



STARLAND COUNTY AND KNEEHILL COUNTY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Kneehill Bylaw 1869

Starland Bylaw 1190



**Kneehill County
Bylaw No. 1869**

**BYLAW No. 1869 OF KNEEHILL COUNTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
BEING A BYLAW TO ADOPT THE STARLAND COUNTY / KNEEHILL COUNTY
INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the Statutes of Alberta, provides that two or more Councils must, by each passing a Bylaw, adopt an Intermunicipal Development Plan;

AND WHEREAS, Council deems it desirable to adopt an Intermunicipal Development Plan with Starland County;

AND WHEREAS, Council recognizes that the lands contained within the Intermunicipal Development Plan will remain under the jurisdiction of each respective municipality, and that the Intermunicipal Development Plan provides a basis for cooperation and communication on matters of mutual interest;

AND WHEREAS, notice of the proposed Bylaw and Public Hearing was given pursuant to Section 606(2) of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the Statutes of Alberta;

AND WHEREAS, a Public Hearing into the proposed Bylaw was scheduled for and held on December 13, 2022, commencing at 10:00 a.m. at the Kneehill County Office;

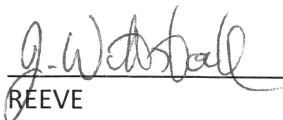
NOW THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of Kneehill County duly assembled enacts as follows:

THAT STARLAND COUNTY / KNEEHILL COUNTY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, AS ATTACHED AND FORMING PART OF THIS BYLAW BE ADOPTED.

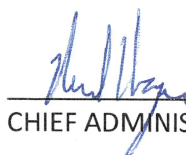
READ a first time in Council this 15th day of November, 2022.

READ a second time in Council this 24th day of January, 2023.

READ a third time in Council and finally passed this 24th day of January, 2023.



REEVE



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**BYLAW NUMBER 1190
OF STARLAND COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, CANADA**

Bylaw No. 1190 of Starland County, in the
Province of Alberta, being a bylaw to adopt
the Starland County / Kneehill County
Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP).

WHEREAS, Section 631(1) of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the Statutes of Alberta, provides that two or more Councils must, by each passing a Bylaw, adopt an Intermunicipal Development Plan;

AND WHEREAS, Council deems it desirable to adopt an Intermunicipal Development Plan with KNEEHILL COUNTY;

AND WHEREAS, Council recognizes that the lands contained within the Intermunicipal Development Plan will remain under the jurisdiction of each respective municipality, and that the Intermunicipal Development Plan provides a basis for cooperation and communication on matters of mutual interest;

AND WHEREAS, notice of the proposed Bylaw and Public Hearing was given pursuant to Section 606(2) of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the Statutes of Alberta;

AND WHEREAS, A Public Hearing into the proposed Bylaw was scheduled for and held on December 14th, 2022 commencing at 2:00 p.m. at the Starland County Office;


NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of Starland County duly assembled enacts as follows:

THAT THE STARLAND COUNTY / KNEEHILL COUNTY INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, AS ATTACHED AND FORMING PART OF THIS BYLAW BE ADOPTED.

First Reading by motion of Deputy Reeve Sargent, this 16th day of November, 2022.

Second Reading by motion of Councillor Watts, this 14th day of December, 2022.

Third and Final Reading and Finally Passed by motion of Councillor Landry, this 14th day of December, 2022.



Reeve:
Steven Wannstrom



Chief Administrative Officer:
Shirley J. Bremer

I. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the Kneehill County and Starland County Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) is to foster a collaborative planning approach for lands along the common border between the two counties (See attached maps). We recognize that Intermunicipal planning is an effort between two or more municipalities to make long term land use planning decisions. The Municipal Government Act (MGA) encourages municipalities that share a common boundary to develop an Intermunicipal Development Plan. These Plans will ensure that certain identified areas are viewed with a regional perspective by establishing a long-term strategy which balances the interests of both municipalities.

Municipalities across the Province of Alberta are experiencing unprecedented growth. Local economies based on agriculture, oil and gas and business are thriving, attracting people to live and work in Alberta. Rural, and regional communities are encountering development pressures as well.

Shared borders can present potential conflicts if land uses and/or activities are incompatible. When municipalities work in isolation, the land use occurring on one side of the boundary can significantly impact adjacent land uses on the other.

Municipalities are mandated to work together to adopt IDPs to:

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

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

- reinforcing and protecting both municipalities' development philosophies and goals while mitigating the potential for future intermunicipal conflict;
- municipal cost savings, as a result of infrastructure and service sharing, which also provides residents with a higher quality of life; and



- ensuring development for both municipalities occur in an orderly, economic, efficient and harmonious manner that is sustainable by considering existing development conditions and future municipal goals.

The Plan contains policy that is to be used as a framework for working cooperatively, communicating, and making decisions in each municipality. As such, the IDP must also provide for the following:

- Conflict resolution procedures;
- A process to amend or repeal the Plan; and
- Documentation for administration of the Plan.

These procedures will provide more clarity between the partnering municipalities to ensure the administrative functions required through the Plan are understood. Each municipality is ultimately responsible for making decisions within their own municipal jurisdiction.

For the purposes of this process, both Starland County and Kneehill County agree to respect the following guiding principles:

- Mutual respect and equity;
- Cooperation, collaboration, communication, and trust;
- To promote open communication between the municipalities, the public, and interested stakeholders, and provide meaningful involvement and consultation.
- Respect for each other's jurisdictional autonomy and integrity;
- Coordinated, consistent and timely response;
- Respect for the environment and natural capital;
- Public engagement and consultation;
- To utilize the IDP as a guide to collaboratively plan for lands within the IDP Area that will promote opportunities for residential, commercial, industrial and economic development while minimizing land use and environmental impacts.

The meaning of words or terms used in this Plan shall be determined by reference in the following priority: to the Act, the subject Municipal Development Plan or Land Use Bylaw and for words or terms which are not defined in the above sources reference shall be made to the Oxford English Dictionary.



II. MUNICIPAL PROFILES

STARLAND COUNTY

Starland County is a municipality that lies entirely in the transition zone between the Grassland and Parkland Natural Regions of Alberta. Its western border lies along the Red Deer River which encompasses some of the most pristine badlands ecosystems in Alberta. Starland County has a population of 1,821 which include four hamlets. The majority of the land within the defined plan area is zoned Agriculture General Land Use District.



KNEEHILL COUNTY

Kneehill County is located in south central Alberta, situated between Red Deer County to the north, Mountain View County to the west, and Starland County to the east. The majority of the land is zoned for agricultural uses, allowing the population of 4,992 to enjoy a rural way of life. Oil and gas is the second major industry in the region. The eastern border of Kneehill County runs along the Red Deer River valley down to the heart of the Canadian Badlands, making tourism a viable market opportunity.



III. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) are not mandatory for all municipalities to complete with their municipal neighbours.

Specifically, the MGA states:

631(1) Two or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries that are not members of a growth region as defined in section 708.01 must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

(2) Subsection (1), does not require municipalities to adopt an intermunicipal development plan with each other if they agree that they do not require one, but any of the municipalities may revoke its agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other or others, and where that notice is given the municipalities must comply with subsection (1) within one year from the date of the notice unless an exemption is ordered under subsection (3), and the order may contain any terms and conditions that the Minister considers necessary.

631(8) An Intermunicipal Development Plan

a) must address

- i. the future land use within the area,*
- ii. the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,*
- iii. the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,*
- iv. the co-ordination of Intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the area,*
- v. environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically,*
- vi. any other matter related to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary,*

and

b) must include

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

(10) In creating an intermunicipal development plan, municipalities must negotiate in good faith.








IV. PLAN AREA

PLAN AREA CHARACTERISTICS

The Plan Area consists of an area approximately 1.6 km (1 mile) on either side of the shared municipal border which is the Red Deer River. This Plan Area includes approximately 32 sections of land in each municipality or 16,575 hectares (40,960 acres) and is illustrated on the attached maps.

Key characteristics of the Plan Area include the following:

AGRICULTURE & SOIL	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture is the primary land use of the area• There is a mix of agricultural operations including grazing and crops• The region contains a variety of soil characteristics from CLI level 1-7
NATURAL LANDSCAPE	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are many areas of natural habitat remaining due to proximity to the Red Deer River Valley.• There are numerous lands that have been designated to the crown within the Plan Area.
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highways 585, and 27 East are east/west, bridge connections between Starland County and Kneehill County.• Blerriot Ferry is the connection on Highway 838
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is minimal residential development within the Plan Area, primarily farmsteads and acreages.
ENERGY	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are numerous well sites and pipelines within the Plan Area (see attached map)

LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

The existing land use designations are determined by each county's land use bylaw and are predominantly Agriculture General Land Use District (A) in Starland County and Agriculture District (A) in Kneehill County.

V. INTERMUNICIPAL LAND USE POLICIES

The land use policies contained in this Plan are intended to provide direction to Starland County and Kneehill County administration, subdivision and development authorities and Councils to encourage and manage the future development of lands contained within the Plan Area.

GENERAL LAND USE POLICIES

INTENT

The general land use policies address matters that apply to the entire Plan Area and are intended to provide an overall guiding direction for the IDP.

POLICIES

1. The primary land use in the Plan Area is agriculture and grazing and non-agricultural uses should be aligned with each municipality's municipal development plan and are encouraged to be located in close proximity to a provincial highway.
2. The municipalities, as per this Plan, shall strive to engage in effective dialogue when considering land use in the Plan Area while still maintaining complete jurisdiction on lands within their own boundaries.
3. 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 upon mutual agreement.
4. 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.
5. Where an intermunicipal referral is required by legislation and the policies contained in this Plan, both municipalities agree to share



the mailing address and property ownership information for circulation purposes with the adjacent municipality, and where applicable, the municipality's processing agency.

6. All redesignation, subdivision and discretionary use development applications for lands within the Plan Area shall be referred to the other municipality for comment prior to a decision being rendered.

AGRICULTURE

INTENT

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

POLICIES

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



RESOURCE EXTRACTION & RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

INTENT

Resource extraction is recognized as important to the local economy and to the maintenance of transportation routes and other infrastructure. However, impacts from resource extraction operations may affect nearby lands and must be addressed through proper siting and operation practices.

POLICIES

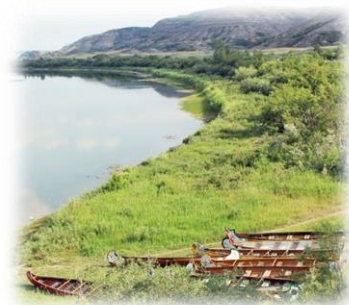
1. Applications for a new or expanded aggregate extraction operation within the Plan Area shall be referred to the adjacent municipality.
2. Applications for a new or expanded aggregate extraction operation that proposes the use of roadways within the jurisdiction of the adjacent municipality shall be referred to the adjacent municipality. Either municipality may require an agreement regarding the construction, repair, and maintenance of any municipal roads which may be impacted by natural resource extraction development, when the development requires access to come from the other municipality's road.
3. Applications for new or expanded renewable energy development within the Plan Area shall be referred to the adjacent municipality for information. The Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) is the approving authority for renewable energy, however there is an opportunity for a municipality to address issues not previously considered by the AUC as long as any municipal approval is consistent with the approval issued by the AUC.
4. Applications for new or expanded telecommunications towers within the Plan Area shall be referred to the adjacent municipality. These applications are Federal jurisdiction under the *Radiocommunication Act*. The accompanying regulations do require applicants to contact the local land-use authority to determine local requirements regarding antenna systems. Proponents must follow the land-use consultation process for the siting of an antenna system.
5. Applicants shall be encouraged to co-locate telecommunications facilities on existing towers where feasible.



