Decision

Title:	Animal/Livestock Feedback Survey
Date:	6/27/2024
Presented By:	Molly Fyten, Director (Contractor), Strategic Projects and Initiatives
Attachments:	Online link for Animal/Livestock Public Feedback Survey

Proposed Motion	<i>That Council approves the draft online Animal/Livestock Public Feedback Survey, as presented, to be issued to the public from July to September, 2024.</i>
Administration’s Recommendation(s)	As proposed.

BACKGROUND:

During the June 14, 2024 Committee of the Whole meeting, administration brought forward options for addressing concerns pertaining to the challenges associated with housing animals (specifically livestock) on small residential lots within the municipality, especially those located close to hamlets. Council acknowledged existing regulations and various concerns, including manure management, environmental stewardship, noise, and the stress experienced by animals in these settings.

At this meeting, a Motion was made directing administration to conduct a public consultation survey through the summer months online, presenting all four presented options to MDLSR ratepayers for their feedback and input. This input will be incorporated into the MD’s Municipal Development Plan (MDP), Land Use Bylaw (LUB), and/or Animal Control Bylaw, as per Council’s direction.

It was requested that the draft survey be brought back to Council for their review and approval prior to issuing publicly. The draft online survey has been prepared, and is available for Council review:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Preview/?sm=miql7j9_2FwvwCAq36i98QtxFzTAEZUi4ZeyOaXSYqYRqCox0l0lpfjJocN8V185wY

This survey will be presented online to community members throughout the summer months (July to September, 2024) to gather community feedback and ensure transparency in the decision-making process. The survey may also be issued using other platforms, including communication through newsletter and/or utility bill mail-outs. Once the survey period is complete, results will be compiled for Council review for further discussion as part of the overall MDP/LUB update process, and the selected option will be incorporated into the MD’s existing bylaw(s) accordingly (MDP, LUB, or Animal Control Bylaw) as per direction provided.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

Council may choose to not issue the public feedback survey, or may provide administration with additional direction.

BENEFIT/RISKS:

This approach aims to balance the needs of animal owners with the well-being of the community, the environment, and the animals themselves, in a transparent and engaging manner.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:

The MDP and LUB are statutory documents prepared in accordance with the Municipal Government Act (MGA)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Online survey has been drafted using a free, online tool. Additional resources will be required for issuing the survey on other platforms (ex: newspaper or utility bill mail-outs)

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

The overall suggested timeframe for the completion of the MDP and LUB updates is for the final draft to be reviewed by Council in October of 2024, following the public consultation period.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

The survey will be issued online, and can also be made available through a number of other existing communication platforms, including the utility billing info sheets, "Stepping Stones", and Kiosk posters

Affected stakeholders will also have the opportunity to share their feedback on the overall MDP and LUB update during the public engagement process (proposed to take place during the early fall of 2024).

Prepared By: Molly Fyten, Director (Contractor), Strategic Projects & Initiatives
Reviewed By: Marilyn Glaude, Executive Assistant
Approved By: Barry Kolenosky, Chief Administrative Officer