ENVIRONMENTAL & OPEN SPACE POLICIES

INTENT

Environmental features do not follow pre-defined municipal boundaries and impacts to natural areas within one municipality can have an effect on the other side of the border. This section aims to ensure that natural areas are respected and allows for opportunities to enhance these features where appropriate. The Red Deer River valley (bed and shore) is owned by the crown. Any development done in the plan area must take into account these crown lands which have environmental significance.



POLICIES

1. Applications affecting wetlands and/or riparian areas located within the Plan Area shall be circulated to the adjacent municipality.

2. Applications affecting wetlands and/or riparian areas located within the Plan Area should be assessed in accordance with the environmental policies of the relevant plans for the municipality in which it was received
3. The municipalities will recognize the value of the natural environment and encourage the preservation of environmentally significant areas within the Plan Area.
4. Development on slopes and river valleys within natural areas is generally discouraged. However, where development is proposed on these natural features, it will proceed only in accordance with the respective municipality's statutory plans, applicable bylaws, and other municipal policies and regulations.
5. Either municipality shall refer to the other municipality any new or amended municipal bylaw or policy pertaining to environmental or biophysical matters within the Plan Area.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES DESIGNATION

Almost all of the land contained within the Plan Area falls under an Historical Resource Designation. Ministry of Culture is responsible for the examination, preservation and protection of Alberta's historic resources on behalf of the people of Alberta as mandated by the *Historical Resources Act*. The *Listing* identifies lands that contain, or have high potential to contain, historic resources such as archaeological, paleontological, historic or aboriginal traditional use sites. Each land parcel in the *Listing* has been assigned an *Historic Resource Value* (HRV) ranging from 1 to 5.

Developments within these lands may require an Historic Resources Impact Assessment (HRIA) prior to development. These assessments must be completed by a qualified heritage consultant, at the developer's expense. These assessments must be submitted to the department of Alberta Culture and Status of Women for approval.

TRANSPORTATION

INTENT

It is important that each municipality take into consideration the impact of development on municipal roads located within the Plan Area that may impact the area's transportation infrastructure.

POLICIES

1. Each municipality shall be notified of any subdivision or development proposal in the other municipality that will result in access being required from a road under its control or management. The affected municipality may request to obtain any associated traffic studies and must give its comments in writing within the notification period. If comments are not received within the notification period, it will be determined the municipality has no comments.
2. Each municipality shall be notified of any road closure or development of an undeveloped road that will result in access being increased, decreased or removed for a road under its control or management. The affected municipality may request to obtain any associated traffic studies and

must give its comments in writing within the notification period. If comments are not received within the notification period, it will be determined the municipality has no comments.

3. Either municipality may require a developer to enter into a road use agreement to control traffic, manage dust control or maintenance issues if access to the development is required from a road under its control or jurisdiction.
4. The road network shall be maintained by the municipality having jurisdiction, unless a separate agreement specifies joint maintenance, maintenance swap, or any other terms acceptable to both municipalities.
5. When required by Alberta Transportation, developers shall conduct traffic studies with respect to the impact and access onto provincial highways. Any upgrading identified by a traffic study conducted by a developer with respect to a highway shall be implemented by the developer at its sole cost and to the satisfaction of Alberta Transportation.



VI. PLAN ADMINISTRATION & IMPLEMENTATION

The administration and implementation of this Plan is intended to be an ongoing process to ensure it is maintained and remains applicable. This will assist Starland County and Kneehill County administrations, subdivision and development authorities and Councils with the initial and ongoing execution of this Plan over its lifespan.

Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee

INTENT

A committee with joint representation will ensure continued dialogue and cooperation, as the purpose of this committee is to promote active cooperation and conflict resolution through a consensus-based approach.

POLICIES

1. For the purposes of administering monitoring of the IDP, Starland County and Kneehill County will establish the Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee (the Committee) comprised of an even number of members of Council from both municipalities. Each municipality may appoint an alternate Committee member in the event a regular member cannot attend a scheduled meeting. Alternate Committee members shall have standing.
2. The IDP will be formally reviewed by this Committee once every four years, beginning in 2022 in order to confirm or recommend amendments of any particular policy contained herein. The committee will prepare recommendations for consideration by the Municipal Councils. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by their respective Councils at their Organizational Meeting. If a Council wished to appoint a new member to the Committee (including the alternate), they

must do so by motion of Council at a regular Council meeting. The municipalities shall notify one another upon appointing members and alternate members to the Committee.

3. Meetings of the Committee shall be held on an “as needed basis”, or at the request of either municipality. Committee meetings should be held as soon as possible if any conflict arises, or if any matter is brought before it.
4. The municipality that called the meeting of the Committee shall host and chair the meeting and is responsible for preparing and distributing agendas and minutes.
5. Both Councils agree the Committee is not a decision-making body and that the Committee shall issue a written response in the form of comments and/or recommendations to the appropriate decision-making body.
6. Matters pertaining to service agreements shall be assessed in accordance with the requirements of the current Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework adopted by Starland County and Kneehill County.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

INTENT

Both municipalities agree that the main functions of the Committee are the following:

1. Create a forum for dialogue on issues of common interest and concern;
2. Address concerns regarding the policies of the Plan;
3. Address proposed amendments to the Plan;
4. Engage in resolving any conflicts or disputes which arise from this Plan – both municipalities will equally share costs associated with using outside assistance to resolve a dispute; and
5. Address any other land use issues deemed appropriate, but which are not explicitly identified in the Plan.



ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, & REPEAL PROCESS

INTENT

This section acknowledges the adoption of the plan and provides requirements for ongoing monitoring. Additionally, the policies recognize that periodic amendments may be required.

POLICIES

1. The policies of this plan apply to the lands located within the Plan Area.
2. This plan comes into effect following adoption by the respective Councils of Starland County and Kneehill County.
3. The municipalities agree to comply with the adopted regional plan strategies
4. Amendments to the IDP shall receive direction from both Councils prior to proceeding and shall be jointly prepared by both Administrations.
5. Amendments to the plan shall not come into force until they are adopted by the Councils of both municipalities, in accordance with the requirements of the MGA.
6. A Bylaw to repeal this IDP may be considered by both Councils if:
 - a. The repealing Bylaw considers a new IDP, or
 - b. If the repealing Bylaw complies with Provincial legislation.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

INTENT

This plan is designed to facilitate communication and cooperation among the municipalities. The policies are general in nature, ensuring that both Starland County and Kneehill County maintain jurisdiction over the decisions made within their borders. It is acknowledged that these decisions can have an impact beyond 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

Both Starland County and Kneehill County agree that disputes relating to the IDP shall be restricted to the following:

- a. Lack of agreement on proposed amendments to the plan
 - b. Lack of agreement on any proposed statutory plan, land use bylaw or amendment to either, located within or affecting the Intermunicipal Development Plan Area
 - c. Lack of agreement on an interpretation of this plan
1. It is important to avoid dispute by ensuring the Plan is adhered to as adopted, including full circulation of any discretionary use permit, or subdivision application that may affect the municipality as required in the Plan and prompt enforcement of the Plan policies.
 2. Prior to the meeting of the Committee, each municipality through its administration, will ensure the facts of the issue have been investigated and clarified, and information is made available to both parties. Staff meetings are encouraged to discuss possible solutions.

3. The Committee should discuss the issue with the intent to seek a recommended solution by consensus.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

While both municipalities are committed to a positive relationship, this plan recognizes that disputes may arise. In the case of a dispute, the following process will be followed to arrive at a solution.

POLICIES

1. The formal dispute resolution process may only be initiated by either County Councils.
2. Should either municipality identify a potential concern related to an application referral provided through the policies of this plan, written notification shall be provided at the administrative level.
3. The municipalities should provide additional clarification, technical documents, or other information as required in order to satisfy the concerns of the adjacent municipality. Meetings or further discussion may be required.
4. Should the matter fail to be resolved, each municipality should escalate the matter to their respective senior leadership for further guidance.
5. Should the matter fail to be resolved administratively, the dispute will be referred to the Committee.
6. The Committee will convene to consider and attempt to resolve the dispute by consensus. In the event a resolution is not achieved by the 30th day following the first meeting of the Committee, either municipality may refer the dispute to mediation.
7. The services of a mutually agreed upon Mediator will be retained, with the mediator to present a written recommendation to both Councils. The costs of mediation shall be shared equally between both municipalities.
8. Should a dispute involve an application subject to Section 690(1) of the MGA, the municipalities may submit an appeal to the Land and Property Rights Tribunal within 30 days of adoption in order to maintain the right to appeal.
9. Notwithstanding (above); the appeal may be withdrawn prior to the Land and Property Rights Tribunal hearing should an agreement be reached to the satisfaction of the municipalities.
10. Identification of a dispute and the desire to go through the dispute resolution process may occur at any time regarding a dispute matter and may only occur within 30 calendar days of a decision made pursuant to the above noted areas that may be disputed.



VII. 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 the land use bylaw as adjacent for the purpose of notifications under the *Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, M-26* with amendments.

Agricultural Areas – means lands within the Plan Area that are not located within the boundaries of a statutory plan (such as an area structure plan, conceptual scheme, or master site development plan).

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

- a) the cultivation of land;
- b) the raising of livestock, including game-production animals within the meaning of the “*Livestock Industry Diversification Act*” and poultry;
- c) the raising of fur-bearing animals, pheasants or fish;
- d) the production of agricultural field crops;
- e) the production of fruit, vegetables, sod, trees, shrubs and other specialty horticultural crops;
- f) the production of eggs and milk;
- g) the production of honey (apiaries);
- h) the operation of agricultural machinery and equipment, including irrigation pumps on site;
- i) the application of fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides, including application by ground and aerial spraying, for agricultural purposes;
- j) the collection, transportation, storage, application, use transfer and disposal of manure;
- k) the abandonment and reclamation of confined feeding operations and manure storage facilities.
- l) does not include cannabis cultivation production for either medical or recreational use.

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

Confined Feeding Operation: means fenced or enclosed land or buildings where livestock are confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and any other

building or structure directly related to that purpose but does not include residences, livestock seasonal feeding and bedding sites, equestrian stables, auction markets, race tracks or exhibition grounds.

Conservation Easement: A voluntary agreement between a landowner and a conservation organization or government agency. The intent of the Conservation Easement is to protect the ecological, scenic, and or agricultural values of the land. The agreement is placed on title, and the landowner continues using the land subject to the specific restrictions in the easement.

Council(s): The Council of Kneehill County and the Council of the Starland County 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.

Environmental Reserve: Regulated through the *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*, it is the transference of land from the landowner to the municipality through the subdivision process. The lands can consist of water bodies, steep slopes, gullies, or drainage courses, and would be required to remain in its natural state.

Environmental Reserve Easement: Similar to an Environmental Reserve, the ERE however allows the title to remain under the landowner, instead of with the Municipality. Similar restrictions apply with an easement, such that the land would be left in its natural state.

Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA): Meaning as defined in each subject Land Use Bylaw.

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

Intermunicipal Border: The shared border between Starland County and Kneehill County.

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

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

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

Municipalities (the Municipalities): The municipalities of Starland County and Kneehill County.

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.

Outline Plan: means a detailed Land Use plan for an area of land that is typically smaller than the land covered by an Area Structure Plan and which conforms to all Statutory Plans. An Outline Plan is otherwise equivalent to a “Conceptual Scheme” as described in the Act.

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

Plan: The Starland County and Kneehill County Intermunicipal Development Plan.

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

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

Renewable Resource/Energy: means a Development whose Principal Use is the generation of energy for commercial or residential use, from wind, solar, geothermal or other sources that do not depend on finite, non-renewable resources such as fossil fuels.

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

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

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

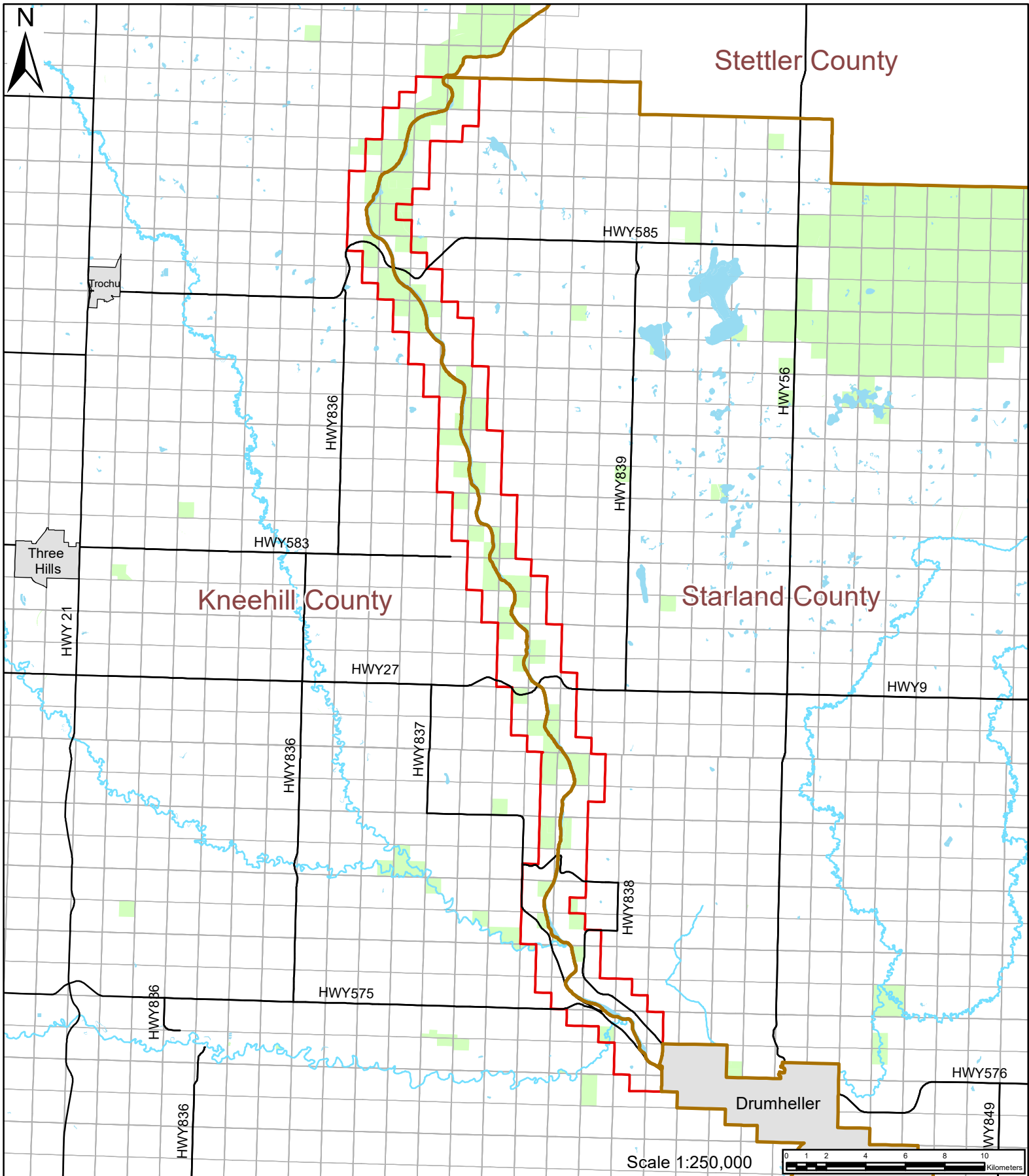
Stakeholder: A person with an interest or concern in matters pertaining to this Plan.



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 Starland County means the Starland County Subdivision and Development Authority, and within the boundary of Kneehill County means the Kneehill County Subdivision and Development Authority.





Data Sources: Aftails, Gov. of Alberta, Gov of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI

Crown Land

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Map is intended for planning purposes only.
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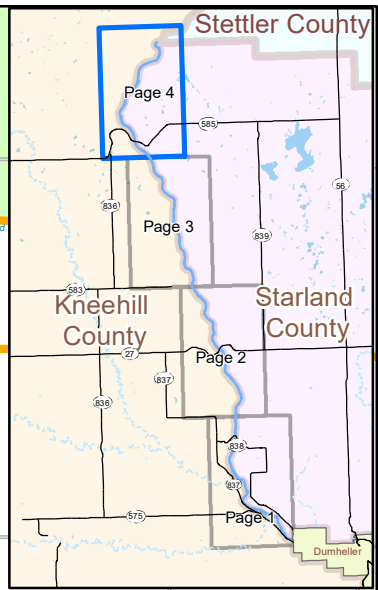
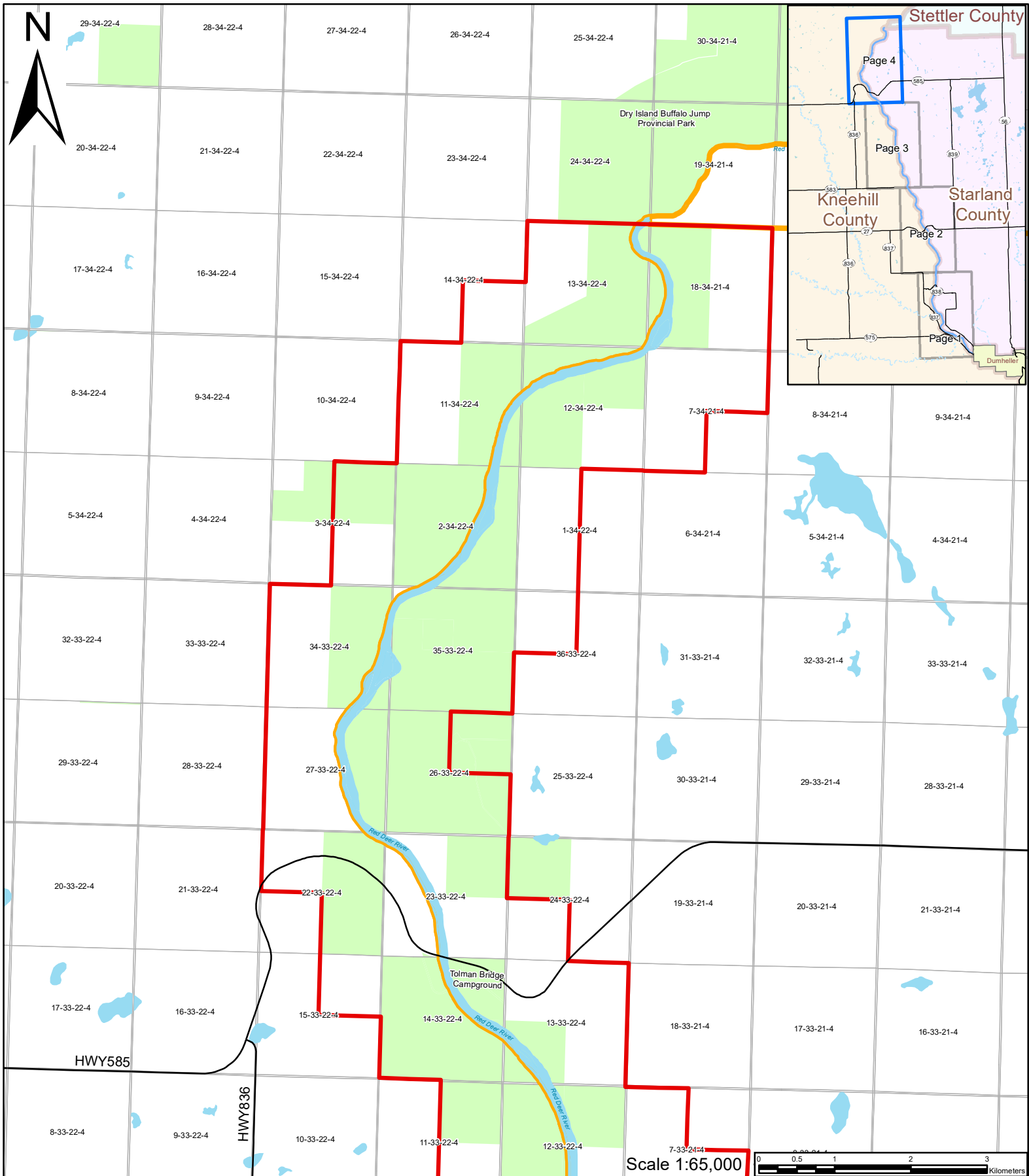
Legend

- Rural Municipality
- IDP Area
- Crown Land

This does not include titles within Starland County
that are Classified as Crown.

The bed and shore in many Cases is classified as Crown and
switches to Titled land at the High Water Mark





Crown Land Map 4

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality
- Crown Land

This does not include titles within Starland County
that are Classified as Crown.

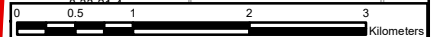
The bed and shore in many Cases is classified as Crown and
switches to Titled land at the High Water Mark



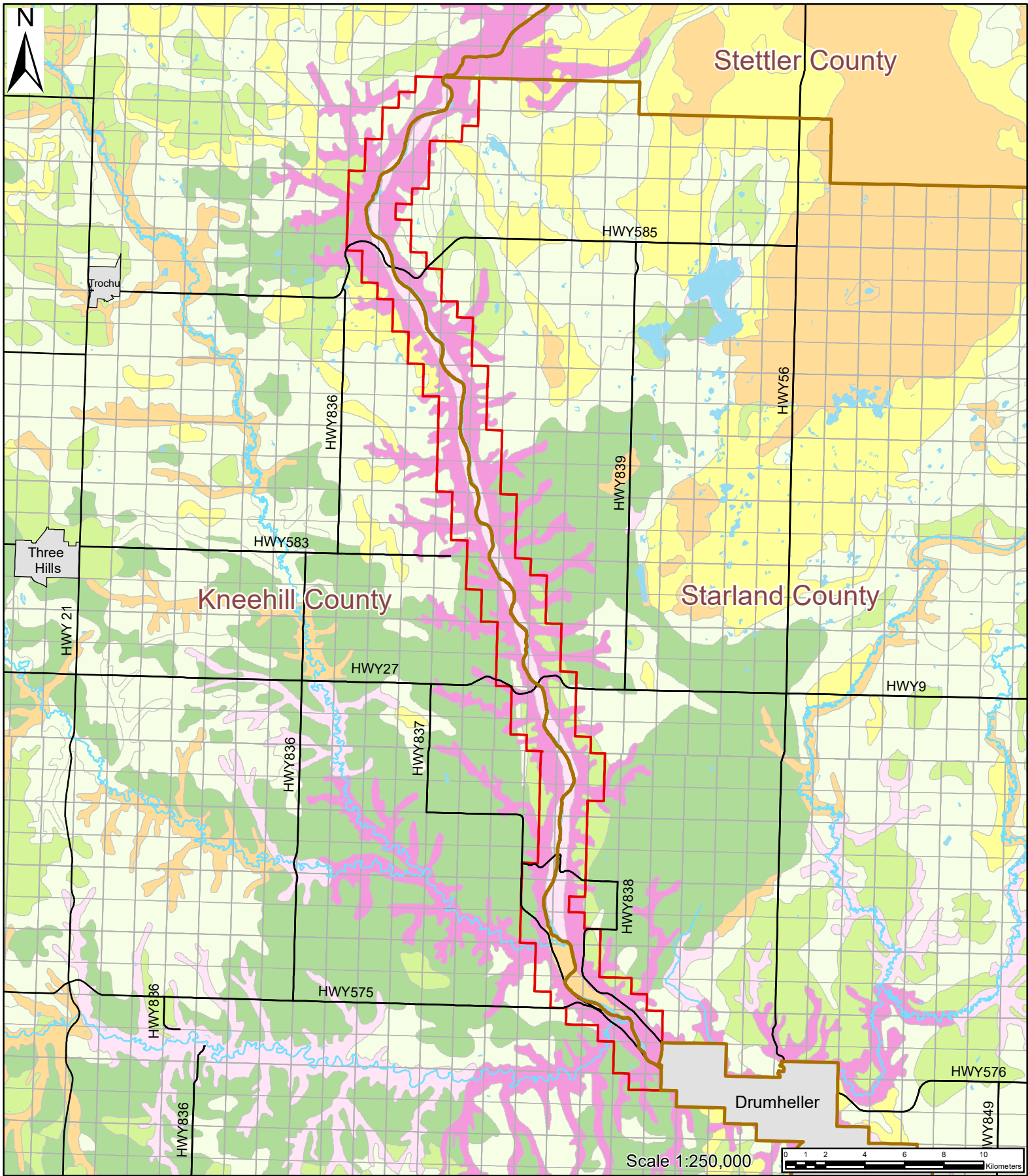
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Data Sources: Alberta, Gov. of Alberta, Gov. of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI

Scale 1:65,000







Soil Classification

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

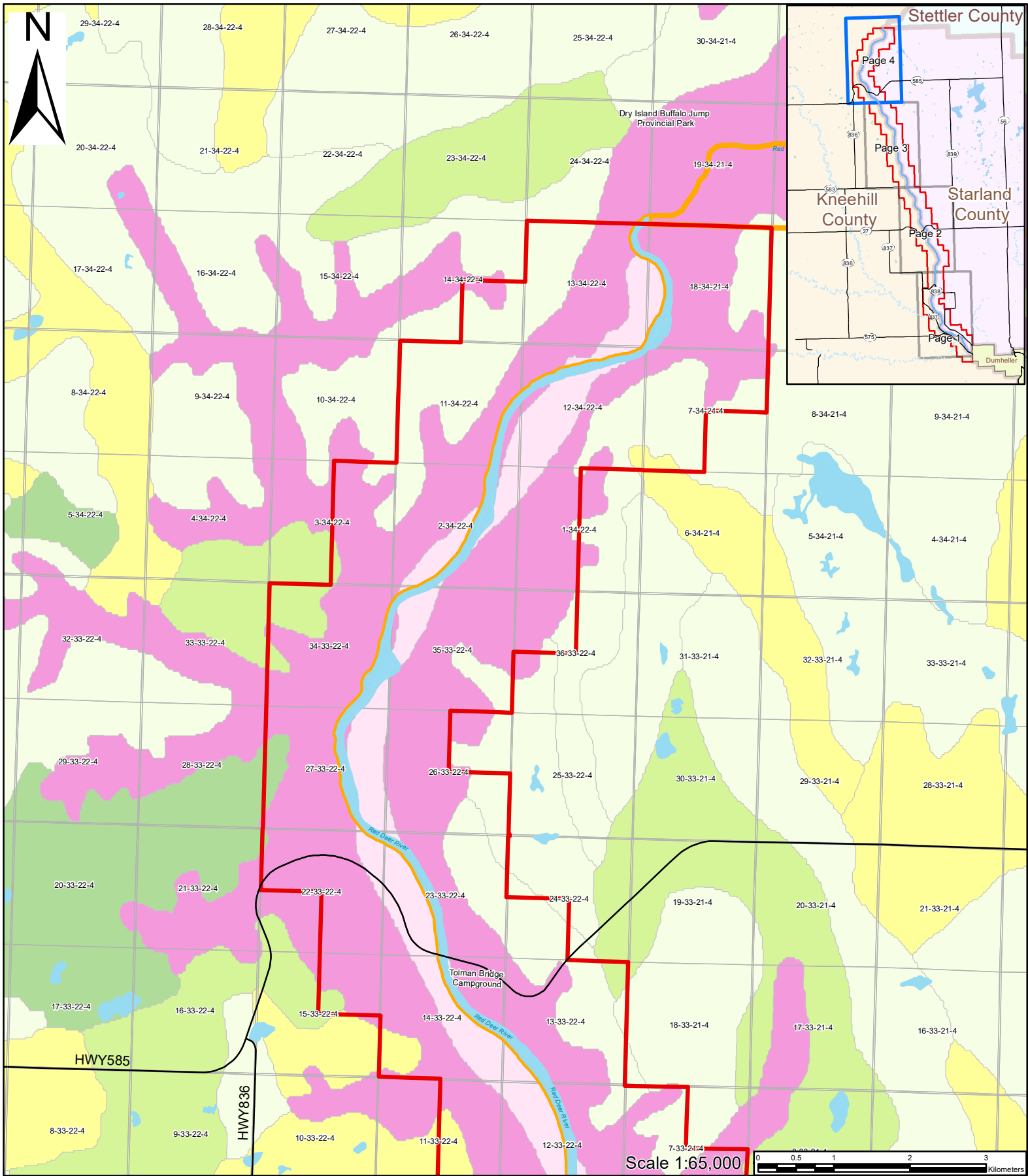
- Rural Municipality
- IDP Area

Soil Classification

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	0



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Soil Classification Map 4

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

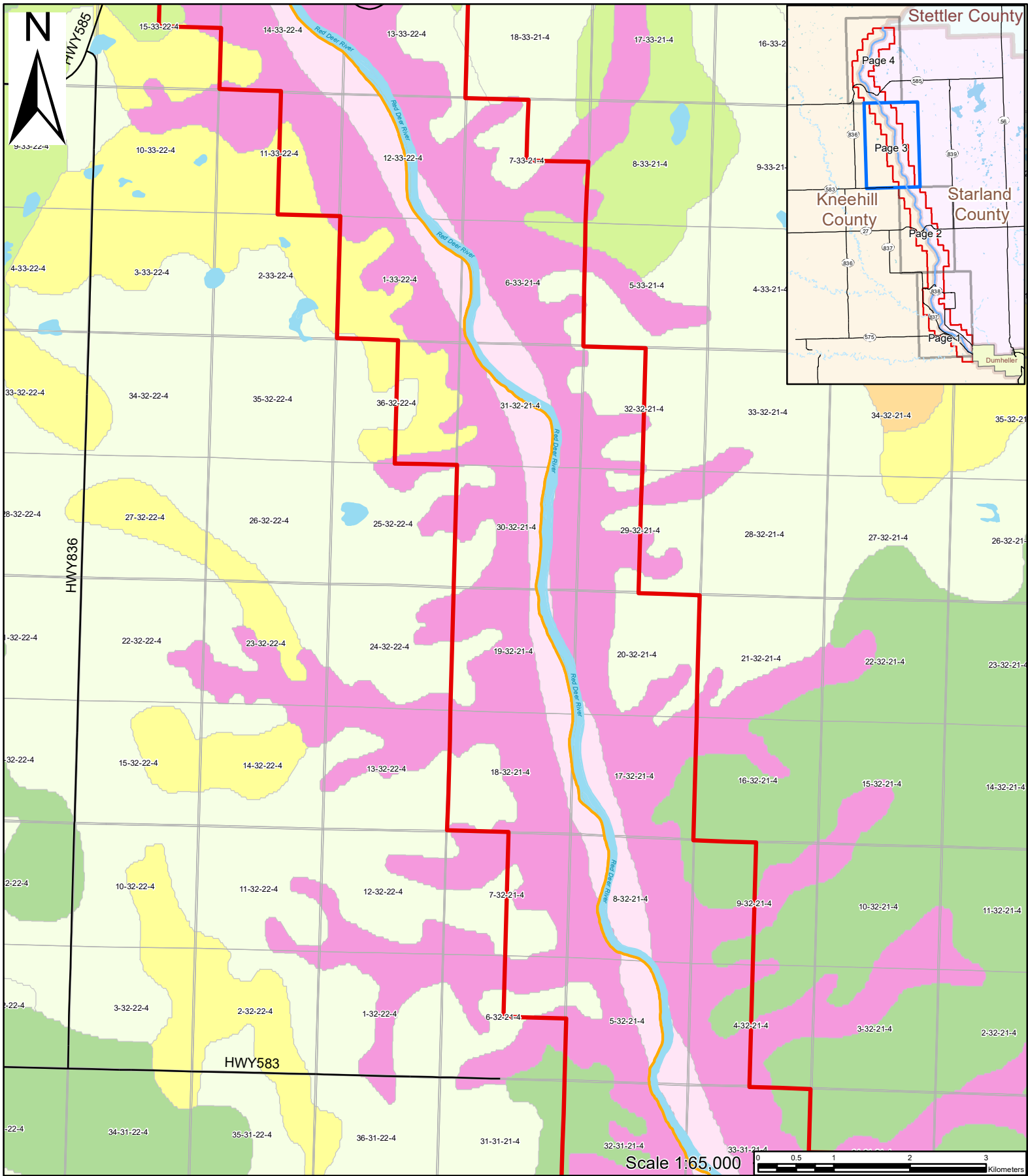
Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

Soil Classification

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9





Soil Classification Map 3

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

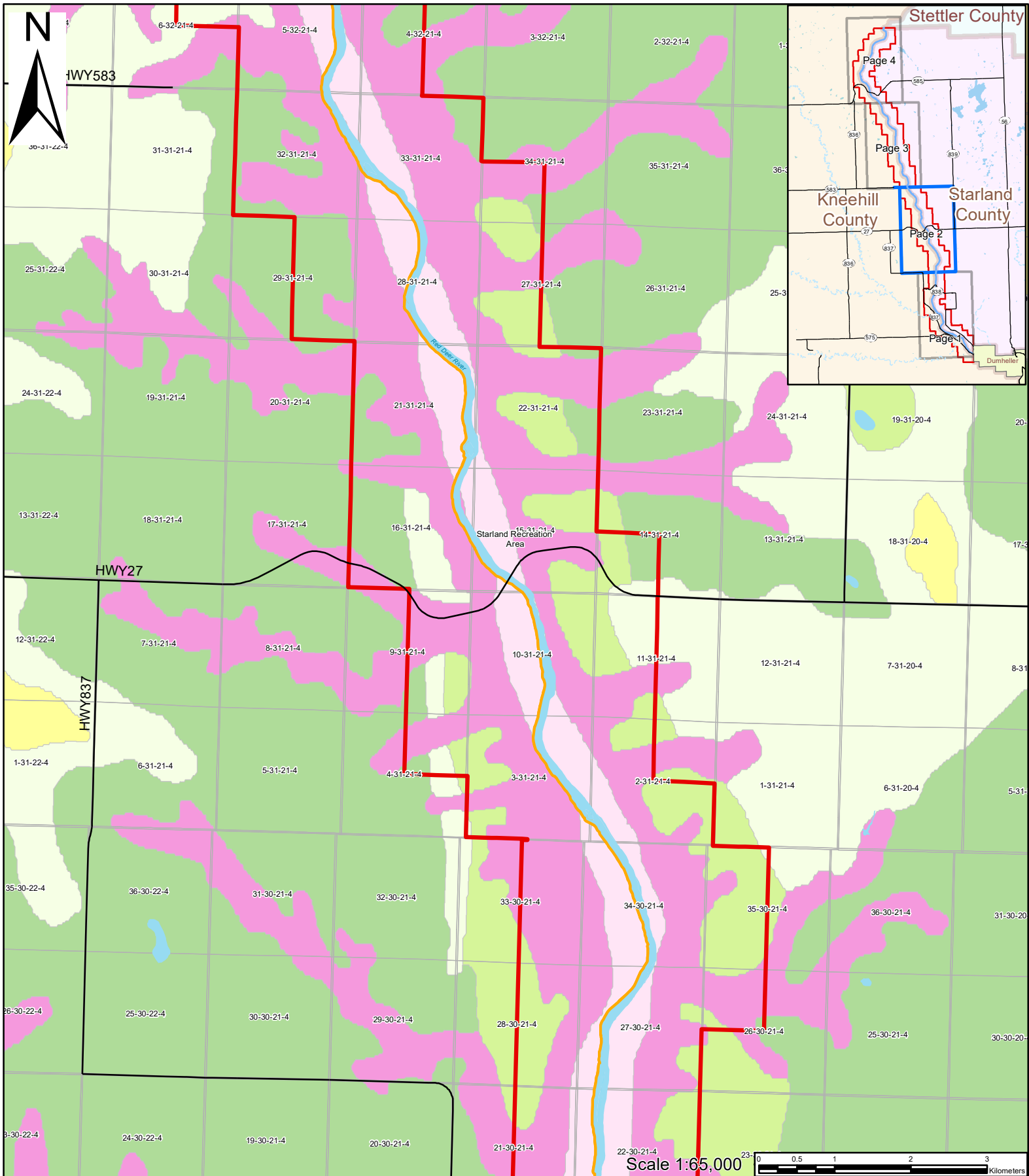
Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

Soil Classification

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9





Data Sources: Alberta, Gov. of Alberta, Gov. of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI

Soil Classification Map 2

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

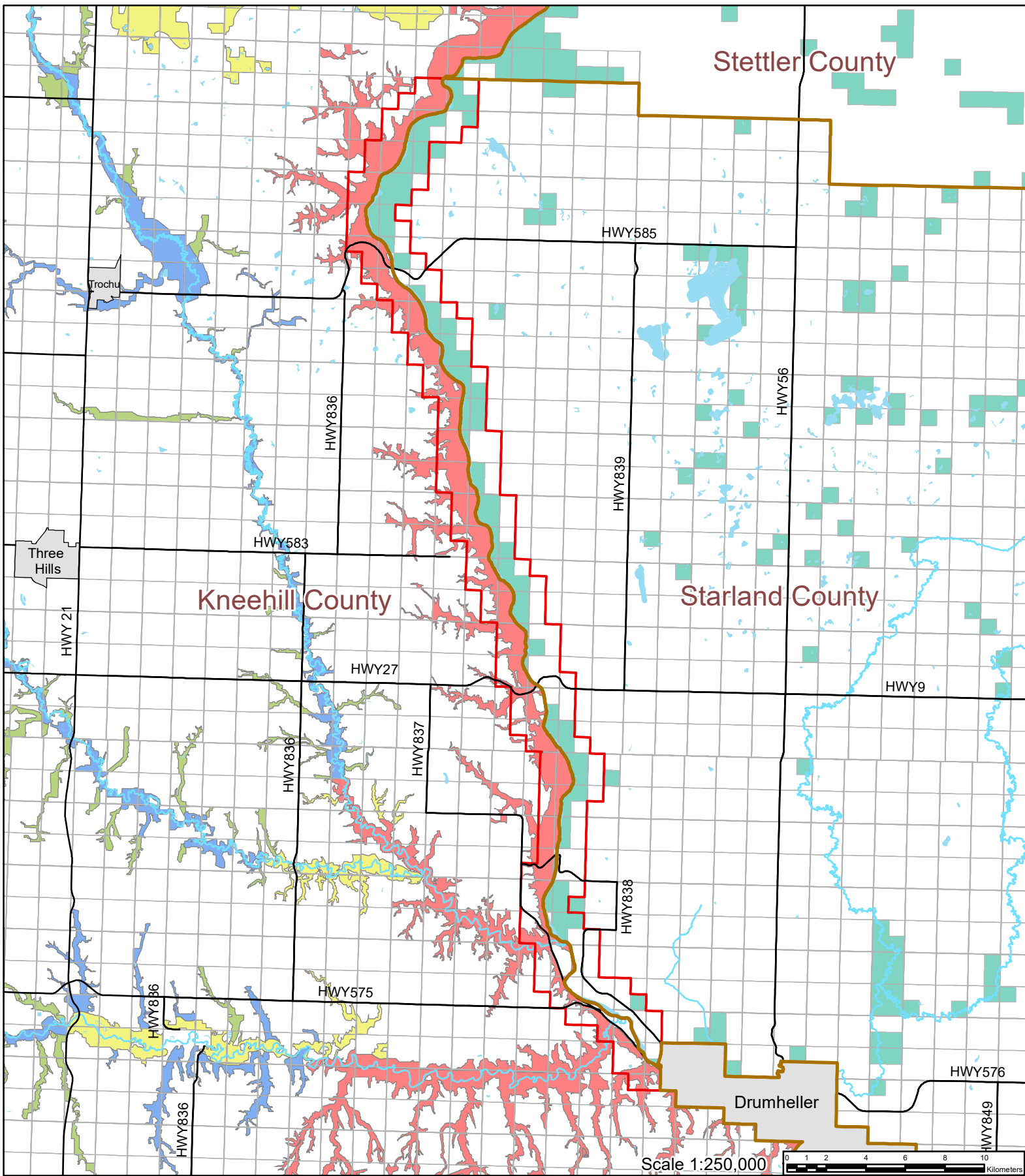
Soil Classification

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9



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Environmentally Significant Areas

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- Rural Municipality
- IDP Area

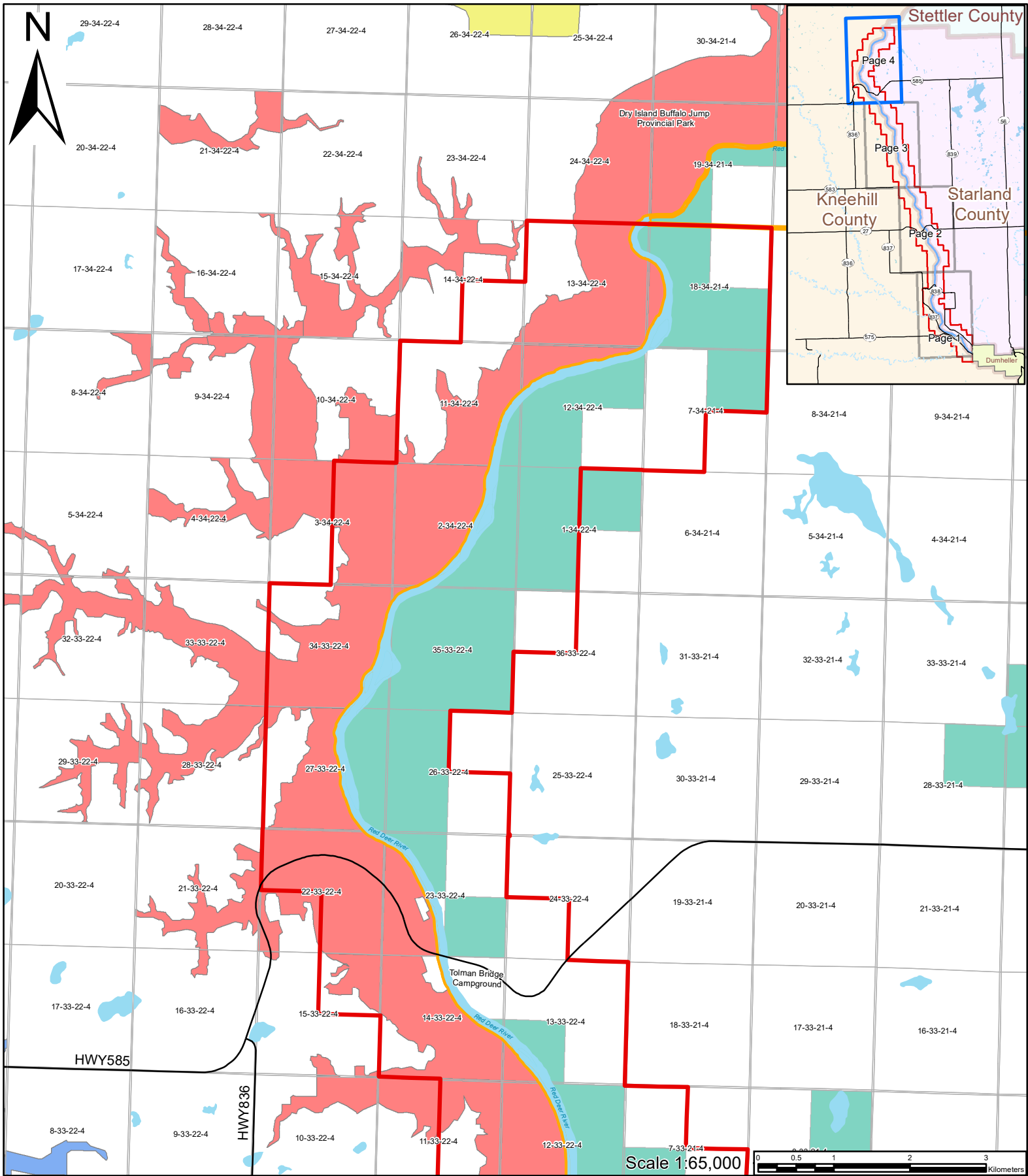
Environmentally Significant Areas

- 1 - Very High
- 2 - High
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - Low
- Provincial ESA 2014



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Data Sources: Atlas, Gov. of Alberta, Gov of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County



Environmentally Significant Areas Map 4

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

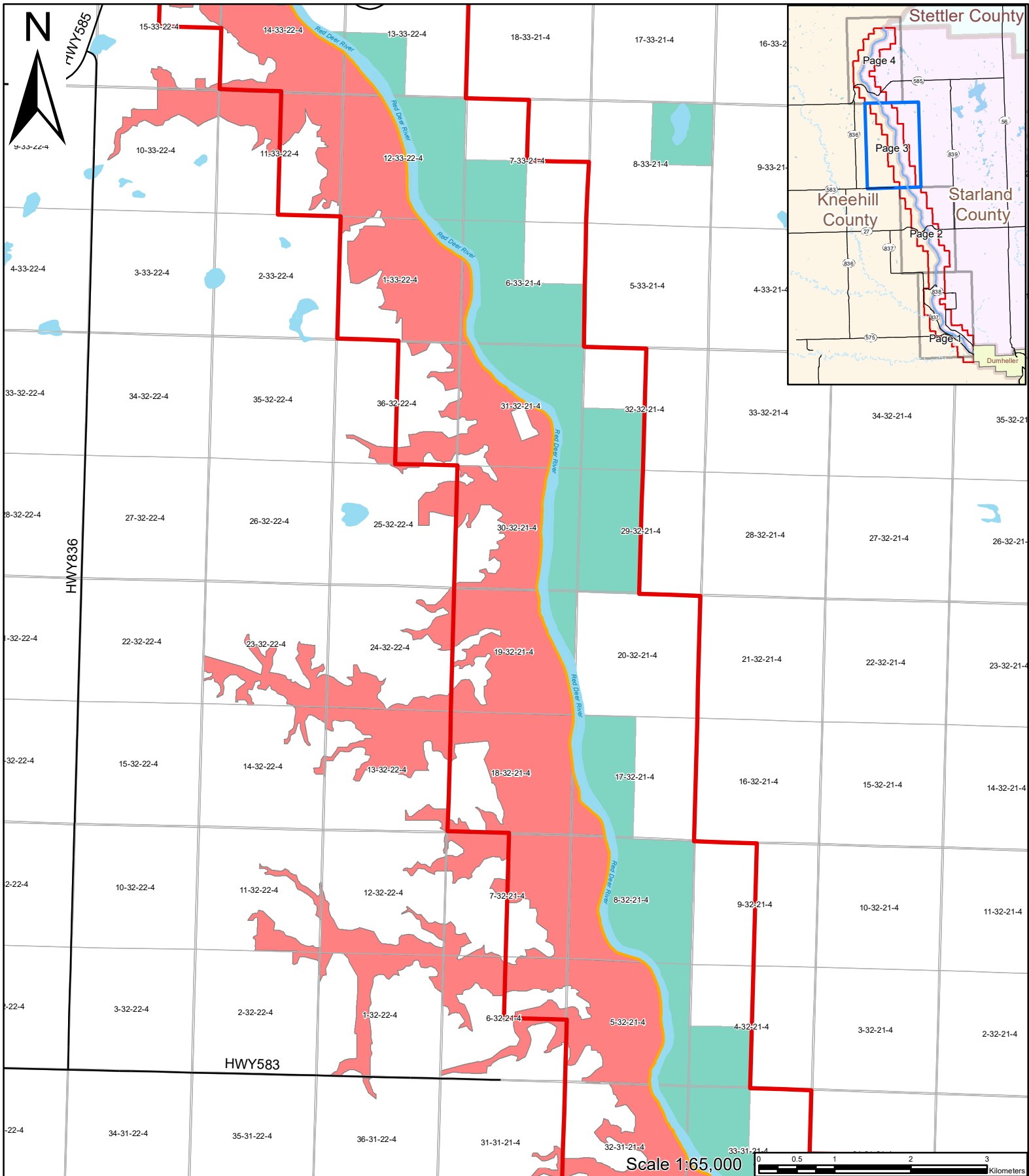
Environmentally Significant Areas

- 1 - Very High
- 2 - High
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - Low
- Provincial ESA 2014



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Data Sources: Alberta, Gov. of Alberta, Gov. of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI



Environmentally Significant Areas Map 3

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

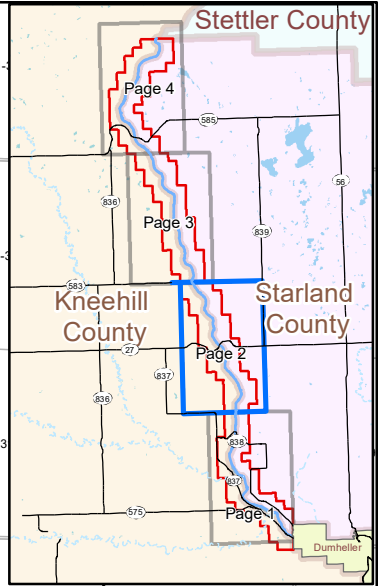
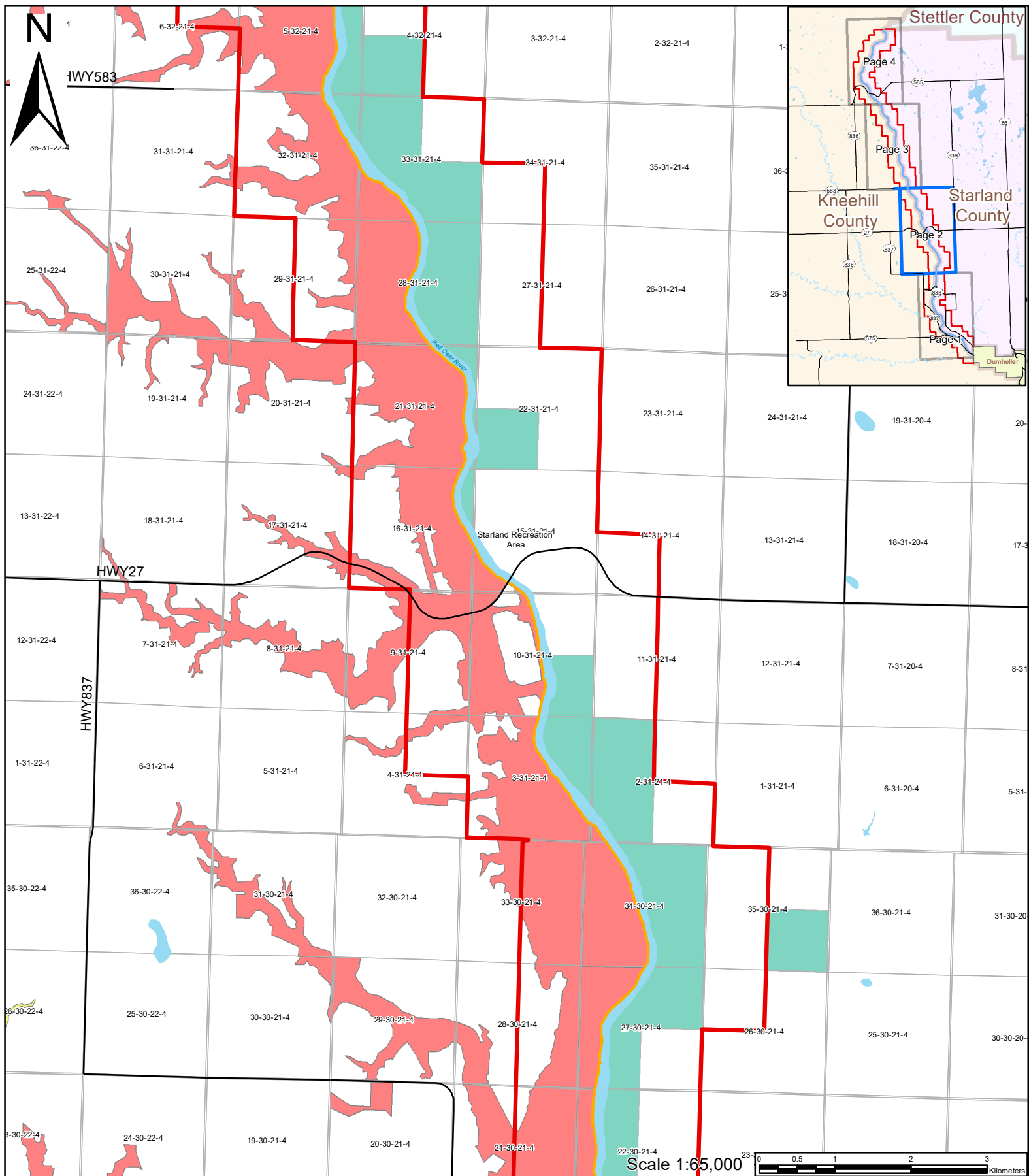
Environmentally Significant Areas

- 1 - Very High
- 2 - High
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - Low
- Provincial ESA 2014



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Data Sources: Alberta, Gov. of Alberta, Gov. of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI



Environmentally Significant Areas Map 2

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

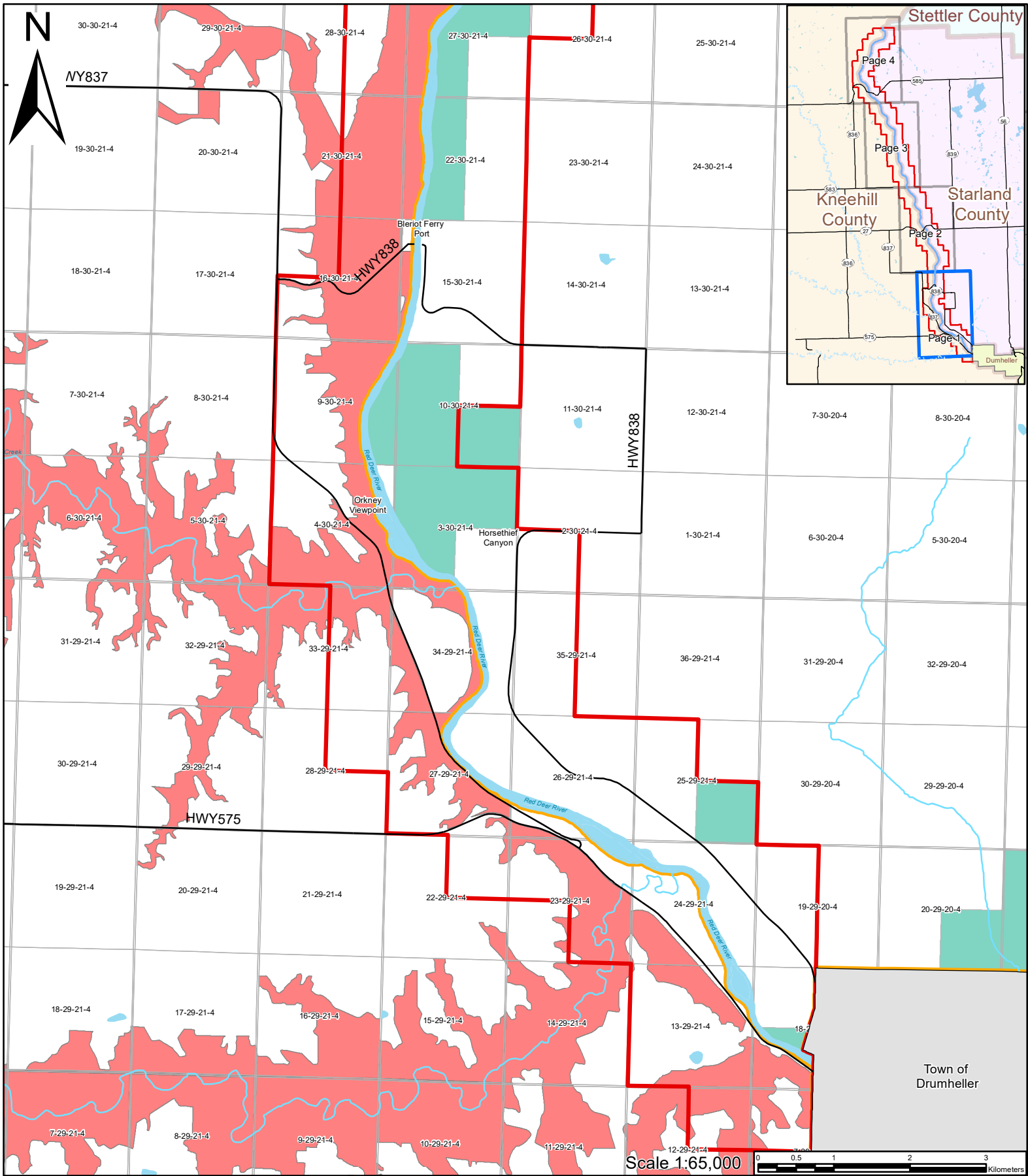
Environmentally Significant Areas

- 1 - Very High
- 2 - High
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - Low
- Provincial ESA 2014



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Data Sources: Alberta, Gov. of Alberta, Gov. of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI



Environmentally Significant Areas Map 1

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality

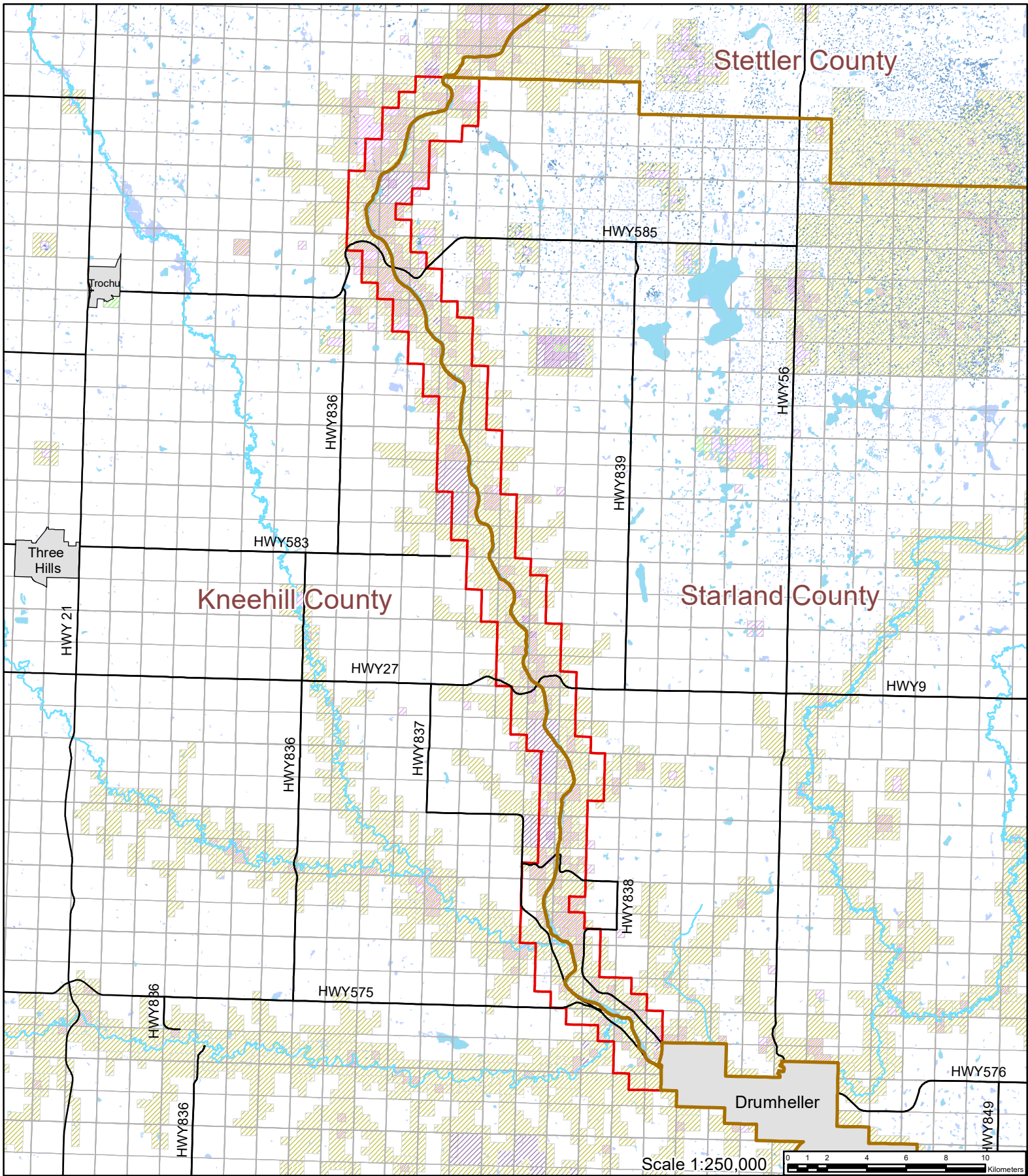
Environmentally Significant Areas

- 1 - Very High
- 2 - High
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - Low
- Provincial ESA 2014



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Data Sources: Alberta, Gov. of Alberta, Gov. of Canada
Kneehill County, Starland County, ABMI



Historical and Environmental

Legend

Historic Resource Value

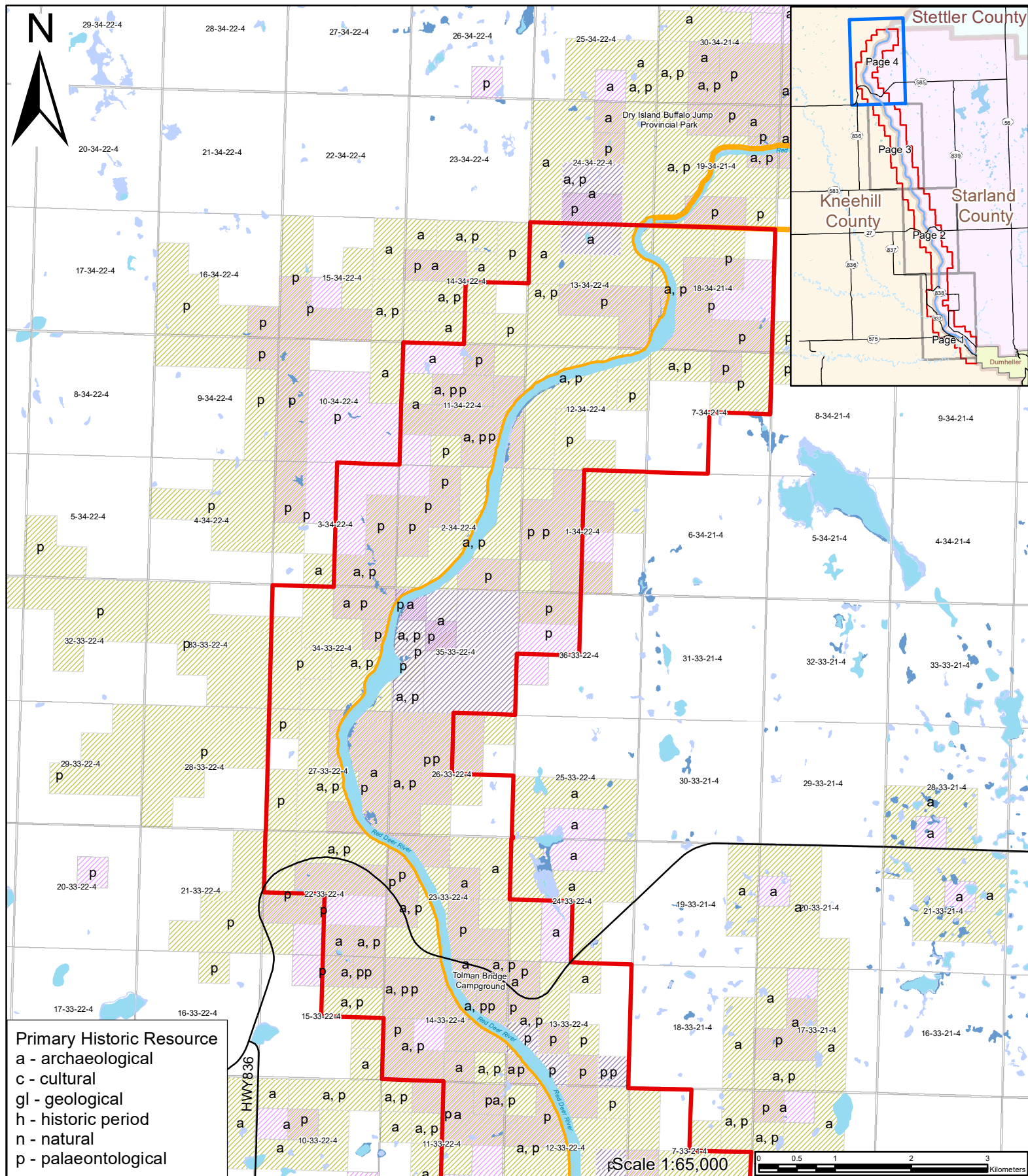
Kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

- Rural Municipality
- IDP Area
- Open water
- Marsh
- Swamp

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



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Historical & Environmental Map 4

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

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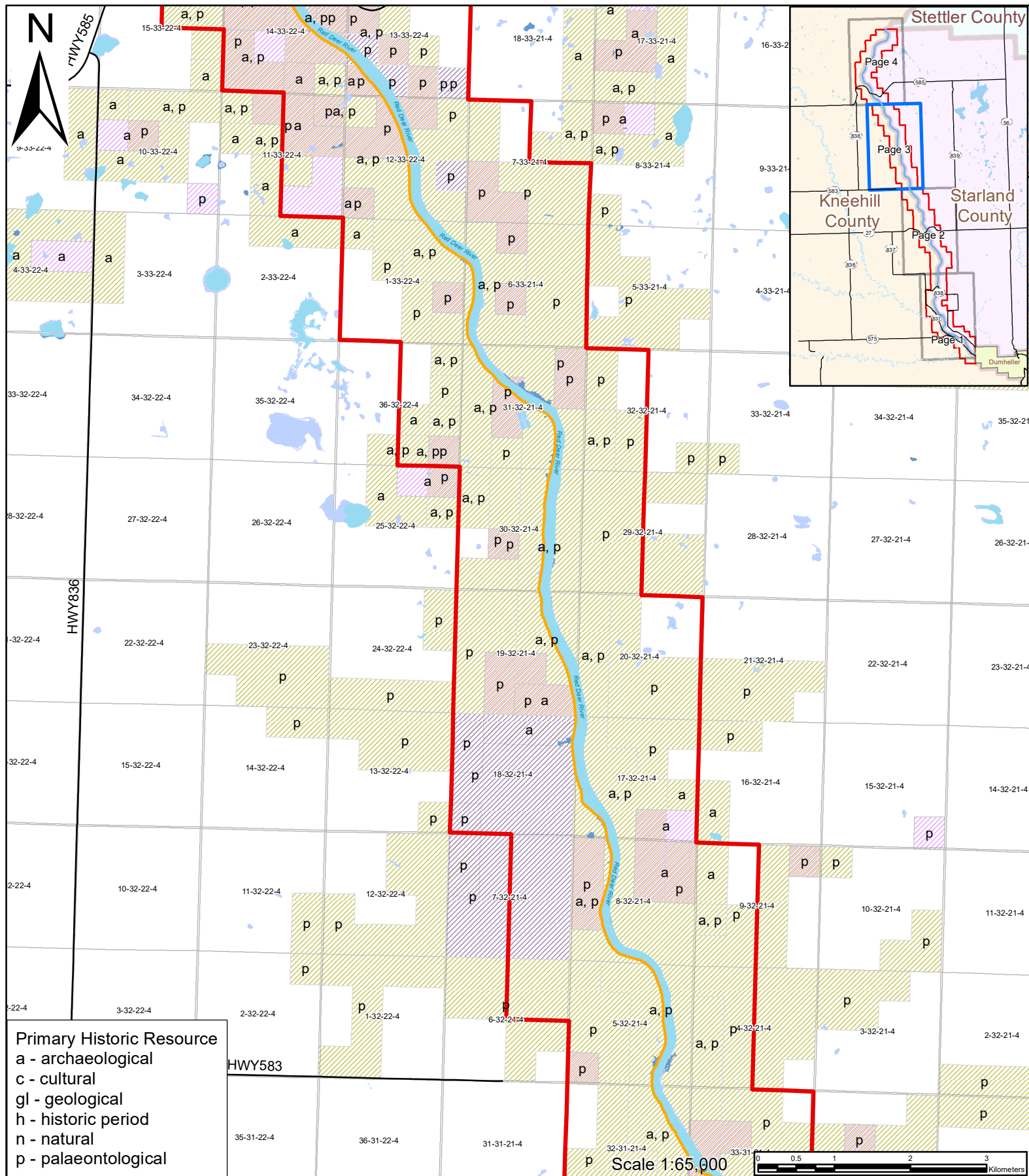
Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality
- Open water
- Marsh
- Swamp

Historic Resource Value

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | |





Historical & Environmental Map 3

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

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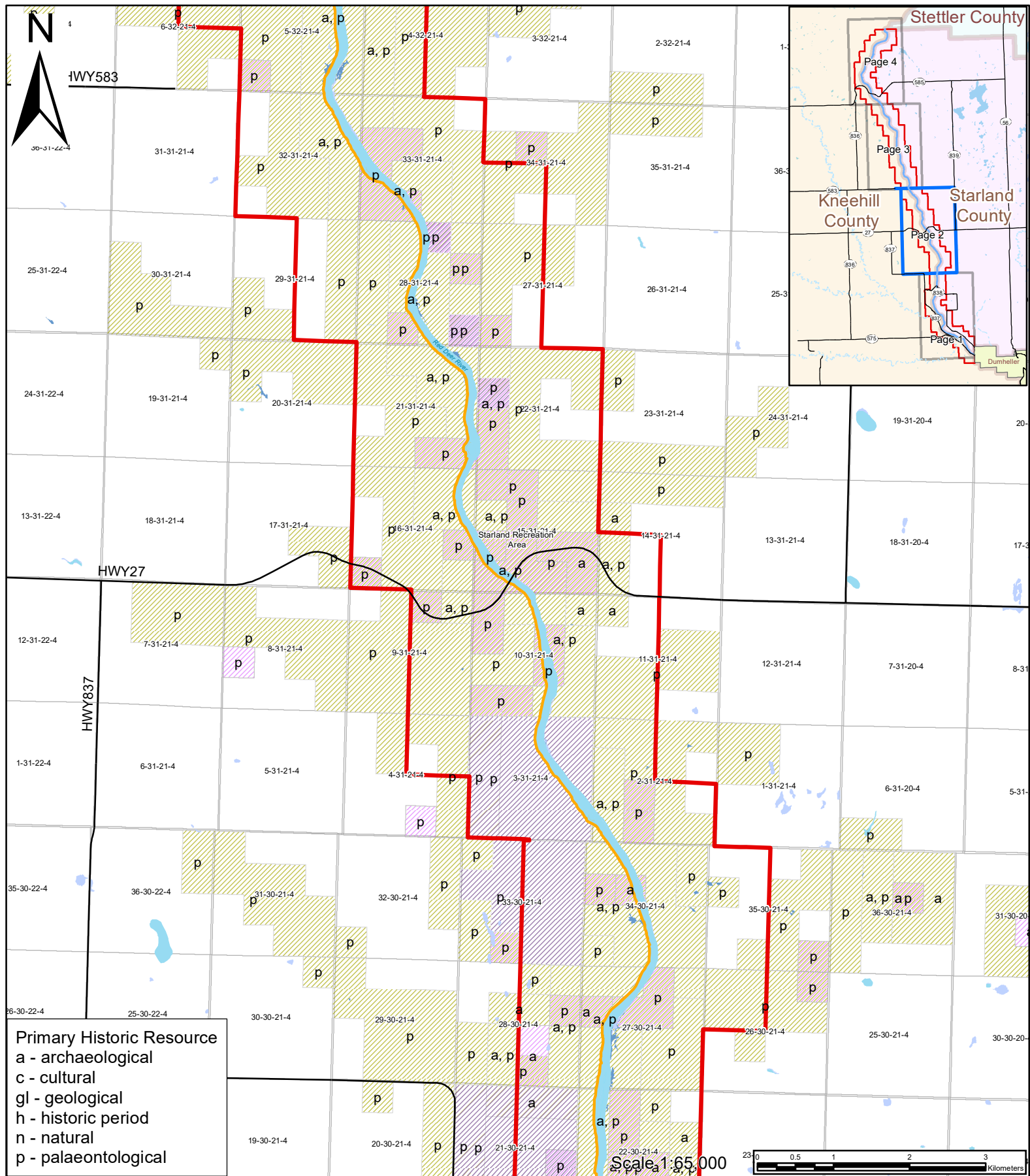
Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality
- Open water
- Marsh
- Swamp

Historic Resource Value

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | 1 | | 4 |
| | 3 | | 5 |





Historical & Environmental Map 2

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

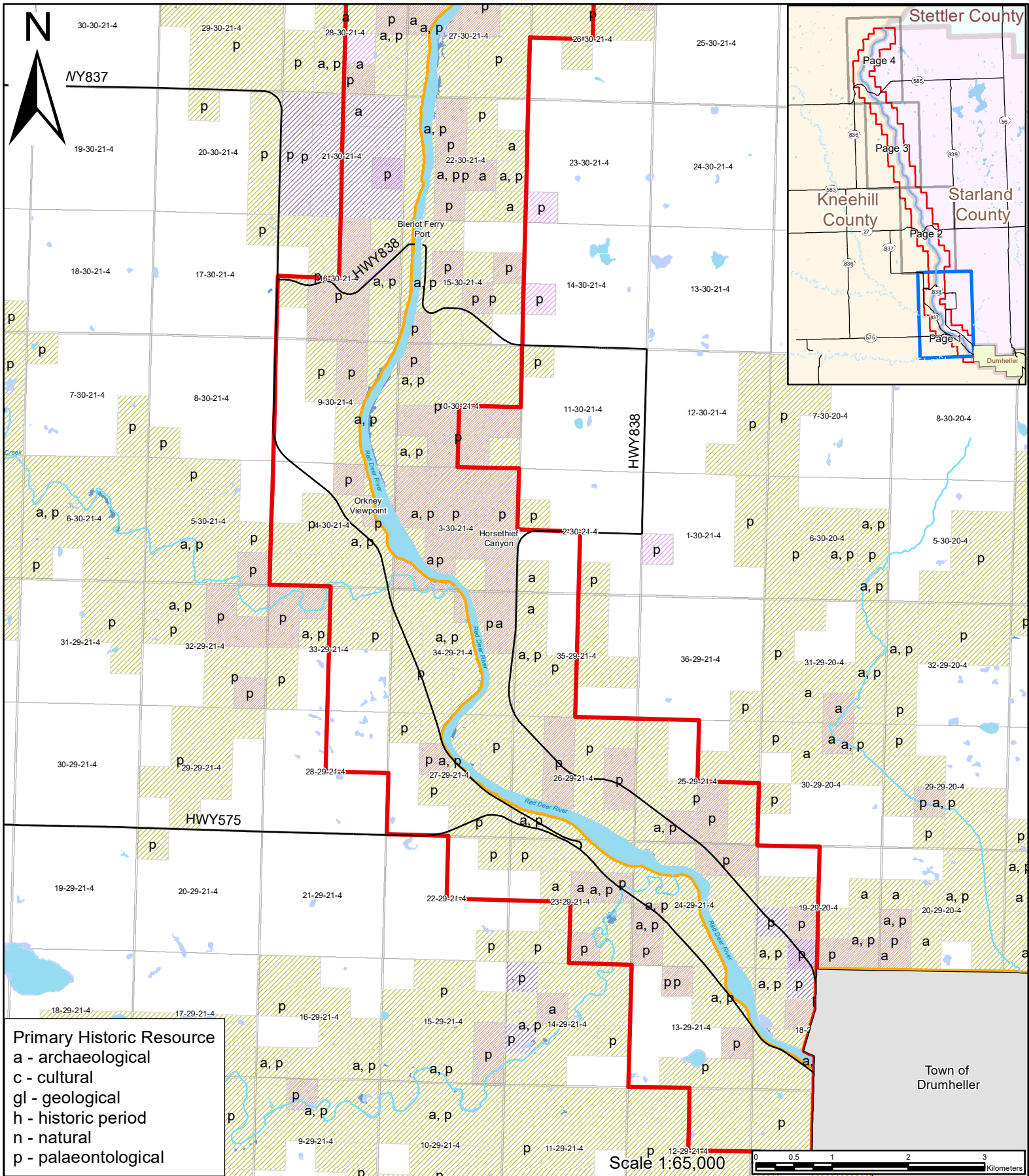
Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality
- Open water
- Marsh
- Swamp

Historic Resource Value

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |





Historical & Environmental Map 1

kneehill County and Starland County
Intermunicipal Development plan

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Legend

- IDP Area
- Rural Municipality
- Open water
- Marsh
- Swamp

Historic Resource Value

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |

